

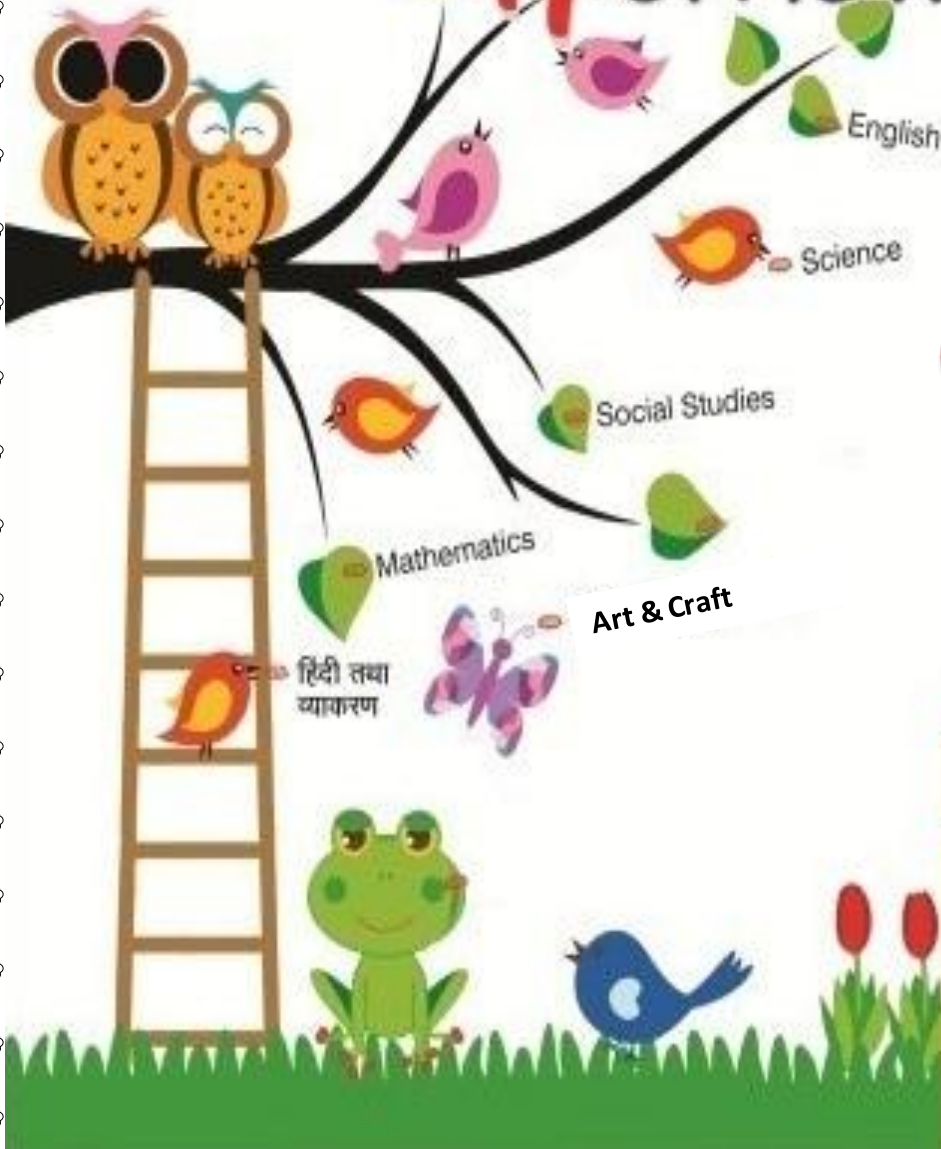


BCM School, Pakhowal Road,  
Basant City, Ludhiana

# Holidays Homework

2022

Std. VI



# ENGLISH

- Do reading of Ch 3 The Shepherd's Treasure and Ch 4 The Old Clock Shop of Supplementary Reader book. (Pact with the Sun)
- Assignments of writing and Grammar must be done in loose sheets.
- Keep these assignments in decorative file/folder.
- Do your work in neat and clean handwriting.

## Writing Assignment

1. Ritu Class VI found a wrist watch lying in the school garden. She puts up a notice on the school notice board asking the owner to collect it from her. Write a notice using not more than 40 words.
2. You are Karan. Your expensive pen is lost in the school play ground. Write a notice on the school notice board providing all necessary details.
3. You have found an umbrella. Draft a notice for all the students about it. You are Suman of VI A.
4. You are Nitish of school cricket team, you have lost your cricket kit in playground write a notice informing the students about the lost giving all the details. Put the notice in a box.
5. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting to grant you leave to take care of your sick sister.
6. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting to arrange extra classes for Mathematics.
7. Write an application to the Principal asking for arranging an educational trip.
8. Write a descriptive Paragraph in about 80 words on the following topics-
  - My Brother
  - My Grandmother
  - My Favourite Sportsman

## Grammar

1. **Underline the nouns in the following sentences and say whether they are common, proper, collective, material or abstract.**
  - (i) Always speak the truth.
  - (ii) We all love honesty.
  - (iii) I have two children.
  - (iv) The lion is the king of the beasts.
  - (v) Solomon was the wisest of all kings.
  - (vi) Cleanliness is next to godliness.
  - (vii) Birds of a feather flock together.
  - (viii) Who teaches you grammar?
  - (ix) The Nile is the longest of all rivers.
  - (x) A committee of six was appointed to assess the situation.
2. **Use the punctuation marks at the right place in the sentences given below.**
  - (i) do you speak German.
  - (ii) open the door
  - (iii) I will not spend my money anymore.
  - (iv) out my car he said to me.
  - (v) this is my brothers suit
  - (vi) that is a great news.
  - (vii) raju bought a mobile chair and a fan.
  - (viii) you have two choices either fight or stay far from it.
  - (ix) i do not have any type of suggestions for you
  - (x) is this your house.
3. **Fill in the blanks with the correct verb form using the verbs and tenses as given in the brackets.**
  - (i) I \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. (Paint – Simple past tense)
  - (ii) You \_\_\_\_\_ everyday. (Dance – Simple present tense)
  - (iii) She \_\_\_\_\_ every year. (Participate – Simple present tense)
  - (iv) He will \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. (Come – Simple Future tense)

(v) Rajesh did not \_\_\_\_\_ my notebook yesterday. (Bring – Simple past tense)

(vi) Radha can not \_\_\_\_\_. (Come – Simple present tense)

(vii) I was \_\_\_\_\_. (Cry – Past continuous tense)

(viii) I will be \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. (Come – Future continuous tense)

(ix) I love \_\_\_\_\_. (Travel – Present continuous tense)

**4. Rearrange the jumbled words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.**

(i) brother/has /a/ your / job / got?

(ii) building / are/this / there / beautiful / town / some / in.

(iii) history / mother/ the / their / college / at / teaches.

(iv) music / like / the/I/ evening / listening / in / to.

(v) lights / are/ the / in/those / sky/ what?

(vi) you/time/do / work / finish / what?

(vii) at / yesterday / were / school / they / not?

(viii) phone / she/ me / did / not / school / at the weekend.

(ix) in / sometimes / winter/go/the/I/ skiing.

(x) look / hearing / I / from / forward / soon / you/to.

**5. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb forms, choosing from the alternatives given in the brackets:**

(i) He and his brother (was/ were) present in the function.

(ii) Time and tide (waits/ wait) for none.

(iii) Bread and butter (is/ are) a wholesome food.

(iv) The poet and philosopher (are/ is) dead.

(v) The orator and the statesman (has/ have) arrived.

(vi) Each day and each hour (brings/ bring) as a fresh anxiety.

(vii) Either Mohan or Sohan (are/ is) in the wrong.

(viii) Neither iron nor coal (is/ are) to be found in that country.

(ix) Neither my brother nor I (am/ are) happy.

(x) Roman, as well as his friend (has/ have) won the prize.

# **SCIENCE**

- I. Perform activities given below and prepare model/project according to your roll number on the following topics:**
- Roll No. (1 to 10) Make a working model of Rain water harvesting.
  - Roll No. (11-20) Prepare a model on best out of waste using material available at home.
  - Roll No. (21-30) Collect and paste the pictures of various methods of separation such as winnowing, sieving, threshing etc. on A4 size sheet.
  - Roll No. (31 onwards) List various changes taking place at your home and categorize them as physical and chemical change on A4 size sheet.  
For example:- Melting of ice – physical change, Curdling of milk- chemical change.
- II. (a) Draw well labeled diagram of sedimentation, decantation and filtration on A4 size sheet. (Refer pg no. 39,40)**  
**(b) Draw well labelled of parts of a leaf and parts of a flower and also colour it on A4 size sheet. (Refer pg. no.55 for leaf and pg. no.61 for diagram.)**

## **Chapter 7 - Getting to know about plants**

**I. Fill in the blanks:**

- Plants synthesize food by the process of \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the male reproductive organ of a flower.
- Tiny pores present on the lower surface of a leaf is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A plant showing Tap root is \_\_\_\_\_
- An example of a plant with fibrous root is \_\_\_\_\_
- The arrangement of veins on the lamina is called \_\_\_\_\_
- Pollen grains are produced in \_\_\_\_\_
- Female reproductive part of a flower is called \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ are called the food factories of the plant.
- The flat green portion of a leaf is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Answer the following questions:**

- Why are leaves known as kitchen of the plant?
- What are the advantages of Transpiration?
- Describe the main functions of roots?
- What are nodes and internodes?
- Why is flower important to a plant?
- What are flowering plants? Give example?
- Do you agree that stem is like a two way street? Comment.
- How are creepers different from Climbers?
- If a plant has tap root what type of Venation do its leaves have?
- What are weeds? Why do farmers remove weeds from their fields?

## CH-5 (Separation of substances)

### I. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Milk or curd is \_\_\_\_\_ to separate the butter.
2. Large quantities of grains are threshed with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The method of separating components of a mixture is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Fruits and vegetable juices are usually \_\_\_\_\_ before drinking to separate the solid particle of pulp.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process in which stalks are beaten to free the grain seeds.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ method is used in the process of preparing cottage cheese in our homes.
7. Pebbles and stones are removed from sand by \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The process of changing vapour into liquid is called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A solution is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ if it cannot dissolve more of the substance in it.
10. A mixture of salt and water, can be separated by \_\_\_\_\_.

### II. Answer the following questions:-

- 1Q. List some methods of separating substances from their mixtures.
- 2Q. Why rice or pulses are washed before cooking?
- 3Q. Give an example from our daily life where the processes of sedimentation and decantation are used.
- 4Q. What is filter paper? In which method of separation it is used?
- 5Q. What do we do with the separated components of substances?
- 6Q. Which method is used to separate salt from seawater?
- 7Q. Name the various process involved in the separation of salt and sand from water?
- 8Q. What is solution?
- 9Q. Can water dissolve any amount of a substance? Explain.
- 10Q. How is salt obtained from sea water?

# **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

## **Assignment (Geography)**

### **Ch-3 Motions of the Earth**

#### **MCQs**

1. The movement of the earth that causes day and night is  
(a) revolution (b) rotation (c) Hrmotion (d) none of these
2. The Earth rotates on its imaginary axis from  
(a) West to east (b) east to West (c) north to south (d) south to east
3. The earth moves around the sun in  
(a) elliptical orbit (b) elongated orbit (c) spherical orbit (d) none of these
4. Which one of the following is the source of light on the earth?  
(a) moon (b) sun (c) satellite (d) space
5. The circle that divides the globe into day and night is called  
(a) circle of darkness (b) circle of day and night  
(c) circle of illumination (d) none of these
6. What would have happened if the earth did not rotate?  
(a) Cold conditions on earth's half portion (b) Warm conditions on earth's another half portion  
(c) No life possible in such extreme conditions (d) All of these
7. In which season Christmas is celebrated in Australia?  
(a) Winter season (b) Summer season (c) Autumn season (d) Spring season

#### **Give your answer in one word/one sentence**

1. What is an Orbital Plane?
2. What are two types of Motions of the Earth?
3. When do the shortest night and longest day occur in the Northern Hemisphere?

#### **Fill in the blanks**

1. Leap year repeated after \_\_\_\_\_.
2. On 21<sup>st</sup> June, the \_\_\_\_\_ is tilted towards the Sun.
3. The period of rotation is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Revolution is also called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The sun's rays fall vertically at the Tropic of \_\_\_\_\_ on 22nd December
6. On \_\_\_\_\_ it is autumn season in the Northern Hemisphere and spring in the Southern Hemisphere.

#### **Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement**

1. The circle that divides the globe into day and night is called circle of day.
2. The axis of the Earth is an imaginary line.
3. Equinoxes occur 23rd September and 21st March on the Earth.
4. Every five years, February is of 29 days instead of 28 days.
5. Seasons change due to the change in the position of the earth around the sun.
6. When there is summer in the Northern Hemisphere, it is spring in the Southern Hemisphere.

#### **Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Why does the whole Earth not get day at the same time?
2. When does the Northern Hemisphere have summer and Why?
3. Why does the circle of illumination not coincide with the axis of the Earth?
4. What is the difference between axis and orbit?

## Assignment- (History)

### Ch-7 New Questions and Ideas

#### MCQs

- When was Gautam Buddha born?  
(a) About 3,000 years ago (b) About 2,500 years ago  
(c) About 1,500 years ago (d) About 1,000 years ago
- What was the early name of Gautam Buddha?  
(a) Sidhartha (b) Ashoka (c) Mahavira (d) Parsvanatha
- Where did Buddha decide to find his own path to realisation?  
(a) Gaziabad in UP (b) Bodh Gaya in Bihar (c) Kurukshetra in Haryana (d) None of these
- Where did Buddha go to teach first time?  
(a) Ringas (b) Sikar (c) Sarnath (d) All of these
- Who thought that people should be kind and respect the lives of others?  
(a) Gautam Buddha (b) Bheronath (c) Shiva (d) Brahman
- Who is famous tirthankara of Jains?  
(a) Lord Krishna (b) Lord Shiva (c) Lord Mahavira (d) Lord Mahesh
- What does Upanishad literally mean?  
(a) Approaching and sitting near (b) Go far away (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- Who went door to door to find out whether anybody died there?  
(a) Kisagotami (b) Rajula (c) Sita (d) Ahiliya
- Who believed that the result of our action whether good or bad, affect us both in this life and the next ?  
(a) Mahavira (b) Buddha (c) Indera (d) Ram Chandra
- At what age did Mahavira leave his home and go to live in a forest?  
(a) At 15 years (b) At 30 years (c) At 40 years (d) At 45 years

#### Choose the correct option to complete the statements given below:

- Buddhism was founded by .....  
(a) Mahavira (b) Zoroaster (c) Ramkrishna Paramhansa (d) None of these.
- Buddha used ..... language to communicate with people.  
(a) Prakrit (b) Sanskrit (c) Urdu (d) Hindi.
- The universal soul has been referred to as  
(a) 'atman' (b) 'brahman' (c) 'Karma' (d) 'tanha'
- A woman Upanishadic thinker was  
(a) Jabali (b) SatyakamaJabala (c) Urmila (d) Gargi
- Mahavira was the prince of the  
(a) Lichchhavis (b) Lumbini (c) Kusinara (d) Magadha

#### Give your answer in one word/one sentence

- Who supported Jainism?
- What was the 'karma' according to Buddha?
- What was the name of the book in which the rules of the Buddhist sangha were written down?
- Why Buddha left the comforts of his home?
- Who accepted Satyakama as a student?
- Name the place where Buddha passed away?
- Where did Siddhartha attain enlightenment?
- Name the famous thinker who developed the ideas of the Upanishads.
- Who could join the Sangha?
- The teaching of Buddhism and Jainism were propagated in which language?
- Explain 'Sangha'.
- Who prepared grammar for Sanskrit?
- What did bhikkhus mean?

#### Fill in the blanks

- The Buddha belonged to a small 'gana' called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The earliest 'Viharas' were made of \_\_\_\_\_.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ near Varanasi, where Buddha taught for the first time.
4. The Buddha attained enlightenment at \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Upanishadic thinkers believed that the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were ultimately one .
6. The VinayaPitaka is a \_\_\_\_\_ scripture.
7. VardhamanaMahavira was a kshatriya prince of the \_\_\_\_\_
8. The Prakrit spoken in Magadha was known as\_\_\_\_\_.

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement**

1. Buddha believe that Karma do not affect our life.
2. The individual soul is referred to as Brahman.
3. The Buddha described cravings and desires as thirst or tanha.

**Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Who was Vardhamana Mahavira?
2. Explain the term atman and Brahman.
3. Describe how Jainism spread in other parts of India?



# HINDI

## Assignment: भाषा और व्याकरण

- प्रश्न 1. भाषा के कितने रूप हैं तथा इनके नाम लिखें?
- प्रश्न 2. भाषा के कौशल कौन-कौन से हैं?
- प्रश्न 3. बोली किसे कहते हैं?
- प्रश्न 4. भारत में कितनी भाषाओं को मान्यता प्राप्त है?
- प्रश्न 5. लिपि किसे कहते हैं?
- प्रश्न 6. हिंदी भारत की राज भाषा कब बनी ?
- प्रश्न 7. भाषा के शुद्ध रूप की जानकारी कहाँ से मिलती है?
- प्रश्न 8. हिंदी भाषा की लिपि कौन सी है?
- प्रश्न 9. रोमन कौन-कौन सी भाषाओं की लिपि हैं?
- प्रश्न 10. बोली तथा भाषा में क्या अंतर है?
- प्रश्न 11. मौखिक भाषा तथा लिखित भाषा में क्या अंतर है?
- प्रश्न 12. संकेतिक भाषा किसे कहते हैं?
- प्रश्न 13. मातृभाषा शब्द का शाब्दिक अर्थ क्या है?
- प्रश्न 14. व्याकरण हमें किस का ज्ञान कराता है?
- प्रश्न 15. व्याकरण के कितने अंग हैं?
- प्रश्न 16. पंजाबी भाषा कौन से प्रदेश में बोली जाती है?
- प्रश्न 17. अंग्रेजी भाषा की लिपि कौन सी है?
- प्रश्न 18. मन के भावों तथा विचारों का आदान प्रदान करना ही ..... है। (खाली स्थान भरो)
- प्रश्न 19. .... को प्रत्येक वर्ष हिंदी दिवस मनाया जाता है।
- प्रश्न 20. विश्व में सबसे अधिक बोली जाने वाली भाषाओं में ..... भाषा का दूसरा स्थान है।

**संज्ञा परिभाषा-** किसी प्राणी, वस्तु, स्थान एवं भाव के नाम को संज्ञा कहते हैं।

संज्ञा के तीन भेद हैं।

1. व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा
2. जातिवाचक संज्ञा
3. भाववाचक संज्ञा

**निम्नलिखित पाठ -5,6,7 में से संज्ञा शब्द चुने तथा संज्ञा का भेद लिखिए।**

### पाठ-5

पुराने जमाने के लोग सचमुच ही सोचते थे कि अक्षरों की खोज ईश्वर ने की है। हमारी यह धरती लगभग साल पुरानी है। दस हजार साल पहले आदमी ने गाँव को बसाना शुरू किया। वह खेती करने लगा। पत्थरों के औज़ारों का इस्तेमाल करता था। फिर उसने ताँबे और कांस्य के भी औज़ार बनाए। अक्षरों की खोज के साथ एक नए युग की शुरुआत हुई। मनुष्य की सबसे बड़ी खोज है। अपने विचार और अपने हिसाब किताब को लिखकर रखने लगा। आदमी ने जब से लिखना शुरू किया तब से इतिहास आरंभ हुआ। किसी भी कौम या देश का इतिहास तब से शुरू होता है। जब से आदमी के लिखे हुए लेख मिलने लग जाते हैं।

### पाठ-6

छोटू के पापा काम पर चले गए देखा तो कंट्रोल रूम का वातावरण बदला-बदला सा था।शिफ्ट खत्म कर घर जा रहे स्टाफ के प्रमुख ने टी.वी स्क्रीन की तरफ इशारा किया।स्क्रीन पर एक बिंदु झलक रहा था।वह बताने लगा।यह कोई आसमान का तारा नहीं है क्योंकि कंप्यूटर से पता चल रहा है कि यह अपनी जगह नींद नहीं रहा।पिछले कुछ घंटों के दौरान इसने अपनी जगह बदल ली है।कंप्यूटर के अनुसार यह हमारी धरती की ओर तरफ बढ़ता चला आ रहा है। पृथ्वी के वैज्ञानिक मंगल की मिट्टी का अध्ययन करने के लिए बड़े उत्सुक थे।उन्हें उम्मीद थी कि इस मिट्टी के अध्ययन से इस बात का पता लगाया जा सकेगा कि क्या मंगल ग्रह पर भी पृथ्वी की ही तरह जीव सृष्टि का अस्तित्व है।

### पाठ-7

साथी हाथ बढ़ाना।एक अकेला थक जाएगा,मिलकर बोझ उठाना।  
साथी हाथ बढ़ाना।हम मेहनत वालों ने जब भी, मिलकर कदम बढ़ाया  
सागर में रस्ता छोड़ा, परबत ने सीस झुकाया।

# PUNJABI

1. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਕੋਲਾਜ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ।
2. ਪਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਸੁਝਾਅ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਧਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਸਵੀਰਾਂ ਚਿਪਕਾਉ।
3. 'ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਮੇਹ' ਪਾਠ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਪਾਠ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ? ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ।
4. Assignment ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ।

## Assignment

ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ:	1. ਬੱਚਾ	2. ਤਾਇਆ	3. ਰਾਣੀ	4. ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ	5. ਦਾਦਾ
ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੋ:	1. ਛੁੱਟੀ	2. ਸਰਕਾਰ	3. ਨਜ਼ਰ	4. ਆਗੂ	5. ਦਲੀਲ
ਸੁੱਧ ਕਰੋ:	1. ਨੇਕਰੀ	2. ਦੇੜ	3. ਟੇਬੇ	4. ਆਵਾਜ	5. ਕਾਡ
ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ:	1. ਸ਼ਹਿਰ	2. ਗਿੱਲਾ	3. ਤਕੜਾ	4. ਖ਼ੀਦਣਾ	5. ਫਿੱਕਾ
ਸਮਾਨਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ:	1. ਮੇਹ	2. ਜਵਾਬ	3. ਅਸੀਸ	4. ਚਾਲੂ	5. ਸਤਿ ਕਾਰ
ਵਾਕ ਬਣਾਉ:	1. ਚਾਅ	2. ਜਨਮ ਦਿਨ	3. ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ	4. ਇਨਾਮ	5. ਸਮਾਜ ਸੁਧਾਰਕ

# MATHEMATICS

**Note: Complete the given assignments of all chapters of first unit.  
Prepare the Model according to Roll Number.**

1. Make a working model of Multiplication Table Wheel using coloured paper (Tables 11-20) (Roll No. 1-6)
2. Make a model of Prime Numbers using Sieve of Eratosthenes by using Cardboard/ thermocol. (Roll No. 7- 12)
3. Make a model of Division Machine. (Roll No. 13-18)
4. Make a model of different mathematical shapes using card board and coloured paper. (Roll No. 19- 24)
5. Make a model of showing different parts of Circle. (Roll No. 25 - 30)
6. Make a Fraction Album (Roll No. 31 onwards)

# ART & CRAFT

**Topic: - Andhra Pardesh Food**

**Material Required / General Instructions:-**

1. A3 sheet white, fevicol, sketch Colours, Crayons Colours
2. Make a Collage on Andhra Pardesh food with name.
3. You can take a help from Google.
4. Make a Collage with your own Creativity.
5. Work should be innovative.
6. Some examples are given below:-

