DOON SCHOOL SRINAGAR,

WINTER ASSIGNMENT

CLASS :-V

SUBJECT:-SCIENCE

Theme :- "Young Scientists Exploring the World Around Us"

Submission Instructions:-

- Compile all your work neatly in a folder.
- Be neat , creative and colourful.
- Date of submission will be announced on GCR once the school will be reopened.

Objective:-

- To help students understand science concepts by connecting textbook learning with real-life situations.
- To develop research and critical thinking skills through observation, questioning, and problem-solving.
- To encourage creativity and hands-on learning using project-based activities and models.
- To improve communication and presentation skills by explaining ideas confidently.

Research And Critical Thinking Questions

1. If simple machines did not exist, how would our daily work become difficult? How do machines make work easier?
2. Why do changes in the environment affect plants and animals, and what would happen if they cannot adapt?
3. If wheels were square instead of round, what would happen? Why is the wheel and axle important?

Project Based Work:- (Roll no. 1-15)

"Compost Making: Transforming waste into nutrient-dense soil"

What you have to do:-

Study about Organic waste management

- Collect vegetable and fruit peels for 5 days.
- Take a bucket or pot with small holes at the bottom.
- Add a thin layer of soil.
- Add the collected kitchen waste.
- Cover it with dry leaves or newspaper.
- Sprinkle a little water.
- Repeat the layers.
- Keep the container in a shady place.

Mix once a week.
Compost is ready in 2–3 weeks.

Make a presentation on :-

- What happens to vegetable peels over time when they decompose?
- Can composting help reduce the use of chemical fertilisers? Explain.
- Why is composting considered an environmentally friendly practice?

Material Required

- Old plastic bottle or bucket with lid
- Vegetable peels (kitchen waste)
- Dry leaves or newspaper pieces
- Soil
- Small stick
- Water

Project Based Work:- (Roll no. 16-30)

“Simple Machine in my daily life”

What you have to do:-

Make a working model of a pulley showing its ability to lift load.

- Fix the cardboard/wooden base on a flat surface.
- Create upright supports on the base and place a pencil horizontally as the pulley axle.
- Place a small wheel or spool on the pencil so it can rotate freely.
- Tie one end of the string to the plastic cup (the load).
- Pass the string over the wheel and hold the other end.
- Pull the string gently to lift the load.

- Observe how it requires less effort to lift the weight compared to lifting directly.

Make a presentation on:-

- What would happen if multiple pulleys were combined? How does it change the effort needed ?
- Explain how effort is reduced by using a pulley.
- What would happen if multiple pulleys were combined ? How does it change the effort needed ?

Material Required:-

- Cardboard or wooden base (to fix the pulley structure)
- Small plastic cup or container (to act as the load)
- String (1–2 meters)
- Pencil or stick (to serve as pulley axle)
- Small wheel or spool
- Tape, glue, and scissors
- Small weights (coins, marbles, or similar)

Project Based Work:- (Roll no. 31- onwards)

Create a 3D model on " Then and Now – Environmental Changes

What you have to do:-

Past Environment (Then):

- Clean air and water
- More trees and greenery
- Fewer buildings and vehicles

Present Environment (Now):

- Pollution (air, water, land)
- Deforestation
- Climate change effects (melting ice, floods, heat)
- Solutions Section:
- Planting trees
- Recycling and reducing waste
- Using renewable energy
- Saving water and electricity
-

📌 **Students should clearly label each part of the model.**

Make presentation on :-

- Research one natural disaster that has increased due to climate change.How does it affect the environment?
- What if plastic waste is not recycled and keep increasing every year? How will t harm land and marine life?

Material required :-

- Cardboard (base)
- Waste materials (bottle caps, old newspapers, boxes, plastic)
- Coloured paper / chart paper
- Clay or thermocol (optional)
- Glue / tape
- Sketch pens / crayons
- Scissors

SUBJECT:- SOCIAL STUDIES

Theme: EARTH QUEST: Explore Our Planet!

In this project, students will become Earth Explorers. They will learn about landforms, water bodies, directions, maps, longitudes and latitudes. Students will complete hands-on activities to understand how our planet looks, works, and supports life.

Submission Instructions:-

1. **Arrange all written work neatly in a scrapbook or folder.**
2. **Keep your work clean, colourful, creative, and make sure every part is clearly labelled.**
3. **Date of submission will be shared on GCR once the school will be reopened**.

Objective:-

• Learn basic Earth concepts: continents, oceans, landforms, imaginary lines, maps, and natural resources.
• Develop observation and critical-thinking skills.
• Improve creativity through models and drawings.
• Build research and communication skills through short answers and explanations.

Research And Critical Thinking Questions

1. **Earth looks blue from space — but what secrets does this colour reveal about our planet?**
2. **Imagine Earth with no soil at all — how would plants, animals, and humans survive in such a world?**
3. **Maps use imaginary lines like the Equator and Prime Meridian — how do these invisible guides help travellers find their way around the globe?**

Project Based Work:- (Roll no. 1–15)

Landform Model (Clay or Paper)
What to make:
• A small model showing at least five landforms such as mountains, hills, plateaus, plains, rivers, and valleys.
Steps:

1. **Use clay, playdough, or coloured paper to shape the landforms.**
2. **Arrange them on cardboard.**
3. **Label each landform clearly.**

Presentation points:
• Which landform is easiest for people to live on and why?
• Which landform is most useful for animals?
Materials:
• Clay/paper, cardboard base, labels, paints, glue.

Project Based Work:- (Roll no. 16–30)

Our Continents & Oceans Map (Flat or 3D)
What to make:

• A colourful map showing 7 continents and 5 oceans.
Steps:

1. **Draw or paste cut-outs of continents.**
2. **Colour each continent differently.**
3. **Label continents and oceans.**

Presentation points:
• Why do continents have different climates?
• Which continent would you like to visit and why?
Materials:
• Chart paper, coloured paper, scissors, glue, markers.

Project Based Work:- (Roll no. 31-45)

Project: Imaginary Lines – The Earth's Invisible Guide System

What to Make:

Create a Globe Model showing the important imaginary lines that help travellers find any location on Earth.

Important Imaginary Lines to Show:

- **Equator (0° Latitude)**
- **Prime Meridian (0° Longitude)**
- **Tropic of Cancer**
- **Tropic of Capricorn**
- **Arctic Circle**

Presentation points

1. **What are imaginary lines on a globe, and why are they important?**
2. **How does the Equator divide the Earth?**
3. **What is the Prime Meridian, and what does it help us understand?**
4. **How do latitudes help us know where a place is?**
5. **How do longitudes help travellers find directions?**

Materials Required:

• A small plastic ball
• Pencil and eraser
• thread (to draw straight lines)
• Markers or sketch pens

- **Paints or crayons**
- **Labels or sticky notes**
- **Glue and scissors**

مضمون اردو

جماعت پنجم

تفویض برائے سرمائی تعطیلات

۱) سردیوں کے موسم میں اپنے گھر یا علاقے میں ہونے والی قدرتی تبدیلیوں کا مشاہدہ کر کے اپنے الفاظ میں تحریر کریں۔
(مثلاً: دھند، گھاس پر اوس، دن کا چھوٹا ہونا، ٹھنڈی ہوا وغیرہ)

۲) اپنے گھر کے دو فرد (مثلاً: دادا/دادی یا نانا/نانی) سے یہ سوال پوچھیں:
آپ کے زمانے کی سردیاں آج کی سردیوں سے کیسے مختلف ہے اور کیسے آپ سہولیات کے بغیر سردیاں گزارتے تھیں۔

۳) اخبار معلومات کا ایک اہم ذریعہ ہے۔ اس کے ذریعے ہمیں روزمرہ کے حالات، ملکی و عالمی خبروں، تعلیمی، سائنسی اور سماجی امور سے آگاہی حاصل ہوتی ہے۔ اخبار پڑھنے سے زبان پر عبور، ذخیرۂ الفاظ میں اضافہ اور مطالعے کی عادت پیدا ہوتی ہے۔

☆ روزانہ اردو اخبار کا مطالعہ کریں اور روز ایک ایک سُرخی قلمبند کیجیے۔

۴) اپنے نصاب میں شامل اسباق سے روز ایک ایک صفحہ تحریر کیجیے اور خوش خطی کا خاص خیال رکھیں۔

(☆ ہدایت : عزیز طلباء سے تلقین کی جاتی ہے کہ اسائنمنٹ سادہ اوراق پر تحریر کریں، نیلے اور سیاہ جل قلم کا استعمال کریں اور خوش خطی کا خاص خیال رکھیں)

Subject :- Mathematics

Submission Instructions:-

- All tasks must be submitted on the second day after school reopens following the winter vacation**.**
- Tasks may be submitted in a folder, or neatly stapled sheets.
- Students must complete tasks independently. Parents may guide, but the thinking and writing must be the student's own.

Objective:-

- **Develop Mathematical Sense and Reasoning**
  Observe real-life situations, collect data, compare results, and explain patterns using mathematical thinking**.**
- **Apply Mathematics to Real-World Contexts**
  Use measurement, estimation, geometry, time, and financial concepts to understand and make sense of everyday experiences.
- **Build Inquiry, Curiosity, and Independent Thinking**
  Ask questions, investigate situations, research independently, and reflect on their findings without relying on fixed procedures.
- **Communicate Mathematical Thinking Clearly**
  Record observations using tables, drawings, and written explanations, and justify answers using logical reasoning.

PROJECT 1: Why Do We Need Standard Units of Measurement? (ROLL NO. 1-11)

Big Question: If everyone measures differently, can the world work properly?

STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Measuring with My Body

People long ago used their own bodies to measure.

You will now test whether this is reliable**.**

Using **only your body**, measure:

- Study table
- Room length
- Corridor / hallway Use:
- Handspan
- Foot length
- Arm length

Record on A4 Sheet 1

Object	Handspan	Foot Length	Arm Length

THINK WHILE MEASURING

(You do not need to write yet—just notice.)

- Does your handspan stay the same as your friend's?
- Does your foot length change if you wear shoes?
- Does arm length change from child to adult?

STEP 2: Are Body Measurements Fair?

Now repeat **one object** (table or room) with:

- **Your body measurement**
- **Another family member's body measurement**

Record on A4 Sheet 2

Measurer	Handspan Count	Foot Length count

STOP & THINK

- Did both people get the same answer?
- If a builder and customer measured differently, what problem could happen?

STEP 3: Measuring with Standard Tools Now

measure the **same objects** using:

- Measuring tape or ruler
- **Record on A4 Sheet 3**

Object	Measurement (cm / m)

THINK

- Does the measurement change when a different person measures?
- Why or why not?

STEP 4: Measurement Before Standard Units Research

and find out:

- How people measured **before standard units such as metres and centimetres.** •

Examples: cubit, pace, rope, hand, foot On **A4 Sheet 4**:

- Draw **one old measuring method**
- Write **5–6 lines** answering:

Why people used it?

What problem it caused?

THINK & WRITE (A4 Sheet 5)

Answer in full sentences:

1. Why are body parts **not reliable** for measuring?
2. What problems can happen if everyone uses different units?
3. Why do standard units make life fair and accurate?

PROJECT 2: Can I Estimate Like a Mathematician?

(ROLL NO. 12-23)

Big Question: Can I plan money before spending it?

STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS

Step 1: Imagine Before You Spend Imagine this situation:

Your family has decided to renovate your bedroom, but there is a fixed budget.

Once the money is spent, it cannot be increased.

Before you draw or plan, THINK:

- What happens if you estimate too low?
- What happens if you estimate too high?
- Can wrong estimation stop the work halfway? **STEP 2: Design Your Dream Room** On **A4 Sheet 1**:
- Draw or describe your redesigned bedroom
- Label items clearly

Choose **at least 6 items**, for example:

- Bed
- Paint
- Table
- Curtain
- Fan/light
- Storage shelf
- Carpet

STEP 3: Estimating Costs

Estimate the cost of each item.

A4 Sheet 2

Item	Estimated Cost

THINK

- Are you confident about your numbers?
- Which item is hardest to guess?

STEP 4: Real-World Check With your parents' help:

- Speak to an architect / interior designer.
- Or check reliable price sources (shops, catalogues, websites) Ask:
- Are my estimates reasonable?

- Which items did I estimate wrongly?
- Why might my estimation be off?

A4 Sheet 3:

Item	Estimated Cost	Actual Cost	Difference

- Write **6–8 lines** about what you learned

THINK & WRITE (A4 Sheet 4)

1. Which item was hardest to estimate?
2. Why is estimation important?
3. Would you change your plan? Why?
4. What problems can happen if we estimate wrongly?

PROJECT 3: Which Shape Is the Strongest?

(ROLL NO. 24-35)

Big Question: Why are some shapes used more in buildings?

STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Shape Hunt in My Area

Look around your neighbourhood carefully.

Buildings are not made randomly — every shape has a reason.

Observe and draw/photograph:

- Houses
- Roofs
- Bridges
- Towers

A4 Sheet 1

Structure	Shapes Seen	*Why this Shape?

(*Why this Shape? Mention why do you think this shape was used)

THINK WHILE OBSERVING

- Do you see more triangles or squares?
- Are roofs flat or sloping?
- Would the building look safe if the shape was changed?

STEP 2: Can All Shapes Carry Weight?

Now you will test shapes like an engineer.

Using paper/straws/cardboard:

- Make a triangle frame
- Make a square frame
- Make a rectangle frame
- Test by placing coins/books depending upon the material used for making the frame. Stop when the shape bends or breaks

A4 Sheet 2

Shape	What Happened When Weight Was Added	Strong / Weak

THINK DURING TESTING

- Which shape changes its form?
- Which shape stays firm?
- Does the shape need extra support?

STEP 3: THINK & WRITE (Reflection)

On A4 Sheet 3, answer in full sentences:

1. Which shape was the strongest? Why?
2. Why are triangles commonly used in bridges and roofs?
3. What problems might occur if buildings had no triangles?
4. How does geometry help keep people safe?

PROJECT 4: Does Time Always Feel the Same?

(ROLL NO. 35-45)

Big Question: Is time measured the same way it is experienced?

STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: **Estimating and Measuring Daily Activities** Choose any 5 daily activities, for example:

- Reading
- Playing
- Watching TV
- Homework
- Waiting (for food, bus, turn, etc.) What to do:

1. Before starting the activity, guess how long it will take.
2. Write your estimated time.
3. Use a clock, watch, or timer to measure the actual time taken.
4. After finishing, decide whether the time felt long or short. **Record on A4 Sheet 1**

Activity	Estimated Time	Actual Time	Felt Long/Short

STEP 2: **Comparing Equal Time Blocks** What to do:

1. Set a 10-minute timer.
2. Use the same 10 minutes to do:
   - One fun activity (example: playing, drawing, listening to music) ○ One boring or difficult activity (example: homework, cleaning, writing)
3. Do not stop before the timer ends.
4. After each activity, write how the time felt.

Record on A4 Sheet 2

Activity	Time Given	How It Felt (Fast / Slow / Very Long)

STEP 3: **Thinking and Reasoning About Time**

Answer the following questions in full sentences.

Write on A4 Sheet 3

1. Why did the same amount of time feel different?
2. Can a clock measure feelings? Why or why not?
3. Why do schools, offices, and transport still need fixed time?

STEP 4: **Reflection**

Write on A4 Sheet 4

- When does time feel fastest for you?
- When does time feel slowest?
- If humans did not feel time, would clocks still be needed?

DOON SCHOOL ,SRINAGAR

WINTER ASSIGNMENT WORK GRADE –V

SUBJECT: HINDI (Session 2026)

निम्न दी गई लिंक से कहानी सुनें तथा अपने शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

https://youtu.be/iVSY3R5ug-Y?si=iODQQ9c6uFNagwUL

पंचतंत्र की कहानियों की पुस्तक से रोज़ एक कहानी पढ़ें तथा हर कहानी की सीख लिखिए।

निम्न में से कोई एक विषय चुनें—

पर्यावरण/ धरती बचाओ/प्रकृति

*** चुने हुए विषय का चित्र बनाएं या चिपकाएं चित्र के नीचे नाम लिखें**

*** चुनें हुए विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।**

*** विलोम शब्द (२५)**

*** मुहावरे (१०)**

***पुस्तक के पहले दो पाठों का वाचन करें कठिन शब्द लिखें और उनके वाक्य बनाइए।**

नोट:

*** लेखन कौशल में दिया गया कार्य अलग नोटबुक पर करें।**

*** साफ-सुथरी लिखावट रखें।**

*** चित्र को चार्ट पर बनाएं।**

SUBJECT:-English

NOTE FOR STUDENTS & PARENTS

The chapter "Gulliver's Travels" in the Grade 5 textbook is only a short extract from the original novel by Jonathan Swift. It does not include the full story, voyages, or detailed events.

Students may refer to the full book Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift (hard copy or online version), or use Google, internet resources, e-books, audiobooks, etc., to gain a better understanding of the background.
This extra reading is optional, but it will help them think more critically and complete the winter projects creatively.

SECTION A – Reading & Critical Thinking

Q1. "Small People, Big Reactions"

Reflection:
Re-read the extract twice during winter.

Then write (1–2 pages):

Imagine you were a Lilliputian seeing a giant like Gulliver for the first time. How would you understand him safely without hurting him? Describe your plan using details from the extract.

SECTION B – Creative Writing (Extended Diary Project)

Q1. Gulliver's Winter Diary (2–3 Month Diary Project)

Students will maintain a Gulliver's Diary throughout the winter break.

Instructions:

- Write one or two diary entries every week for the next 2–3 months.
- Break the events into separate days. Write feelings, thoughts, small details, fears, surprises, and observations.
- Write as Gulliver, but only about the events shown in the textbook extract.

At the end of winter, the diary should look like a mini-journal of Gulliver's experiences from the extract.

SECTION C – PROJECT-BASED (HANDS-ON ENGLISH PROJECTS)

Roll no. 1-15

Project 1: Scene Illustration + Caption Writing

Students will draw one important scene from the extract (e.g., Gulliver tied down, Lilliputian soldiers, first meeting as shown in the picture below).

Along with the picture, they must include: A
5–6 line caption explaining the scene.
5 new vocabulary words from the extract with their meanings.

Roll no. 16-30 Project 2: Mini-Comic Strip "Gulliver in Lilliput"

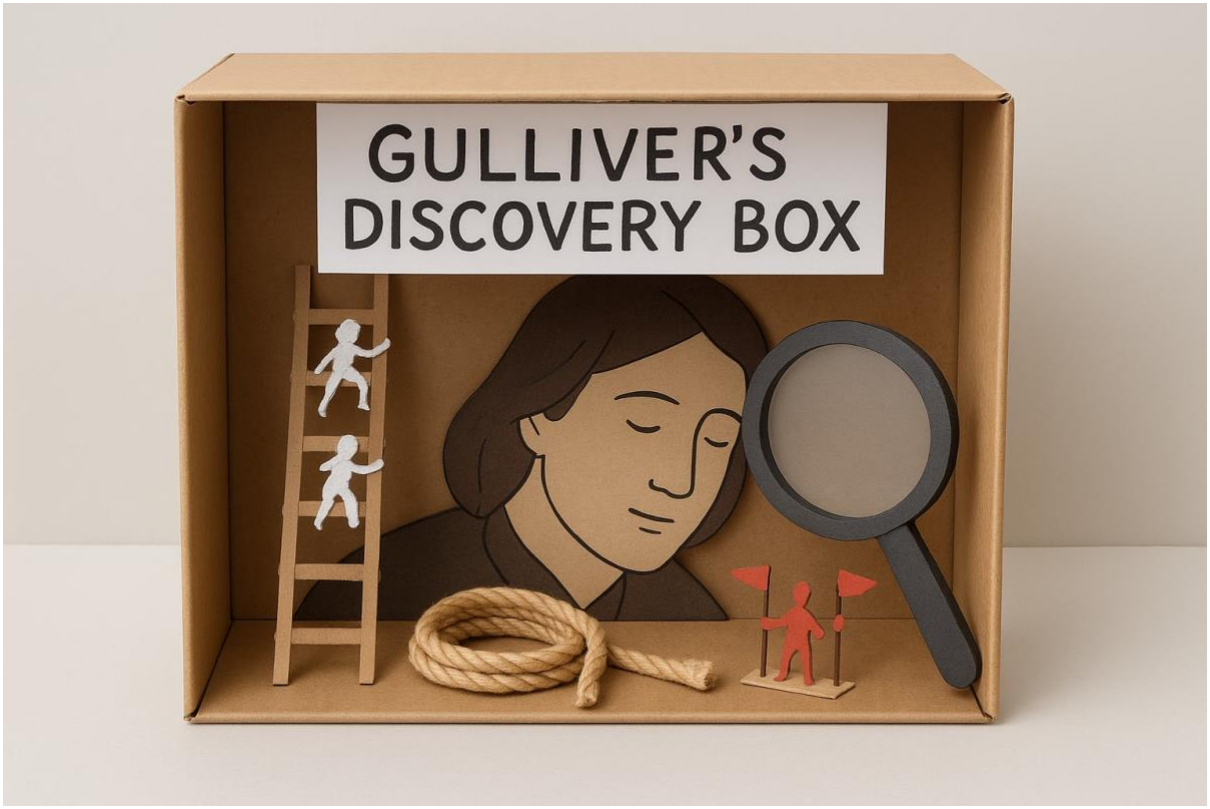
Students will create a 4–6 panel comic strip showing the extract's events in order. (Refer to the picture below for your understanding)

Must include:

•Short dialogues written in speech/bubbles
•A title for the comic
•A moral/message at the end (e.g., "Size doesn't decide strength", "Kindness builds trust", etc.)
Note: Comics should only cover events from the textbook extract.

Roll no. 30-45 Project 4: "Gulliver's Discovery Box" (English Description Project)

Students will create a small Discovery Box (shoe box / cardboard box).
Inside the box, they will place 3 objects made from paper/cardboard/clay that represent important elements from the extract. (Refer to the picture below for your understanding)



Examples:
•A tiny ladder (*Lilliputians climbing on Gulliver*)
•Ropes (*Gulliver tied down*)
•Small soldiers / flags
•A magnifying glass (*size difference theme*)

Along with the Box, they must submit a 1-page write-up:
Why did they choose these objects?
How does each object connect to the extract?
What do these objects tell us about Gulliver and the Lilliputians?

Optional Listening Activity:
If you wish, you may listen to a simplified audio version of Gulliver's Travels to understand the story better. The English Bookworms version is easy to follow and will help improve your listening skills.

https://youtu.be/IqZUBSXUcSk?feature=shared

Wishing you all a peaceful and joyful winter break!

SUBJECT:-COMPUTER

Theme :- Winter Wonderland & Technology

Submission Instructions:- Submit the soft-copy of your completed Winter Assignment at: tabasumhanief@doonsrinagar.com
Please ensure your file is properly named with your Name, Class, and Section.

Objective:- To develop critical thinking, problem-solving, and logical reasoning skills.

PROJECT 1: Create Your Own QR Code

What happens after opening a QR Code?

When we open (scan) a QR code, it quickly takes us to information stored digitally. It saves time and effort.

What changes by using a QR Code?

- We do not need to type long links.
- Information opens instantly on the screen.
- Sharing becomes faster and easier.
- Paper work is reduced.

How does a QR Code work?

1. A QR code is scanned using a mobile camera or scanner app.
2. The phone reads the code.
3. The linked information opens automatically (website, file, video, etc.).

Where and how can QR Codes be used? (Examples)

- Transferring files – Notes, PDFs, worksheets can be shared through a QR code.
- Watching videos – Educational videos open by scanning the code.
- School use – Timetables, assignments, notices, and project links.
- Payments – Digital payments in shops using QR codes.
- Websites & forms – Opens school websites, Google Forms, or registrations.
- Sharing contact details – Name, phone number, email in one scan.

Tools Needed:

Mobile or Laptop

Instructional Steps:

1. Open Chrome browser.
2. Go to www.qrcode-monkey.com or www.the-qrcode-generator.com.
3. Click Text / URL.
4. Type your message or paste your link.
5. Choose a simple design or colour.
6. Click Generate QR Code.
7. Click Download PNG.
8. Paste or print it on an A4 sheet.
9. Below the QR code, write:
    - "Scan this QR code to read my note!"
10. Submit the sheet.

PROJECT 2: Scratch Game – "Catch the Snowball"

What happens after opening the Scratch game?

After opening the Scratch game, the game starts running on the screen. The player can control the character and play the game by following the rules written in the program.

What changes by creating this game?

- The computer becomes interactive.
- We can play and learn at the same time.
- The player's actions change the game result (score increases or decreases).
- Logical thinking and creativity are improved.

How does the Catch the Snowball game work?

1. The snowball moves or falls from the top of the screen.
2. The player controls the catcher using arrow keys or mouse.
3. When the catcher touches the snowball, the score increases.
4. If the snowball is missed, the player may lose points or life.
5. The game continues until the player wins or the game ends.

Where and how can this Scratch game be used?

- In school – To learn coding and game design.
- For learning programming concepts – Events, motion, loops, and conditions.
- For fun and practice – Students can play and improve the game.
- Project presentation – Show creativity and logical thinking.
- Sharing with others – The game link can be shared online or using a QR code.

Instructional Steps:

1. Open Scratch → Create.
2. Add a player sprite (basket/boy).
3. Add snowball sprite.
4. Program player movement:
    - When arrow keys pressed → move left/right
5. Program snowball fall:
    - When green flag clicked
    - Forever:
        - Go to random x
        - Set y to top
        - Repeat until touching player
6. Increase score using variable Score.
7. Add Game Over message when Score reaches 10.
8. Save.

PROJECT 3: Digital Safety Poster (MS Word)

MS Word Digital Poster

- MS Word is used to design a digital poster.
- Text, images, shapes, and colors can be added easily.
- Fonts and layouts can be changed to make the poster attractive.
- The poster can spread messages like awareness or information.
- It can be saved, printed, or shared online.
- Digital posters are useful for school projects and presentations.

Instructional Steps:

1. Open MS Word.
2. Click Blank Document.
3. Write heading: “Winter Internet Safety Rules” (size 28, bold).
4. Insert Shapes → choose rectangle → make a border.
5. Add 6 rules, for example:
    - Do not share passwords
    - Do not talk to strangers online
    - Do not click unknown links
6. Insert clipart:
    - Go to Insert → Pictures → Online Pictures
    - Search “Internet Safety Kids”
7. Save the file as SafetyPoster_Grade5.
8. Print or submit the Word file.

PROJECT 4: Create a Google Form – Winter Tech Survey

Google Form – Where will you use it and why?

- Attendance – To mark student attendance online.
- Homework submission – Students can submit work from home.
- Parent feedback – Parents can share suggestions easily.
- Data collection – Responses are stored automatically.
- Easy analysis – Answers are shown in charts and sheets.
- Anytime access – Forms can be filled from anywhere.
- Secure – Only permitted users can respond.

Instructional Steps:

1. Open Google → login to your Gmail.
2. Click Google Apps → Forms.
3. Click Blank Form.
4. Title: Winter Technology Survey.
5. Add 5 questions:
    - Which gadget do you use the most in winter?
    - How many hours do you use the internet daily?
    - Do you use technology for studies?
    - Do you use heaters or electronic devices?
    - One safety tip you follow?
6. Click Send.
7. Copy the link and paste on a sheet.
8. Submit.

NOTE:-All work to be done with pen
Black pen for Questions.
Blue pen for Answers.