



Class	Subject	Chapter	Topic	Web link
VIII	ENGLISH LANG	Auxiliaries and Modals	Fill in the blanks with the correct options:- 1. _____ you teach me how to draw? (Would/Might) 2. I _____ help you with the project if you like.(should/ can) 3. You _____ visit the patient only in the evening.(will/may) 4. _____ we go for a walk? (might/ shall) 5. You _____ not put your feet on the table .(shall/should) 6. I promise I ____ bring your book tomorrow.(will/ may) 7. You _____ call them before visiting them. (must/ would) 8. We ____ careful with sharp objects. (ought to/ might) 9. Deep _____ not like this trouser. (might/can) 10. She _____ get a better work opportunity abroad. (should/ might) Answers –would, can, may, shall, should, will, must, ought to, might, might.	https://youtu.be/Nk9nQwoCFig
		Irregular verbs	Fill in the past tense or past participle of the verb given. 1. A beautiful shot from the cover point _____ off the balls. (take) 2. Has Rustom_____ you this camera? (show) 3. Recently the price of the sugar has _____ up. (go) 4. It is years since I _____ him. (see) 5. My patience _____ out at last. (wear) 6. There never has _____ a great man who has not been misunderstood. (arise) 7. A mad dog _____ him. (bite) 8. The toast was _____ with great enthusiasm. (drink) 9. Computer technology has _____ a long way since the 1970s.(come) 10. He has _____ his collarbone. (break) Answers:- took, shown, gone, saw, wore, arisen, bit, drank, came, broken.	https://youtu.be/8kUyDtk0Yjw
		Pronouns	State which pronouns in the following sentences are reflexive and which are emphatic 1. He himself said this. 2. I will do this myself. 3. The boy hurt himself while playing. 4. I cut myself while shaving.	https://youtu.be/Y7aAl2wjXa4

			<p>5. The principal himself distributed the prizes. 6. You must not deceive yourself.</p> <p>ANSWERS</p> <p>1. He himself said this. (Himself – emphatic; emphasizes the pronoun he) 2. I will do this myself. (Myself – emphatic; emphasizes the pronoun I) 3. The boy hurt himself while playing. (Himself – reflexive; object of the verb hurt) 4. I cut myself while shaving. (Myself – reflexive; object of the verb cut) 5. The principal himself distributed the prizes. (Himself – emphatic; emphasizes the noun principal) 6. You must not deceive yourself. (Yourself – reflexive; object of the verb deceive)</p>	
	<p>English Literature</p>	<p>Set our Children free</p> <p>Day 1</p>	<p>B. Read these sentences and answer the questions.</p> <p>1. “Is the world so poor that it cannot give me a toy and a book, instead of forcing me to take a gun or a tool?”</p> <p>a. Who said these words and to whom? Ans- A child labourer, said these lines to Kailash Satyarthi.</p> <p>b. Why did the speaker want a book? Ans- The child had been enslaved and he wanted a book because it implied education and freedom from slavery.</p> <p>c. Where was the speaker when he said these words? Ans- The child was in the foothills of the Himalayas.</p> <p>2. “Whose children are they who stitch footballs, yet have never played with one? Whose children are they who harvest cocoa, yet have never tasted chocolate?”</p> <p>a. Who is the speaker and whom is he addressing? Ans- The speaker is Kailash Satyarthi and he is addressing the audience in his Nobel Peace Prize acceptance speech</p> <p>b. What point is the speaker trying take? Ans- The point that Kailash Satyarthi wants to make is that it’s the responsibility of people across the world to protect children. We cannot discriminate on the basis of race or gender. The world as a whole is responsible for all the children and collective action is required to solve the issues at hand.</p>	

			<p>c. What are the speaker's feelings as he says these words? Ans- Kailash Satyarthi is angry at the passivity of the people around. At the same time, he is determined to overcome the obstacles and work towards the cause.</p>	
		<p>Set our Children free Day 2</p>	<p>C. Answer these questions</p> <p>1. What experience did Kailash Satyarthi have twenty years ago in the foothills of Himalayas Ans- Twenty years ago, in the foothills of Himalayas, Satyarthi met a child labourer who asked him if the world was so poor that it could not afford to give him a proper life. He was uneducated and worked at a tender age. This made Satyarthi realize that collective action was required to liberate the children across the world.</p> <p>2. What do the courageous people works for the underprivileged children refuse to accept? Ans- The courageous people who works for the underprivileged children refuse to accept that although they have achieved a lot, many challenges still remain. The biggest challenge that still needs to be addressed is that of fear and intolerance.</p> <p>3. What is Kailash Satyarthi's aim in life? Ans- Kailash Satyarthi's aim in life is to free every child from slavery. He wants to return the childhood of each child. Satyarthi wants the children to be educated, to grow, learn, dream and fulfil all their desires.</p> <p>4. What difference have young girls like Malala, Kayanat and Shazia made? Ans- Girls like Malala, Kayanat and Shazia have taught Satyarthi that there are solutions to the problems being faced and a change could be brought about if people across the world were united in their actions.</p>	
		<p>Set our Children free Day 3</p>	<p>5. What does Kailash Satyarthi think we have failed to impart to our children? Ans: Satyarthi felt that we have failed to impart to our children the confidence to dream and realize their dreams. They do not have faith in us and there is an air of pessimism around them which needs to be changed.</p> <p>6. Why does Kailash Satyarthi say that 'intolerance' is the biggest crisis knocking at our doors? Ans: Satyarthi says that intolerance is the biggest crisis because that divides people and hinders collective action.</p>	

Prepositions

Day 4

Fill in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions – about , at , by , for , from , in , of , on , to , with

1. She learned Russian _____ the age of 45.
2. The book was written _____ Mark Twain.
3. I'll show you the picture _____ the palace.
4. We can only get to the camp _____ foot.
5. He reminds me _____ his old history teacher.
6. What are you talking _____ ?
7. _____ the end of next year we will have made over £ 100,000.
8. She always gets up early _____ the morning and goes to bed late _____ night.
9. I went to work _____ Tuesday but I didn't go _____ Friday.
10. You'll have to wait. He'll be with you _____ a minute.
11. Philip waited _____ her at the movie theatre.
12. He started learning English _____ 2005.
13. You have to pay _____ the tickets on the day you order them.
14. We are very proud _____ this company.
15. It's very kind _____ you to help us.
16. The old man suffered _____ a heart attack.
17. Please write _____ pencil.
18. It's _____ time you told him the truth.
19. The manager didn't take part _____ the discussion.
20. He's very good _____ telling jokes.
21. I'll see you _____ the conference.
22. We sat down _____ the grass and ate our lunch.
23. My parents got married _____ the 1970s.
24. There's a good restaurant _____ the end of the street.
25. We usually have turkey _____ Thanksgiving.
26. I would like to travel _____ Italy next summer.
27. I took a plane _____ Munich to Rome.
28. I'd like to speak _____ the manager please.
29. I don't usually feel tired _____ the morning.
30. My mother is abroad so my dad is taking care _____ us _____ the moment.
31. Sonja gets _____ the seven o'clock bus in the morning.

			<p>32. She always looks _____ herself in the mirror.</p> <p>33. I met Donna _____ a party _____ Friday night.</p> <p>34. My friend always borrows money _____ me.</p> <p>35. Daria’s books are lying _____ the floor.</p> <p>36. He arrived at the school building just _____ time.</p> <p>37. The audience threw tomatoes _____ him.</p> <p>38. Passengers are not allowed to use cell phones _____ airplanes.</p> <p>39. He is responsible _____ what he does.</p> <p>40. I’m sorry _____ the job you didn’t get.</p> <p>41. I’m very bad _____ mathematics.</p> <p>42. We had to climb slowly _____ the hill.</p> <p>43. He is always _____ time.</p> <p>44. How many people are _____ your team?</p> <p>45. A university is where you study _____ a degree.</p> <p>46. Her next birthday will be _____ a Sunday.</p> <p>47. The new factory is expected to go online _____ May.</p> <p>48. Many of us eat _____ fork and spoon.</p> <p>49. We have been searching _____ a web designer for a few weeks now.</p> <p>50. The TV is _____ the corner of the room.</p>	
		<p>Conjunctions</p> <p>Day 5</p>	<p><u>Complete with and, but, or, so, because.</u></p> <p>1. We aren’t going to the park it’s raining.</p> <p>2. I don’t have any money, I’ll go to the bank.</p> <p>3. She doesn’t like vegetables fish.</p> <p>4. I need milk, butter bread.</p> <p>5. There’s snow on the street it’s not too cold.</p> <p>6. She studies a lot she never passes the exams.</p> <p>7. You’ve got an exam tomorrow, you must study tonight.</p> <p>8. I don’t go to the cinema I haven’t got any money.</p>	
		<p>Conjunctions</p> <p>Day 6</p>	<p><u>Combine the following sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets.</u></p> <p>1. He will not spend his money. He will not invest it. (neither...nor)</p> <p>2. John is a doctor. His wife is a doctor. (both...and)</p> <p>3. He is very ill. The doctors do not expect him to recover. (so...that)</p> <p>4. Tom was down with flu. He could not attend the class. (because / as)</p>	

			<p>5. Iron is found in India. Coal is also found in India. (as well as)</p> <p>6. I had no ticket. Still I was able to get in. (although)</p> <p>7. John did not work hard. So he failed in the examination. (if)</p> <p>8. He left home early. Still he arrived late. (although)</p> <p>9. He is very fat. He cannot walk fast. (too)</p> <p>10. He has to come in time. Otherwise, he will not be able to see me. (if / unless)</p>	
	MATHS	Understanding Quadrilaterals	<p>Module- 1: Ex-13.1:Q.no- 1,3,4,9. Module- 2:Ex- 13.1Q.no-11,12,13,16. Module-3:Ex- 13.2 : Q.no 1,3,4,5. Module-4:Ex- 13.2 : Q.no 6,8,10,11.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/9KsXCXeOw34</p> <p>https://youtu.be/MSAV9Rv5mJI</p>
	HISTORY & CIVICS	<p>Ch-3 (History) : Expansion Of British Rule In South, West And Central India [Revision]</p> <p>Ch-4 (History) : Expansion Of British Rule In North India</p>	<p><u>Ch-3 : Expansion Of British Rule In South, West And Central India</u> From ‘Exercises’ (Given at the end of chapter) Do, ‘D: Answer the following questions’ (Question No : 1 to 11)</p> <p><u>Ch-4 : Expansion Of British Rule In North India</u> Answer the following questions:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Who was given the nickname of ‘Black Prince of Perthshire in London’ ? Name the youngest son of Ranjit Singh. Name the ‘Land of five rivers’. Who was the Hindu Governor of Multan ? What do you mean by ‘The Doctrine of Lapse’ ? Name the states which fell victim to ‘The Doctrine of Lapse’. On what grounds the Nawab of Awadh- Wajid Ali Shah was deposed ? Which place in India was once called the ‘Garden Granary and Queen province of India’? What was ‘The Treaty of Amritsar’? What is the real name of Governor-General Lord Dalhousie? 	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T2awYa-4ghU</p>
	PHYSICS	Energy 19.7.21	<p>Module 1: Work</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Define work? State two conditions when no work is done by a force. State two factors on which the work done on a body depends. Work done = Force × _____. The moon is revolving around the earth in a circular path. How much work is done by the moon. 	<p>https://youtu.be/zaceSCDATjg</p>

		<p>23.7.21</p> <p>Module 2: Energy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the term energy. 2. State the S.I unit of energy. 3. How is work related to energy. 4. The energy of a body is its capacity to do its _____. 5. Define 1 joule of energy. 	<p>https://youtu.be/NSni3hTg4sk</p>
		<p>27.7.21</p> <p>Module 3: Mechanical Energy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the two kinds of mechanical energy? 2. What is potential energy? State its unit. 3. State two factors on which the potential energy of a body at a certain height above the ground depends. 4. Two bodies A and B of masses 10 kg and 20 kg respectively are at the same height above the ground. Which of the two has greater potential energy? 	<p>https://youtu.be/_CX4jQNUIKs</p>
		<p>31.7.21</p> <p>Module 4 : Expression for the Gravitational Potential Energy</p> <p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The potential energy of a body is due to its _____ and kinetic energy of a body is due to its _____. 2. Gravitational potential energy $U = \text{mass} \times \text{force of graviy on unit mass} \times \text{_____}$. 3. Kinetic energy = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{mass} \times \text{_____}$ 	<p>https://youtu.be/W92QskYu6-Y</p>
Chemistry	Language of Chemistry Revision	<p>Balance the following equations</p> $\text{Cu} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{CuSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{SO}_2$ $\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{CuO} + \text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$ $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{FeCl}_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ $\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{HCl}$ $\text{FeO} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{FeCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Zn}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{MgSO}_3 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MgCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{SO}_2$ $\text{PbO}_2 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{PbCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cl}_2$ $\text{Mg} + \text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{H}_2$ $\text{Na} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2$ $\text{Al} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2$ $\text{Fe} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + \text{H}_2$ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Fe} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{FeCl}_3$ $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ $\text{Mg}_3\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{NH}_3$ $\text{NH}_3 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{Fe} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{FeCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$	

Biology	Circulatory System	<p>N.B. All the assignments have to be done in the copy</p> <p><u>Module 1:</u> Topic -Introduction, Fluids in our body, vascular system of the body</p> <p>Q1. What is the circulatory system comprised of?</p> <p>Q2. What are the three principal fluids in our body? Where are these fluids found in the human body?</p> <p>Q3. What are the two main vascular system of the body? Give the difference between them.</p> <p>Q4. Draw the diagrammatic representation of blood and lymph circulation and label the diagram.</p>	https://youtu.be/GinTV94hUk
		<p><u>Module 2:</u> Topic: Heart- The pumping organ</p> <p>Q1. Name the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The protective covering of the heart. ii. The chamber of the heart that receive the blood iii. The lower chamber of the heart iv. The valve present between the right auricle and right ventricle. v. The largest artery vi. The blood vessel that carries blood from the heart to the lungs. <p>Q2. Give the location of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Bicuspid valve ii. SA node <p>Q3. Give reason:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The walls of the ventricle is thicker than the walls of the auricles. 	https://youtu.be/qmNCjxpsr0
		<p><u>Module 3.</u> Topic-Blood vessels</p> <p>Q 1. What are three major types of blood vessels in our body?</p> <p>Q2. What are the blood vessels that bring the blood to the auricles?</p> <p>Q3. Give the differences between:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Artery and vein ii. Pulmonary artery and pulmonary vein. iii. Coronary artery and coronary vein. 	https://youtu.be/TIi4tRYOP70
		<p><u>Module 4.</u> Topic- Blood Circulation</p> <p>Q1. Explain double circulation.</p>	https://youtu.be/CWFyxn0qDEU

		<p>Q2. Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>i. The deoxygenated blood from the different parts of the body is received in the _____.</p> <p>ii. The valves in between the auricles and ventricles are together known as _____ valve.</p> <p>iii. When the atrio-ventricular valve closes the _____ valves open.</p> <p>iv. The right part of the heart receives _____ blood whereas the left part of the heart receives the _____ blood.</p> <p>v. The carbon-dioxide loaded blood from the right ventricle is pumped into the lungs through _____ artery.</p> <p>vi. Pulmonary veins carry _____ blood.</p>	
		<p><u>Module 5.</u> Topic – Tissue fluid, Lymph, Blood groups Q1. Name the lymphatic organs.</p> <p>Q2. Mention any two functions of lymph.</p> <p>Q3. Give any two differences between blood and lymph.</p> <p>Q4. What are the four blood groups in humans?</p> <p>Q5. Correct the sentences by changing the underlined word.</p> <p>i. The cellular part of the lymph is <u>erythrocyte</u>.</p> <p>ii. A person with <u>B type</u> blood group is an universal donor.</p> <p>iii. The universal recipient is the <u>A type</u> blood group.</p> <p>iv. The AB type blood group has the <u>antigen B</u>.</p> <p>v. The blood of B group can be given to a person with <u>A and AB</u> group.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/CTcnQ3a45KA</p> <p>https://youtu.be/H6w-BRSgfMg</p>
		<p><u>Module 6.</u> Topic – Heart –related conditions, Keeping Heart Healthy Q1. Define:</p> <p>i. Hypertension ii. Cardiac arrest</p> <p>Q2. How will you differentiate heart attack and cardiac arrest.</p> <p>Q3. Mention any four ways to keep your heart healthy.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/3PYnWVoUzM</p> <p>https://youtu.be/le7IupNVPqs</p>
	Computer	Program Code	<p>1. WAP to display your name five times in one line.</p> <p>2. WAP to display five states names of India in five different line.</p>

		<p>3. WAP to display the following pattern</p> <pre> ***** \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ &&&&&&&& \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ ***** </pre> <p>4. WAP to display five continent name in one line.</p> <p>5. WAP to display the following pattern</p> <pre> ***** ***** ****LOVE** ****INDIA** </pre> <p>6. WAP to store three numbers, calculate and display sum of these numbers.</p> <p>7. WAP to store five numbers, calculate and display sum and average of these numbers.</p>	
HINDI	तैमूर की हार	<p>शब्दाथ लिख:- वषगाँठ, स्तब्धता, नेपथ्य, हुक्म, त्त प्रश्न:-</p> <p>प्रश्न 1. ?</p> <p>प्रश्न 2. प्रस्तु ?</p> <p>प्रश्न 3. ?</p> <p>प्रश्न 4. ?</p> <p>प्रश्न 5. ?</p> <p>प्रश्न 6. ?</p> <p>प्रश्न 7. ?</p> <p>प्रश्न 8. क्य ?</p> <p>प्रश्न 9. क्य त्व ?</p> <p>प्रश्न 10. क्य ?</p> <p>:- " स्त ,</p> <p>i. क्त स्त ? f</p> <p>ii. ल्य</p> <p>iii. क्य ? ?</p> <p>iv. ?</p>	
Sanskrit	-5 रू क्त रु :	<p>ex-1. स्वृ त्त</p> <p>) रु : रुः : ?</p> <p>) ग्रे क्षेत्रबन्धे रु : स ?</p> <p>) रु : त्र म्ब : ष्ट ?</p> <p>) क्षेत्रबन्धे रु दृष्ट् म्यस्य हृ दृ ?</p> <p>) रु : स्म : ?</p>	

ex-2. न्ह

-) श्र ष्य क्षेत्रे कुवन्ति स्म ()
-) रु : त्रैः क्षेत्रबन्धं प्र च्छ ()
-) क्षेत्र बन्धं ग्रंष्ट्वा रु : श्र च्छ ()
-) रु : प्र न्यक्षेत्रे क्ष ()
-) रु : प्रत्यागतः ग्यत्व म्यः निश्चिन्तः ()

ex-3. ब्द क्यं प्र :

प्रः -

त्व -

ex-4. ब्द विभक्ति :

-) श्र म्यः स्म
-) प्र ण्ड ष्टेः
-) क्षेत्रं प्र ष्य ?
-) ष्यैः म्यः त्र च्छ
-) म्यः रु ह्व
-) रु : धान्यक्षेत्रात् :

ex-5. निम्नलिखित क्रे - ि :

-) ष्ट -
-) -
-) क्षे -
-) ि ष्य -
-) ह्व -
-) तैष्ठ -

ex-7. स्वृ :

-) म्य स्र ष्य
-) रु प्र
-) रु म्य
-) रु प्र
-) ष्य श्र
-) च्चे ह्व
-) रु ष्य

19.07.21 –
31.07.21

1	وژد - بھج	2	الفاظ - اھنداد
i	عمل - اعمال	i	بھارم * خنزراں
ii	غریب - غریب	ii	آدام * تھولیف
iii	کنوال - کنوین	iii	نژدہ * مژدہ
iv	خبیر - خبیرین	iv	لقریف * لقومین
v	بھارم - بھارمیں	v	دوہ * قزیب
vi	قالون - قواشین	vi	مھکن * نامھکن
vii	مڈسب - مڈسب	vii	امبیر * غزیب
viii	خدمت - خدمات	viii	عوام * خواص

املا دست کزین	م معنی الفاظ
غلط	خوف - دہشت
قدرت	خطا - قصور
قل	دکھی - مالوس
شہریت	مڈسب - دھرم - عقیدہ
قالون	مشاہدہ - معائنہ - دید
وادہ	جہاں - دنیا - جگ
ناع	ادالہ - دفتر - محکمہ
شکار	اعتبار - بھروسہ - اعتقاد

Rakshmi

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