



Dear Parent,

As a special initiative at the Pre Primary Level, and to Catch them Young, Sustainable Development Goals (UN defined collection of global goals for the blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all) has been taken up extensively to make the students aware of the SDGs.

In this endeavour, we have chosen <u>SDG 15 'Life on Land'</u> as the topic of the ,Summer Holiday Homework'.

A wide range of activities have been planned and worksheets created to keep the tiny tots engaged fruitfully during the summer break, fostering a fun-filled learning environment. With the help of these activities, the child will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of living in harmony with nature.
- 2. Develop empathy towards all living beings.
- 3. Understand the importance of saving natural resources like water.
- 3. Know about different animals and their babies.
- 4. Gain knowledge about different types of plants and its parts.
- 5. Know about different birds and their nests.

We urge the Parents to help their wards know more about the <u>SDG 15 Life on Land</u> and understand the importance of living in harmony with nature.

Some innovative and informative worksheets based on the topics covered in the Summer Holiday Homework have been designed and attached along with the HHW. Parents are requested to help their wards complete the activities given in the worksheets. It is requested that parents allow the children to carry out the activities by themselves. We would appreciate and love to see the work of our tiny tots.

The same is to be submitted in a labeled folder with your child's name, class, and section written on it after the summer break. We will intimate you about the submission date of the holiday homework upon reopening of school.



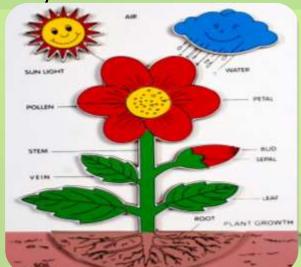
CAN WE LIVE WITHOUT PLANTS?

Plants are living things that grow from the soil and turn light from the Sun into food. Unlike animals, they cannot move from place to place.

MORE GREEN SPACES

"Plants give us oxygen for the lungs and for the soul." - Linda Solegato

According to SDG-15, Life on Land is a significant issue of this century. Plants are vital to life on Earth. They provide food for people and animals. The plants are the producers and help us sustain life on Earth. Therefore, It is essential to educate our little ones about some fundamental facts about plants and let them know the significance of this important part of the ecosystem.



Did You Know?...

Plants use a process called Photosynthesis to turn sunlight into food in their leaves. They can then use this food to grow.

All of the fruits and vegetables we eat are the edible parts of the plants. We most commonly eat the seeds (e.g. maize, wheat), fruit (e.g. tomato, banana), flowers (e.g. cauliflower, broccoli), leaves (e.g. lettuce, spinach, and cabbage), roots (e.g. carrots, beetroot), and stems (e.g. (sugarcane, asparagus) of many plants. To know more about edible parts of the plant, let's watch this video: https://youtu.be/NeWemluBxVw Kindly refer to the Annexure for the worksheet.



There is a huge variety of plants all around us. Plants can be big or small, from giant trees to tiny patches of moss. Plants can be divided into different categories like Herbs, Shrubs, Trees, Climbers, and Creepers.

To know them better let's watch this video

https://youtu.be/fHuVxzFDAVU

Did You Know....

It is believed that there are more trees on Earth than there are stars in the Milky Way.

Let's collect the leaves of different plants and segregate them according to their size-big & small. Paste them on an A4 size sheet and learn their names.

Grow..Grow..Your Plants!!

Sow some seeds liketomato/coriander/moong dal into a small
pot. Water it daily and watch your tiny
seeds to grow into the plants....
Do not forget to click a photo with your
green friends! (every week)



Let's end this activity with a song, for our learners



https://youtube.com/watch?v= Obmt8R1wLk4&feature=share

Kindly refer to the Annexure for the worksheets.

NATURAL HABITAT AND TYPES OF NESTS



A bird is an animal with beaks, wings, feathers, and two legs. Birds make nests to lay eggs. Most birds can fly, using powerful muscles to flap their wings. But a few bird species do not have strong wings to fly, so these birds are flightless and are not able to fly like ostrich, emu.

There are about 170 species in its family.

Let's learn more about the weaver bird.

Weaver bird can live upto 10-15 yrs

Weaver birds are the only birds who have the ability to tie knots.

> Their nest vary in size and shape.

Most weaver birds are seed eaters with strong, short bills and some live in forests, eat insects and have less robust bills

ACTIVITY TIME

Let us Build a Nest

Join the dots and make a house for weaver bird. Decorate the nest using colourful patterns and shapes. Also paste the picture of a weaver bird in its nest.



NOTE: Worksheet has been attached for the above activity.



Sustainable Development Goal 15 is about "Life on land". A flourishing life on land is the foundation for our life on this planet. We are all a part of the planet's ecosystem and we have caused severe damage to it through deforestation, destroying the natural habitat of animals, and land degradation. Promoting sustainable use of our ecosystems and preserving biodiversity is not a cause. It is the key to our own survival.

Sparrow is a bird usually brown and grey. They have short tail and small strong beaks. Most sparrows eat seeds and small insects. Sparrows make their nests near houses and buildings.

The house sparrow that was declared the 'State Bird of Delhi' in 2012 is edging towards extinction due to urbanisation, replacement of ventilators with air conditioners in houses, radiation from mobile towers, pollution, use of insecticides and pesticides in farms and emission of harmful gases.



MUST Dos

- Create Small Bird Habitats
- Avoid Plastic Products
- Share Your Love of Birds by keeping bird feeders outside your house
- Avoid using harmful chemicals in your garden.



Let's make a nest for our little friends using waste materials like coconut shells, coconut husk, waste colourful paper, straw, etc. Please refer to the given link https://youtu.be/Sk9t-GvhJJk

Have a heart, do your part. Save Animals. Panda



Unlike other big cats, snow leopards can't roar. Snow leopards have a 'main' call described as a 'piercing yowl' that's so loud it can be heard over the roar of a river.

Forest Owlet



What are endangered animals? Why are they endangered? Let's find out by watching this video:

https://youtu.be/ZafzTEr2AsI



has tiger our Each like just stripes fingerprints!!

Spotifyl

Identify the Patterns:

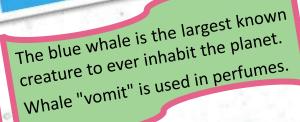
Observe the Tiger and the Snow Leopard. the

you see different patterns on their bodies?

There are many more animals from the cat that patterns.

Would you like to spot the difference?

Blue Whale



The giant panda's distinct black-and-white markings functions: two and have communication. Its face, camouflage neck, belly, rump - is white to help it hide in snowy habitats. The arms legs are helping it to hide in shade.

Lets Pretend!!

We Like to Move It Move it.....

Lets imitate animal movements and their sounds.

https://youtu.be/SLnZTBJoV E



ANIMALS & THEIR YOUNG ONES



Animals that give birth to their young ones are called mammals. They give their young survival skills. The young ones resemble their parents. Animal parents look after and teach their babies similar lessons as human beings do. For Example, Lion cubs learn to hunt from their mothers, baby bears learn what berries they can eat.

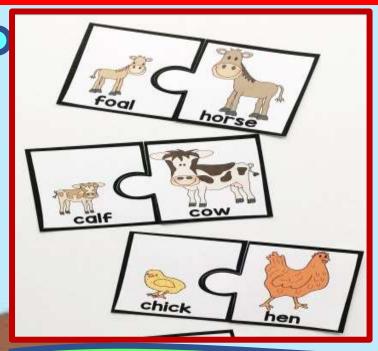
Puzzle Time Can you help me find my baby?

Let us create our own Animal Puzzle with the help of our parents. Solve the puzzle by matching the animals with their young ones.

Materials Required:

- Pictures of Animals and their Young ones.
- Fevicol
- A pair of scissors
- cardboard

Kindly refer to the worksheet for making interesting puzzle.



AMAZING FACTS

Cubs are born with their eyes closed.

Calf sleep while standing.



"Sing Along"

Giraffes are tall with necks so long Elephants trunks are big and strong Zebras have stripes and can gallop away Old crocodile swims in the pool so deep Or lies in the sun and goes to sleep.

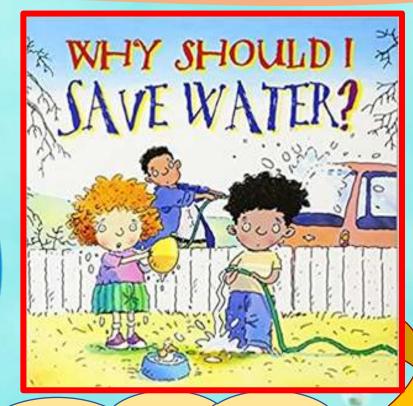
To gather more information about animals and their young ones ,plz click on the link below.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 6spFKvs2LWU

WATER! AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT FOR LIFE SUSTAINABILITY

It's very important to have clean water. Adequate water intake in children will keep them hydrated, improve blood circulation and digestion, and also aid in gaining proper weight. When clean water is guaranteed, we become healthier and stronger. Not only humans, but all living creatures like plants, birds, animals, and insects need water.





ACTIVITY Keep a bowl of water for animals & birds.
Preserve the seeds of fruits & vegetables.
Sow them in soil and water them regularly.
Watch them grow and enjoy....

ACTIVITY Children are required to make a Flip Book on 'HOW SHOULD I SAVE WATER'. The children can do freehand drawing or cut & paste images from old magazines.



WATER! OUR LIFE SAVIOUR

FUN TIME - RHYME TIME

Water for flowers,
Water for trees,
Water for birds,
Water for bees,
Water for the rivers,
Water for the seas,
Water for you and
Water for me!
Dear parents,
Kindly help your ward to learn
the rhyme.



Click here to watch the video for better understanding about the uses of water like:-

- Drinking
- Bathing
- Cooking.
- Cleaning dishes
- .•Washing clothes
- Watering plants.
- Cleaning fruits
- Cleaning vegetables.











I SUPPORT GOAL 15 LIFE ON LAND

The truth is: the natural world is changing. And we are totally dependent on that world. It provides our food, water and air. It is the most precious thing we have and we need to defend it.

-David Attenborough

