



Holiday Homework Classes V

Summer Holidays.....

A time of fun and joy,
In which we do enjoy,
Learning and games both come,
We treat them the same.

A time of rest and enjoyment,
In which we do give vent,
To our happiness after examinations,
And free up our tensions.

A time needed for students everywhere,
After the heavy wear and tear,
Of examinations that test their ability,
They are finally free.



Dear Parents,

It is that time of the year that students eagerly wait for. This is the time to unlock the days creatively and make the most, while at home. We believe that learning happens through critical thinking and as this holiday homework will keep the child active and observant we will also ensure that children put on their thinking caps and learn as they explore the world around them.

To provide an opportunity to the students to showcase their creativity, as well as to ignite their minds in the fields of History, Sciences and Social Sciences an Exhibition will be held in the month of July.

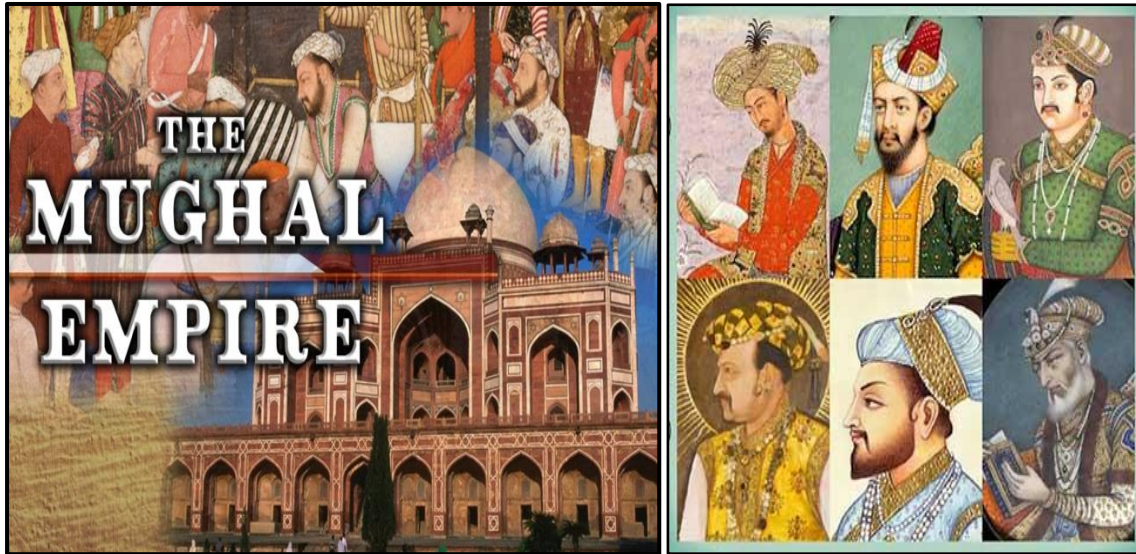
Children will have to gather information and make models/ charts/ Power Point Slides on the various topics assigned to them. This homework can surely be done by the children but will require your guidance and monitoring at all steps.

Let this holiday be memorable for the young ones and let children make the most of the summer holidays by creating and learning along the way.

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2023-2024)

CLASS - V

THE MUGHAL DYNASTY



The **Mughal Dynasty** was one of the longest-reigning dynasties in India before the colonisation of India by the British. The Mughal dynasty had conquered most of Northern India from the 16th century to the mid of 18th century. This empire was an early-modern empire that stretched from the outer fringes of the Indus river basin in the west, northern Afghanistan in the northwest, and Kashmir in the north, to the highlands of present-day Assam and Bangladesh in the east, and the uplands of the Deccan Plateau in South India.

The Mughal empire was founded in 1526 by Babur and this imperial structure lasted until 1720, until shortly after the death of the last major emperor, Aurangzeb.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- This project will create in children an interest in the past and develop an understanding that will enable them to enjoy all that history has to offer.
- It will enable children to gain knowledge of the significant events of the Mughal era and realize how things have changed over time.
- Studying history will give them an insight into our original cultures, as well as cultures that we may be less acquainted with, thus growing cross-cultural knowledge and understanding.
- The project will also develop in children the skills of enquiry, investigation, analysis, evaluation and presentation.

GUIDELINES OF THE EXHIBITION

1. The class will be divided into groups of 4 children each.
2. Each group will be assigned a sub topic.
3. Though being a part of the group, each child will do their work independently on the topic assigned.
4. The children of each group will prepare a model, 2/3 charts that will include sketches or drawings or written information, and a few slides on the given topic.
5. The slides prepared have to be mailed to the respective class teacher by the 25th of June for compilation.
6. Each child will also prepare a short speech to explain their model or chart on the basis of critical thinking-
 - Your views on the emperor and his reign
 - Do you think his laws and policies were just and are they applicable in the present scenario

CLASS WISE DIVISION OF TOPICS

Class	Topic
V A	BABUR
V B	HUMAYUN
V C	AKBAR
V D	JAHANGIR
V E	SHAH JAHAN
V F	AURANGZEB

SUB TOPICS AND WORK DIVISION

Class- V A – EMPEROR BABUR

Sl. No.	Sub Topic	Work Details	Group and Roll Nos.
1.	Emperor	<p>*Facts about the emperor and how did he come to power. (Babur wandered for several years. Then in the year 1504, he seized Kabul. In 1526 he defeated the Sultan of Delhi, Ibrahim Lodi, at the battle of Panipat. Thus, he captured Delhi where he laid the foundation of the Mughal Empire)</p> <p>*His life</p> <p>*Character sketch</p>	Group I Roll Nos. 1- 4
2.	Historical Significance	<p>*History of the specific era</p> <p>*Capital of the Empire (Agra)</p> <p>*Map of conquered area (Babur's Military Conquests In 1504, Babur occupied Kabul. In 1524, Babur occupied Lahore In November 1525, Babur attacked and occupied Punjab again.)</p> <p>*Timeline</p>	Group II Roll Nos. 5- 8
3.	Art and Culture	<p>*Music during the specific period (Babur was very fond of music. Tansen was one such celebrated musician in the Mughal courts)</p> <p>*Dance forms of the specific era (Kathak, Bharatanatyam, Kuchipudi, and Manipuri)</p> <p>*Art form through pottery</p> <p>*Art through jewellery</p>	Group III Roll Nos. 9- 12
4.	Mughal Paintings	<p>*Introduction to Mughal Paintings</p> <p>*Speciality of Mughal Painting</p> <p>*Paintings of that era</p>	Group IV Roll Nos. 13- 16
5.	Architecture	<p>*Famous monuments/ tomb/ palaces of that era</p> <p>Monuments Built by Babur</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babri Masjid. • Panipat Mosque or Kabuli Bagh Mosque. • Agra Fort. • Humayun's Tomb. • Allahabad Fort in Prayagraj. • Shahi Bridge. • Fatehpur Sikri in Agra. • Tomb of Salim Chisti. 	Group V Roll Nos. 17- 20

6.	Law and Order and Important events	<p>*Expansion of the Empire. (In his journey to establish the Mughal empire in India, he fought and defeated Rana Sangha of Mewar in the battle of Kanwah; Medini Rai of Malwa in the battle of Chanderi; Muhammed Lodi in the battle of Gaghra. His victory led to the establishment of the Mughal Empire in India.</p> <p>*Battles and conquests (*Battle of Khanwa: This battle was fought between Babur and Rana Sangha of Mewar at Khanwa. ...</p> <p>*Battle of Chanderi: This battle was fought between Babur and Medini Rai of Malwa.</p> <p>*Battle of Ghagra: The Afghans had control over Bihar and Bengal and they posed a threat to Babur's authority.</p> <p>*The First Battle of Panipat marked the foundation of Mughal dominion in India).</p> <p>*Ruling policies</p>	Group VI Roll Nos. 21- 24
7.	Social and Economic Conditions	<p>*Trade and economy</p> <p>*Industries during the era. (Textiles)</p> <p>*Coins (Mithqal or ashrafi (a gold piece weighing 4.7 grams). Babur issued shahrukhi coins, which were large, thin silver pieces weighing about 4.6 grams.)</p> <p>*International relation</p> <p>*Social status</p>	Group VII Roll Nos. 25- 28
8.	Education and Religious Belief	<p>*Educational opportunities during Mughal Period. (Babur established a Madarsa in Delhi and Agra in which besides Theology, Mathematics, Geography and Astrology were taught)</p> <p>*Religious belief of the people</p>	Group VIII Roll Nos. 29- 33
9.	Sports and Entertainment	<p>Outdoor and indoor games</p> <p>*Wrestling and Polo game</p>	Group IX Roll Nos. 34- 37
10.	Literature	<p>*Literature and Language of the period (Babur, the founder of the Mughal Empire, was a great lover of poetry and literature. He was a prolific writer himself and wrote a memoir, the Baburnama, which is considered to be one of the finest examples of Mughal literature. The Baburnama is a detailed account of Babur's life, conquests, and experiences, and it provides valuable insights into the social and cultural life of the Mughal era)</p> <p>*Well known Poets (Chagatai poet Mir Ali Shir Nava'i- Court poet of Babur)</p>	Group X Roll Nos. 38- 42

Class –VB - EMPEROR HUMAYUN

Sl. no.	Sub Topic	Work Details	Group and Roll Nos.
1.	Emperor	*Facts about the emperor and how did he come to power. *His life *Character sketch	Group I Roll Nos. 1- 4
2.	Historical Significance	*History of the specific era *Capital of the Empire * How the map of his conquered area changed over time -Before 1540 and after 1555 *Timeline	Group II Roll Nos. 5- 8
3.	Mughal Paintings	*Introduction to Mughal Paintings *Speciality of Mughal Painting * Paintings of that era - miniature paintings) - floral and animal theme - cloth painting-Princes of the House of Timur) * Persian artists – Mir Sayyid Ali and Abd al-Samad	Group III Roll Nos. 9- 12
4.	Architecture	*Famous monuments/ tomb/ palaces - Humayun Tomb - Dinpanah	Group IV Roll Nos. 13- 16
5.	Law and Order and Important events	*Expansion of the Empire. *Battles and conquests - Battle at Chausa and Kannauj - Battle at Macchiwada *Ruling policies	Group V Roll Nos. 17- 20
6.	Social and Economic Conditions	*Trade and economy Agricultural production-rice , opium *Industries during the era Textiles *Coins Leather coins – Nizam (water carrier) Sher Shah innovated a new silver coin - 'rupaiya'	Group VI Roll Nos. 21- 24
7.	Sports and Entertainment	Outdoor and indoor games - wrestling, juggling, chaupar, hunting , animal fights	Group VII Roll Nos. 25- 29
8.	Literature	*Literature and Language of the period - The Humayun Nama - Qanun-i-Humayuni - Tazkirat-ul-Waqiat	Group VIII Roll Nos. 30- 34
9.	Others	*His years in exile(1540-1555) Kings that helped him to attack India The Shah of Persia, Tahmasp, His journey back to India (Tatar Khan and Haibat Khan)	Group IX Roll Nos. 35- 39
		His prominent enemies * Shershah suri * Bahadur Shah of Gujarat and Malwa	Group X Roll Nos.40- 44

Class –VC - EMPEROR AKBAR

Sl. No.	Sub Topic	Work Details	Group and Roll Nos.
1.	Emperor	*Facts about the emperor and how did he come to power. *His life *Character sketch	Group I Roll Nos. 1- 4
2.	Historical Significance	*History of the specific era *Capital of the Empire *Map of conquered area *Timeline * Abul Fazi- Navratan	Group II Roll Nos. 5- 8
3.	Art and Culture	*Music during the specific period *Dance forms of the specific era *Art form through pottery *Art through jewellery * Tansen - Navratan	Group III Roll Nos. 9- 12
4.	Mughal Paintings	*Introduction to Mughal Paintings *Speciality of Mughal Painting *Paintings of that era * Birbal - Navratan	Group IV Roll Nos. 13- 16
5.	Architecture	*Famous monuments/ tomb/ palaces of that era(Fatehpur Sikri, Buland Darwaza, Diwaan e Aam , Diwaan e Khaas) * Fakir Aziao Din - Navratan	Group V Roll Nos. 17- 20
6.	Law and Order and Important events	*Expansion of the Empire. *Battles and conquests(Second Battle of Panipat) *Ruling policies * Raja Man Singh - Navratan	Group VI Roll Nos. 21- 24
7.	Social and Economic Conditions	*Trade and economy *Industries during the era (Royal workshops – Karkhanas of textiles, embroidery, clothing) *Coins *International relation *Social status * Todar Mal - Navratan	Group VII Roll Nos. 25- 28
8.	Education and Religious Belief	*Educational opportunities during Mughal Period *Religious belief of the people *Worship patterns and celebrations-Din E Ilahi * Festivals(Jashn – e -Chiragan) * Faizi - Navratan	Group VIII Roll Nos. 29- 33
9.	Sports and Entertainment	*Outdoor and indoor games (Chowgan) * Mullah Do Pyaza - Navratan	Group IX Roll Nos. 34- 37
10.	Literature	*Literature and Language of the period(Translation of Mahabharta , Ramayna from Sanskrit to Persian) *Well known Poets * Abdul Rahim Khan-I-Khana- Navratan	Group X Roll Nos.38- 42

Class –VD - EMPEROR JAHANGIR

Sl. No.	Sub Topic	Work Details	Group and Roll Nos.
1.	Emperor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Facts about the emperor and how did he come to power. *His life *Character sketch <p>A portrait of Jahangir A brief description of Emperor</p>	Group I Roll Nos. 1- 4
2.	Historical Significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *History of the specific era *Capital of the Empire *Map of conquered area *Timeline 	Group II Roll Nos. 5- 8
3.	Art and Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Music during the specific period *Dance forms of the specific era *Art form through pottery *Art through jewellery <p>Art through clothing "Nadiri" a special overcoat designed for him.</p>	Group III Roll Nos. 9- 12
4.	Mughal Paintings	<p>Introduction to Mughal Paintings Speciality of Mughal Painting</p> <p>An animal fable book called Ayar-i-Danish portraiture of birds, animals and flowers.</p> <p>Paintings of that era The golden period of Mughal painting Painters Ustad Mansur a famous painter of his court Aqa Riza, Abul Hasan, Mansur, Bishan Das, Manohar, Goverdhan, Balchand, Daulat, Mukhlis, Bhim and Inayat.</p>	Group IV Roll Nos. 13- 16
5.	Architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Famous monuments/ tomb/ palaces of that era <p>Shalimar Bagh, the Begum Shahi Mosque etc</p>	Group V Roll Nos. 17- 20
6.	Law and Order and Important events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Expansion of the Empire. *Battles and conquests *Ruling policies <p>Classification of the court Important Officers in Mughal Empire for the administration of justice</p>	Group VI Roll Nos. 21- 24
7.	Social and Economic Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Trade and economy *Industries during the era <p>Expansion of local handicrafts and industry resulted in a reservoir of</p>	Group VII Roll Nos. 25- 29

		<p>exportable goods textile industry ,leather goods ,carpet weaving etc. import and export cotton cloth, many grocery items etc *Coins *International relation *Social status</p>	
8.	Education and Religious Belief	<p>*Educational opportunities during Mughal Period Persian, Sanskrit and regional languages *Religious belief of the people *Worship patterns and celebrations *Festivals Diwali known as <u>Jashn-e-Chiraghan, Nauroz Holi , Eid</u></p>	Group VIII Roll Nos. 30- 34
9.	Sports and Entertainment	<p>Outdoor and indoor games Chaugan or polo, racing horses and dogs, flying birds (especially pigeons), fencing, wrestling, archery, and above all animal fights etc.</p>	Group IX Roll Nos. 35- 39
10.	Literature	<p>*Literature and Language of the period *Well known Poets and poetry Buta, Raja Suraj Singh, Raja Bishan Das <u>Jahangirnama</u> autobiography as <i>Tuzuk-i-jahangiri. Iqbalnamah-i-Jahangir.</i></p>	Group X Roll Nos.40- 44

Class –VE - EMPEROR SHAH JAHAN

Sl. No.	Sub Topic	Work Details	Group and Roll Nos.
1.	Emperor	*Facts about the Emperor and how did he come to power. *His life *Character sketch	Group I Roll Nos. 1- 4
2.	Historical Significance	*Expansion of the Mughal Empire. *Capital of the Empire (Shahajahanabad- the new city) *Map of conquered area *Timeline from 1627-1658	Group II Roll Nos. 5- 8
3.	Art and Culture	*Music during the specific period (Development of Dhrupad) *Dance forms of the specific era (Nahar Dance)	Group III Roll Nos. 9- 12
4.	Mughal Paintings	*Introduction to Mughal Paintings *Speciality of Mughal Painting Illustrations from the Padshnama Portraiture and Ink Drawings *Famous painters of this era Fakir Ulla, Mir Hasim, Murar, Hunar Muhammad Nadir, Chitra	Group IV Roll Nos. 13- 16
5.	Architecture	*Famous monuments/ tomb/ palaces of that era. (Golden Period of Architecture) *Special architectural features – -Taj Mahal - Moti Masjid - Red Fort - Jama Masjid - Peacock Throne	Group V Roll Nos. 17- 21
6.	Law and Order and Important events	*Expansion of the Empire. *Battles and conquests Deccan Policy	Group VI Roll Nos. 22- 25
7.	Social and Economic Conditions	*Trade and economy *Industries during the era (Mughal Karkhanas) *Coins *International relations (Relation with the Portuguese, Central Asia and Persia) * Administrative Policy	Group VII Roll Nos. 26- 30
8.	Education and Religious Belief	*Educational opportunities during Mughal Period Imperial College in Delhi Construction of Madrasa Dar-UI-Baqa {abode of eternity)	Group VIII Roll Nos. 31- 35

		*Religious policies	
9.	Sports and Entertainment	Outdoor and indoor games (wrestling, juggling, acrobats)	Group IX Roll Nos. 36- 39
10.	Literature	*Literature and Language of the period Hindavi- the origin of Hindi *Well known Poets - Jagannatha Panditaraja - Abdul Hamid Lahauri - Inayat Khan - Hindu poets * Padshanamah- Shah Jahan's Biography	Group X Roll Nos.40- 44

Class –VF - EMPEROR AURANGAZEB

Sl. No.	Sub Topic	Work Details	Group and Roll Nos.
1.	Emperor	*Facts about the emperor and how did he come to power. *His life *Character sketch	Group I Roll Nos. 1- 4
2.	Historical Significance	*History of the specific era *Capital of the Empire *Map of conquered area *Military Campaigns and Resistance *Decline of the Mughal Empire *Timeline-Reign (1658-1707)	Group II Roll Nos. 5- 8
3.	Art and Culture	*Music during the specific period *Dance forms of the specific era *Cultural Contributions *Art form through pottery *Art through jewellery *Calligraphy	Group III Roll Nos. 9- 12
4.	Mughal Paintings	*Introduction to Mughal Paintings Speciality of Mughal Painting Paintings of that era	Group IV Roll Nos. 13- 16
5.	Architecture	*Famous monuments/ tomb/ palaces of that era	Group V Roll Nos. 17- 20
6.	Law and Order and Important events	*Expansion of the Empire. *Battles and conquests *Ruling policies	Group VI Roll Nos. 21- 24
7.	Social and Economic Conditions	*Trade and economy *Industries during the era *Coins *International relation *Economic and Administrative Reforms *Social status	Group VII Roll Nos. 25- 29
8.	Education and Religious Belief	*Educational opportunities during Mughal Period *Religious belief of the people *Worship patterns and celebrations *Festival *Strict Islamic Policies *Patronage of Scholars and Intellectuals *Religious Intolerance and Destruction of Temples	Group VIII Roll Nos. 30- 34
9.	Sports and Entertainment	Outdoor and indoor games Theatre and Dramatic Performances Storytelling and Poetry	Group IX Roll Nos. 35- 38
10.	Literature	*Literature and Language of the period *Historical Chronicles *Well known Poets	Group X Roll Nos.39- 43