

SOMERVILLE SCHOOL, VASUNDHARA ENCLAVE, DELHI
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
CLASS: VIII
SESSION 2025-26

S.NO.	SUBJECT	DETAIL
1	ENGLISH	Art Integration Assignment & Worksheet
2	HINDI	Art Integration Assignment & Worksheet
3	MATHEMATICS	Art Integration Assignment & Worksheet
4	SCIENCE	Art Integration Assignment & Worksheet
5	SOCIAL SCIENCE	Art Integration Assignment & Worksheet
6	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	Art Integration Assignment
7	ART EDUCATION	Art Integration Assignment
8	SANSKRIT	Worksheet
9	FRENCH	Worksheet
10	GERMAN	Worksheet

ART INTEGRATED PROJECT

“Sikkim- where the mountains sing, and traditions dance. A land of vibrant colours, sacred monasteries, and timeless beauty. Through this project, we will explore the soul of this Himalayan jewel.”

Let's explore the Art, Cultural and Natural Heritage of Sikkim.

Instructions:

- Attempt the holiday homework on A4 sized sheets.
- **Compile the Art Integrated project assignments for all the subjects into one file.**
On the Contents page write the names of the subjects with page numbers.
Include a cover page.
- The worksheets must be submitted separately.

The Yeti, also known as the Migoi in Tibetan culture, features prominently in the folktales of Sikkim and the greater Himalayan region. Often referred to as the Abominable Snowman, the Yeti is a mysterious and elusive creature believed to roam the snowy peaks and dense forests of the Himalayas, including Sikkim.

Read the story given carefully.

Folktale of the Yeti Jyamphi Moong from Sikkim

According to local lore, the Yeti is a large, ape-like being, covered in thick fur, with immense strength and the ability to withstand the harsh climate of the high-altitude regions. The creature is said to leave behind enormous footprints in the snow, which have been sighted by trekkers, mountaineers and locals alike. The creature is said to possess supernatural powers, and encountering a Yeti is considered a rare and significant event, often interpreted as an omen or a sign from the divine.

Some tales suggest that the Yeti is a peaceful guardian, watching over the natural world, while other stories depict it as a more menacing figure, known to abduct or harm those who disrespect the land or its sanctity. Regardless of the version, the Yeti remains a symbol of the mystical and untamed nature of the Himalayas, embodying both fear and reverence.

This is a folktale from Sikkim, a state in the North East of India. The story goes that a rich man owned a cattle farm on the foothills of the Himalayas. He was from the Lepcha tribe. He lived there alone. One summer, he decided to meet his family and he decided to employ a fellow tribesman, Atek Lepcha to take care of the cattle farm while he was away.

Atek did a very good job of managing the cattle farm. During the day he took the sheep out to pasture land to graze. He got the cattle back into the farm by evening and settled down for the evening. As days rolled on, he became a little bored. He was all alone and he had nothing to do.

One night, he decided to play the flute. The flute was made of bamboo and had four holes. He was an amazing flute player. After playing the flute for a while, he would have his dinner and sleep. This was his usual routine

One night, something strange happened. When Atek was playing the flute, a female Yeti known as Jyamphi Moong got attracted to the music and came straight to the cattle farm. She was huge and her legs were reversed. She liked the music and stayed till dusk, forcing Atek to play till dawn.

The Yeti kept coming back every day. She would come at dusk and force Atek to play till dawn. He could not stop playing even for one minute. If he did, the Yeti would get aggressive and hit him. So, Atek had no choice but to play all night long.

Atek was very tired because he had to work in the morning and he was not getting any sleep. He began thinking about how he could get rid of the problem. One night as the Yeti was approaching, Atek took a lot of butter and rubbed it on himself. The Yeti copied the same thing. Atek gradually started moving toward the campfire. The Yeti also copied him, but she was not careful and she slipped and fell into the fire. Her body was burnt to cinders because she had applied a lot of butter on her body.

Atek was finally free and he slept through the night.

ENGLISH

Art Integrated Assignment

Choose any one prominent scene from the folk tale mentioned above (initial meeting or last meeting) and imagine the conversation between Atek Lepcha and Yeti Jyamphi Moong. Write the dialogues spoken by the two in the chosen scene using appropriate words and expression that will reveal each character's personality, feelings and motivation. Write at least 20 lines of extended dialogue between the two characters

- A dialogue refers to a comment by one character followed by a response from the other
- an extended dialogue means more than one or two words being spoken in the conversation

English Worksheet

1. Find the synonym of the following words from the story:
 - a) unthreatening
 - b) help
 - c) domesticated
 - d) removed
 - e) easygoing
2. Choose ten new words from the story. Use a dictionary to look for the meanings of those words and construct sentences of your own.
3. Identify and list any two examples each of different kinds of sentences (Simple, Complex, and Compound).

HINDI

Art Integrated Assignment

ऊपर दी गई English story को ध्यान में रखकर हिंदी समाचार पत्र का निर्माण कीजिए – समाचार पत्र का नाम सिक्किम से जुड़ा हो - जिसमें सिक्किम राज्य में पाई जाने वाली जनजातियाँ, जलवायु, वहाँ पाए जाने वाले मवेशियों (पालतू जानवर) और यति नामक प्राणी की जानकारी चित्र सहित लिखिए |

Hindi Worksheet

विद्यार्थी का नाम -----

कक्षा व विभाग -----

अनुक्रमांक -----

कक्षा – आठवीं, विषय – हिंदी

ग्रीष्मावकाश गृहकार्य, 2025-26

निर्देश –

- लेख सुंदर व स्पष्ट होना चाहिए ।
- उत्तर नीले पेन से लिखें ।

प्र० 1. नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

बहुत समय पहले की बात है, सिक्किम की वादियों में दो नदियाँ बहती थीं — तेस्ता और रंगित। दोनों का जन्म अलग-अलग स्थानों पर हुआ था, लेकिन समय के साथ वे एक-दूसरे के पास आने लगीं। रंगित शांत, गंभीर और गहरी थी, जबकि तेस्ता चंचल, तेज और उत्साही। जब तेस्ता और रंगित की धाराएँ एक-दूसरे से मिलीं, तो दोनों मित्र बन गईं। रंगित ने तेस्ता से अपने दिल की बात कही, और तेस्ता ने भी दिल खोलकर रख दिया। लेकिन इस मित्रता की राह इतनी आसान नहीं थी। हिमालय की अन्य नदियाँ और देवता इससे प्रसन्न नहीं थे। उन्होंने कहा कि दो नदियों का मिलन असंभव है, और उन्हें अलग-अलग दिशाओं में बहने का आदेश दिया। तेस्ता और रंगित इस फैसले से बहुत दुखी हुईं। पर उन्होंने एक वादा किया — कि वे चाहे जितनी दूर बहें, अंततः कहीं न कहीं मिलेंगे। वक्त बीता दोनों अपनी-अपनी राह पर बहती रही। लेकिन आखिरकार, तेस्ता और रंगित नदी का संगम "मेली" नामक स्थान पर हुआ — जो आज भी सिक्किम और पश्चिम बंगाल की सीमा पर स्थित है।

क. तेस्ता नदी की क्या क्या विशेषताएँ थी -?

ख. दोनों नदियों से कौन प्रसन्न नहीं था ?

ग. अंत में दोनों नदियों का संगम कहाँ हुआ ?

घ. नदी और मित्र शब्दों के दो दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-।

प्र० 2. शरीर के किन्हीं पाँच अंगों पर दो-दो मुहावरे लिखिए ।

प्र० 3. दिए गए वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए –

क. प्रकृति से संबंध रखने वाला

ख. जो कठिनाई से प्राप्त हो

ग. जो इस लोक का न हो

घ. गगन को चूमने वाला

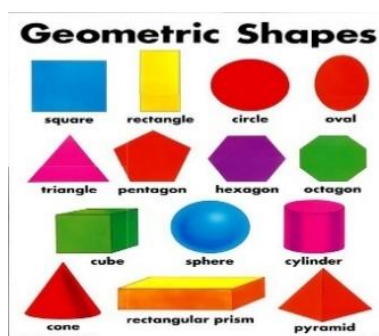
प्र० 4. दिए गए शब्दों को वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए –

बाँसुरी, दैवीय, चरागाह, हिमालय

MATHEMATICS

Art Integrated Assignment

In Geometry, a three-dimensional shape can be defined as solid figure or an object or shape that has three dimensions- length, width and height.



Symmetry is nature's artwork that creates harmony and balance.

In Mathematics, Symmetry means that one shape is exactly like the other shape when it is moved, rotated, or flipped. Symmetry can be found in nature, art and man-made designs

Mask-making is an ancient craft in Sikkim, and the masks are used in various festivals, religious ceremonies, and dances. They represent a wide range of figures, including gods, goddesses, animals, and mythical beings.

Read the above story carefully and using your creativity, make a **face mask** of the “**Yeti Jyamphi Moong**” using mathematical shapes and using symmetry. The mask must include different geometrical shapes and use appropriate colours to make it relevant with the explanation given in the above story.

Please note: Mention your name, class and section at the back of the mask.

Mathematics Worksheet

1. Find the difference of the additive inverse and multiplicative inverse of $\frac{-8}{11}$.
2. Write any three rational numbers between $\frac{-3}{7}$ and $\frac{-2}{7}$.
3. Divide the sum of $-\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{-4}{7}$ and $\frac{15}{4}$ by the reciprocal of $\frac{4}{13} \times \frac{-39}{5}$.
4. Word Problems:
 - a) Tanuj bought a pen for Rs. $13\frac{1}{2}$, a book for Rs. $17\frac{2}{3}$ and an ice cream for Rs. $15\frac{1}{4}$.
How much money did he spend in all?
 - b) A drum full of wheat weighs $31\frac{1}{6}$ kg. If the empty drum weighs $11\frac{3}{4}$ kg, find the weight of wheat in the drum.
 - c) Find the smallest square number that is divisible by each of the numbers 8, 15 and 20.
 - d) 10404 students are sitting in a lecture room in such a manner that there are as many students in a row as there are rows in a lecture room. How many students are there in each row of a lecture room?
5. Express the following in standard form:
 - a) 93680000
 - b) 0.00000793
6. Express the following in Usual form:
 - a) 3.95×10^6
 - b) 832.9×10^{-3}
7. Find the value of unknown variable in the following equation:
 - a) $(\frac{2}{5})^4 \times (\frac{2}{5})^{-7} = (\frac{2}{5})^{2a+1}$
 - b) $7^{10} \div 7^8 = (\frac{1}{7})^m$
8. By what number should $(\frac{-4}{7})^{-1}$ be divided so that the quotient may be $(\frac{-8}{7})^{-1}$? Solve the equation using laws of exponent
9. For each of the following numbers, find the smallest number by which we divide it so as to get a perfect square. Also find the square root of the square numbers so obtained.
 - (a) 37845
 - (b) 2800
 - (c) 45056
10. Find the square root of 7921 and 1056.25 using long division method.

SCIENCE

Art Integrated Assignment

Create a replica/ 3D model of the instrument played by Atek using recycled/waste material.

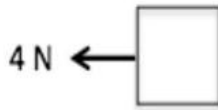
Attach it on an A4 sheet. Answer the questions given below:

1. How does this instrument produce sound?
2. What is the role of holes in the instrument?
3. How is the pitch controlled in this instrument?

Science Worksheet

- I. Find the net resultant force and the also mention its direction in each of the following:

1.



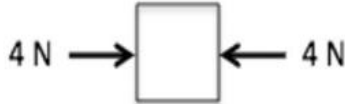
Net Force:

2.



Net Force:

3.



Net Force:

4.



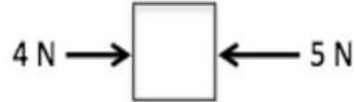
Net Force:

5.



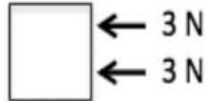
Net Force:

6.



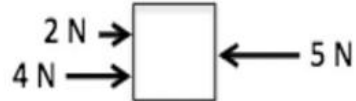
Net Force:

7.



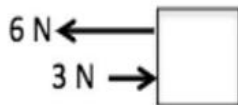
Net Force:

8.



Net Force:

9.



Net Force:

10.



Net Force:

II. Activity:

We know that when Force is applied on a body, it

(a) may bring about a change in shape of the body.

(b) may bring about a change in state of motion of the body which includes change in speed / direction of motion of a moving body / make a body move from rest to motion.

Draw/Paste pictures of the above effect of force in each case in your science notebook.

III. What are lubricants and how do they reduce friction?

IV. Why does an aeroplane has a certain shape to move through the air?

V. Friction is both a friend and a foe. Justify.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Art Integrated Assignment

INFOGRAPHIC

- Prepare a **two-page (single sheet) infographic** on the Lepcha tribe of Sikkim, highlighting how this tribal community of Sikkim reflects the state's unique blend of religion, folklore and language.
- Use visuals and key facts to show how culture, religion, and language are connected in the state.
- Be creative and informative.

Page 1: Tribal Community of Lepcha

Page 2: Religion (such as Yeti folk beliefs) and Language.

Infographic Content Suggestions:

Title: "The Lepcha Tribe of Sikkim: Culture, Language & Folklore"

Sections:

1. Language:

- Lepcha language (Róng) – one of the oldest languages of the region.
- Oral traditions preserve myths, legends, and folktales like Jyamphi Moong.

2. Cultural Practices:

- Deep reverence for nature and the Himalayas.
- Rich in oral storytelling, music (bamboo flute), and animistic beliefs.

Social Science Worksheet

Referring to the Yeti story, explain how language and culture play an important role in preserving folklore. (Write in 40-50 words - on a separate sheet)

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Art Integrated Assignment

Write the HTML code to design a webpage on the Sikkim folktale shared with you.

Take the printout of the code and the output.

1. Give appropriate title to the page.
2. Headings to be given before each paragraph.
3. Insert appropriate images in your web page.
4. Use Marquee tool for the Headings.
5. Use HR tag for Horizontal line in a web page.

ART EDUCATION ASSIGNMENT

Topic: Discovering Sikkim Through Art

Instructions: Create a creative art project on the theme “Sikkim – Culture and Beauty”

Choose one of the following activities:

1. Poster Art:

Design a colourful poster showcasing Sikkim’s natural beauty, traditional costumes, and festivals.

2. Folk Art Panel:

Make an artwork inspired by traditional Sikkimese or Himalayan folk designs, using patterns, borders, and symbols with vibrant colours.

Students may use:

- Drawing, painting, or sketching
- Paper collage or mixed media (fabric, thread, coloured paper, etc.)
- Coloured pencils, watercolours, or sketch pens

SANSKRIT WORKSHEET

*सभी छात्र इस कार्यपत्रिका का प्रिन्ट लेकर उस पर ही उत्तर लिखेंगे ।

नाम-

कक्षा-..... विभाग-.....

अनुक्रमांक-

कक्षा-8, विषय – संस्कृत
ग्रीष्मावकाश कार्यपत्रिका (2025-26)

प्रश्न 1 - उचितशब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

विभक्ति	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
प्रथमा	तरुः	.....	.....
तृतीया	.....	.....	मतिभिः
सप्तमी	सूर्ये	.....	.....
चतुर्थी	छत्राय	.....	.....
द्वितीया	.....	.....	पिपीलिकाः

प्रश्न 2- उचितधातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

- नराः ईश्वरं | (नमेत / नमेताम् / नमेयुः)
- त्वं क्रीडाक्षेत्रे क्रीडनाय | (गच्छसि / गच्छतः / गच्छन्ति)
- श्वः मम संस्कृत परीक्षा | (भविष्यति / भविष्यसि / भविष्यथः)
- किं वयम् लेखं ? (अलिखम् / अलिखाव / अलिखाम)
- बालिकाः पत्राणि | (लिखताम् / लिखन्तु / लिखतु)

प्रश्न 3- उचितशब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

- सः विद्यालयं गच्छति | (पठन - चतुर्थी)
- जनाः सम्मानं कुर्वन्ति | (शक्ति- षष्ठी)
- वृक्षे अनेकानि सन्ति | (फल - प्रथमा)
- वयं पश्यामः | (नेत्र - तृतीया)
- सर्वेषु वृक्षेषु पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति | (वसन्तऋतु - सप्तमी)

प्रश्न-4 निम्नलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

आदर्शछात्रस्य दिनचर्या नियमबद्धा भवति । सः प्रातः सूर्योदयात् पूर्वम् उत्तिष्ठति । प्रातः उत्थाय मातरं पितरं च प्रणामं करोति । सः सर्वं कार्यं समयेन करोति । सः कदापि अनुशासनस्य भङ्गं न करोति । आदर्शः छात्रः सदाचारी, आज्ञापालकः, अभिवादनशीलः,

विनम्रः, परिश्रमी च भवति । 'विद्यार्थिनः कुतः सुखम्' - अनुसारम् आदर्शः छात्रः बहु परिश्रमं करोति ।

अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

क) आदर्शछात्रस्य दिनचर्या कीदृशी भवति ?

ख) सः कदापि कस्य भङ्गं न करोति ?

आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

क) आदर्श-छात्रः कीदृशः भवति ?

ख) किम् अनुसारम् आदर्शः छात्रः परिश्रमं करोति ?

इ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

क) 'सः प्रातः सूर्योदयात् पूर्वम् उत्तिष्ठति'- अत्र क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति ?

ख) 'आदर्शः छात्रः'- अत्र विशेष्यपदम् किम् अस्ति ?

FRENCH WORKSHEET

1. Répondez aux questions:

Marie se réveille à 6h30 tous les matins. Elle se lève, se douche et s'habille rapidement. Ensuite, elle prend son petit déjeuner avec son frère. À 7h45, elle quitte la maison pour aller à l'école. Après les cours, elle fait ses devoirs et regarde un peu la télévision. Elle se couche vers 22 heures.

Questions :

1. À quelle heure Marie se réveille-t-elle ?
2. Avec qui prend-elle le petit déjeuner ?
3. À quelle heure quitte-t-elle la maison ?
4. Que fait-elle le soir?

2. Conjuguez les verbes pronominaux entre parenthèses au présent :

1. Je _____ (se lever) à 7h00.
2. Tu _____ (s'habiller) rapidement.
3. Elle _____ (se maquiller) avant de sortir.
4. Nous _____ (se brosser) les dents après le repas.
5. Ils _____ (se coucher) tard le week-end.

3. Mettez l'adjectif au bon endroit et accordez-le correctement :

1. une fille (intelligent) _____

2. un homme (vieux) _____
3. des enfants (heureux) _____
4. une voiture (rouge) _____
5. un animal (gentil) _____

4. Mettez les phrases du dialogue en ordre logique (1 à 5) :

- A. Très bien, merci. Et toi ?
- B. Salut !
- C. Je vais au cinéma avec mes amis.
- D. Où vas-tu ce week-end ?
- E. Salut ! Comment ça va ?

5. Mettez les phrases au négatif:

1. Nous avons des amis en France. _____
2. Tu fais tes devoirs. _____
3. Elle parle à tout le monde. _____
4. J'aime le chocolat. _____
5. Il regarde un film. _____

6. Écrivez votre journée typique .

GERMAN WORKSHEET

Q1- Seh das Bild und antworte auf die Frage!



1. Wo sind die Leute?
2. Wie viele Personen sind im Bild?
3. Gibt es mehr Jungen oder mehr Mädchen?
4. Wer liegt unter einem Baum?
5. Welchen Sport treibt das Mädchen im Wasser?

Q2- Schreibe die Sätze richtig. Konjugiere die Verben auch. Es gibt die Trennbare Verben.

1. Emma / halb zehn / aufstehen.
2. einkaufen / abends / Fabio.
3. der Unterricht / um 14 Uhr / anfangen.

Q3- Schreibe die Verben im Imperativ in der Du- Form.

1. _____ nicht so spät nach Hause! (kommen)
2. _____ nicht so viel! (arbeiten)
3. _____ nicht so schnell! (fahren)
4. _____ gut! (schlafen)

Q4- Korrigiere die Sätze.

1. Mir tun der Kopf weh.
2. Wie geht es du?
3. Sein du müde?
4. Ich schmeckt der Hamburger.
5. Isst du gerne Schulsachen?

Q5- Nenne 5 gesunde und 5 ungesunde Gewohnheiten von dir.

Q6- Ergänze das Wort und schreibe die Bedeutung:

1. B _ _ ch
2. J _ d _ n Ta _
3. _ mm _ r
4. Sp _ r _ tre _ ben

Q7- Schreibe die Sätze.

1. Regelmäßig –
2. Müssen –
3. Dürfen –
4. Schaden –

Q8- Schreibe ein Dialog zwischen Arzt und Patient.