

Arwachin world school

Summer holiday homework

Session 2022-23

Class-VI



**Sweet as a berry, Summer is merry
Cool fruits and lemonade
A memory that will never fade
Vacations are always FUN
Remember not to go out in the sun!**

Importance And Benefits Of Holiday Homework

School life has opened up a new era of activities and challenges for the modern-day students. Gone are the days when imparting of lessons would be traditional and compressed into the rigorous straight modules.

It has been observed that students, nowadays, are burdened with excessive expectations and academic pressure. It is undeniably true that vacations should be utilized to the hilt wherein the students along with their parents can break the monotony and free their minds vacationing and look after their overall development of body, mind, and soul.

However, there are some opinion-makers who deem fit that students should be kept engaged during the vacations with some task or the other, and hence suggest assigning some sort of 'holiday homework'.

There are some students who are more inclined towards academics and want to properly use their vacations in accomplishing all those tasks which possibly do not get time during the routine schedule. Probably, the school in concern should formulate and design these home-assignments in such a way that they benefit one and all and cater to the long-term interests.

Though the term 'vacation homework' simply contradicts itself, it depends on the intensity of work assigned and the level of students pertaining to their curriculum priorities which ought to be met. Assigning any kind of monotonous writing work would surely not be appreciated by the modern student fraternity.

If a particular school framework at all decides on settling for some kind of holiday homework, meticulous attention should be paid to the learning objectives and the aims of such tasks.

Many schools in India have actually come up with brilliant activities such as Summer Camps, Treks, Internship Programmes, wherein the students are given hands-on learning experience on a host of things.

In peroration, we as an educational institute at BDMI always aim at making the students feel at ease and yet getting the work done out of them by employing strategies which would benefit all and sundry.

**WISHING YOU ALL A VERY ENJOYABLE AND FUN -
PACKED SUMMER BREAK.**

English:-

- Read stories (ch-1-4) from story books , and write all difficult words with their meanings in your notebook.
- Activity - Draw a picture and write a slogan On child labour in A3 size sheet.

Types of Sentences

Select if the sentence is: Declarative, Interrogative, Exclamative or Imperative.

1. Please put my pencil on the desk. _____
2. I like to play outside. _____
3. How many squirrels do you see in the tree? _____
4. Do you know the Muffin Man? _____
5. I love pizza! _____
6. Please take out your folders. _____
7. My shoe is untied. _____
8. Happy Birthday, Dracula! _____
9. Minions are the color yellow. _____
10. Do not run in the hallway. _____

Types of sentences

Instructions: Decide what type of sentence:

Declarative - Interrogative - Exclamatory - Imperative

1. Don't drop those apples.
2. Don't scare the birds away! .
3. Do you have your own computer?
4. Please be careful! .
5. What is the first letter of the alphabet?
6. Do you like chocolate cake? .
7. My name is Francisca. .
8. Today is a very sunny day. .
9. Please come down to eat your breakfast.
10. Wow! That looks amazing!
11. Please open the door.
12. What is your name?
13. Tomorrow we are going to the zoo.
14. Go to your class right now.
15. Can we watch a movie tonight?

Hindi:-

- पाठक पुस्तक में तिथि के साथ दैनिक एक पृष्ठ हिन्दी हस्तलेखन।
- नूतन पुस्तक में अध्याय 3,4,5 पढ़ें।
- व्याकरण की किताब में अध्याय 3,4,5 पढ़ें..
- रिविज़न पुराना कार्य।

- अपनी नोटबुक में प्रतिदिन कठिन शब्दों का अभ्यास करें।
- Activity:- भारत के सभी राज्यों के नृत्यों का एक कोलाज बनाएं और उनके नाम लिखें ।

नीचे दिए गए शब्दों का वर्ण विच्छेद करके अभ्यास करें-

1. ज्ञानी=.....
2. अँगना=
3. अपर्णा =
4. इंदु =.....
5. संसार=.....
6. स्वादिष्ट =
7. श्रीमान=
8. क्षत्रिय=.....
9. ऋषि =
10. ऐनक =
11. औरत =
12. कृपा =.....
13. खंड =.....
14. चंडी=.....
15. झगड़ा =

Maths:-

- Learn table 1 to 20
- Revise Ch-1 ,2 and 3
- Do practice 5 Questions daily from Together with Maths of chapter-1 and 2 in separate notebook.
- Do activity 1 in your activity file and do it creatively.
- Activity:-Make a Colourful Attractive Chart on any topic from your book.

| Worksheet – 2 | | Whole Numbers | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Name | Class | Sec. | Roll Number |

1. Find the immediate two successors and predecessors of the following numbers.

| Predecessors | Successors |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) 632101 _____ , _____ , | (a) _____ , _____ |
| (b) 52820 _____ , _____ , | (b) _____ , _____ |
| (c) 2244987 _____ , _____ , | (c) _____ , _____ |
| (d) 36948 _____ , _____ , | (d) _____ , _____ |
2. Write the greatest 5-digit number and the smallest 6-digit number. Calculate their difference.
3. In given pairs of numbers, write which whole number is to the right of the other on the number line.

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) 7791, 6595 | (b) 9103, 9301 |
| (c) 6090, 6009 | (d) 469, 496 |
4. Simplify by suitable rearrangement.

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) $173 + 200 + 66$ | (b) $1469 + 268 + 351$ |
| (c) $50 \times 7568 \times 2$ | (d) $5 \times 672 \times 40$ |
5. Fill the correct number in the boxes.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) $(6790 + \square) + 10 = (10 + 25) + 6790$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>9</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>–</td><td>□</td><td>5</td><td>□</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="5" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>□</td></tr> </table> | 1 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 5 | – | □ | 5 | □ | 3 | | | | | | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | □ | (c) <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>–</td><td>□</td><td>5</td><td>□</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="5" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>□</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>□</td></tr> </table> | 4 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 2 | – | □ | 5 | □ | 7 | | | | | | 2 | □ | 2 | 2 | □ |
| 1 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – | □ | 5 | □ | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | □ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – | □ | 5 | □ | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | □ | 2 | 2 | □ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>7</td><td>9</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>–</td><td>□</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="5" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>□</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>□</td></tr> </table> | 3 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 1 | – | □ | 2 | 3 | 5 | | | | | | 1 | □ | 4 | 4 | □ | (e) <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>–</td><td>□</td><td>2</td><td>□</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="4" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>□</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr> </table> | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | – | □ | 2 | □ | | | | | 6 | □ | 1 | | | | | |
| 3 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – | □ | 2 | 3 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | □ | 4 | 4 | □ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – | □ | 2 | □ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | □ | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (f) $650 \times (95 - 20) = 650 \times 95 - 650 \times \square$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (g) $86724 \times \square = 0$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

6. Evaluate the following:

(a) $423 \times 16 + 423 \times 56$

(b) $9520 \times 121 - 952 \times 10 \times 62$

(c) $956 \times 210 - 956 \times 164 + 956 \times 8$

(d) $63 \times 101 - 48$

(e) $74 \times 53 + 79$

(f) $52 \times 16 + 46 \times 23$

(g) $62 \times 100 - 54$

(h) $246 \times 10 - 25 \times 54 + 62 \times 1$

7. The number of students passed out from a school in two consecutive years is 597 and 675 respectively. Each student is awarded with a scholarship of ₹ 550. Find the total amount of money distributed among the students?

8. Find the product by using properties.

(a) $566 \times 1,001$

(b) 25×404

(c) 96×45

(d) 120×16

9. Represent the given numbers using rectangular, square or triangular patterns.

8, 16, 10, 25

10. Represent 10 and 15 in both triangular and rectangular forms.

11. Add the following using number line.

(a) $9 + 4$

(b) $5 + 7$

(c) $7 + 3$

(d) $5 + 2$

(e) $6 + 8$

12. Subtract the following using number line.

(a) $6 - 4$

(b) $9 - 3$

(c) $13 - 6$

(d) $11 - 5$

(e) $12 - 7$

13. Simplify the following using the properties of whole numbers. Also, write the property used.

(a) $162 \times 19 + 13 \times 162$

(b) $62 \times 487 + 38 \times 487$

(c) $247 \times 69 - 19 \times 247$

(d) $2175 \times 79 - 69 \times 2175$

Science:-

- READ: L – 5 Separation of Substances
 L – 7 The World of Living
- Write new words of both the lessons 5 and 7 the notebook.
- Do the creative corner given in book on pages 69 and 91.
- Activity 12 given in book at the last page
“Recycling of Paper” and prepare a sheet for yourself (size & colour can be of your size).

WORKSHEET

Q. A) Choose the correct option:

11:35

Voice 0 4G 83%

1. The method of separating seeds of paddy from their stalks is called:

- (a) sieving
- (b) winnowing
- (c) threshing
- (d) magnetic separation

2. is used to separate a mixture of wheat and husk.

- (a) Magnetic separation
- (b) Threshing
- (c) Winnowing
- (d) Sieving

3. Which of the following is a homogeneous mixture?

- (a) An oil-water mixture
- (b) A sand-water
- (c) Mist
- (d) A nitrogen-oxygen mixture

4. Which of the following is a heterogeneous mixture?

- (a) Air
- (b) A fizzy drink
- (c) A salt solution
- (d) A salt-pepper mixture

5. Which of the following method is used to separate butter from curd?

1. The method of separating seeds of paddy from its stalks is called

2. When milk, cooled after boiling, is poured onto a piece of cloth the cream (malai) is left behind on it. This process of separating cream from milk is an example of

3. Salt is obtained from seawater by the process of

4. Impurities settled at the bottom when muddy water was kept overnight in a bucket. The clean water was then poured off from the top. The process of separation used in this example is called

5. Mist is a mixture.

Q. C) State wheather the statement is True/False:

1. A mixture of milk and water can be separated by filtration.
2. A mixture of powdered salt and sugar can be separated by the process of winnowing.
3. Separation of sugar from tea can be done with filtration.
4. Grain and husk can be separated with the process of decantation.
5. Winnowing is used to separate grain from stalks by hitting them against any hard surface.

Social science:-

- Revise Ch-1 and read Ch-2 in Geography
- Revise Ch-1 and read Ch-2 in civics
- Revise Ch-1 and read Ch-2 in history
- Make a project on the topic 'Deforestation drives animals to extinction'.
- Activity:-Find out about three schemes introduced by the Indian Government to help Schedules Castes and Schedules Tribes. Present your finding on a chart.

THE FIRST EMPIRE: THE MAURYS

NAME: _____ CLASS VI SEC: _____ ROLL NO: _____ DATE: __.11.2016

I. NAME THE FOLLOWING

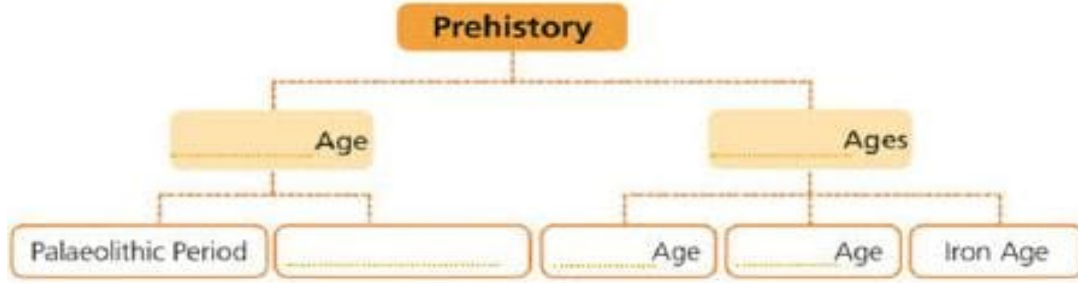
1. The Macedonian ruler who attacked India in 326 BCE: _____
2. The founder of Mauryan Dynasty: _____
3. The Brahmana scholar who was the guide and adviser of Chandragupta Maurya:
_____/_____
4. The Greek governor who was defeated by Chandragupta Maurya: _____
5. He was sent as an Ambassador to the court of Chandragupta Maurya: _____
6. Chandragupta Maurya's successor : _____
7. The first king in the ancient world to give up war and proclaim peace: _____
8. Special officers appointed by Ashoka to spread and enforce the principles of Dhamma throughout his empire: _____
9. Royal orders or proclamations: _____
10. Capital of the Mauryan Empire: _____
11. The council of ministers who advised the Mauryan king in administration: _____
12. This book provided guidelines for the Mauryan kings for good governance : _____
13. A semi-spherical mound containing the relics of Buddha: _____
14. A Buddhist monastery for monks and nuns: _____

II. FILL UP THE BLANKS WITH APPROPRIATE WORDS

1. Alexander's most famous battle was with King _____ whose kingdom lay between Jhelum and Chenab rivers.
2. Chandragupta Maurya defeated the _____ king to seize the throne of Magadha
3. Towards the end of his life Chandragupta Maurya became a _____ monk and gave up his throne in favour of his son _____
4. Ashoka is popularly referred to as _____.
5. Dhamma is a Prakrit word derived from the Sanskrit term _____. It means the _____ or _____

Prehistory & Ancient History

1.- Complete



2.- Identify colonies and the colonisers who founded them.

- ① Gadir _____
- ② Rodhe _____
- ③ Carthago Nova _____
- ④ Malaka _____
- ⑤ Emporion _____

Sanskrit:-

- अपनी नोटबुक में लता, देव शब्द रूप लिखें और याद करें।
- क्रिड पठ्, गम अस् धातु रूप को लट् लकार, लिट् लकर में लिखें, कर्ता के साथ लिखें।

- 1 से 50 तक की गिनती लिखें और उच्चारण करना सीखें ।
- अध्याय 3,4,5 पारायण करें।
- कक्षा में कराए गए कार्य की पुनरावृत्ति करें।
- अपनी टिप्पणी पुस्तिका में प्रतिदिन कठिन शब्दों का अभ्यास करें।

संयुक्ताक्षर एवं वर्ण-विच्छेद

प्र०1 निम्नलिखित संयुक्ताक्षरों से दो-दो शब्द बनाइए :-

| | |
|------------|-------|
| (क) स् + थ | _____ |
| (ख) द् + ध | _____ |
| (ग) द् + य | _____ |
| (घ) क् + त | _____ |
| (ङ) स् + व | _____ |
| (च) क् + य | _____ |
| (छ) घ् + य | _____ |

प्र०2 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वर्ण विच्छेद-कीजिए :-











| | |
|---------------|-------|
| (क) विज्ञान | _____ |
| (ख) प्रार्थना | _____ |
| (ग) पैसा | _____ |
| (घ) क्षमा | _____ |
| (ङ) राष्ट्र | _____ |
| (च) शृंगार | _____ |

French:-

- Learn qualitative adjectives (Qualificatif adjectifs) and write all with their English meaning in your french notebook.
- Learn and write parts of the body and parts of the face .
- Activity:- Describe any 5 famous monuments of France in A3 size sheets, and write 2-5 lines about it

Les adjectifs

Tache 1 : Drag and drop appropriate adjectives

1. Il est _____. (neat) 
2. La maison est _____. (dirty) 
3. Le fromage est _____. (good) 
4. Les oranges sont _____. (bad) 
5. Le café est _____. (hot) 
6. La glace est _____. (cool) 
7. Le chat est _____. (fat) 
8. Le chat est _____. (Thin) 
9. La tour eiffel est _____. (Tall) 
10. Les pommes sont _____. (small) 
11. Elle est _____. (strong)
12. Elle est _____. (weak)

maigre

chaud

faible

sale

propre

gros

grande

petites

froide

forte

bon

mauvaises



Computer:-

- Learn and revise chapter 1
- Activity:- Make a beautiful model of computer desktop using thermocol and colored sheets.

Image for reference of model .



Art:-

➤ Activity - Make a Paper Bag :-

Material Required:-

- Handmade / printed sheet.
- Fevicol / cello tape
- Scissors
- Woollen / jute threads

YouTube Link for reference :-

<https://youtu.be/XatqySpMrgc>

Bye Bye





