Home Assignment 2023-24

Name: _____

Grade : VI   Roll. No. _____

Note:

1. **Assignment Marks will be added in the Terminal Assessment.**

2. **Parents are required to let their child do his/her assignments on his/her own.**

3. **Use loose sheets if required to perform the task.**

4. **Best Assignment of the year will be recognised.**

ENGLISH

1. Read any one story from the following list and describe it in your language.

a. Sardar Bhagat Singh

b. Neta ji Subhash Chander Bose

c. A.PJ. Abdul Kalam Azad

d. Any story of your choice.

2. Write an email how you spent your summer vacation and send on the following mentioned email ID with your name and class

sanyogitagarg915@gmail.com

3. Visit a public place(bus stand/railway station/temlpe/gurudwara/orphanage/historical place etc) and make a video recording of your observations with running commentary and mail the video to sanyogitagarg915@gmail.com

    OR

Make a video helping your family member in household chores with running commentary and mail it in on sanyogitagarg915@gmail.com

4. Today, India is facing a problem of water scarcity in many villages. Collect data from the google , make your report and suggest some ways on saving water. Write your content on A-4 size sheets.

5. Make a poster on Plant a Sapling and write a speech on A-4 size sheet.

PUNJABI

Activity:-ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਸਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਚਾਰਟ ਬਣਾਓ।

ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਉਪਰ ਪੈਰਾ ਰਚਨਾ ਕਰੋ:-

1. ਸਫਾਈ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ, ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਾਢਾਂ Roll no.(1-9)

2. ਮਿੱਤਰਤਾ, ਸਿਹਤ ਸੰਭਾਲ (Roll no.10-18)

3. ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੀ ਬੱਚਤ, ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ।(roll no.19-27)

HINDI

1. मानव ने भी हमेशा पक्षियों की तरह उड़ने की इच्छा की है आज मनुष्य उड़ने की इच्छा किन-किन साधनों से पूरी करता है? उन साधनों के चित्र बनाएं तथा उनके बारे में 20-20 शब्दों में लिखें।

2. पर्यावरण संकट पर आधारित चित्र बनाएँ तथा उस एक 150 शब्दों में लेख लिखें।

3.

दिए गए संयुक्ताक्षर किन व्यंजनों के मेल से बने हैं। प्रत्येक का एक उदाहरण भी दीजिए -

(क) क्ष   –   ....   + ...

(ख) श्र   –   ....   + ...

(ग) त्र   –   ....   + ...

(घ) ज्ञ   –   ....   + ...

नीचे दिए अक्षरों को सही क्रम में रखकर शब्द बनाइए –

(क) ता क वि   –   ....

(ख) बी ज ले   –   ....

(ग) घ दू   –   ....

(घ) क्ष शि क   –   ....

दिए गए शब्द संज्ञा के कौन से भेद हैं?

(क) कड़वा   –   ....

(ख) आदमी   –   ....

(ग) वाराणसी   –   ....

(घ) मिठास   –   ....

4. निम्नलिखित संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर चित्र बनाएँ तथा चित्र वर्णन करें -

वर्षा, पानी, इंद्रधनुष, समुद्र का किनारा

5. नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में दो कथन दिए गए हैं, अ-मुहावरा है, आ-अर्थ/ वाक्य/ मिलते-जुलते संबंधित विषय के रूप में दिया गया है। विकल्पों में से दोनों के अनुसार उत्तर चुनकर ✓ निशान लगाओ—

क. (अ) 'दम भरना' मुहावरा है।　　　　　　　(आ) इसका अर्थ प्रभाव दिखाना होगा।

   (i)　आ गलत हो सकता है। ☐　　　　　(ii) अ सही है। ☐

   (iii) अ सही है लेकिन आ गलत है। ☐　　(iv) अ तथा आ दोनों सही हैं। ☐

ख. (अ) ईद का चाँद होना मुहावरा है।　　　　(आ) सुरेश ईद का चाँद हो गया है।

   (i)　अ और आ दोनों सही हैं। ☐　　　(ii) अ सही है। ☐

   (iii) अ सही है लेकिन आ भी　　　　　(iv) अ और आ दोनों गलत हैं। ☐
       सही हो सकता है। ☐

ग. (अ) 'खिचड़ी पकाना' मुहावरा है।　　　　(आ) यह भोजन से संबंधित (मिलता-जुलता) है।

   (i)　अ और आ दोनों गलत हैं। ☐　　　(ii) अ सही है। ☐

   (iii) अ सही है लेकिन आ भी　　　　　(iv) अ तथा आ दोनों सही हैं। ☐
       सही हो सकता है। ☐

घ. (अ) 'भीगी बिल्ली होना' मुहावरा है।　　　(आ) बिल्ली के भाग्य से छींका टूटना।

   (i)　अ और आ दोनों　　　　　　　(ii) अ अलग है। ☐
       मिलते-जुलते हैं। ☐　　　　　　(iv) अ और आ दोनों मुहावरे हैं। ☐

   (iii) अ और आ दोनों विपरीत हैं। ☐

ङ. (अ) 'अंधे की लाठी' मुहावरा है।　　　　　(आ) अंधे के हाथ में लाठी है।

   (i)　अ और आ दोनों मुहावरे हैं। ☐　　(ii) अ और आ दोनों अर्थ हैं। ☐

   (iii) अ उपयुक्त मुहावरा है। ☐　　　　(iv) आ मुहावरा है। ☐

MATHS

MCQ WORKSHEET-I
CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 1
KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

1. Identify the greatest and the smallest in 2853, 7691 , 9999 , 12002 , 124

    (a) 12002,124   (b) 9999,124   (c) 7691,124   (d) 2853,124

2. Which pair has same digits at hundreds place
   (a) 4232,4331   (b) 2334,2340   (c) 6524,7823   (d) 5432,6922

3. Using digits 4,5,6&0 without repetition make the greatest four digit number
   (a) 4560   (b) 5640   (c) 6540   (d) 6504

4. Using digits 0,1,2,3 without repetition make the smallest four digit number
   (a) 0123   (b) 1023   (c) 1230   (d) 1032

5. Make the greatest four digit number by using any one digit twice by 3,8,7

    (a) 3387   (b) 8378   (c) 8873   (d) 8773

6. Make the smallest four digit number by using any one digit twice by 0,4,9
   (a) 0049   (b) 4009   (c) 0449   (d) 4049

7. Make the greatest and the smallest four digit number using any four-digits number with digit 5 always at thousand place
   (a) 5986 , 5012   (b) 5987,5012   (c) 5999, 5000   (d) 5789,5120

8. Correct ascending order of 847,9754,8320, 571
   (a) 571,8320,847,9754   (b) 571,847,8320,9754
   (c) 9754,847,8320,571   (d) 9754,8320,847,571

9. Correct descending order of 5000,7500,85400,7861is
   (a) 5000,7500,85400,7861   (b)85400,7500,7861,5000
   (c) 85400,7861,7500,5000   (d) 7861,7500,7861,5000

10. (i)Ascending order means arrangement from the smallest to the greatest
   (ii) Ascending order means arrangement from the greatest to the smallest
   (iii) Descending order means arrangement from the greatest to the smallest
   (iv) Descending order means arrangement from the smallest to the greatest
      (a) All statements are true   (b) All statements are false
      (c) Only statements (i) & (iii) are true   (d) Only statements (ii) & (iv) are true

11. When one is added to the greatest four digit number what is the result?
   (a) Greatest 5 digit number   (b) Smallest 5 digit number
   (c) Greatest 4 digit number   (d) Smallest 4 digit number

12. Which is greatest and smallest 4 digit number.
   (a) 10000,9999   (b) 1000,99999   (c) 9999,1000   (d) 9999,10000

....

13. Estimate the product 5981 × 4428 by rounding off each number to the nearest (i) tens (ii)Hundreds.

14. Estimate each of the following by rounding off each number to nearest hundreds:

(a) 874 + 478(b) 793 + 397

(c) 11244 + 3507 (d) 17677 + 13589

15. Estimate each of the following by rounding off each number to nearest tens:

(a) 11963 – 9369 (b) 76877 – 7783

  (c) 10732 – 4354(d) 78203 – 16407

16. Population of Agra and Aligarh districts in the year 2001 was 36,20, 436 and 29,92,286,respectively. What was the total population of the two districts in that year?

17. Write in Roman numerals.

   a)
   b) 98
   c) 45
   d) 88
   e) 79
   f) 68
   g) 59
   h) 95
   i) 15
   j) 71
   k) 36
   l) 92
   m) 99

18. Fill in the blank

(a) 10 million = _____ crore.

(b) 10 lakh = _____ million.

(c) 1 metre = _____ millimetres.

(d) 1 centimetre = _____ millimetres.

(e) 1 kilometre = _____ millimetres.

(f) 1 gram = _____ milligrams.

(g) 1 litre = _____ millilitres.

(h) 1 kilogram = _____ miligrams.

(i) 100 thousands = _____ lakh.

(j) Height of a person is 1m 65cm. His height in millimetres is_____.

(k) Length of river 'Narmada' is about 1290km. Its length in metres is_____.

(l) The distance between Srinagar and Leh is 422km. The same distance in metres is_____.

(m) Writing of numbers from the greatest to the smallest is called an arrangement in _____ order.

(n) By reversing the order of digits of the greatest number made by five different non-zero digits, the new number is the _____ number of five digits.

(o) By adding 1 to the greatest_____ digit number, we get ten lakh.

(p) The number five crore twenty three lakh seventy eight thousand four hundred one can be written, using commas, in the Indian System of Numeration as _____.

(q) In Roman Numeration, the symbol X can be subtracted from_____, M and C only.

(r) The number 66 in Roman numerals is_____.

(s) The population of Pune was 2,538,473 in 2001. Rounded off to nearest thousands, the population was _____.

CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 2
WHOLE NUMBERS

1. State the property used statement
   (29x36)x18=29x(36x18)
   (a)Associative property in multiplication   (b) Commutative property in multiplication
   (c)Distributive property in multiplication (d) Closure property in multiplication

2. The school canteen charges Rs 20 for lunch Rs 4 for milk for each day How much money do
   you spend in 5 days on these things
   (a) 100   (b)20   (c) 120   (d) 5

3. Largest number formed by digits 2,4,0,3,6,9 is
   (a) 432900   (b) 392460   (c) 964320   (d) 903642

4. If 36 flats cost Rs 68251500 What is the cost of each flat
   (a) Rs 198670 (b)Rs 135649   (c) Rs 203456   (d)Rs 1895875

5. State the property in statement:256x24=24x256
   (a)Associative property in multiplication (b) commutative property in multiplication
   (c)Distributive property in multiplication (d)Closure property in multiplication

6. Find product 12x35
   (a) 12600   (b) 34840   (c) 420   (d) 400

7. Find the value of 1507 – (625/25)
   (a) 1482   (b) 1580   (c) 1370   (d) 1234

8. Find the sum   837+ 208 + 603
   (a) 1548   (b) 1148   (c) 1648   (d) 1148

9. Find the whole number if n +4 =9
   (a) 5   (b) 3   (c) 4   (d) 6

10. Find a whole number n such that n=2n
    (a) 20   (b) 100   (c) 0   (d) 1

11. The difference of largest number of three digit and smallest natural number is
    (a) 998   (b) 997   (c) 996   (d) 995

12. The largest whole number is:
    (a) 99   (b) 9979   (c) 9999   (d)can not be found

13. A taxidriver filled his car petrol tank with 40 litres of petrol on Monday. The next day, he filledthe
tank with 50 litres of petrol. If the petrol costs Rs 44 per litre, how much did he spend in allon petrol?

14. A dealer purchased 139 VCRs. If the cost of each set is Rs 14350, find the cost of all the setsto-
gether.

15. A housing society constructed 397 houses. If the cost of construction for each house is Rs.325000,
what is the total cost for all the houses?

16. Using distributive property, find the following product?
(a) 937 x 105 (b) 346 x 1007 (c) 947 x 96 (d) 996x 267

17. 50 chairs and 30 blackboards were purchased for a school. If each chair casts Rs. 165 and ablack-
board costs Rs. 445, find the total amount of the bill.

18. Find the sum of the greatest and the least six digit numbers formed by the digits 2, 0, 4, 7, 6, 5using
each digit only once.

CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 3
PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

1. Which of the following is smallest prime number:

    (a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) 4

2. The only prime number which is also even

    (a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 4   (d) 6

3. The sum of two odd and one even numbers is

    (a) Even   (b) Odd   (c) Prime   (d) Composite

4. The smallest composite number is

    (a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) 4

5. Tell the maximum consecutive numbers less then 100 so that there is no prime number between them

    (a) 5   (b) 6   (c) 7   (d) 8

6. If a number is divisible by 2 and 3 both then is divisible by

    (a) 5   (b) 6   (c) 8   (d) 10

7. Which of the following number is divisible by 3

    (a) 121   (b) 123   (c) 124   (d) 122

8. A number is divisible by 4 if its

    (a) Last digit is 4   (b) last digit is 0

    (c) last two digits are divisible by 4   (d) last digit is 8

9. Two numbers having only 1 as common factor are called

    (a) Prime numbers   (b) Co- prime numbers

    (c) Composite numbers   (d) Odd numbers

10. Which of the following pair is co-prime

    (a) 6 and 8   (b) 18 and 35   (c) 7 and 35   (d) 30 and 415

11. Common factors of 15 and 25 are

    (a) 15   (b) 25   (c) 5   (d) 75

12. If a number is divisible two co-prime numbers than it is divisible by their

    (a) Sum also   (b) Difference also   (c) Product also   (d) Quotient also

13. Express the following as the sum of two odd primes.
(a) 44 (b) 36 (c) 24 (d) 18
14. Write five pairs of prime numbers less than 20 whose sum is divisible by 5.
15. Give three pairs of prime numbers whose difference is 2.
16. Determine the smallest 3-digit number which is exactly divisible by 6, 8 and 12.
17. Determine the greatest 3-digit number exactly divisible by 8, 10 and 12.
18. The traffic lights at three different road crossings change after every 48 seconds, 72 seconds and108 seconds respectively. If they change simultaneously at 7 a.m., at what time will they changesimultaneously again?

CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 9
DATA HANDLING

1. In a bar graph bars are made _____
   a. Horizontally   b. vertically
   c. sometime horizontally some time vertically   d. oblique

2. Representation of data in the form of picture ism called _____
   a. bar graph   b. pictograph   c. histogram   d. none of these

3. In a bar graph space between rectangles is always _____
   a. Unequal   b. increasing   c. decreasing   d. equal

4. The tally mark ⵀ frequency _____
   a. 6   b. 5   c. 0   d. 4

5. In a bar graph the width of the rectangle is
   a. Unequal   b. increasing   c. decreasing   d. equal

Following table shows the number of bicycles manufactured in a factory during the year 1998 to 2002. Read the table and answer the questions given bellow (Q7-Q12)

Years	No.of bicycles manufactured
1998	800
1999	600
2000	900
2001	1100
2002	1200

6. In which year were the maximum number of bicycles manufactured ?
   a. 2002   b. 2001   c. 2000   d. 1999

7. In which year were the minimum number of bicycles manufactured ?
   a. 2002   b. 1999   c. 2000   d. 1998

8. How many bicycles were manufactured from 1998 to 2002?
   a. 4600   b. 4000   c. 2400   d. 2800

9. What is the difference between number of bicycles manufactured in 2002 and 1999 ?
   a. 600   b. 1200   c. 500   d. 1800

10. How many bicycles were manufactured from 1998 to 2000?
    a. 2300   b. 2000   c. 2400   d. 2800

11. In which year were the difference is more manufactured ?
    a. 2002   b. 1999   c. 2000   d. 1998

12. On which year did the number of bicycles differ the most from the preceeding year?
    a. 2002   b. 1999   c. 2000   d. 1998

13. A survey of 120 school students was done to find which activity they prefer to do in their free time.

Preferred activity	Number of students
Playing	45
Reading story books	30
Watching TV	20
Listening to music	10
Painting	15

Draw a bar graph to illustrate the above data taking scale of 1 unit length = 5 students.
Which activity is preferred by most of the students other than playing?

14. Following table representing choice of fruits made by his classmates. Draw a bar graph to represent the given information choosing the scale of your choice.

Name of fruits	Banana	Orange	Apple	Guava
Number of students	8	3	5	4

15. Total number of animals in five villages are as follows :
Village A : 80   Village B : 120   Village C : 90   Village D : 40   Village E : 60
Prepare a pictograph of these animals using one proper symbol to represent 10 animals and answer the following questions :
(a) How many symbols represent animals of village E?
(b) Which village has the maximum number of animals?
(c) Which village has more animals : village A or village C?

16. The number of Mathematics books sold by a shopkeeper on six consecutive days is shown below

Days	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Number of books sold	65	40	30	50	20	70

Draw a bar graph to represent the above information choosing the scale of your choice.

17. Number of persons in various age groups in a town is given in the following table.

Age group	1-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60-74	75 and above
Number of persons	2 lakhs	1 lakh 60 thousands	1 lakh 20 thousands	1 lakh 20 thousands	80	40 thousands

Draw a bar graph to represent the above information and answer the following questions. (take 1 unit length = 20 thousands)
(a) Which two age groups have same population?
(b) All persons in the age group of 60 and above are called senior citizens. How many senior citizens are there in the town?

18. A survey of 120 school students was done to find which activity they prefer to do in their free time.

Preferred activity	Number of students
Playing	45
Reading story books	30
Watching TV	20
Listening to music	10
Painting	15

Draw a bar graph to illustrate the above data taking scale of 1 unit length = 5 students. Which activity is preferred by most of the students other than playing?

SCIENCE

MCQ

- Question 1.
  Which of the following is not a food?
  (a) Pulses
  (b) Bread
  (c) Petrol
  (d) Ghee
- Question 2
  Food is necessary because
  (a) it provides growth
  (b) it provides energy
  (c) it keeps us healthy
  (d) all of these
- Question 3.
  Which of the following is not the characteristic of a living thing?
  (a) Growth
  (b) Movement
  (c) Do not need food
  (d) Respiration
- Question 4.
  Which one of these animals can live on land as well as in water?
  (a) Deer
  (b) Giraffe
  (c) Frog
  (d) Fox
- Question 5.
  Oxygen is a supporter of
  (a) combustion
  (b) nitrogen
  (c) smoke
  (d) dust

- **ONE WORD**

- 6. What do human beings release during respiration?

- 7.Name one insect which lives deep under the soil.

- 8.Name a living thing that does not move and a non-living thing that moves.

- **ASSERTION-REASON**

Question 9
Assertion: A balanced diet makes us healthy.
Reason: A balanced diet contains all the components of food in right proportion.

Question 10

Assertion – The place where organisms live is called habitat

Reason – The plants and animals that live on land are said to live in terrestrial habitats.

- **HOTS**
  Question11
  Why should we not join the wires connected to the two terminals of the electric cell?
  Question 12
  The mountaineers carry oxygen cylinder with them while climbing high mountains.Why?
- **APPLICATION BASED**
  Question 13
  Name some musical instruments in which air plays an important role.
  Question 14
  Mention different safety measures and precautions while using electricity and electrical appliances.
- **DRAW A CONCEPT MAP**
  Question 15
  Draw a concept map of chapter Getting to know plants.
  Question 16
  Draw a concept map of chapter Electricity and circuits.
- **DRAW DIAGRAM**
  Question 17
  Draw the diagram of parts of plants.
  Question 18
  Draw the diagram ofdifferent layers of atmosphere.

19. LIST OF ASSIGNMENTS/ACTIVITIES(According to Roll numbers)

- Make a report on seed Germination(from roll no 1to 7)
- Collect information about the various diseases caused due to dust and smoke. What preventive measures we may follow?(from 8 to 14 roll numbers)
- make a simple electric circuit using materials such as pieces of wire,pencil lead, bulb and tape. (from 15 to 21 roll numbers)
- Make a list with pictures, of food items, generally taken by people of different regions of India, place these on a map of India. (from roll numbers 22to 27)

20. .LIST OF PROJECTS/MODELS (According to Roll numbers)

- Food chain working model (R.No. 1to 7)
- Project on sources of food (plant and animals) (R.No 8 to 14)
- Make three-dimensional model of living and nonliving organisms(R.No. 15 to 21)
- Project to make a Firki(Air Fan) (R.No. 22to 27)

Home assignment of class 6 Social science

1)Case study

MEHRGARH

The earliest evidence of wheat and barley cultivation comes from the note Western region which includes present day Afghanistan and Pakistan .Mehrgarh is an important Neolithic site in Baluchistan where the earliest evidence of farming and hurting has been found. Historians date this Neolithic site from around 7000 BCE to 2500 BCE .People lived in rectangular shaped houses made of mud bricks .Some rooms were also used to store grains. People grew wheat, barley and cotton .They also domesticated cattle, sheep and goats which is evident from the animal bones found in this region. The tools found in the Mehrgarh include both stone and bone tools.

1. The earliest evidence of wheat and barley cultivation comes from which region?

2. Mehrgarh is an important Neolithic site in_____.

3. Historians date this Neolithic site is from around

_____BCE to_____BCE.

4. Name the types of crops that people grew in mehrgarh?

5. Which type of tools were found in Mehrgarh?

Case study :-

DAOJALI HADING AND GAWAK ABRI

The Neolithic sites in the North eastern part of India are spread across the hills of Assam and includes north cachar, garo hills and the naga hills. The two important sites of these region include the Daojali Hading and Gawak Abri and are said to be 2,700 and 2,300 years old respectively. At Daojali Hading, excavations have led to finding polished stone tools ,ceramics and mortars and pestles. Some of the tools found here are made up of wood. Along with these items pots have also been found which were used to store grains.

This is indicative of Neolithic people practising agriculture. Land was cleared for cultivation by burning forest areas. They also practised shifting agriculture.

A remarkable discovery in this area is jadeite stone .Historians believe that jadeite was not available locally and may have been procured from China .Three characteristics of neolithic culture that originated in Northeast India and have been found to be more or less similar to Neolithic cultures of southeast and East Asia include the celt making tradition ,cord- impression pottery and the cultivation of rice. It is believed that the close proximity to south east and East Asia may have influenced the Neolithic people of this region.

1.The Neolithic sites in the North eastern part of India are spread across the hills of ____and include ____,____ and the_____.

2. Which are two important sites of this region?

3. Which type of agriculture was practised in this area?

4. What is the remarkable discovery in this area?

5. Mention three characteristics of Neolithic culture that originated in north-east India.

Match the following⬚

2. Match the followings :

A		B	
1. Neolithic period		(a)	In Pakistan
2. Daojali Hading		(b)	Pit house
3. Mehargarh		(c)	Brahamaputra valley
4. Burzahom		(d)	Invention of wheel

2) **Make a model of diversity.**

3) **learn the states and capitals of India .**

4) **Prepare a model of the earth using a ball.Mark the' Parallels of latitudes,the meridians of longitude and the heat zones of the earth.**