

2024-25

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CLASS VII



POSTER MAKING

Q.1 Design a poster on the theme "
No crackers on this Diwali"
WITH A SHORT MESSAGE

Note: Do it on a chart paper



VOCABULARY

Q. 2

Write 25 new words from your literature book from the chapters of mid-term syllabus with their meanings.

Note: Do this and Q.3 in a thin copy.



Q.3

Write a Diary Entry in about 200 words about your Summer Holidays of 2024-25.

Diary entry!





Happy
Holidays!

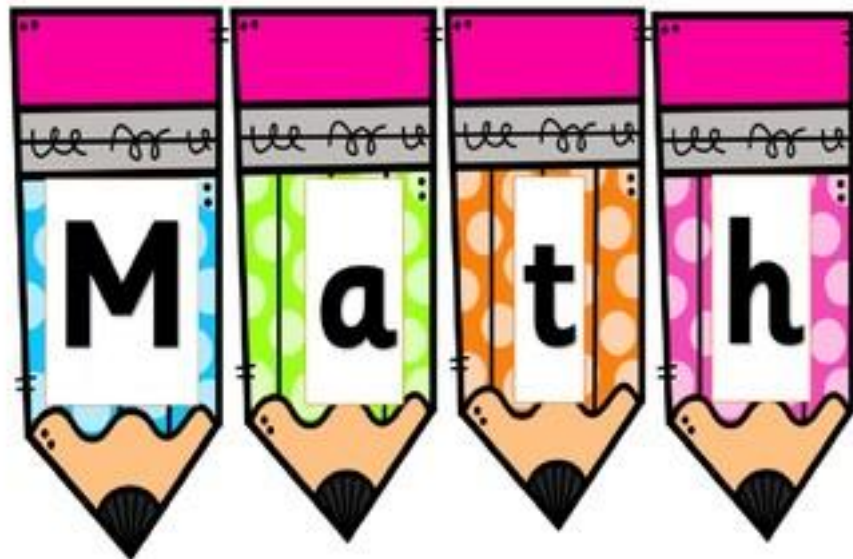
MATHS HOLIDAY HOMEWORK GRADE VII(2024-25)

THEME : COLORING MATHS

Kids love to color. And coloring benefits for kids are plentiful. Colors are attractive to young eyes, and being able to put their own colors on a picture is fun. And coloring is important for many skills and development of children. Plus it's something they can do all on their own.

Young kids have an increased and outstanding ability to learn and explore new things. And they like to do it on their own without any help from adults. They believe they're able to do anything! And this is one of the main reason for them learning so fast with immense confidence.

This summer we have developed such activities integrated with maths so that student can have fun along with learning maths.



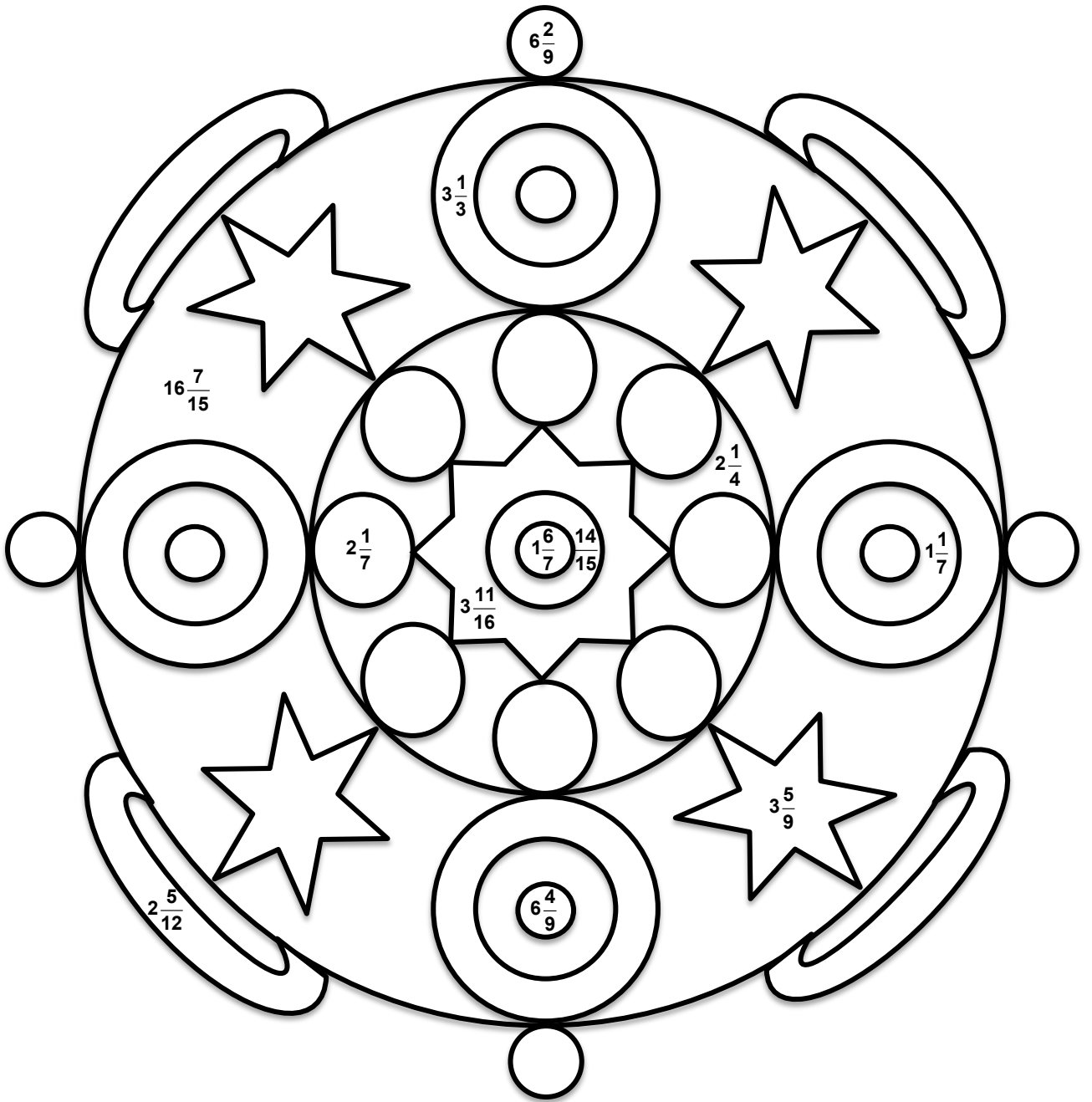
Color by Number Operations with Fractions

Name: _____

Solve each of the following problems and then find the answer on the coloring page.
Color according to the color code. Show all work.

1. $\frac{3}{5} \cdot 1\frac{5}{9}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Orange</p>	2. $1\frac{7}{9} \div \frac{2}{7}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Blue</p>	3. $1\frac{2}{3} + 4\frac{7}{9}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Yellow</p>
4. $8\frac{2}{3} - 6\frac{5}{12}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Red</p>	5. $8\frac{4}{5} + 7\frac{2}{3}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Purple</p>	6. $7\frac{3}{7} - 5\frac{4}{7}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Yellow</p>
7. $2\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Red</p>	8. $2\frac{7}{16} + 1\frac{1}{4}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Blue</p>	9. $1\frac{1}{14} \cdot 1\frac{1}{15}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Orange</p>
10. $6 \div 1\frac{4}{5}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Green</p>	11. $9 - 6\frac{6}{7}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Green</p>	12. $6\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{7}{8}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Yellow</p>

Objective: Students will add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions.

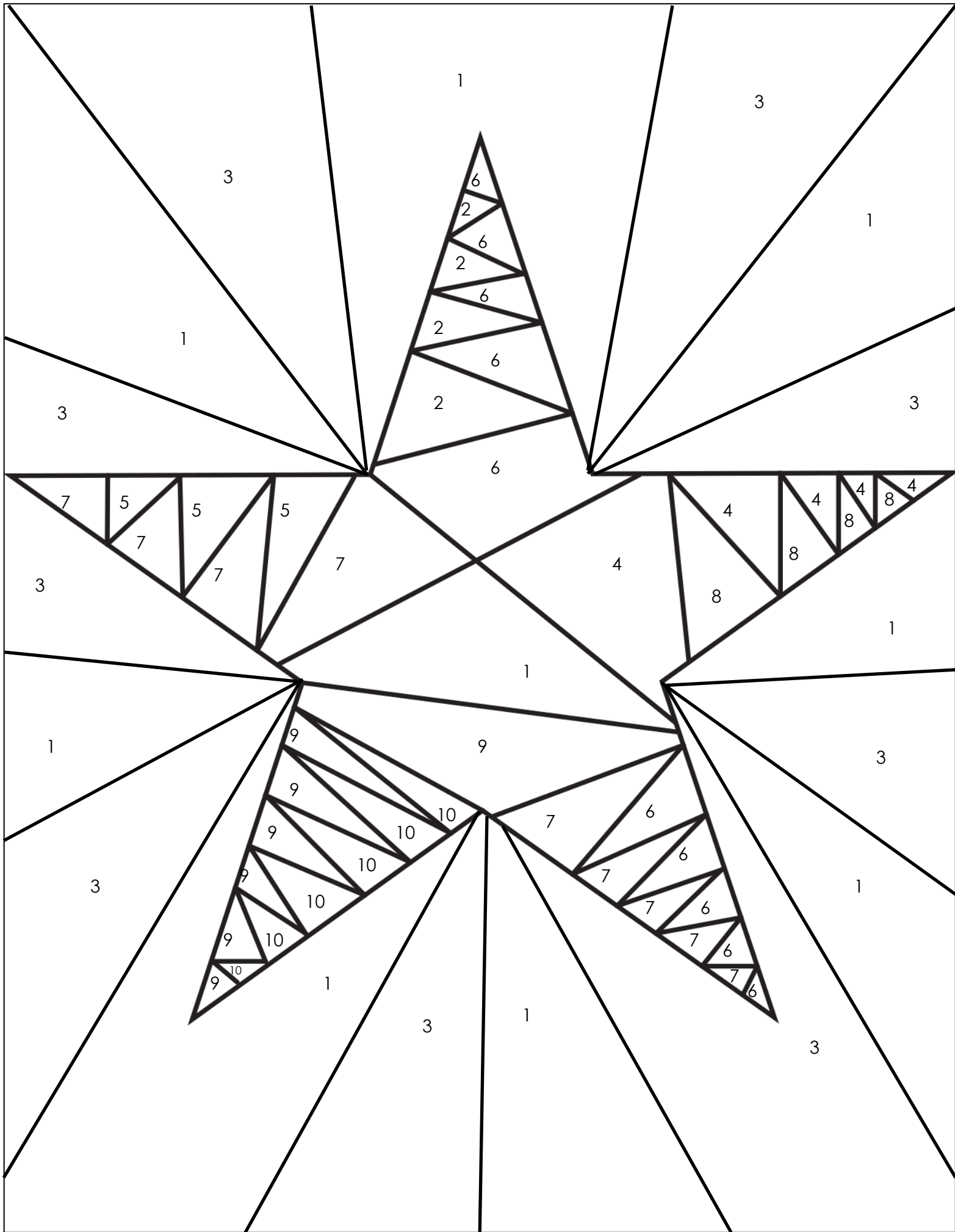


ROSARY SR. SEC SCHOOL

ADD & SUBTRACT DECIMALS

Directions: Solve each problem. Find your answer in one of the three columns. Find the problem number on the coloring page and color each section with the number the color that corresponds to your answer.

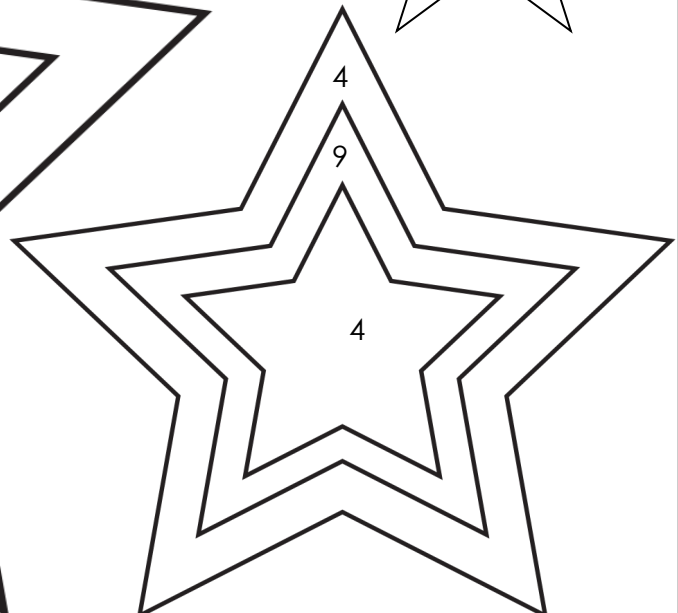
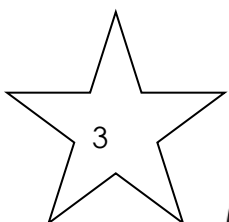
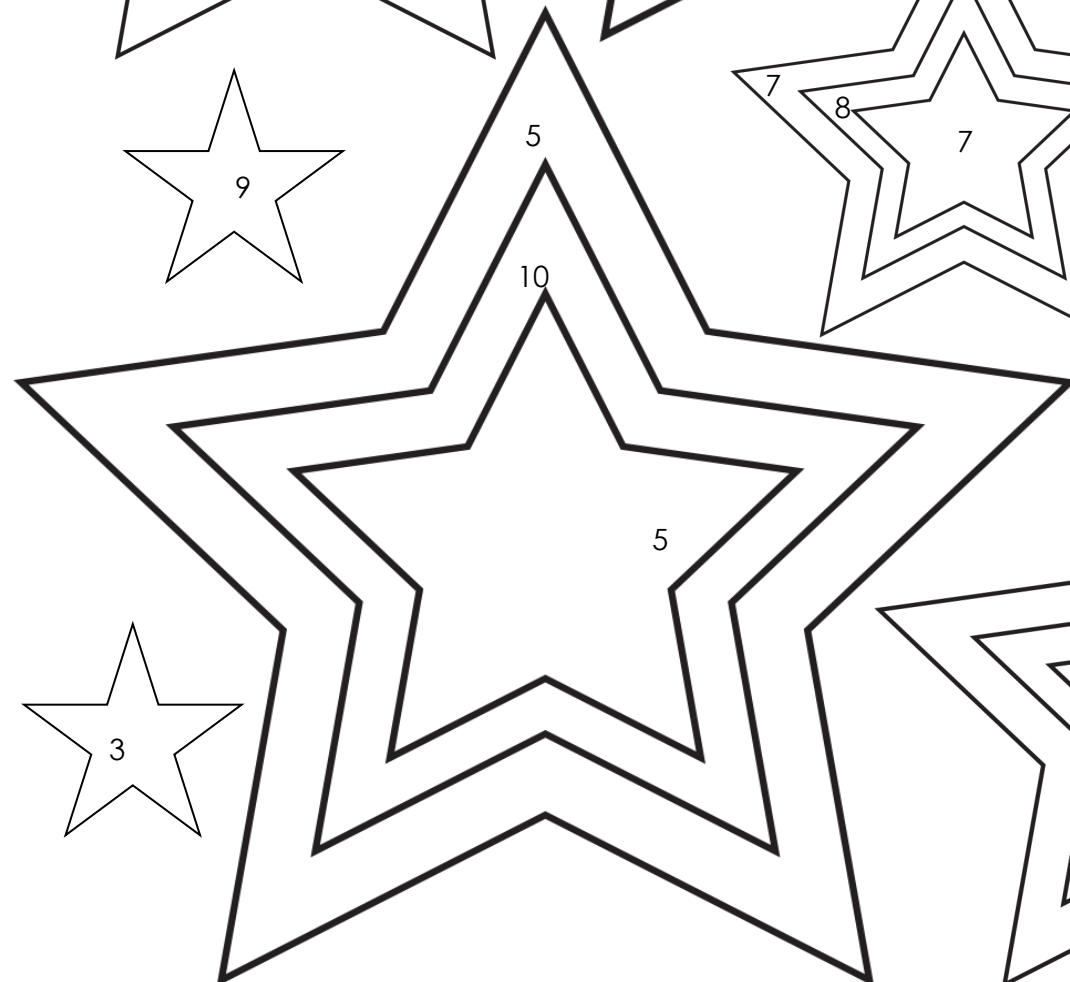
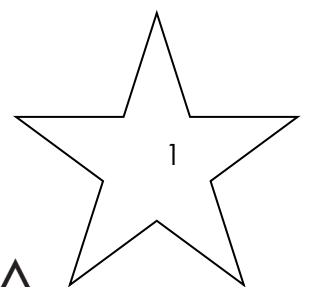
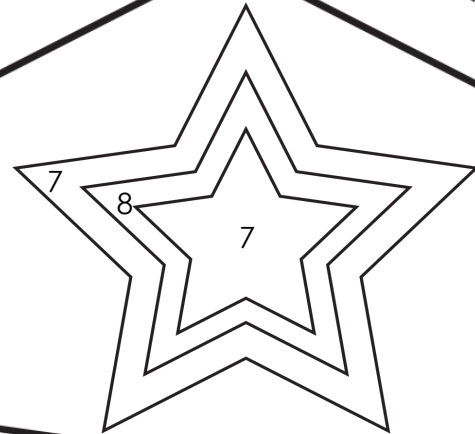
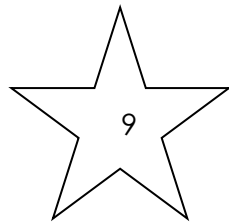
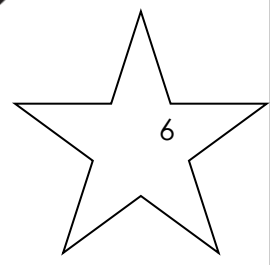
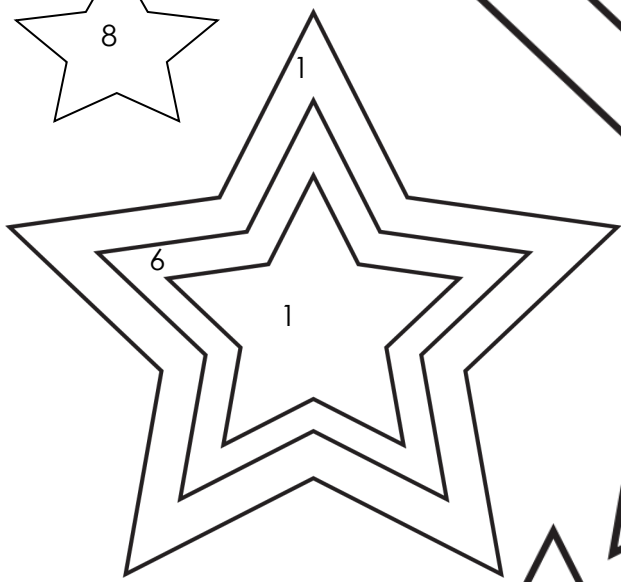
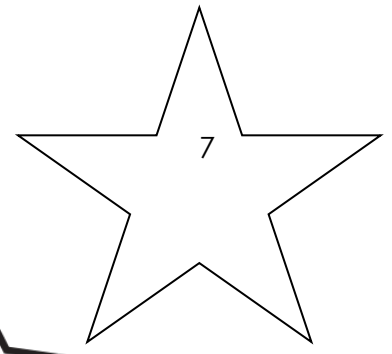
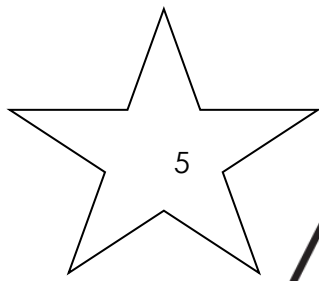
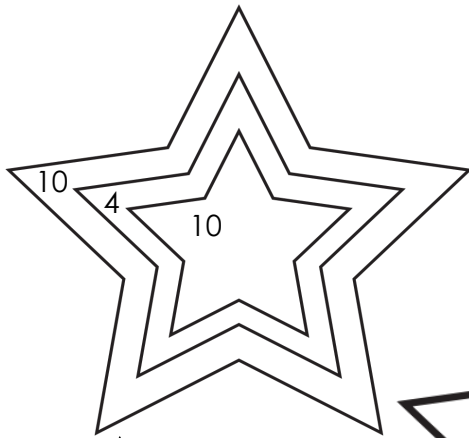
#	Problem	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3
1	$20.75 - 9.872$	78.03 Yellow	11.122 Green	10.878 Orange
2	$13.2 + 1.25$	2.57 Pink	14.45 Purple	14.27 Dark Green
3	$50 - 12.9$	38.1 Red	37.1 Yellow	38.9 Brown
4	$22.54 + 2.8$	22.82 Pink	24.62 Red	25.34 Green
5	$39.43 - 1.5$	37.93 Red	39.28 Blue	38.38 Black
6	$100.2 - 99.75$	1.55 Brown	0.45 Black	1.73 Purple
7	$55.323 + 34.2$	89.523 Dark Blue	89.325 Pink	89.343 Orange
8	$95 + 2.8$	123 Yellow	97.08 Red	97.8 Pink
9	$18.5 - 4.24$	14.26 Brown	2.39 White	14.19 Gray
10	$12.35 + 9$	12.44 Dark Blue	21.35 Light Blue	21.359 Purple



MULTIPLY & DIVIDE DECIMALS

Directions: Solve each problem. Find your answer in one of the three columns. Find the problem number on the coloring page and color each section with the number the color that corresponds to your answer.

#	Problem	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3
1	$5 \cdot 2.3$	11.5 Black	10.15 Brown	10.3 Gray
2	$8.2 \cdot 0.04$	0.328 Gray	32.8 Red	3.28 Orange
3	$20.8 \cdot 13.2$	27.456 Green	260.16 Purple	274.56 Blue
4	$15.3 \cdot 3.4$	45.12 Yellow	52.02 Green	52.2 Red
5	$0.375 \cdot 2.2$	8.25 Black	0.825 Brown	2.75 White
6	$10 \div 0.4$	2.5 Purple	0.25 Pink	25 Yellow
7	$24.6 \div 1.2$	2.05 Blue	0.205 Green	20.5 Red
8	$6.6875 \div 2.5$	2.675 Orange	26.75 Pink	0.2675 Blue
9	$9.45 \div 0.5$	1.89 Dark Blue	18.9 Purple	0.189 Gray
10	$18.798 \div 2.6$	0.723 Brown	72.3 Yellow	7.23 Pink

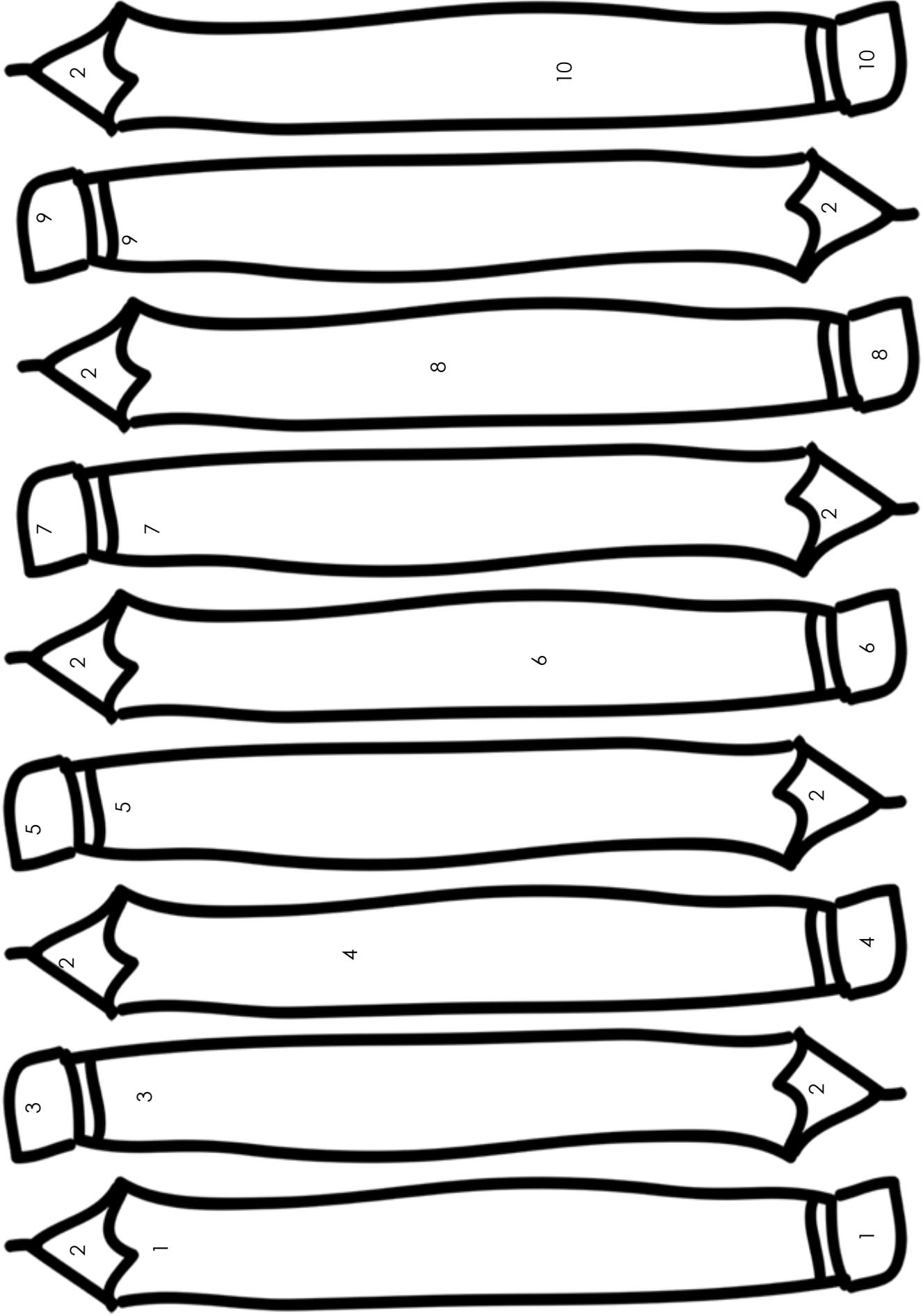


DECIMAL WORD PROBLEMS

Directions: Solve each problem. Find your answer in one of the three columns. Find the problem number on the coloring page and color each section with the number the color that corresponds to your answer.

#	Problem	Answer 1	Answer 2	Answer 3
1	Jacob weighs 36.4 pounds and Alice weighs 42.275 pounds. How much do they weigh together?	5.875 lbs. Red	78.675 lbs. Orange	78.279 lbs. Green
2	Tyra bought 4.5 pounds of strawberries. They cost ₹ 2.60 a pound. How much did she spend?	₹11.70 Yellow	₹7.10 Brown	₹6.65 Pink
3	Four people sold things at a yard sale and split the ₹114.60 profit. How much did each person receive?	₹458.40 Blue	₹28.65 Red	₹57.30 Purple
4	A recipe calls for 2.75 cups of sugar. You triple the recipe. How many cups of sugar do you need?	5.5 cups Orange	0.92 cups Black	8.25 cups Green
5	Kelvin buys shoes for ₹44, a shirt for ₹15.24 and a jacket for ₹115.80. How much does he spend?	₹131.48 Black	₹174.40 Gray	₹175.04 Brown
6	Gavin had ₹220 and wanted to go shopping. He spent ₹175.99 on a TV. How much does he have left?	₹44.01 Black	₹45.01 Purple	₹45.99 Pink
7	8 friends go to the movies, spending an equal amount. They spend a total of ₹116.96. How much does each friend pay?	₹108.92 Green	₹14.62 Blue	₹16.70 Yellow
8	Danny spent ₹31.80 on lunch at school this month. Each school lunch is ₹2.12. How many times did Danny buy lunch at school?	15 times Purple	29 times Pink	12 times Red
9	Mona finished the race in 82.4 seconds, while Julia finished in 71.95 seconds. How much faster was Julie than Mona?	11.55 sec Black	10.91 sec Tan	10.45 sec Gray
10	Ellie makes ₹8.26 an hour. After working for 32.5 hours this week, how much has she made?	₹2,684.50 Brown	₹268.45 Pink	₹256.13 Red

Word poppers



ग्रीष्मावकाशगृहकार्य (2024-25)

विषय - हिंदी

कक्षा – सातवीं

1. 'विश्वबंधुत्व / वसुधैवकुटुंबकम्' यानि सारा संसार एक परिवार के सामान है, की भावना दर्शाते हुए एक पोस्टर बनाइए और नारा भी लिखिए।



2. अपने किसी विदेशी मित्र को भारत के दर्शनीय स्थलों व संस्कृति की जानकारी देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

3. परियोजना कार्य

- (क) आर के नारायण द्वारा रचित 'मालगुडी डेज' / 'मालगुडी की दुनिया' पढ़िए। नीचे दी गई वेबसाइट की सहायता से श्री नारायण पर अधिक जानकारी प्राप्त कीजिए तथा प्राप्त जानकारी को आधार बनाते हुए एक परियोजना का निर्माण कीजिए।

<http://www.iloveindia.com/indian-heroes>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/R.-k.-narayan>



मुख्य बिंदु -

- जन्म , शिक्षा , व्यवसाय , सम्मान , मृत्यु आदि से सम्बंधित जानकारी
- जीवन काल के विभिन्न पहलुओं को दर्शाते चित्र

(ख) श्री रामधारी सिंह दिनकर जी की कुछ प्रसिद्ध कविताओं का संकलन करके एक लघु-काव्य पुस्तक बनाइए।

- उपर्युक्त कार्य के लिए निम्नलिखित वेबसाइट की सहायता ले सकते हैं-

www.anubhuti.com

www.geetakavita.com

www.kavyakosh.com



4. नीचे दिए गए अभ्यास पत्रों के प्रिंट आउट निकालिए तथा उनको हल करके ग्रीष्मावकाश गृहकार्य के साथ जमा कीजिए।



अनेकार्थी, पर्यायवाची, विलोम शब्द
और अपठित पद्यांश

कार्यपत्रिका

6

नाम कक्षा विभाग अनुक्रमांक

1. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के तीन-तीन पर्यायवाची लिखिए—

- (क) अमृत
 (ख) गंगा
 (ग) अंबर
 (घ) पृथ्वी

2. निम्नलिखित अनेकार्थी शब्दों का इस प्रकार वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए कि उनके अलग-अलग अर्थ स्पष्ट हो जाएँ—

- (क) रस
 (ख) प्रकृति
 (ग) हल

3. शब्द जाल में से निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम ढूँढ़कर लिखिए—

- (क) साकार (ख) जीवन
 (ग) अग्रज (घ) विष
 (ङ) कृतघ्न
 (च) मूक
 (छ) लाभ
 (ज) आदर
 (झ) लघु

अ	मृ	त	हा	नि
नु	ल्यु	गु	रु	रा
ज	वा	चा	ल	का
प	नि	रा	द	र
ल	कृ	त	ज्ञ	म

नाम कक्षा विभाग अनुक्रमांक

1. सही विकल्प के सामने (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए—

- (क) हिंदी किस भाषा परिवार की भाषा है ?
- (i) आर्य भाषा परिवार (ii) द्रविड़ भाषा परिवार
- (iii) यूरोपीय भाषा परिवार (iv) अनार्य भाषा परिवार
- (ख) हिंदी को राजभाषा के रूप में कब मान्यता मिली ?
- (i) 14 सितंबर 1950 (ii) 14 सितंबर 1949
- (iii) 14 अक्टूबर 1947 (iv) 14 जनवरी 1949
- (ग) निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में अनुनासिक का प्रयोग है ?
- (i) केंचुआ (ii) संबंध (iii) हिंदी (iv) चंचल
- (घ) य, र, ल, व कौन-से व्यंजन हैं ?
- (i) स्पर्श (ii) अंतःस्थ (iii) ऊष्म (iv) महाप्राण
- (ङ) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा द्वित्व व्यंजन का उदाहरण है ?
- (i) उल्लू (ii) समुद्र (iii) ग्लानि (iv) स्वाधीन

2. रिक्त स्थान भरिए—

- (क) क्षेत्र विशेष में बोला जाने वाला भाषा का रूप कहलाता है।
- (ख) भाषा का रूप स्थायी होता है।
- (ग) जब एक व्यंजन ध्वनि, समान ध्वनि से जुड़ती है तो उसे व्यंजन कहते हैं।
- (घ) सभी व्यंजन की सहायता से बोले जाते हैं।

3. इन व्यंजनों के संयोग से बनने वाले दो-दो शब्द लिखिए—

- (क) त् + र = (ख) द् + र =
- (ग) क् + ष = (घ) प् + र =
- (ङ) ज् + ञ = (च) र् + म =
- (छ) श् + र = (ज) र् + ष =

एकार्थक प्रतीत होने वाले, समरूपी
भिन्नार्थक शब्द, वाक्यांशों के लिए
एक शब्द और कहानी लेखन

कार्यपत्रिका

7

नाम कक्षा विभाग अनुक्रमांक

1. शब्द को उसके सही अर्थ से रेखा खींचकर मिलाइए—

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| (क) अगम | (i) शक या अनिश्चय की स्थिति |
| (ख) खोज | (ii) शारीरिक रोग या कष्ट |
| (ग) नारी | (iii) जहाँ पहुँचा न जा सके |
| (घ) व्याधि | (iv) रोगी की सेवा |
| (ङ) निर्णय | (v) कोई भी स्त्री |
| (च) सेवा | (vi) अज्ञात वस्तु का पता लगाना |
| (छ) संदेह | (vii) निश्चय चाहे वह सही हो या गलत |
| (ज) शुश्रूषा | (viii) पूजा, चाकरी |

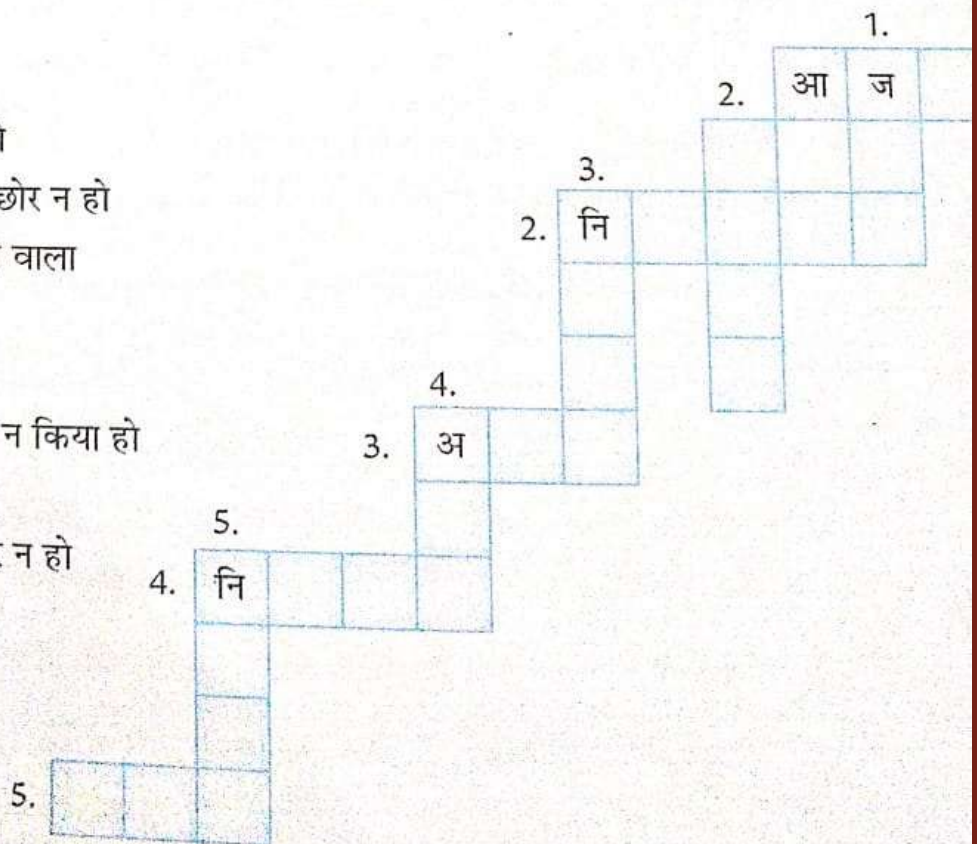
2. संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर वर्ग-पहेली पूरी कीजिए—

ऊपर से नीचे

1. जन्म से अंधा
2. गुप्त रखने योग्य
3. जिसका आधार न हो
4. जिसका कोई पार / छोर न हो
5. माँस-मछली न खाने वाला

दाएँ से बाएँ

1. जन्मभर
2. जिसने कोई अपराध न किया हो
3. जो कभी बूढ़ा न हो
4. जिसका कोई आकार न हो
5. जो मांस खाता हो





भाषा, लिपि, बोली, व्याकरण
तथा वर्ण विचार

कार्यपत्रिका

1

नाम कक्षा विभाग अनुक्रमांक

1. सही शब्द चुनकर खाली स्थान में लिखिए—

- (क) मन के भावों और विचारों को द्वारा प्रकट करते हैं। (भाषा)
 (ख) अंडमान-निकोबार की राजभाषा है। (हिंदी, कोंकणी)
 (ग) बिहार में बोली जाती है। (फ्रेंच, मैथिली)
 (घ) भाषा को लिखने का ढंग है। (लिपि, बोली)

2. स्वरों के आगे उनकी मात्रा से शब्द बनाइए—

- (क) औ (ख) उ
 (ग) ऐ (घ) ऋ
 (ङ) ओ (च) ई

3. (क) उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार लगाइए—

- (i) गगा (ii) पखा (iii) कबल (iv) चचल
 (ख) उचित स्थानों पर विसर्ग लगाइए—
 (i) दुख (ii) नम (iii) प्रात (iv) अत

4. वर्ण-विच्छेद से शब्द बनाइए—

- (क) क् + प् + अ + म् + आ =
 (ख) ज् + ज् + आ + न् + अ =
 (ग) ई + श् + व् + अ + र् + अ =
 (घ) य् + अ + ज् + ज् + अ =
 (ङ) व् + ऋ + क् + प् + अ =

5. वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए—

- (क) प्रेमी
 (ख) गलियारा

एकार्थक प्रतीत होने वाले, समरूपी
भिन्नार्थक शब्द, वाक्यांशों के लिए
एक शब्द

कार्यपत्रिका

8

नाम कक्षा विभाग अनुक्रमांक

1. उपर्युक्त शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान में भरिए—

- (क) कल रात कुटिया वाले बाबा का हो गया। (निर्धन, निधन)
 (ख) मोहन के घर की आर्थिक अच्छी नहीं है। (दशा, दिशा)
 (ग) को सामने देखकर उसके पसीने छूट गए। (बाग, बाघ)
 (घ) कानून की दृष्टि में सभी नागरिक हैं। (सामान्य, समान)
 (ङ) प्रतियोगिता का घोषित होने वाला है। (प्रणाम, परिणाम)

2. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के सूक्ष्म अंतर को स्पष्ट करते हुए इन शब्दों से वाक्य बनाइए—

- (क) मूक
 मौन
- (ख) अपराध
 पाप
- (ग) अमूल्य
 बहुमूल्य
- (घ) ग्रंथ
 पुस्तक

3. रेखांकित वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखकर रिक्त स्थान भरिए—

- (क) सुमित बड़े दूर की सोचता है। वह है।
 (ख) हरिराम व्याकरण का विद्वान है। वह एक है।
 (ग) गोविंद बहुत कम खाता है। वह है।
 (घ) आपकी बात विश्वास के योग्य है। आपकी बात है।
 (ङ) विनोद की पत्नी मर गई है। वह है।

SCIENCE HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2024
CLASS 7

Q1. Write 10 points on how will you save water .

Q2. Write 10 names of trees present near your locality and write their any two uses .

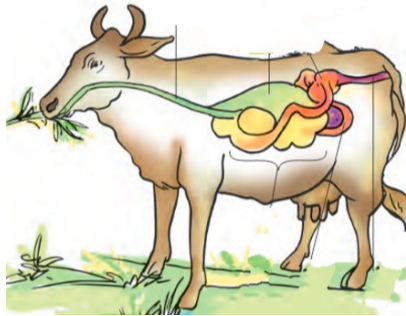
Q3. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the human digestive system.

Q4. Draw a neat labelled diagram of a thermos flask.

DO THIS WORKSHEET IN A4 SIZE SHEET

Q1 Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Arjun a student of class 7 studied the digestive system of human being and he found that human cannot digest cellulose. Therefore he also studied the digestive system of ruminant where he also come to know about an interesting fact that these animal Do not chew the food at the time they take the food in.



- i. Cud is the name given to the food of ruminants which is :
 - a) swallowed and undigested
 - b) swallowed and partially digested
 - c) properly chewed and completely digested
 - d) properly chewed and partially digested
- ii. Animals like horses, rabbit, etc., have a large sac-like structure called
 - a) Caecum
 - b) Large intestine
 - c) Small intestine
 - d) Stomach
- iii. The cud returns to the mouth in small lumps and the animal chews it. This process is called
 - a) Digestion
 - b) Absorption
 - c) Rumination
 - d) Assimilation
- iv. The cellulose of the food is digested here by the action of certain bacteria which is not present in humans.
 - a) True

b) False

v. Ruminant quickly swallow the grass and store it in a part of the stomach called_____.

2. The condition of frequent passage of watery stool is called_____.

- a) Diarrhoea
- b) Pneumonia
- c) Fever
- d) Tuberculosis

3. In saprophytic nutrition, organism obtains food from:

- a) Living animals
- b) Living plants
- c) Dead and decaying organisms
- d) All of these

4. Name the finger like projections on the inner walls of small intestine.

5. What is nutrition?

6. Define the term assimilation.

7. Define the term egestion.

8. What is the name of the digestive tract of human beings?

9. What is the function of oesophagus?

10. What is the function of Villi?

**NOTE:WRITE AND DRAW YOUR WORK ON AN RULED A4 SHEET.
USE BOTH SIDES OF THE PAPER.**

SOCIAL SCIENCE HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CLASS VII

Dear Students,

Kindly read all the instructions properly before you plan out the Project work. The Project work and assignments will be graded as a part of the Internal assessment. Please make sure that it is completed and submitted on time.

1. Project on the Topic: MAJOR LANDFORM (Chapter- 4)

Kindly read the chapter and choose **any one** agent of erosion namely; Flowing river/ Waves/ Wind/ Ice and write briefly about all the landforms formed by it. Support your project with appropriate picture/ diagrams.

For example:

If you plan to make a project on Flowing river(Work of Rivers) then explain briefly about the following along with pictures

- a) River basin
- b) V-shaped Valley
- c) Waterfalls
- d) Gorge
- e) Meanders
- f) Ox-bow lakes
- g) Delta
- h) Flood plains
- i) Natural levees

2. Define Weather and Climate. Also paste the weather bulletin/report of **one week (7 DAYS)** from the newspaper in the same scrapbook used for the project. Do mention the date of the weather bulletin.

3. Complete Pg. No 5, 13, 17 and 19 in the Map Workbook

4. **There is an assignment on the following page. Kindly take a printout of the same and complete it.**

Kindly note: **Projects 1 and 2 have to be done in the same scrapbook**

Date of submission: 3 July 2024

**SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSIGNMENT
CLASS VII**

NAME: _____ CLASS/SEC: _____ RNO: _____

CASE BASED QUESTIONS

SOURCE A

The word Lithosphere is a derivative of the Greek word 'lithos' which means rock. Lithosphere refers to the solid crust or the hard topmost layer of the Earth. The surface of the earth extends both over the continents and under the ocean basins. The lithosphere includes plains, mountains, plateaus, deserts, valleys, etc.

Lithosphere provides a majority of materials required by human beings. It has an average thickness of 100 km. The fuels such as coal, petroleum and natural gas, which hold great significance in the building of the world as we know it, are extracted from the lithosphere. Lithosphere provides land for constructing roads, houses, factories and also for producing crops.

Answer the following questions:

1. The word Lithosphere is a derivative of the Greek word _____ which means _____.
2. What is the average thickness of Lithosphere?

Ans: _____

3. Lithosphere is the hard innermost layer of the Earth. (TRUE/ FALSE) _____

SOURCE B

During the Sultanate period, the nobles were given iqtas- grants of the land by the Sultan. This nobles who received it were called iqtadars. Under this system, the whole empire was divided into several large and small tracts of land called iqtas which were assigned to nobles, officers and soldiers for the purpose of administration and revenue collection.

The iqtas were transferable i.e; the holders of iqtas (iqtadars) were transferred from one region to another every three to four years. The iqtadari system witnessed numerous changes during the Sultanate period. Initially, iqta was a revenue-yielding piece of land which was assigned in lieu of salary. However, during Firoz Shah Tughlaq's reign it became hereditary as it could be transferred from father to son.

Answer the following questions:

1. The nobles were given _____ by the Sultan.
2. Under which ruler the iqta system became hereditary?

Ans: _____

3. The holders of iqtas (iqtadars) were transferred from one region to another every three to four years. (TRUE/ FALSE) _____

SOURCE C

A state legislature can have one or two houses. The lower house is called Vidhan Sabha or legislative assembly and is far more powerful than the upper house called the Vidhan Parishad or legislative council. State governments' legislature are bicameral in six states namely; Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karanataka, Maharashtra, Telengana and Uttar Pradesh and unicameral in the rest of the states.

Legislature that have both the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council are called bicameral, while those that have only the Legislative Assembly are called unicameral.

Answer the following questions:

1. The lower house is called _____ or _____
2. Name any two states that has a Bicameral legislature.

Ans: _____

3. Legislature that have both the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council are called bicameral (TRUE/ FALSE)

German Summer Holidays Homework (2024-2025)

Class VII

Instructions

- Take a print and write in the sheet only and submit it after the holidays.
- DO NOT USE A PLASTIC FOLDER for submitting your homework.
- Staple the sheets and submit.

1. Make a Menu card (**Speisekarte**) with an A3 size sheet. Write all the eatables and drinks name in German. Write your Restaurant's name in front of your menu card in German. Use your creativity to make the menu card and also finding a German name for your Restaurant. (Help – pg. 11 Lessonbook)

2. Ergänze Verb Konjugation.

Verb Konjugation (Irregular Verbs)

	sprechen (to speak)	Geben (to give)	essen (to eat)	nehmen (to take)
Ich				
Du				
Er/sie/es				
Wir				
Ihr				
Sie/sie				

	Lesen (to read)	Sehen (to see)
Ich		
Du		
Er/sie/es		
Wir		

Ihr		
Sie/sie		

	Treffen (to meet)	fahren (to travel)	Schlafen (to sleep)
Ich			
Du			
Er/sie/es			
Wir			
Ihr			
Sie/sie			

	Finden (to find)	arbeiten (to work)	Antworten (to answer)
Ich			
Du			
Er/sie/es			
Wir			
Ihr			
Sie/sie			

3. Lies den Text.

Im Klassenzimmer

Anna, Helga, Peter, Hans und noch viele andere Schüler sind im Klassenzimmer. Sie sind in der fünften Klasse. Die Schule heißt Heinrich Realschule. Anna und Helga finden Deutsch und Englisch prima. Peter und Hans mögen Mathe und Kunst. Wenn die Lehrerin Frau Koch in das Klassenzimmer kommt, sagt sie: „Guten Morgen, Kinder!“ und die Schüler sagen, „Guten

Morgen, Frau Koch!“ Die Schüler setzen sich und nehmen die Deutschbücher aus den Schultaschen heraus. Frau Koch ist sehr sympathisch, aber ziemlich streng. Die Schüler arbeiten sehr fleißig. Wenn es klingelt, sagt Frau Koch: „Auf Wiedersehen, Kinder!“ und die Schüler antworten: „Auf Wiedersehen, Frau Koch!“ Jetzt beginnt die Mathestunde. Herr Schulz, der Mathelehrer ist sehr lustig und auch intelligent. Er gibt aber zu viele Hausaufgaben. Hans macht die Matheaufgabe sehr schnell. „Sehr gut, Hans“, sagt Herr Schulz. Es ist schon elf Uhr. Da haben sie die große Pause! Prima!

Beantworte die Fragen!

1. Wie heißt die Schule?

.....
.....

2. Wie findet Anna Deutsch?

.....
.....

3. Was unterrichtet Frau Koch?

.....
.....

4. Wer ist gut in Mathe?

.....
.....

5. Um wie viel Uhr ist die große Pause?

.....
.....

4. Lies den Text!

Die Schüler in Indien gehen auch samstags in die Schule. In manchen Schulen aber ist Samstag entweder ein Halb-Tag oder ein Feiertag. Die Schule beginnt ganz früh am Morgen, so um 7 Uhr und dauert fünf bis sechs Stunden. Die Schüler lesen viel und schreiben oft Tests. Die Noten, die sie in jeder Klasse bekommen, sind wichtig im späteren Leben. Das Schulleben dauert vom

Kindergarten bis zur zwölften Klasse. Dann machen die Schüler das Abschlussexamen, d. h. „das Board Examen“, bevor sie zur Universität gehen.

A. Antworte Richtig oder Falsch?

- 1. In Indien gehen die Schüler immer am Samstags in die Schule.
- 2. Die Schule beginnt am Mittag.
- 3. Die Noten sind nicht wichtig im späteren Leben.
- 4. Schultag ist in fünf bis sechs Stunden unterteilt.
- 5. Nach dem Abschlussexamen gehen die Schüler zur Universität.

B. Beantworte die Fragen!

1. Sind die Noten wichtig?

.....
.....

2. Wie lange dauert das Schulleben?

.....
.....

3. Was machen die Schüler in der Schule?

.....
.....

4. Gehen die Schüler auch samstags in die Schule?

.....
.....

5. Wann beginnt die Schule?

.....
.....

5. Revise Modul 3 lesson 1 Was isst du in der Pause? and Lesson 2 Meine Schulsachen.