



Session 2026-27

SUMMER BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CLASS- V

General Instructions

Objective:

Summer holiday homework is designed to help students revise concepts, develop creativity, improve self-learning habits, and use their vacation time productively. Students are advised to complete the work regularly and neatly.

General Instructions

1. Complete all homework in a neat and systematic manner.
2. All work must be done in the student's own handwriting.
3. Write your name, class, section, roll number, and subject clearly on every notebook, file, or project.
4. Read the instructions of each subject carefully before starting the work.
5. Avoid completing all the work at the end of the holidays. Prepare a daily or weekly schedule for timely completion.
6. Maintain cleanliness and proper presentation in notebooks and project files.
7. Use colours, charts, pictures, diagrams, maps, and creative ideas wherever required.
8. Students should do the work independently. Parents may only guide and supervise. They can act as facilitators not executors.
9. Do not copy answers directly from the internet, guidebooks, or classmates.
10. Revise the completed work regularly to strengthen understanding of the topics.
11. Submit all holiday homework on the reopening day positively.

How to Do the Holiday Homework

- ✓ Planning the Work
- ✓ Divide the homework subject-wise according to as per need of hours.
- ✓ Prepare a timetable and complete a small portion regularly every day.

Do's and Don'ts

- ✓ Use neat handwriting and proper spacing.
- ✓ Write answers in complete sentences.
- ✓ Avoid overwriting and unnecessary cutting.

For Project and Activity Work

- ✓ Collect information from textbooks, newspapers, magazines, libraries, and educational sources.
- ✓ Use creative presentation methods such as charts, models, scrapbooks, or posters.
- ✓ Draw and label diagrams/maps neatly using pencils and colours.
- ✓ For Practice-Based Subjects
- ✓ Practice Mathematics regularly instead of doing it all at once.
- ✓ Read English, Hindi, Punjabi/Sanskrit lessons daily for language improvement.

Final Checking

- ✓ Recheck all completed work for spelling mistakes, incomplete answers, and presentation.
- ✓ Arrange all notebooks and files properly before submission.

Important Note

- Students can make their own **podcast channel**. They can start by taking interviews of elder person of family, important person of society, Serving Hands (Housekeeping, Gardner, Street Vendors etc.).
- Every child can keep a Rubik's Cube and Shankh must practice every day.
- Every child must eat healthy food, stay hydrated throughout the day
- Every child must do exercise like Skipping, Hula-hoops at least 2 minutes every day.
- **The minimum learning outcomes of all subjects will be a part of all tests conducted after reopening, whether it is a class test, unit test, or term test and holiday homework is having weightage as subject enrichment.**
- **In the first week after the vacations, tests will be conducted based on the homework given.**

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

Q1. Comprehension

A. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: (Factual)

The Remarkable Journey of the Indian Railways

The Indian Railways is one of the largest railway networks in the world and plays a significant role in connecting people across the country. Every day, millions of passengers travel by train for education, work, tourism, and business. The railway system not only provides affordable transport but also supports trade and economic development by carrying goods from one place to another.

The history of railways in India began in 1853 when the first passenger train ran between Mumbai and Thane. Since then, the railway network has expanded rapidly and now covers thousands of kilometres across mountains, deserts, forests, and plains. Engineers have built impressive bridges and tunnels to ensure that trains can reach even remote areas. Some railway routes in India are considered engineering marvels because of the difficult geographical conditions through which they pass.

Indian Railways offers different types of trains for passengers. Local trains help people travel within cities, while express and superfast trains connect distant states. In recent years, modern trains with advanced technology and improved speed have also been introduced. Railway stations have become more organised with digital ticket machines, waiting halls, food courts, and better security systems.

Apart from transportation, railways provide employment to a large number of people. Drivers, ticket collectors, engineers, cleaners, station masters, and maintenance workers all contribute to the smooth functioning of the system. During natural disasters and emergencies, trains are often used to transport relief materials and medical supplies quickly.

However, the railway system also faces several challenges. Overcrowding, delays, littering, and damage to railway property are common problems. Authorities regularly request passengers to maintain cleanliness and follow safety rules. Crossing railway tracks carelessly can lead to serious accidents. Therefore, citizens are encouraged to act responsibly while using public transport.

Indian Railways is more than just a mode of transportation; it is a symbol of unity that connects people from different cultures, languages, and regions. It continues to modernise and expand while serving millions of passengers every year.

1. **Indian Railways is important mainly because it**
 - a) produces electricity
 - b) connects people and supports trade
 - c) controls weather conditions
 - d) manufactures vehicles
2. **The first passenger train in India ran in**
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1901
 - c) 1853
 - d) 1875
3. **The first train route mentioned in the passage was between**
 - a) Delhi and Agra
 - b) Mumbai and Thane
 - c) Kolkata and Chennai
 - d) Jaipur and Jodhpur
4. **Engineers built bridges and tunnels mainly to**
 - a) decorate railway tracks
 - b) reduce ticket prices
 - c) help trains reach difficult areas
 - d) increase traffic on roads
5. **The phrase “engineering marvels” refers to**
 - a) expensive buildings
 - b) impressive technical achievements
 - c) crowded stations
 - d) damaged railway tracks
6. **Local trains are mainly useful for**
 - a) international travel
 - b) travelling within cities
 - c) transporting goods overseas
 - d) mountain climbing
7. **Which facility is NOT mentioned in the passage?**
 - a) Food courts
 - b) Waiting halls
 - c) Digital ticket machines
 - d) Swimming pools
8. **During emergencies, trains are used to transport**
 - a) tourists only
 - b) relief materials and medical supplies
 - c) furniture only
 - d) sports equipment
9. **One major problem faced by Indian Railways is**
 - a) shortage of passengers
 - b) overcrowding and littering
 - c) lack of bridges
 - d) absence of workers
10. **The passage mainly highlights**
 - a) the disadvantages of travel
 - b) the importance and challenges of Indian Railways
 - c) the history of roads in India
 - d) the invention of engines

Q2. Diary Writing:

A. Write a diary entry about “A Surprise Rainy Day During Summer Holidays”.

Include:

- What happened suddenly
- Activities you enjoyed
- Feelings and experience
- What made the day memorable

B. Write a diary entry on “My Visit to an Old Age Home / Orphanage”. Include:

- Why you visited
- People you met
- Activities you did there
- Lessons you learnt

Q3. Formal Letter Writing:

A. Write a Letter to the Principal Requesting Permission to Organise a “Reading Week” in School. Include:

- Importance of reading books
- Activities to be organised
- Benefits for students
- Polite request for permission

B. Write a Letter to the Editor of a Newspaper About the Increasing Use of Plastic in Your Area. Include:

- Problems caused by plastic waste
- Effects on environment and animals
- Suggestions to reduce plastic use
- Request to spread awareness through the newspaper

Q4. Simple Present and Continuous Tense

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. My brother usually _____ cricket in the evening. (*play*)
2. Look! The birds _____ over the lake. (*fly*)
3. Riya _____ her homework before dinner every day. (*finish*)
4. The children _____ loudly in the playground right now. (*shout*)
5. My father _____ tea every morning. (*drink*)
6. Listen! Someone _____ at the door. (*knock*)
7. The Earth _____ around the Sun. (*move*)
8. We _____ a science model at present. (*make*)
9. The train _____ at 6 o'clock every evening. (*arrive*)
10. Mother _____ breakfast in the kitchen now. (*prepare*)

B. Convert the sentences according to the instructions given.

1. She is reading a storybook. (*Change into Simple Present*)
2. The boys play football every Sunday. (*Change into Present Continuous*)
3. I write neatly in my notebook. (*Change into Present Continuous*)
4. They are watering the plants. (*Change into Simple Present*)
5. My sister sings beautifully. (*Change into Present Continuous*)
6. We are watching a movie now. (*Change into Simple Present*)
7. The teacher explains the lesson clearly. (*Change into Present Continuous*)
8. Rahul and Aman are flying kites. (*Change into Simple Present*)
9. The cat drinks milk every morning. (*Change into Present Continuous*)

10. I am helping my mother in the kitchen. (*Change into Simple Present*)

Q5. Verbs- Main and Helping

A. Underline or write the main verb in each sentence.

1. The little puppy chased the butterfly across the garden.
2. My grandmother tells interesting stories every night.
3. The students completed their project before the deadline.
4. A bright rainbow appeared after the heavy rain.
5. The chef prepared a delicious meal for the guests.
6. The birds built their nests near the window.
7. Rohan carefully packed his suitcase for the trip.
8. The old clock stopped suddenly at midnight.
9. The artist painted a beautiful landscape on the canvas.
10. The children explored the museum with great excitement.

B. Underline or write the helping verb in each sentence.

1. The players were practicing hard for the final match.
2. She has completed her homework already.
3. We are planning a surprise for our teacher.
4. The baby was sleeping peacefully in the cradle.
5. They have been waiting for the bus since morning.
6. I am learning how to play the keyboard.
7. The guests had arrived before the function started.
8. The dog is barking loudly outside the gate.
9. You have improved a lot in handwriting this year.
10. The children were watching the magician carefully.

Q6. Creative Project: - Do any one out of these.

1. "MYSTERY IN MY CITY" - STORY WRITING FILE

Theme: Create your own detective story set in your city/town.

Include:

- Main detective character
- Clues and suspense
- Maps/sketches of crime scenes
- Newspaper clipping style ending

Creative Add-on: Design a "Case File Folder" like real detectives.

2. FOOD THROUGH STORIES - FAMILY RECIPE JOURNAL

Theme: Collect 5 traditional family recipes and the memories connected to them.

Include:

- Recipe name
- Ingredients
- Who cooks it?
- A memory/story behind it

Art Integration: Hand-drawn food illustrations or decorative recipe cards.

वर्णमाला सामान्य ज्ञान

प्रश्न-1 अ से ज तक पूरी वर्णमाला उच्चारण स्थान सहित लिखकर याद कीजिए।

लेखन कौशल

प्रश्न-2 अपनी कल्पना से लिखें कि चाँद पर बिताया गया एक दिन कैसा होगा ? (शब्द सीमा-100-120 शब्द)

प्रश्न-3 आपने यात्रियों से भरी एक बस को दुर्घटनाग्रस्त होने से बचाया था। इस साहसिक कार्य के लिए आपको राज्य सरकार की ओर से बाल-वीरता पुरस्कार दिया जाने वाला है। अतः इसकी सूचना देते हुए अपनी माताजी को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न-4 अपने विद्यालय में एक कौशल प्रयोगशाला बनवाने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य जी को प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न-5 'इतनी शक्ति हमें देना दाता' तथा 'दया कर दान भक्ति का' प्रार्थनाओं को लिखिए एवं याद कीजिए।

प्रश्न-6 भारतीय संविधान की **प्रस्तावना (Preamble)** को भारतीय संविधान की 'आत्मा' और 'कुंजी' कहा जाता है। अतः इस प्रस्तावना को लिखकर याद कीजिए।

प्रश्न-7 राष्ट्रगान लिखकर शुद्ध उच्चारण के साथ याद कीजिए।

प्रश्न-8 अपने कमरे/बाजार/पार्क का चित्र बनाओ और उसमें दिखाई देने वाली वस्तुओं के नाम लिखकर बताओ कि कौन-से शब्द संज्ञा, सर्वनाम और विशेषण हैं।

Mathematics

A. LARGE NUMBERS AND NUMBER NAMES

✨ Question: Welcome to 'CALCULAND'

Imagine you are the mayor of a magical city called "CALCULAND." The population is 5,48,72,306.

a) Write the population in words.

b) What will be the population if 1,25,450 people leave the city next year?

c) Arrange the following cities in ascending order of their population:

• Numeria: 82,14,509

Additon: 47,89,320

Subtracta: 59,76,845

B. PLACE VALUE CHART

 Expanded Form

1. Write the expanded form of : 4,582, 36,907, 7,05,218, 90,004, 5,43,672

 Place Value


1. What is the place value of 7 in 47,356?

2. What is the place value of 0 in 60,204?

3. Write the place value and face value of 5 in 5,82,941.

4. Which digit is in the ten-thousands place in 3,76,120?

5. Find the value of digit 9 in 9,08,715.

 Distance, speed & time

1. A car travels 120 km in 3 hours. Find its speed.

2. A train moves at a speed of 60 km/h. How much distance will it cover in 5 hours?

3. A boy walks 4 km/h for 2 hours. How far does he walk?

4. A bus covers 150 km at a speed of 50 km/h. Find the time taken.

5. A cyclist travels 90 km in 6 hours. What is his speed?

C. ESTIMATION/ ROUNDING OFF

 **Shopping Bill** : A family buys groceries worth ₹2,473. Round off the amount to the nearest thousand to estimate the bill.

Distance Travel : The distance between two cities is 786 km. Round off the distance to the nearest hundred for an approximate value.

Population Count : A town has a population of 49,682 people. Round off the population to the nearest ten thousand to estimate it.

D. LOAN

Your parents take a loan of Rs. 2,00,000 to buy a car. They have to buy 10,000 every month for two years.

- How much money will they pay back in total?
 - How much more amount they returned than the original loan amount?
 - What could be the reason for paying extra?
-

E. 'MY DREAM VACATION' PROJECT


Plan a 3-day vacation for your family to any city in India. Include:

- The estimated total cost
 - Distance from your city
 - Mode of travel, speed and time taken
 - Use large numbers, number names and rounding wherever appropriate.
 - Present it as a colorful travel brochure with numbers and maths facts.
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F. SHAPE HUNT AT HOME

- Go on a "shape hunt" in your house!
 - Draw all the shapes.
 - Find and draw at least 5 objects that match these shapes: rectangle, square, triangle, pentagon and hexagon.
 - Write the number of sides and vertices of each shape.
 - Which of these shapes have all sides equal?
-


G. SHAPE PUZZLE RIDDLE

 I have more than 3 sides but less than 7.

All my sides are equal.

All my angles are equal.

- Name the shape.
- Draw it neatly.
- Mark its sides, vertices and angles.

 I have more than 4 sides but less than 8.

All my sides are equal.

All my angles are equal.

- Name the shape.
- Draw it neatly.
- Mark its sides, vertices and angles.

👉 I have more than 6 sides but less than 10.

All my sides are equal.

All my angles are equal.

a) Name the shape.

b) Draw it neatly.

c) Mark its sides, vertices and angles.

H. ANGLE ARTIST (BE AN ANGLE ARTIST)!!!

👉 Draw a house scene using only straight lines (include at least three types of angles: acute, right, obtuse).

a) Identify and label at least 5 angles in your drawing.

b) Which angle in your drawing is the widest? Which is the smallest?

👉 Draw a playground scene using only straight lines (use swings, slides, ladders, etc., and include acute, right, and obtuse angles).

a) Identify and label at least 5 angles in your drawing.

b) Which angle in your drawing is the widest? Which is the smallest?

I. MISSING PATTERNS WITH RULES:

234 → 345 → 456 → ___ → ___ → ___

2,500 → 3,500 → 4,500 → ___ → ___ → ___

6,205 → 6,305 → 6,405 → ___ → ___ → ___

9,990 → 9,991 → 9,992 → ___ → ___ → ___

15,100 → 15,200 → 15,300 → ___ → ___ → ___

48,000 → 47,000 → 46,000 → ___ → ___ → ___

J. SHAPE WALK

Go for a walk and note down 5 different shapes or angles you see in your surroundings (e.g., stop signs, tiles, windows). Draw or describe them in your notebook.

K. DRAW & LABEL

Draw an example of each type of angle in neat and clean manner.

L. MAKE YOUR OWN SHAPE STORY

👉 Question: The Kingdom of Angles

Write a short story titled "THE KINGDOM OF ANGLES" where different angles (acute, right, and obtuse) are characters.

a) Give each angle a personality based on its size (for example: sharp, balanced, wide).

b) Describe a problem they solve together using their angle properties.

1. WATER WISDOM

Crossword Challenge:

Create a crossword puzzle using the following words:

evaporation, conservation, river, rain, pollution

- Write clues for each word
- Ask a family member to solve it

 Real-Life Task: Observe your home's water usage for 3 days & write 3 practical ways to save water.

2. RIVER STORY MAPPING (Map Work)

Instructions:

- Take or print an **outline map of India** and paste it neatly in your notebook.
- On the map, **mark and label any 10 major rivers of India** such as *Ganga, Yamuna, Narmada, Krishna, Kaveri, Godavari, Jhelum*, etc.

Now write the following details for each river:

- **Origin:** Where the river begins
- **States Covered:** Names of the states through which it flows
- **End Point:** Where the river finally meets (sea, ocean, or another river)

 Present your work neatly in the following format:

S.no.	River Name	Origin location of river	States covered of India	End of River Location
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3. PLANT DETECTIVE (Observation Task)


 Observe any **5 plants** around your home.

Make a table:

S.no.	Plant Name	Leaf Type	Venation	Use (Medicinal or any)
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4. DESERT SURVIVAL CHALLENGE (Mission Mode Task)

Situation:

You are on a school trip, and suddenly your group gets separated. You find yourself **alone in a hot desert** . The sun is blazing, there is no water nearby, and help is far away!

You can carry **ONLY 3 items** from the survival kit below:

 Water bottle  Jacket  Compass  Fruits  Mobile phone

 You must choose wisely to survive until help arrives!

Your Mission:

1. Choose any **3 items** that you will carry.
2. Explain **how each item will help you survive** in the desert.
3. Write **2 challenges** you might face.
4. Suggest **1 smart survival idea** of your own (not from the list).

5. BRAIN BOOSTER

Find the odd one out and write your reason in 1-2 lines.

1. River - Glacier - Rain - Ocean
2. Camel - Polar Bear - Penguin - Seal

3. Mountain – Plateau – Valley – Desert
4. Evaporation – Condensation – Precipitation – Filtration
5. Ganga – Yamuna – Narmada – Arabian Sea

6. DISASTER SMART

Create a Comic Strip:

Topic: “What to Do During an Earthquake”

Imagine you are a **super-smart safety hero** who knows exactly what to do when an earthquake strikes! Show this through a **comic strip story**.

Your Task:

- Create a comic strip with **6–8 panels (boxes)**
- Give your story a **creative title** (e.g., “Earthquake Hero Saves the Day!”)
- Add **characters, speech bubbles, and actions**

Your comic **MUST** include:

✓ Before the Earthquake (Preparation)

- What precautions should we take?

✓ During the Earthquake (Action Time)

- Show correct safety steps (e.g., safe position, staying calm)

✓ After the Earthquake (Care & Safety)

- What should we do once shaking stops?

Also include clearly:

- ✓ **Do’s** (what we should do)
- ✗ **Don’ts** (what we should avoid)

Make it Creative:

- Use colours, labels, and expressions
- Show correct and incorrect actions visually
- Add a **message or slogan at the end** (e.g., “Stay Calm, Stay Safe!”)

HOTS(Higher Order Thinking Questions)

1. Why did Vasco da Gama come to India?
2. Why is the Godavari called Dakshina Ganga?
3. Why is fermented rice (pakhala/kanji) good for us?
4. What happens when it rains a lot and the river overflows?
5. Why is eating with hands considered useful in India?
6. Why do people visit Nashik near the Godavari River?
7. What is the purpose of the Namami Gange programme?
8. Why do plants in deserts have small leaves or spines instead of big leaves?
9. Why do we feel more thirsty during summer than in winter?
10. Why do we cover our mouth while coughing or sneezing?
11. Unscramble the Words and find the following words in maze given below.

1. GREVONAM :- _____
2. ALNAC :- _____
3. LLUTEOP :- _____
4. ALDTE :- _____
5. MEASTR :- _____
6. LILIDWIFE :- _____
7. SAMAS :- _____
8. ISADOH :- _____

S	T	R	E	A	M	C	D	E	W	S	X	Z	A
A	H	J	K	S	L	Z	X	C	V	N	B	M	Q
G	V	A	D	S	V	W	I	L	D	L	I	F	E
F	R	B	G	A	T	G	Z	I	Y	Q	P	W	O
D	F	C	J	M	A	N	G	R	O	V	E	I	R
S	V	S	L	R	B	H	M	R	D	Z	L	P	X
A	T	Q	O	D	Y	F	X	U	I	L	J	O	S
P	G	L	U	C	N	E	N	E	S	A	U	L	W
D	B	K	T	E	C	D	C	I	H	M	A	L	C
O	E	I	E	X	U	J	B	F	A	Q	S	U	D
I	Y	L	Q	W	M	S	N	W	T	K	R	T	E
U	H	U	T	Z	I	L	V	A	K	B	O	E	V
T	N	J	B	A	M	A	B	Q	L	U	P	G	F
Y	R	M	E	Q	W	K	Q	P	O	J	F	B	R

12..Match the Following:-

Column A

1. Trimbakeshwar
2. Bhupen Hazarika Setu
3. Ecotourism
4. Dam
5. Fertilisers

Column B

- i. Source of Godavari
- ii. More than 9 kilometres long
- iii. Visiting nature without harming
- iv. like a giant wall
- v. Covers river surface like a green blanket

13. Give One-Word Answers:-

1. Name a country that is the largest producer of millets in the world.
2. Name the any living things that spoil food.
3. Name the coloured patches that appear on spoiled food.
4. Name the instrument used to see microbes.
5. Name the appliance that keeps food cold and slows microbes.
6. Name the liquid in our mouth that helps in digestion.
7. Name the doctor who treats our teeth.
8. Name the container that keeps water cool naturally.
9. Name the insects that preserve food for their larvae.
10. Name the part of bamboo that can be used to make tasty curries.

14. ASSERTION-REASON QUESTIONS

Directions:

Choose the correct option:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

a) Assertion (A): Water is called a renewable resource.

Reason (R): Water keeps getting recycled through the water cycle.

Assertion (A): All rivers flow throughout the year.

Reason (R): Rivers get water from rain, glaciers, and underground sources.

b) Assertion (A): The water in seas and oceans is not suitable for drinking.

Reason (R): Sea water contains a large amount of dissolved salts.

c) Assertion (A): Rivers slow down when they reach plains.

Reason (R): The slope of land becomes gentle in plains.

d) Assertion (A): Floods can sometimes make soil more fertile.

Reason (R): Floodwater deposits fine soil called silt.

e) Assertion (A): It is important to conserve water even in areas with heavy rainfall.

Reason (R): Rainfall is not evenly distributed throughout the year.

f) Assertion (A): A river can change its path over time.

Reason (R): Rivers erode soil from one place and deposit it at another.

g) Assertion (A): Dams help in controlling floods.

Reason (R): Dams store excess water and release it in a controlled way.

h) Assertion (A): Water pollution affects only aquatic animals.

Reason (R): Humans depend on rivers for drinking and farming.

i) Assertion (A): The width of a river increases as it moves towards the sea.

Reason (R): The river collects more water from tributaries along its course.

"The world around us is full of wonders—every river, every tree, and every drop of water has a story to tell. Keep exploring, keep questioning, and remember that your small actions today can protect our Earth for tomorrow."

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK OF COMPUTER

Class: V

Instruction for Students:

Students are required to prepare one Computer chart on the any one topic, using A3 size chart paper. The chart should have a bold title, a neat diagram with proper labelling, and 4–5 short points written in simple language. Students must use their own words, keep the work neat and colourful, and avoid copying or writing long paragraphs. After the holidays, students will present their chart in class in 2–3 lines. The charts will also be used for display and exhibition, and will be assessed on presentation, understanding, and creativity.

Topics

1. Parts of a Computer
2. Types of Computers (Desktop, Laptop, Tablet)
3. Input Devices
4. Output Devices
5. Storage Devices
6. Hardware vs Software
7. Input–Process–Output (IPO Cycle)
8. Role of CPU (Brain of Computer)
9. How a Computer Works
10. Data Flow in Computer System
11. Steps to Start a Computer
12. Steps to Shut Down a Computer
13. Keyboard Keys and Their Functions
14. Mouse Functions (Click, Double Click, Drag)
15. Memory in Computer (Primary & Secondary)
16. Computers in School
17. Computers in Hospitals
18. Computers in Banks
19. Computers at Home
20. Computers in Shops/Business
21. Computers in Railways/Airports
22. Computers in Entertainment (Games, Movies)
23. Healthy Computer Habits
24. Do's and Don'ts of Internet
25. Safe Use of Technology
26. Cyber Safety for Students
27. Good vs Bad Use of Technology
28. Screen Time Awareness
29. Internet – Advantages & Disadvantages
30. Future of Computers
31. Smart Classroom
32. Smart Home
33. Technology in Daily Life
34. Life Without Computers
35. My Favourite Gadget
36. Artificial Intelligence (Basic Idea)
37. E-Waste Management
38. Save Energy While Using Computers
39. Digital Responsibility
40. Technology and Environment