



Delhi Public School Srinagar



Winter Work

Session- 2021

Class: IX



Subject: English

My culture is my identity and personality, it gives me spiritual, intellectual and emotional distinction from others and I am proud of it..!

M.F. Moonzajer



Q.1 Kashmiri culture is a repository of rich customs and traditions, which is famous throughout the world: be it cuisine, art and craft, architecture, festivals or the costumes like wazwan, paper machie, wood carving, carpet weaving, Eid Milad-un-Nabi , Hehrat, Pheran, Kasaab etc.

- *Pick any three customs/traditions which according to you or your elders have lost their place in our society and need to be revived.*
- *What role can children play in preserving one such custom or tradition? Share your opinions/ideas in the form of an article for preserving one such custom/tradition. You can add pictures, newspaper /magazine cuttings in support of your ideas.*

Q.2 In the given poem, 'Postcard from Kashmir' by Agha Shahid Ali, the poet speaks about receiving a postcard from his native land, Kashmir. Beginning lines of the poem indicate that the postcard contains a photograph of a part of Kashmir. It is glaringly clear that the ultimate aim of the poem is to express the poet's unbounded patriotic love for Kashmir, the place he was proud to call home.

Postcard from Kashmir

by Agha Shahid Ali

*Kashmir shrinks into my mailbox,
my home a neat four by six inches.*

*I always loved neatness. Now I hold
the half-inch Himalayas in my hand.*

*This is home. And this the closest
I'll ever be to home. When I return,
the colors won't be so brilliant,
the Jhelum's waters so clean,
so ultramarine. My love
so overexposed.*

*And my memory will be a little
out of focus, in it
a giant negative, black
and white, still undeveloped.*

Find more about the era when postcards were in vogue and the most preferred way of communication throughout the world. Design a postcard with a drawing/picture on one side and a poem on the other: preferably describing the scenic beauty of the valley.

Your postcards will be put up on “**Our Own Postcard Wall**” in the school as a tribute to the great poet, Late Agha Shahid Ali.

Subject: Science

Create scrap book using your old notebooks, drawing books, scrap books or your previous class almanacs.

Q1. Winter in Kashmir is unique. People here need to be prepared for the harsh winter and “Hamaam” is one of the solutions. Hamaam has Persian origin dating back to 400 BC.

A typical Kashmiri Hamaam is a room with a hollow base for burning firewood which provides heat. It also ensures the supply of hot water through an attached copper tank called khazan in Kashmiri. Hamaam is also a healthy alternative to gas heaters and coal heaters.

- Research and explore the whole scientific process used in heating up the hamaams. Paste the pictures in your scrapbook.
- Hamaam is healthy alternative to gas heaters and coal heaters. How?

Q2. Hirudo therapy or leech therapy locally known as “Derk-e-elaaj” is one of the oldest therapies for treating various ailments like frostbite, headache, skin diseases etc. Leeches are gifted by nature with a capacity to ingest an amount of blood approaching 10 times their own weight and may not require feeding for upto one year after their last meal.

- Briefly explain how the concept of leech therapy has come to Kashmir.
- How does the leech clean blood?
- What happens to the leech after leech therapy?
- How does the Hirudo therapy help in treating various ailments?

Subject: Social Science

Q1. "Khraaw" is a wooden sandal which was worn by Kashmiri men and women prominently in ancient times. It was made using two kinds of wood: 'Deodar, Tehaaj' and straw. With the advent of time, craftsmen started using leather instead of straw. Now, this kind of footwear is rarely spotted in some distant areas.

Research about the following:

- Why did Kashmiris use only 'khraaw'?
- Does it have any geographical significance?
- How can you revive this tradition and introduce this in modern day life?
- Prepare a model of "Khraaw"(Wooden Sandal).
- Video record the whole process of making a model of wooden sandals (khraaw).

Q2. The art of creating felted woollen rugs is known as "Namda Making" in Kashmir. The history of Namda rug goes back to 11th century when a man named "Ghulam Nabi Kidwavi" created a felted covering for Emperor Akbar's ill horse. The rugs are made from wool of sheep in Kashmir which is then felted giving it a unique texture. The craft of Namda making is now on the verge of extinction because of change in life style and modernisation.

"Namda" was once considered the pride of our living rooms and drawing rooms. Nowadays, people prefer alternate forms of furnishing and "Namda" has somehow lost its charm.

Research about the following:

- Origin of "Namda Making".
- Process involved in "Namda Making".
- What steps should we take to revive this art?
- How can modern day technology be used to revive this dying art?
- Paste the pictures in your scrap book.

Subject: Mathematics

Carpet Weaving is an age old art in Kashmir, introduced by Mir Syed Ali Hamdani (RA). It requires strong mathematical brain and artistic tapping of one's fingers.

Paste a Carpet reading paper 'Kaleen Taleem' on a loose sheet and translate at least one line of 'Kaleen Taleem' into numerical one.

For example: C = 1

¥ = 8

⊗ = 5

/ = 6

Research the mathematical compatibilities which are in use of carpet weaving and answer the following questions:

- How many horizontal threads and vertical threads are used in 6' × 10' carpet?
- How much silk thread is used in per kg of cotton?

Khatamband Ceilings:

The literal meaning of khatamband is polygons. It is an art of making ceiling by putting together walnut or deodar wood pieces into geometric patterns. The uniqueness of this craft is that when the process of its making is complete, it acquires a unique and beautiful geometrical pattern and most of the process is done by hand involving a painstaking work.

Mathematical Calculations related to Khatamband ceilings:

- Draw any two geometrical designs of Khatamband .
- How many ' Star Shaped Pieces ' of 6'' × 4'' are required to cover a ceiling of 14' × 15' ceiling?

Subject: Urdu

"زین العابدین"

کشمیری تاریخ میں ایک بے مثال اور ہر دل عزیز بادشاہ گزرا ہے جن کا اسم گرامی حضرت زین العابدین ہے انہوں نے اپنی عہد حکومت میں کشمیر کی ترقی اور بحالی کے لیے طرح طرح کے اقدامات اٹھائے تھے جن کی وجہ سے ان کو کشمیری عوام "بڈشاہ" کے نام سے پکارتی تھی۔ ان کے اہم کاموں میں ایک اہم کام "زینہ کدل" کی تعمیر ہے۔

سوال نمبر 1- زین العابدین کی زندگی سے متعلق کچھ اور جانکاری حاصل کر کے درج ذیل نکات پر حسب ہدایت عمل کریں۔

- چینی بادشاہ "ینگ لی" کے ساتھ ان کے کیسے تعلقات تھے؟
- کشمیر کی صنعت و حرفت کے لیے زین العابدین نے کون سے اقدامات اٹھائے؟
- اردو زبان کے فروغ کے لیے انہوں نے کیا کیا؟
- زینہ کدل جا کے "بڈشاہ گنبد" کے سامنے خود کی ایک تصویر کھینچنے کے اپنی کاپی پر چسپاں کریں؟

"مہاجر پرندے"

مہاجر پرندے وہ پرندے ہوتے ہیں جو موسمی تبدیلی کے مطابق ایک جگہ سے دوسری جگہ نقل مکانی کرتے رہتے ہیں۔ ان پرندوں میں کچھ پرندے یوں ہیں۔
فاختہ، اہائیل، جنگلی بطنیں، شاویلر، ہدہ، کستور وغیرہ۔

سوال نمبر 2- موسم سرما میں کشمیر کی جانب رخ کرنے والے پرندوں کی فہرست تیار کر کے مختصر جانکاری مع تصاویر جمع کریں؟

Subject: Hindi

कश्मीर के निम्नलिखित तीर्थस्थानों के इतिहास को सपष्ट करते हुए चित्रों सहित एक परियोजना पुस्तिका बनाइए ।

- माता क्षीर भवानी
- श्री छट्टीपातशाही बारामुला
- जामिया मस्जिद (श्रीनगर नवहट्टा)
- श्रीनगर रेज़डेंसी रोड चर्च (Holy family catholic church)

Subject: Information Technology

Q1) Create a website using HTML and CSS describing various **archeological sites of Kashmir**.
Create different webpages for each site.

OR

Create a website using HTML and CSS which describes the various **adventure sports in Kashmir**.
Create separate webpages for each sport that will be described in the website.

Q2) Write a simple program in SQL to:

- Create a table named Students with columns Roll no, Name, Class, Address, Percentage
- Insert 10 rows in the table
- Display all the records on the screen
- Sort the Percentage column in ascending order
- Update names of 2 students
- Delete the last record in the table
- Truncate the table

NOTE: a) Use hyperlinks to link the webpages with each other.

b) Share your work with the concerned teacher on it-9th@dpssgr.com

Subject: Kashmiri

سوال نمبر ۱۔ پرہتھ ا کس انسانہ ہندی احساسات، جذبات یا سوچ چھ بیون بیون تہ بیدون
آسان۔ اکھ انسان چھ اکہ آپ سوچان تہ بیا کھ چھ بیکہ آپ سوچان۔ بونہ کنہ دنہ آمتہن عنوان
متعلق کر و پتھر پتھر راے یا پتھر پتھر خیالات قلم بند : (اکھ اکھ پیرا گراف)

۱۔ کاشر زبانی ہنزاہیت

۲۔ بانڈ پاتھر

سوال نمبر ۲۔ کاشر سارتہ آواز چھ پتھر مثال پانے۔ سون سارتہ آواز چھ پتھر دُنیا ہس منز مشہور۔
خانڈ رنڈر اُسرتن یاتہ کانہہ خوشی ہنز و ز کاشر چھ سارتہ وایان تہ سوزتہ۔ خاص کر تمبکھ نار۔ توہہ
گس ہوسارتہ کیا چھ واین خوش کران۔ کاشرین واینہ ینہ والین سازن ہندا کھ ماری مؤند چاٹھ
گر و تیار۔

سوال نمبر ۳۔ کاشرس ادبس منز چھ واریاہ ہڈی گونما تہ شاعر پھبان رو دمتر۔ شیخ العالمہ ہندی
شکر اُسرتن یالل دہ ہندی واکھ اُسرتن، چہ خوتونہ ہندی و پتھر اُسرتن یارسل مہر فی غزل
اُسرتن۔

پرہتھ کلامس منز چھ کاشریتگ باس در پتھر گروہان۔ دنہ آمتہن گونما تہ ہندا کھ با تھ کرو
لے سان زبانی یاد:

۱۔ رسل مہر

۲۔ عہدِ لاد آزاد

سوال نمبر ۴۔ لکھ ادب چھ ادبک اکھ اہم حصہ آسان۔ لکھ ادب چھ گنہ قومک سیاسی، سماجی حالت
ہنوز ان کاری دیوان۔ لکھ ادبس منز چھ واریاہ چیز لکھ دلہل، لکھ کتہہ، لکھ ہاتھ تہ لڈی شاہ
شامل آسان۔ ہونہ کنہ دنہ آمہ لکھ دلہلہ بوزو تہ یڈ زتھ گروز بانئی یاد:

۱۔ لکھ تہ لکھ

۲۔ رائٹس تہ کھور

۳۔ شالہ کاک تہ مالہ کاک

سوال نمبر ۵۔ کاشرک شاعر چھ وزوز کاشرس ادبس گوڈ بران رڈ دتہ۔ دنہ آمتنن کاشرین شاعرین
متعلق گروزان مولوم تہ گروز قلم ہند:

۱۔ ایوب صابر

۲۔ دہنانا تھ نادیم

سوال نمبر ۶۔ کاشرکارتہ کسب نظر تل تھاوتھ بناو گنہ تہ اتھ کامہ ہندا کھ نمونہ۔