

आचार्यकुलम्

शिक्षा
संस्कारः



अभ्युदयः
निःश्रेयसः

Acharyakulam

A Vaidic Integrated BSB affiliated Residential (Co-ed) Educational Institute

SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

2026-2027

VIII

Theme

**Somnath Temple: A Blend of History, Culture,
Science & Architecture**

ENGLISH

SANSKRIT

HINDI

MATHEMATICS

SCIENCE

SOCIAL SCIENCE

I.C.T.



**THEME: SOMNATH TEMPLE: A BLEND OF
HISTORY, CULTURE, SCIENCE AND
ARCHITECTURE**

VIII
SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
2026-27

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Instructions-

- Use a neatly maintained file; add charts/diagrams if relevant.
- Submit neatly written work on the first day after vacation; late submissions not accepted.
- Show originality, use real-life examples, and add creative elements where possible.
- Note: Revise and practice all classwork along with this homework.

Task 1: Grammar Activities

Tenses Practice

Write 10 sentences about Somnath Temple in different tenses.

Examples:

- a. Somnath Temple stands on the Arabian Sea coast. (Simple Present)
- b. Many kings rebuilt the temple. (Simple Past)
- c. Tourists will visit the temple next year. (Simple Future)

Task 2: Writing Activities- Attempt any three of the following

A. Paragraph Writing:

Write a paragraph (100–150 words) on: “Why Somnath Temple is a Symbol of Indian Heritage.”

B. Notice Writing

Write a notice for a school exhibition on Somnath Temple.

C. Diary Entry

Imagine you visited Somnath Temple. Write a diary entry describing your experience.

D. Poster Making

Design a poster with the slogan: “Preserve Our Heritage, Celebrate Somnath.”

E. Story Writing

Write a story beginning with: “As I entered the majestic Somnath Temple (in about 150- 200 words).

विषय – संस्कृत

नोट- समस्त कार्य पृथक् टिप्पणी पुस्तिका में लिखकर लायें।

1. सोमनाथ-मन्दिरस्य इतिहासः तथा च तस्य धार्मिक-महत्त्वस्य सचित्र वर्णनं कुरुत ।
2. स्व-पाकशालायाम् उपलब्ध-खाद्य-वस्तूनां नामानि तेषां पात्रेषु संस्कृते विलिख्य छायाचित्राणि A4 sheet कर्गदि संश्लेश्य आनयन्तु ।
3. सामूहिकं यज्ञं कृत्वा सामूहिकं योगप्रशिक्षणं च दत्वा तस्य सामूहिकछायाचित्रम् एकस्मिन् A4 sheet कर्गदि संश्लेश्य तस्य विवरणं संस्कृतेन लिखत ।
4. पाठितानां गीतायाः श्लोकानां स्मरणं पुनरावृत्तिः च कुर्वन्तु ।
गीतायाः लिंक- <https://youtu.be/Bn7RDxdrSiA?si=lua0YVW3dJJU9a-M>
5. किम् शब्दस्य त्रिषु लिंगेषु, अस्मद्, युष्मद् शब्दानां रूपाणि स्मृत्वा संचिकायां लिखन्तु ।
6. स्वर-सन्धेः भेदानां परिभाषाम् उदाहरणसहितं विलिख्य आनयत ।
7. क्रिया कलाप-

| क्रम.सं | दिनाङ्कः | अभिवादनम् | योगः | यज्ञः | भोजनमन्तः | संस्कृतवाक्यम् | शयनमन्तः | अभिभावक-हस्ताक्षरम् |
|---------|----------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|----------------|----------|---------------------|
| 1. | 27.05.26 | | | | | | | |
| 2. | 28.05.26 | | | | | | | |
| 3. | 29.05.26 | | | | | | | |
| 4. | 30.05.26 | | | | | | | |
| 5. | 31.05.26 | | | | | | | |
| 6. | 1.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 7. | 2.06.26 | | | | | | | |

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|------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 8. | 3.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 9. | 4.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 10. | 5.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 11. | 6.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 12. | 7.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 13. | 8.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 14. | 9.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 15. | 10.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 16. | 11.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 17. | 12.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 18. | 13.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 19. | 14.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 20. | 15.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 21. | 16.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 22. | 17.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 23. | 18.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 24. | 19.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 25. | 20.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 26. | 21.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 27. | 22.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 28. | 23.06.26 | | | | | | | |

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|-----|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 29. | 24.06.26 | | | | | | | |
| 30. | 25.06.26 | | | | | | | |

धातव्य-

1. भो छात्र ! प्रतिदिन आपको उपरोक्त क्रिया कलाप अवश्य करने हैं और प्रतिनित्य अपने अभिभावकों के हस्ताक्षर इस आशय से कराने हैं कि आपने उनके समक्ष किया है |
2. प्रतिदिन किये गये क्रिया कलाप को चित्र के माध्यम से प्रमाण सहित उपस्थित करना अनिवार्य है |
3. संस्कृत वाक्य में प्रतिदिन अपने अभिभावकों को एक-एक संस्कृत का वाक्य सिखाना है |
4. इस गृहकार्य के अंक आपके आंतरिक मूल्यांकन(Internal Assessment) के क्रियाकलाप(Activity) में जोड़े जायेंगे |

विषय – हिन्दी

आधारित विषय :

सोमनाथ मंदिर : इतिहास, संस्कृति, विज्ञान एवं वास्तुकला का अद्भुत संगम

1- श्रवण:

ध्यानपूर्वक सुनें –

<https://x.com/mygovhindi/status/2053427453729599884?s=46>

2- संभाषण:

सोमनाथ मंदिर के महत्व पर एक लघु भाषण बोलकर वीडियो बनाएँ तथा उसे

#सोमनाथ_स्वाभिमान_पर्व

#सोमनाथ_मंदिर

#सोमनाथ_प्राण_प्रतिष्ठा_दिवस

आदि हैशटैग के साथ ट्वीट करें।

3- पठन:

ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें –

<https://x.com/pibhindi/status/2054076590661976227?s=46>

4- लेखन:

उपरोक्त भाषण को प्रतिदिन थोड़ा-थोड़ा सुंदर सुलेख में लिखें।

ध्यातव्य बिंदु :-

समस्त गृहकार्य सुलेख सहित ए-4 आकार (साइज़) की फाइल में कीजिए।

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

General Instructions:

- Complete the homework in separate note book/file, if graph or colored paper or any relevant material required then first make and paste it on with respective answer.
- For completion your homework you can use only A4 size ruled or plain project file.
- Write your name, class, section, subject, date of submission and roll number on cover page.
- Try to keep the work neat, clean and decorative and answer the questions exactly as asked.

1: History and Data Handling (1000 Years of Resilience)

Objective: Data collection, representation, and interpretation.

- **Data Analysis:** The temple attracts roughly 50,000–60,000 visitors daily. Calculate the total visitors in a week (7 days) and a month (30 days) using data handling techniques.
- **Reconstruction Budgeting:** If a project to restore a small part of the temple takes 50 workers 20 days, how many days will 100 workers take? (Inverse Proportion).
- **Task:** The main Shikhara is 155 feet high, and the flag pole is 37 feet long.
- **Calculation:** Find the percentage of the total height (Shikhara + Flagpole) that the flag pole represents.
- **Cost Calculation:** If a renovation project costs ₹10 crore, and 15% is spent on designing, 40% on material, and 45% on labor, calculate the exact amount (in Rupees) spent on each category
-

- **Angle Measurement:** Using a protractor, measure the bearing of the arrow pillar relative to the north-south line shown in illustrations.

2. Historical Timeline based on integers, square root and cube root:

Prepare a approx. ten timelines of major events related to the temple, after that find approx. value of square root and cube root of every year which is related to respective event:

| Year | Event(Example): |
|------|---|
| 1025 | Attack by Mahmud Ghazni: $\sqrt{1025} \approx 32$, $5\sqrt{41} \approx 32$, $\sqrt[3]{1025} \approx 10$ |

3. Activity: Geometry in Temple Architecture (Draw and label these shapes.)

Observe pictures of the temple and identify geometrical shapes:

- Triangles, Rectangles, Circles, Cylinders, Cones
- Mensuration Activities

Q (a). Suppose the temple courtyard is rectangular.

$$\text{Length} = 80 \text{ m} \qquad \text{Breadth} = 45 \text{ m}$$

Find:

1. Perimeter and Area of the courtyard
2. If tiles of side 1 m are used, how many tiles are needed?

Q (b). The temple Shikhara (top structure) resembles a cone.

Use this formula to calculate the volume of a cone if:

- Radius = 7 m and Height = 24 m

4. Activity: Data Handling and Graphs

Collect information about:

- Number of visitors in different months
- Temperature of Somnath in summer months
- Distances from different cities to Somnath

Represent the data using:

- Bar graph
- Pie chart
- Pictograph

In addition to completing your holiday homework, revise and practice the topics that have already been taught in class.

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

Instructions for the Given Task

- Prepare the holiday homework neatly in a separate Science notebook or an A4-size file.
- Use blue/black ink for writing and draw diagrams or flow charts using colored pencils.
- Include relevant pictures, labeled diagrams, and creative borders wherever required.
- Attempt all 6 questions in sequence.
- The work should be completed in approximately 8-10 pages.

Task: Explain following questions in 80-120 words -

- 1) Describe the geographical location of the Somnath Temple and explain why temples in ancient times were often built near seas, rivers, or mountains.
- 2) The Somnath Temple is located near the Arabian Sea. Explain how salty sea air and moisture can affect buildings and monuments over time. Mention two methods used to protect such structures.
- 3) The Somnath Temple stands close to the sea where strong winds frequently blow. Explain how the shape and design of buildings help them resist wind pressure and remain stable.
- 4) During a research project, students found that ancient temples like the Somnath Temple were designed in such a way that sunlight entered the temple at specific times of the day. Based on this information, answer the following questions:
 - a) Which movement of the Earth is responsible for the change in the position of sunlight during the day?
 - b) How could ancient architects use the position of the Sun while designing temples
 - c) Name one scientific instrument used today to study the position and movement of celestial objects.

- d) Mention one advantage of using natural sunlight inside buildings.
- 5) A group of students visited the Somnath Temple and observed that the temple remains cool inside even during hot summer days.

Based on your understanding of science and architecture, answer the following:

- (a) What features of the temple design may help in maintaining lower temperatures inside?
- (b) How does ventilation play an important role in ancient buildings?
- (c) Suggest one modern method that can also help in keeping buildings naturally cool.
- 6) Read the following case carefully and answer the questions:

The Somnath Temple reflects the excellent knowledge of ancient Indian builders. The structure has survived harsh coastal weather conditions for many years. Architects carefully selected strong materials and designed the temple to withstand wind pressure, humidity, and temperature changes.

Answer the following questions:

- (a) Why is material selection important in the construction of buildings near coastal areas?
- (b) Which branch of science deals with the strength and properties of materials?
- (c) Mention one environmental factor that can damage historical monuments over time.
- (d) Suggest one scientific method to preserve ancient monuments.

Note: Students must revise and practice all the work completed in the class along with the above homework.

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Project File Instructions

1. Students will prepare a hand written Project File on the topic: Somnath temple: A blend of History, Culture, Science and Architecture
2. Report must include following points-
 - History of Somnath Temple
 - Cultural Importance
 - Scientific importance
 - Architectural Features
 - Mark 12 jyotirlinga in the political map of Bharat.
 - Write five geographical facts about Somnath temple.
 - Write five duties of citizens towards historical monuments.

Note: Students must revise and practice all the work completed in the class along with the above homework.

SUBJECT: ICT

Prepare a PowerPoint Presentation on the history, culture, science and architecture of Somnath Temple.

Guidelines for presentation

Slide 1: Title Slide

- **Title:** The Eternal Somnath Temple
- **Subtitle:** A Journey Through History, Culture, Science, and Architecture
- **Details:** Name, Class 8, Roll Number, Subject

Slide 2: Introduction

- **Location:** Prabhas Patan, Veraval, Gujarat [1].
- **Deity:** Lord Shiva (Somnath means "Lord of the Moon") [1].
- **Significance:** Known as the "Shrine Eternal" because it was rebuilt multiple times after destruction.

Slide 3: Historical Timeline

- **Ancient Origins:** Mentioned in ancient texts like the Rigveda and Mahabharata.
- **Destructions:** Looted and damaged by various invaders, including Mahmud of Ghazni (1026 AD) and Aurangzeb (1706 AD).
- **The Resurrection:** Rebuilt six times across history after major attacks.
- **Modern Reconstruction:** Reconstructed in 1951, spearheaded by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Slide 4: Cultural and Spiritual Significance

- **The Legend:** The Moon God (Soma) lost his shine due to a curse. He prayed to Lord Shiva here to regain his light.
- **Festivals:** Maha Shivratri and Kartik Purnima attract millions of pilgrims annually.
- **Traditions:** Daily *Aarti* rituals and the evening Sound and Light Show (*Tro Triveni*).

Slide 5: Architectural Marvels

- **Style:** Built in the Chalukya style (Solanki style) of temple architecture.

- **The Spire (Shikhara):** Rises 155 feet high, topped with a 10-ton flag mast.
- **Key Sections:**
 - *Garbhagriha* (Sanctum sanctorum)
 - *Sabha Mandap* (Assembly Hall)
 - *Nritya Mandap* (Dancing Hall)

Slide 6: The Science of the Baan Stambh (Arrow Pillar)

- **The Pillar:** A historic directional pillar standing on the temple sea-wall.
- **The Inscription:** States that a straight line drawn from this point to the South Pole meets no landmass.
- **Scientific Proof:** Modern maps prove this is 100% accurate, showing ancient Indian geographical expertise.

Slide 7: Scientific and Geographic Engineering

- **Coastal Placement:** Built to withstand harsh coastal weather and high-velocity sea winds.
- **Acoustic Design:** The stone pillars and high ceilings reflect temple chants efficiently.
- **Material:** Built using light-cream colored sandstone that resists salt erosion from the Arabian Sea.
- **Slide 8: Conclusion**
- **Symbol of Resilience:** Somnath represents the triumph of faith over destruction.
- **Heritage:** It stands as a masterpiece of ancient science and modern engineering.

Presentation Tips

- **Visuals:** Use high-resolution images of the temple facade, the Arabian Sea, and the Arrow Pillar.
- **Colors:** Use a color palette of gold, cream, and ocean blue to match the temple theme.
- **Text:** Keep bullet points short and speak the details out loud during your presentation.

Submission Guidelines

- Submit Colour copy of the presentation.
- Students must revise and practice all the work completed in the class of ICT along with the above homework.