

SCHOOL PROJECTS

School Projects Mega Pack

Ready project chapters for classes 6–10

PRESENTED BY
Presenter Name

MODULES
5

EDITION
2026



Course map

- 01** Air Pollution
- 02** Save Our Forests
- 03** The Human Digestive System
- 04** Natural Disasters
- 05** Our Solar System



Image

01

AIR POLLUTION



Causes, effects and clean-air habits

Project 1 • Air Pollution

What is air pollution?

Air pollution means harmful gases, smoke and dust mixing with the air we breathe.

Vehicles, factories, burning waste and crop stubble release pollutants. They harm our lungs, plants and buildings, and add to climate change.



Picture of air pollution

Amazing facts

PM2.5

tiny particles that enter
lungs

AQI

index that measures air
quality

Winter

when smog is often worst

Main pollutants



Particulates

Dust, smoke and soot.



Gases

Nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide.



Ozone

Harmful near the ground.

How smog forms



Emit

Vehicles and factories



Trap

Cold air holds pollutants



React

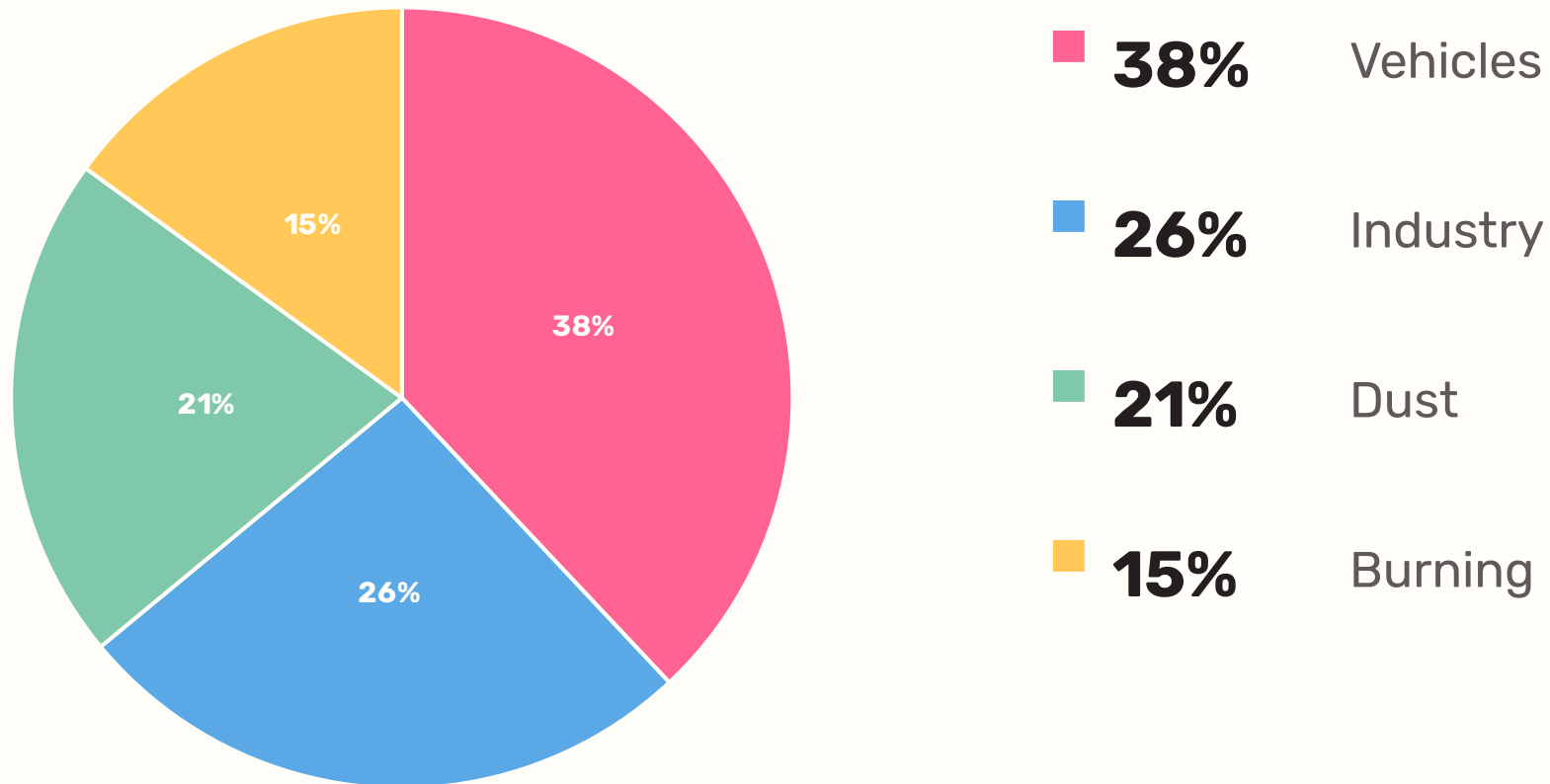
Sunlight forms ozone



Smog

Hazy, unhealthy air

Sources of city air pollution (sample)



Sample data for illustration.

Our activity

- ▶ Smear petroleum jelly on a white card
- ▶ Hang it outside for three days
- ▶ Look at the dust stuck to it
- ▶ Compare cards from different places



Clean vs polluted air

Clean air

- Clear blue sky
- Easy breathing
- Healthy plants

vs

Polluted air

- Hazy sky
- Coughing and asthma
- Damaged leaves

What we can do



Walk or cycle

For short trips.



No burning

Never burn waste or leaves.



Plant more

Indoor and outdoor plants.



*We do not inherit the earth from
our ancestors; we borrow it from
our children.*

— A well-known saying

02

**SAVE OUR
FORESTS**



Why forests matter and how we can protect them

Project 2 • Save Our Forests

What is forests?



Picture of forests

Forests are large areas covered with trees, plants and animals living together.

Forests give us oxygen, rain, food, medicine and homes for wildlife. Cutting too many trees causes floods, soil loss and climate change.

Amazing facts

31%

of Earth's land is forest

80%

of land animals live in
forests

1 tree

can absorb ~20 kg CO₂ a
year

Layers of a forest



Canopy

Tall trees form a roof.



Understorey

Shrubs and young trees.



Forest floor

Leaves, fungi and insects.

How forests help

01

Absorb

Trees take in CO₂

02

Release

Oxygen for us

03

Hold

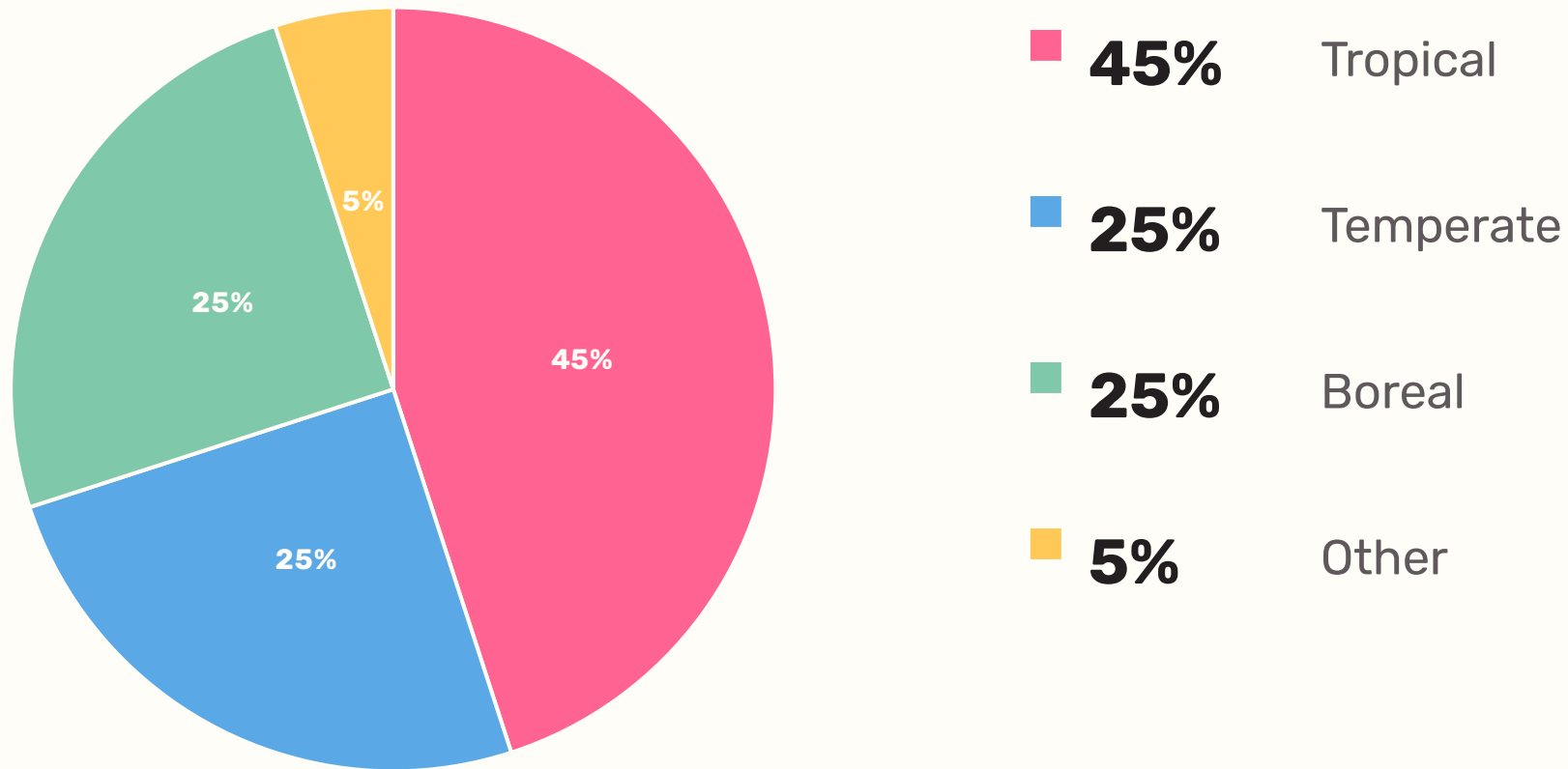
Roots stop soil erosion

04

Bring rain

Water cycle support

Forest cover by type (sample)



Sample data for illustration.

Our activity

- ▶ Collect fallen leaves from three trees
- ▶ Press them in a notebook
- ▶ Label each with its tree name
- ▶ Make a class leaf chart



Forest vs city

Forest

- Cool and shady
- Clean air
- Rich wildlife

vs

City

- Hot concrete
- Polluted air
- Few animals

What we can do



Plant a tree

On your birthday every year.



Save paper

Use both sides.



Spread awareness

Tell friends why trees matter.



*The best time to plant a tree was
20 years ago. The second best
time is now.*

— A popular proverb

03

**THE HUMAN
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**



How our body turns food into energy

Project 3 • The Human Digestive System

What is digestion?

Digestion is the process of breaking food into small parts the body can absorb.

Food travels from the mouth through the food pipe, stomach and intestines. Juices and enzymes break it down so nutrients pass into the blood.



Picture of digestion

Amazing facts

9 m

length of the digestive tract

6 m

length of the small intestine

24-72 h

time food takes to pass through

Main organs



Mouth

Teeth chew, saliva starts digestion.



Stomach

Acids and enzymes churn food.



Intestines

Absorb nutrients and water.

Journey of food



Ingest

Eating and chewing



Digest

Stomach breaks food
down



Absorb

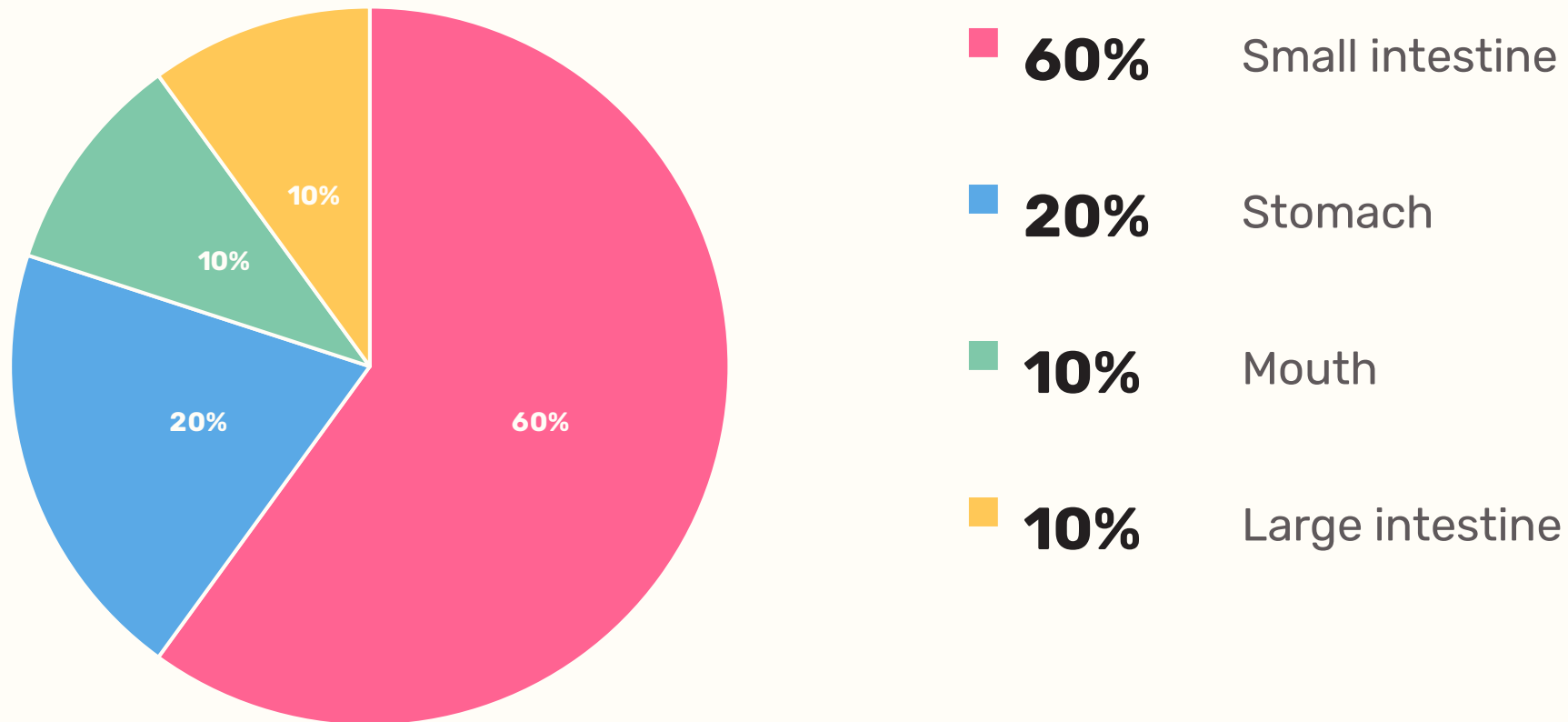
Nutrients into blood



Egest

Waste leaves the body

Where digestion happens (sample)



Sample data for illustration.

Our activity

- ▶ Chew a piece of bread for one minute
- ▶ Notice it starts tasting sweet
- ▶ Saliva turns starch into sugar
- ▶ Write what you observed



Image

Healthy vs unhealthy habits

Healthy

- Chew slowly
- Eat fibre and fruit
- Drink water

vs

Unhealthy

- Eating too fast
- Junk food daily
- Skipping meals

What we can do



Chew well

At least 20 times per bite.



Eat fibre

Fruits, vegetables, whole grains.



Stay hydrated

Eight glasses of water.



Let food be thy medicine.

– A saying attributed to ancient physicians

04

NATURAL DISASTERS



Earthquakes, floods and cyclones – and how to stay safe

Project 4 • Natural Disasters

What is natural disasters?



Picture of natural disasters

A natural disaster is a sudden event in nature that causes great damage and loss of life.

Earthquakes shake the ground, floods cover land with water and cyclones bring strong winds and rain. Preparation saves lives.

Amazing facts

7,500 km

India's coastline exposed
to cyclones

58%

of India's land is
earthquake-prone
(approx.)

12%

of land is flood-prone
(approx.)

Common disasters



Earthquake

Sudden shaking of the ground.



Flood

Overflow of water onto land.



Cyclone

Huge storm with strong winds.

Disaster safety cycle



Prepare

Plans and kits



Warn

Alerts and sirens



Respond

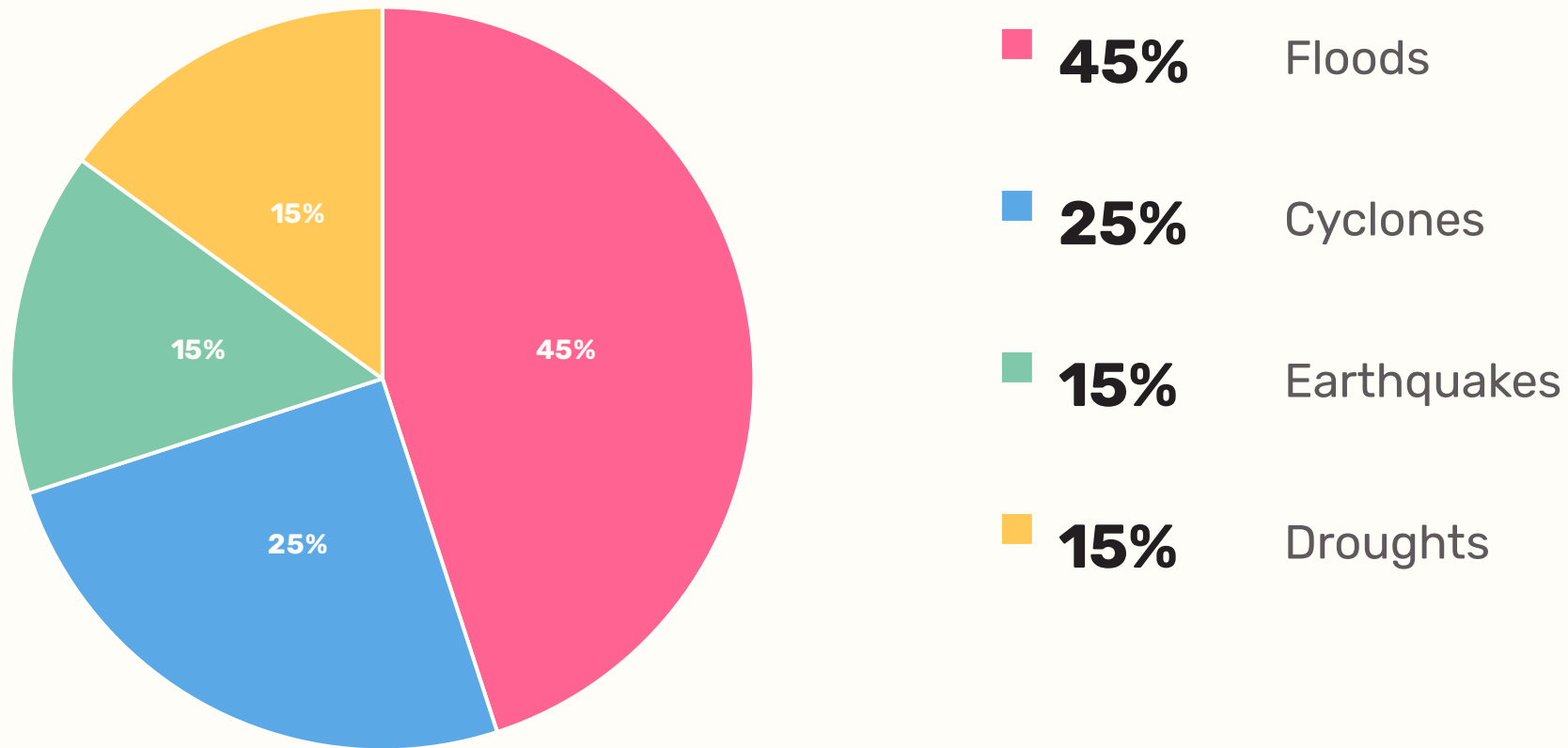
Evacuate and rescue



Recover

Rebuild stronger

Disasters in India by type (sample)



Sample data for illustration.

Our activity

- ▶ Make a list of items for an emergency kit
- ▶ Pack a small box with a torch and water
- ▶ Draw your home's safe exit route
- ▶ Practise a drill with family



Image

Earthquake: do and don't

Do

- Drop, cover and hold
- Stay away from windows
- Move to open ground after

vs

Don't

- Use lifts
- Run outside during shaking
- Stand near walls

What we can do



Emergency kit

Torch, water, first aid.



Know your exits

At home and school.



Stay informed

Follow official alerts.



*By failing to prepare, you are
preparing to fail.*

– A well-known saying

05

OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



A journey around the Sun and its planets

Project 5 • Our Solar System

What is the solar system?

The solar system is the Sun and everything that travels around it – planets, moons, asteroids and comets.

Eight planets orbit the Sun. The four inner planets are rocky, and the four outer planets are giant balls of gas and ice.



Picture of the solar system

Amazing facts

8

planets orbit the Sun

1.3 M

Earths could fit inside the
Sun

8 min

for sunlight to reach
Earth

Types of planets



Rocky planets

Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars.



Gas giants

Jupiter and Saturn.



Ice giants

Uranus and Neptune.

Day, year and seasons



Spin

Earth turns once a day



Orbit

Earth goes around the
Sun in a year



Tilt

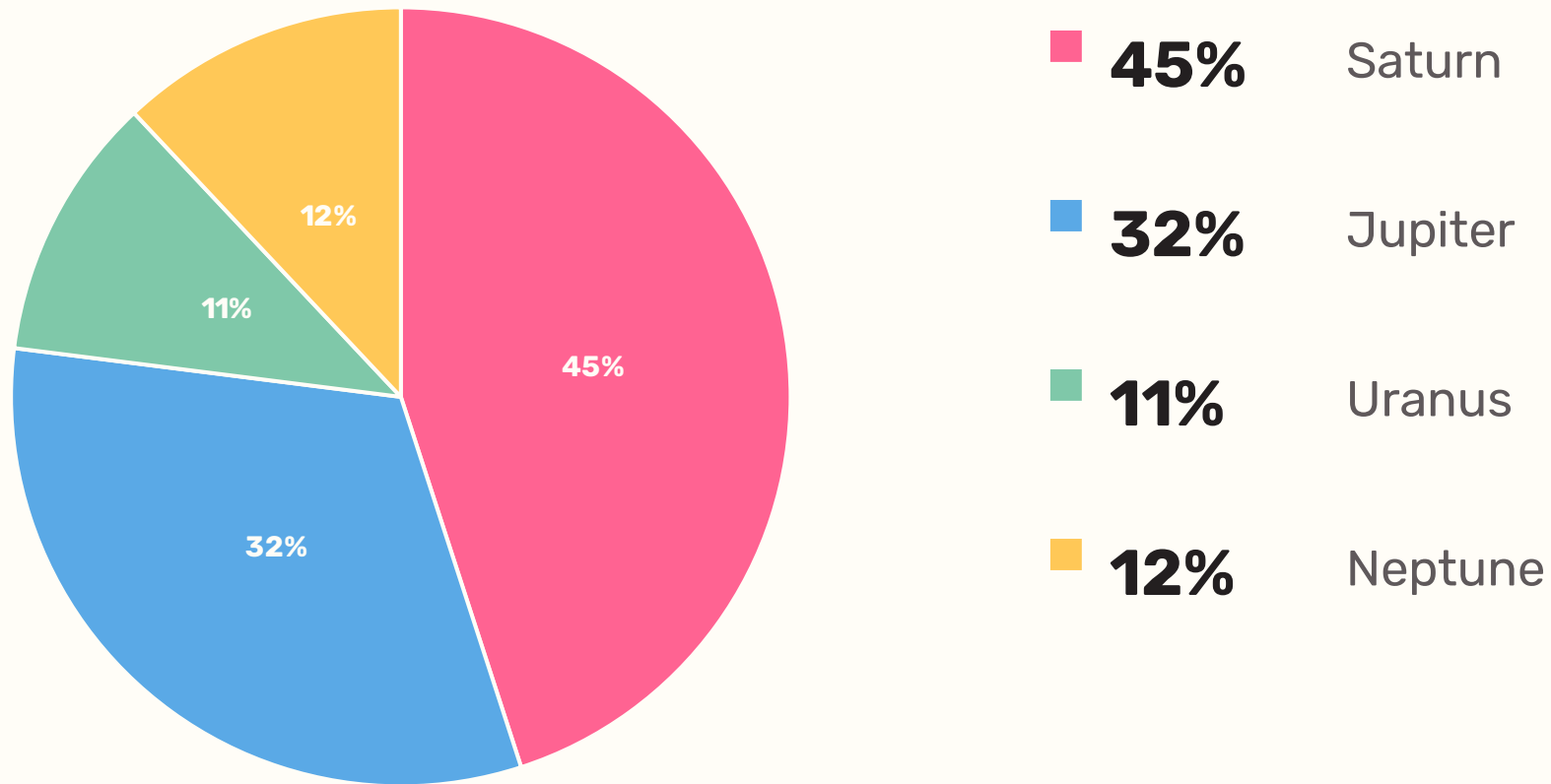
Earth's tilt gives us
seasons



Moon

The Moon orbits Earth
monthly

Moons of the giant planets



Sample data for illustration.

Our activity

- ▶ Make planets from clay or paper balls
- ▶ Arrange them in order from the Sun
- ▶ Use a string to show each orbit
- ▶ Label each planet with one fun fact



Earth vs Mars

Earth

- Liquid water on the surface
- Air we can breathe
- One moon

vs

Mars

- Cold, dry desert
- Very thin air
- Two small moons

What we can do



Stargaze

Look for planets on a clear night.



Read

Find a space book in the library.



Ask

Write down three questions about space.



*The universe is full of magical
things waiting for us to discover.*

– A favourite classroom quote

Thank you

Questions and discussion.

Presenter Name

hello@yourdomain.in