

VAISH MODEL SR. SEC. SCHOOL, BHIWANI

Summer Vacation Home Assignment

Session : 2024-25

Class : VI

English:

1. Do comprehension passage 1 and 2 given in English grammar. Book [Page No. 170,171]
2. Write a paragraph on the topic of 'Your favourite thing to Do on a weekend', 'Your Role Model'.
3. Write and Learn the rules of 'The Present Tense'
4. Learn Chapter – 1, 2 [Text Book]
Poems – 1,2
[W/M, D/W, Q/A]

Hindi :

➤ हिन्दी पाठ्य पुस्तक वसंत भाग-1 :

- पाठ-1: वह चिड़िया जो
पाठ-2: बचपन
पाठ-3: नादान दोस्त
पाठ-4: चाँद से थोड़ी-सी गप्पें

➤ बाल रामकथा:-

- पाठ 1-: अवधपुरी में राम
पाठ-2: जंगल और जनकपुर
पाठ-3: दो वरदान

➤ व्याकरण :

- पाठ 1-: भाषा, बोली, लिपि और व्याकरण
पाठ-2: वर्ण विचार
पाठ-4: शब्द विचार
पाठ 26-: मुहावरे (1-15)

उपर्युक्त पाठ व मुहावरे याद कीजिए और कॉपी व पुस्तक में कार्य पूरा कीजिए।

अनुच्छेद : 1. परिश्रम का महत्त्व 2. प्रातःकाल की सैर

पत्र : 1. अपने क्षेत्र की समुचित सफाई हेतु नगर निगम के स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को पत्र
2. ग्रीष्मावकाश में शिमला भ्रमण हेतु अनुमति माँगने के लिए पिता जी को पत्र

उपर्युक्त अनुच्छेद, पत्र व वसंत में पाठ 1 से 4 प्रत्येक से 10-10 कठिन शब्द छाँटकर अलग कॉपी में लिखिए।

Sanskrit:

- रूचिरा भाग-1 :
 - प्रथमः पाठः – शब्दपरिचय-I
 - द्वितीयः पाठः – शब्दपरिचय II
- संस्कृत व्याकरण :
 - पाठ-1 : संस्कृत-वर्णपरिचयः वर्णमाला च
 - पाठ-5 : संख्या संख्यावाचिशब्दाः च
- शब्दरूप : बाल, लता, फल, पत्र
- धातुरूप : पठ्, चल्, वद्, पा (पिब्)
 - उपर्युक्त शब्दरूपों और धातुरूपों को याद कीजिए। अपनी कॉपी व पुस्तक पूरी कीजिए।
- परियोजना कार्य :
 - (i) जंगली जानवरों के नाम
 - (ii) पालतू पशुओं के नाम
 - (iii) पक्षियों के नाम
 - (iv) फलों के नाम
 - (v) सब्जियों के नाम
 - (vi) शरीर के अंगों के नाम

ऊपरलिखित प्रत्येक विषय के 5-5 शब्द फोटो सहित A4 सीट पर बनाइए या चिपकाइए और उनके नाम संस्कृत में लिखिए।

Mathematics

- Revise the following chapters :-

Ch. -1 Knowing Our Numbers

Ch. -2 Whole Numbers

Ch. -5 Understanding Elementary Shapes

Make flash cards on the following topics of your choice :-

(i) Whole Numbers

(ii) Types of angles

(iii) Number System

➤ Do assignment in a separate notebook from the Worksheets given to you from following chapters :-

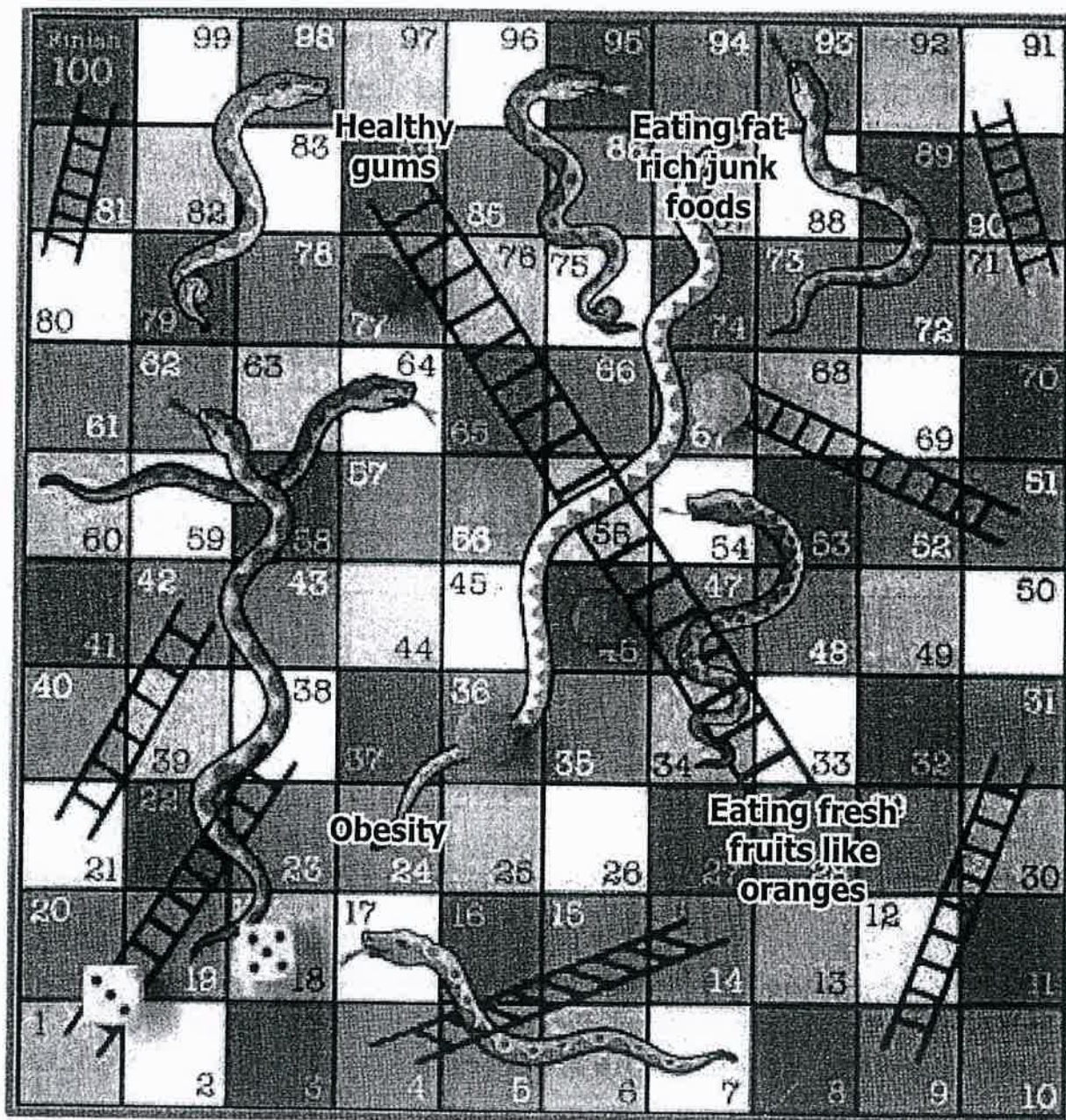
➤ Ch -1 Knowing Our Numbers

➤ Ch -2 Whole Numbers

Science

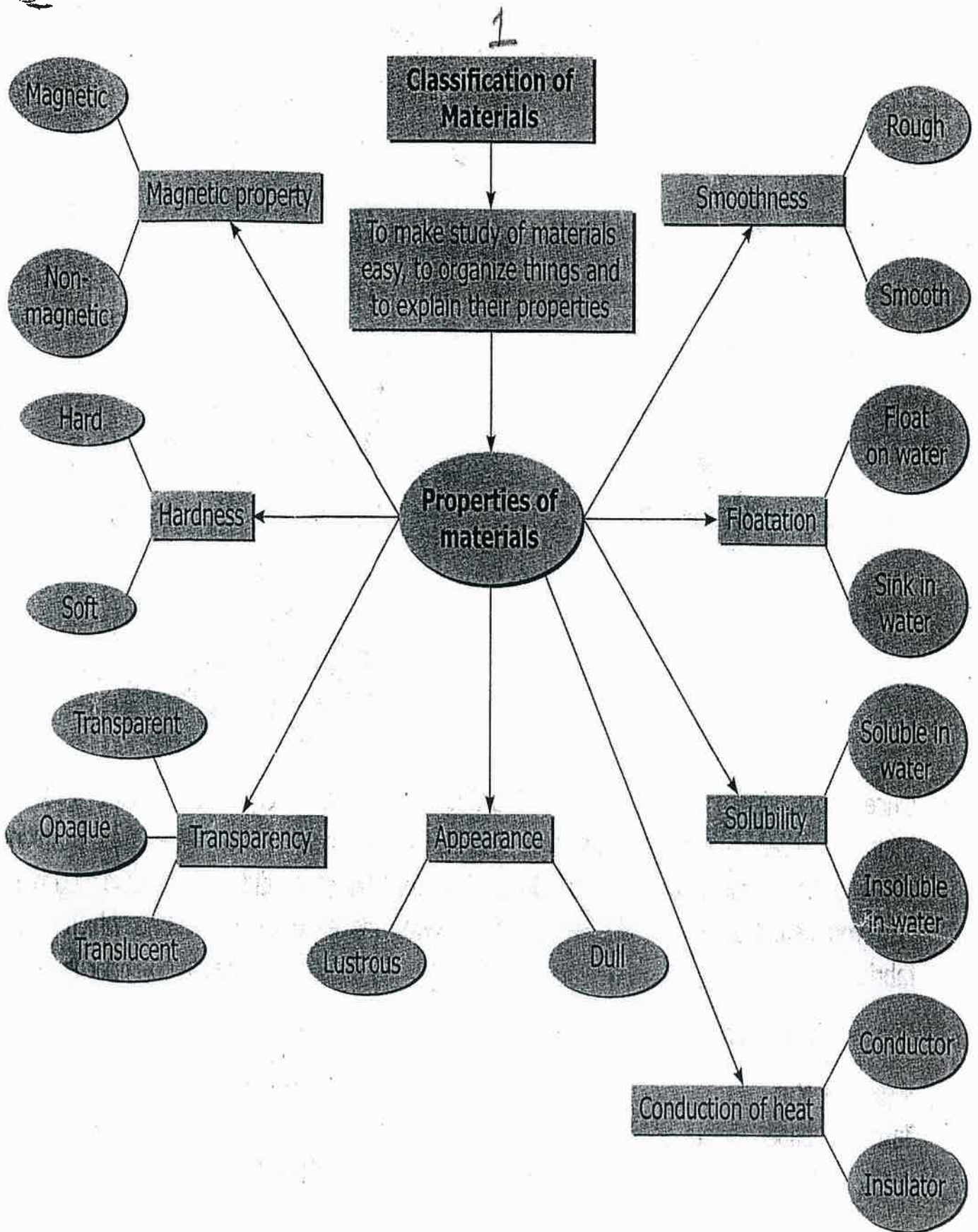
- Complete your fair notebook upto Chapter – 3.
- Complete the Science lab. Manual.
- Learn Question/Answers and exercises of the chapter 1, 2 and 3.
- Prepare any one model of your choice from the following topics :-
Balanced diet, Components of food, soop, churner, Sieve, Thresher, Filtration

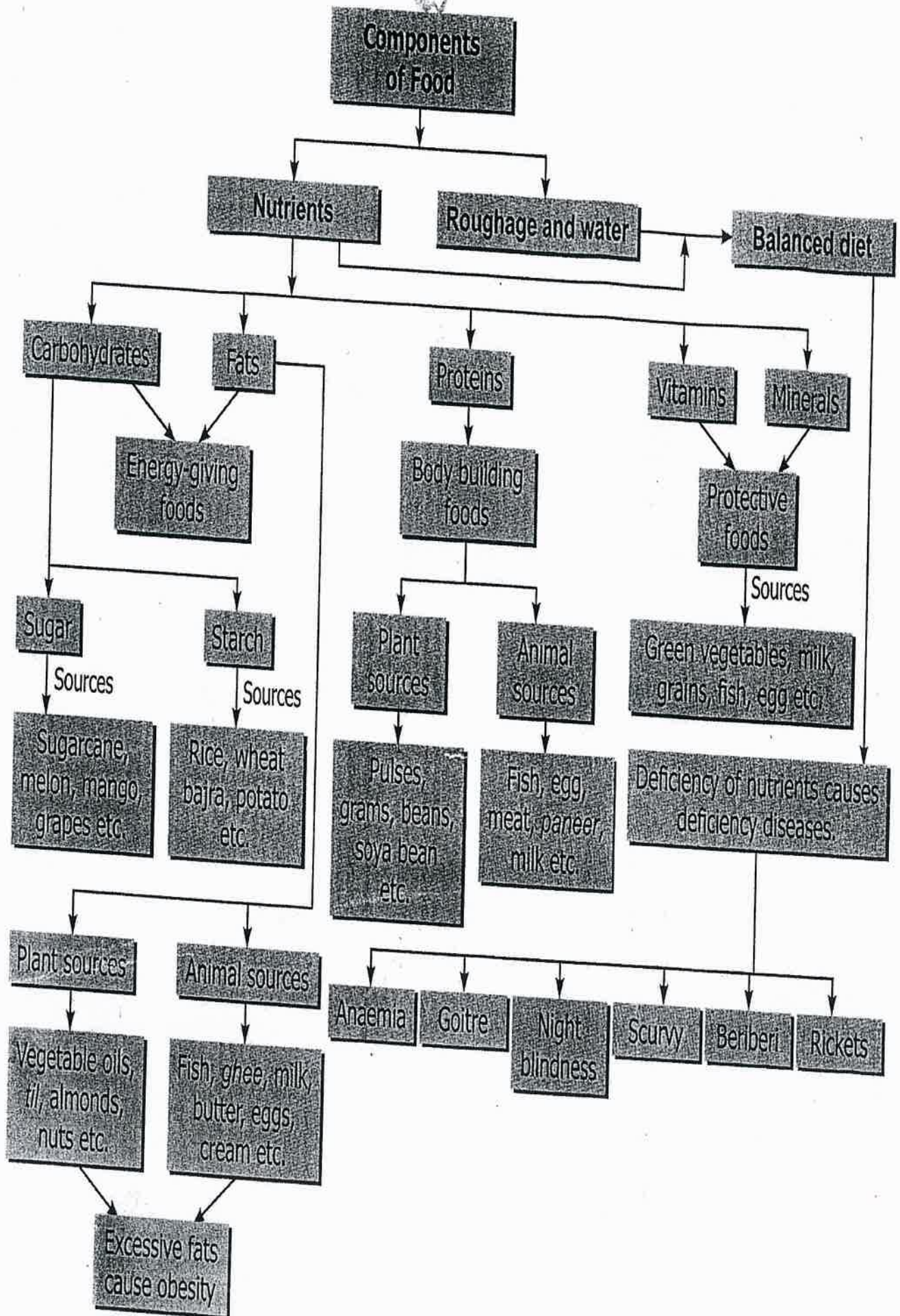
- You can use cardboard, thermocol, clay etc. to prepare model.
- **SNAKES AND LADDERS**
- Make a board-game just like 'Snakes and Ladders' with 10 × 10 grid boxes. The mouth of the snake will represent the faulty food habit or faulty method of cooking. Its tail will represent the deficiency disease, more or less of any nutrient of food.



Similarly, the box at the base of a ladder will represent healthy food habit or healthy method of cooking. Its upper end will represent the beneficial effect of that habit. An example is given as figure. Complete the board and play with your friends.

- Make a chart showing Mind Map on anyone of the following topic with the help of photocopy provided with homework.





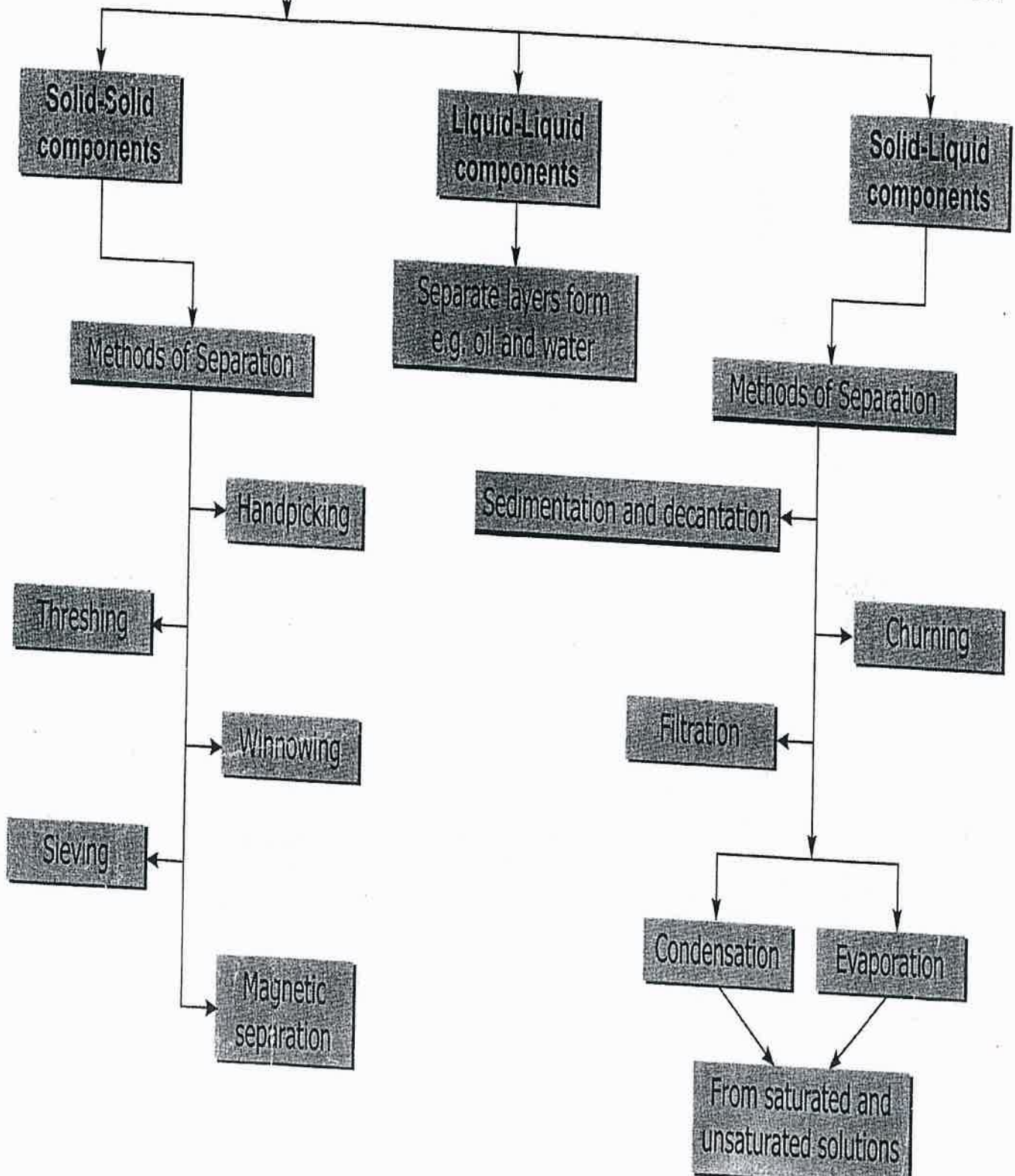
3

Separation of Substances

• A process in which two or more substances is separated.

- To separate two or more useful components
- To separate non-useful components
- To remove impurities

Types of separation



4

Plants

Types of plants

Tree

- Strong trunk
- Branching above the ground at a height

Shrub

- Thin woody stem
- Branching near base

Herb

- Green tender stem
- Small size

Climber and creeper

- Weak stems
- Grow along the ground or need support to climb up

Parts of plants

Shoot

- Stem
- Leaf
- Flower
- Fruit

Reticulate venation

Parallel venation

(Flower changes into fruit)

Root

- Fibrous
- Taproot

Sepal

Petal

Stamen

Pistil/Carpel

Anther (has pollen grains)

Filament

Style

Stigma

Ovary

Ovules

[Form seeds]

[Male Plant]

[Female Plant]

Social Science

Learn the following Lessons :

Geography : Lesson-2 : Globe : Latitudes and Longitudes

Civics : Lesson : 2 Diversity and Discrimination

Activity Work :

Make one chart on the following topics of your choice.

- (i) Solar System
- (ii) Heat Zones of the Earth

Computer

1. Write any 10 functions used in Microsoft office Excel.
2. Define Token and Keywords in Python.
3. Prepare a chart on any one topic :
 - (a) Cloud Computing
 - (b) Internet Services and Safety
 - (c) Google Apps
4. Complete your Notebook syllabus covered upto May.

Note : Do all written work in fair Notebook.

Art

- (i) Prepare any artistic object or article with the help of waste material.
- (ii) Shade the drawing given in your Drawing Book on Page No. 12, 14, 16, 19



Date:

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. The face value of 4 in 32456 is
 (a) 4000 (b) 400 (c) 3 (d) 4
2. The place value of 1 in 61850 is
 (a) 1 (b) 1000 (c) 100 (d) 5
3. In 7523981, the digit which has the greatest place value is
 (a) 9 (b) 5 (c) 7 (d) 1
4. $600000 + 6000 + 300 + 20 + 5$ is equal to
 (a) 660325 (b) 606325 (c) 606523 (d) none of these
5. The predecessor of the smallest five-digit number is
 (a) 99999 (b) 1001 (c) 10001 (d) 9999

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The successor of 250405 is _____.
2. The place value of 7 in 76981 is _____.
3. The standard form of $3 \times 10000 + 2 \times 1000 + 3 \times 1$ is _____.
4. The greatest four-digit number formed by using digits 1, 0, 7 and 8 is _____.
5. 222, 2222, 22222 and 222222 are in _____ order.

C. State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. The successor of 237599 is 237600.
2. The face value of 3 in 523401 is 3000.
3. Place value and face value of a digit are different.

D. Arrange the following numbers in descending order:

23355400, 1888888, 130000000, 988808

E. Write the standard form for the following:

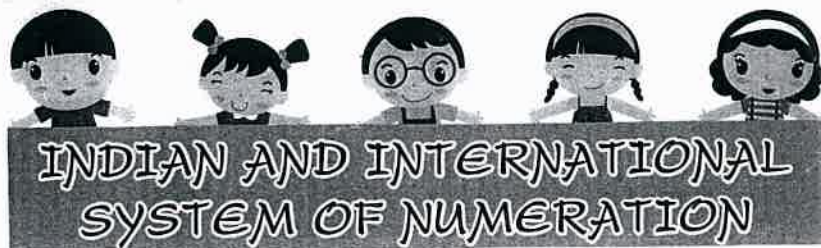
1. $300000 + 20000 + 5000 + 400 + 30 + 2$
2. $400000 + 50 + 5$

F. Use the given digits and make the greatest and the smallest six-digit numbers without repetition of any digit.

2, 1, 0, 5, 7, 8 Greatest Number Smallest Number

Teacher's Signature :





Date:

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. 1 lakh is equal to

(a) 100 thousands

(b) 10 thousands

(c) 1 ten-thousand

(d) none of these

2. One crore is equal to

(a) 10 millions

(b) 100 millions

(c) 10 lakhs

(d) 100 thousands

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. 1 thousand = _____ tens.

2. 1 lakh = _____ ten thousands.

3. 1 million = _____ hundred thousands.

4. 1 crore = _____ ten lakhs.

5. 1 crore = _____ millions.

C. Insert commas suitably and write the number names according to the Indian system of numeration.

1. 99900046

2. 7352912

D. Insert commas suitably and write the number names according to the International system of numeration.

1. 5833128

2. 98016839

E. Write the following number names in figures.

1. Fifty-two lakh thirty thousand ten

2. Two hundred fifty-two million seven hundred eighty-six thousand one hundred six

WHOLE NUMBERS

Date:

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. The whole number which is not a natural number is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 100 (d) none of these
2. The predecessor of 789 is
 (a) 788 (b) 789 (c) 790 (d) none of these
3. A two-digit number cannot have a number, as predecessor or successor, with
 (a) one digit (b) 2 digits (c) 3 digits (d) 4 digits

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Zero is less than every _____ number.
2. The whole number 25 lies between 24 and _____.
3. The next three natural numbers after 10999 are 11000, 11001 and _____.

C. State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. Zero is the smallest whole number.
2. All the natural numbers are whole numbers.
3. 400 is the predecessor of 399.
4. The predecessor of a two-digit number is never a one-digit number.
5. The whole number 0 has no predecessors.

D. Write the three whole numbers just preceding 99001.

E. Write the successor of:

1. 5850709 2. 900999

F. Write the predecessor of:

1. 100000 2. 7654321

G. Write the difference of the successor of the largest six-digit number and the predecessor of the smallest seven-digit number.

Teacher's Signature:

Mathematics - 6 + + +



Date:

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- If $m\angle A = 53^\circ$ and $m\angle B = 35^\circ$, then $m(\angle A + \angle B)$ is
 - (a) an acute angle
 - (b) a right angle
 - (c) an obtuse angle
 - (d) a reflex angle
- One complete angle is equal to
 - (a) 90°
 - (b) 180°
 - (c) 270°
 - (d) 360°
- Obtuse angle lies between
 - (a) 0° and 90°
 - (b) 90° and 180°
 - (c) 180° and 360°
 - (d) none of these

B. State whether the following statements are True or False:

- The angle between two parallel lines is 0° .
- The measurement of a right angle is 180° .
- An acute angle is in between 0° and 90° .

C. Match the columns:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Right angle | (a) More than half of a revolution |
| 2. Acute angle | (b) Half of a complete revolution |
| 3. Reflex angle | (c) One-fourth of a revolution |
| 4. Complete angle | (d) One complete revolution |
| 5. Straight angle | (e) Less than a right angle |

D. Place the following angles in proper column of the table given below:

$75^\circ, 102^\circ, 136^\circ, 10^\circ, 90^\circ, 189^\circ, 179^\circ, 180^\circ, 360^\circ$

Acute angle	Right angle	Obtuse angle	Straight angle	Reflex angle	Complete angle

E. What fraction of a revolution clockwise does the hour hand of a clock turn through when it goes from:

- 2 to 8
- 4 to 7
- 6 to 3

F. How many degrees are there in between the following directions?

- E and S-E
- E and W
- N-W and S-E
- S and W



MEASUREMENT OF ANGLES

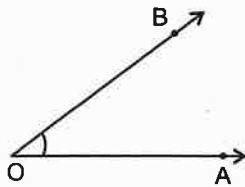
Date:

A. Fill in the blanks with acute, obtuse, right or straight:

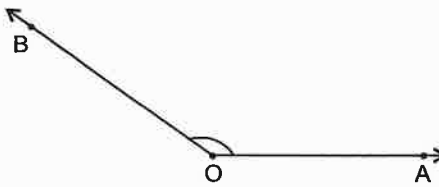
1. An angle measuring less than a right angle is _____.
2. An angle measuring greater than a right angle, but less than 2 right angles is _____.
3. An angle measuring 2 right angles is _____.
4. When the sum of measures of two equal angles is that of a right angle, then each one of them is _____.

B. Measure the angles given below, using the protractor and write the measures:

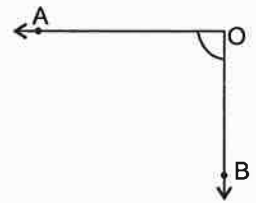
1.



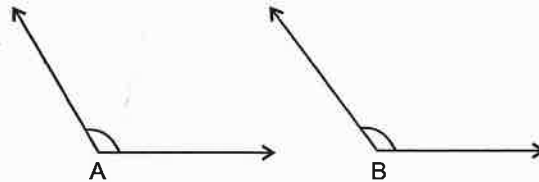
2.



3.

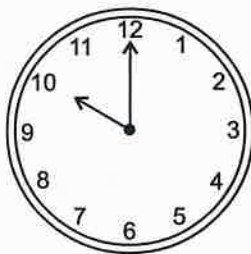


C. Measure the given angles and write the angle which has larger measure.



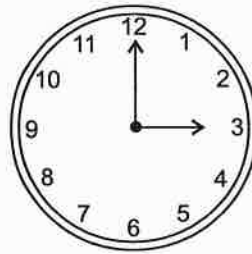
D. Find the measure of the angle between the hands of the clock in each figure.

1.



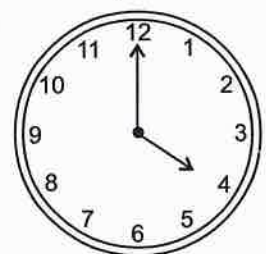
10:00 a.m.

2.



3:00 p.m.

3.



4:00 p.m.

Teacher's Signature :



Date:

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. The sum of three angles of a triangle is _____.
2. The sum of the two sides of a triangle is always _____ than the third side.
3. If all the angles of a triangle are equal, then its sides are also of _____ length.

B. Match the columns:

Measures of Triangles

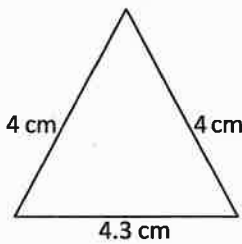
1. 3 sides of equal length
2. 2 sides of equal length
3. All sides are of different lengths
4. 3 acute angles
5. 1 right angle
6. 1 obtuse angle

Types of Triangles

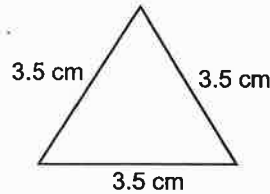
- (a) Scalene
- (b) Obtuse-angled
- (c) Right-angled
- (d) Equilateral
- (e) Acute-angled
- (f) Isosceles

C. In the figures given below, state for each triangle whether it is scalene, isosceles or equilateral:

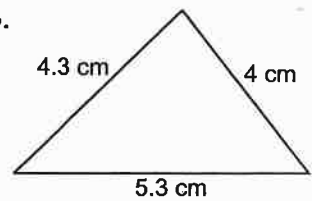
1.



2.



3.



D. Name the triangle whose angles are:

1. $90^\circ, 60^\circ, 30^\circ$
2. $80^\circ, 40^\circ, 60^\circ$
3. $120^\circ, 35^\circ, 25^\circ$







CLASSIFICATION OF QUADRILATERALS & SOME MORE POLYGONS

Date:

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Which of the following figures is a quadrilateral?

- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d) 

2. Squares, rectangles and parallelograms are all

- (a) three-dimensional figures (b) pentagons
 (c) quadrilaterals (d) octagons

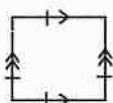
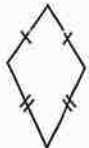
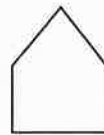

3. Each angle of a rectangle measures

- (a) 45° (b) 60° (c) 90° (d) none of these

B. Fill in the blanks:

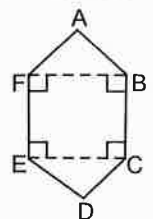
- A quadrilateral having exactly one pair of parallel sides is _____.
- Each angle of a rectangle measures _____.
- A square is a rectangle whose all _____ are equal.
- A polygon having 6 sides is called _____.

C. Identify the following figures:

-  _____
-  _____
-  _____
-  _____

D. From the given figure, name the following:

- 2 triangles
- A quadrilateral
- A hexagon



E. Write 'yes' or 'no'.

Quadrilateral	Opposite sides		All sides	Opposite angles	Diagonals	
	(a) Parallel	(b) Equal	(c) Equal	(d) Equal	(e) Equal	(f) Perpendicular
1. Parallelogram						
2. Rectangle						
3. Square						
4. Rhombus						
5. Trapezium						

Teacher's Signature :