

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

ASSIGNMENTS (MONTH-JUNE)

CLASS : VI

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

ASSIGNMENT-1

WEEK-3

The Friendly Mongoose

SUMMARY

In the beginning of the chapter, a farmer who used to live in a village with his wife and a new-born child has been introduced. Once the farmer told his wife that he wished to have a pet as a companion for his son. His wife also gave a nod to this, and the farmer brought a baby mongoose with him the next day.

One day leaving their son and the mongoose alone in the house, the farmer's wife went to the market to buy some groceries. At that time, the farmer was also in the field.

When the farmer's wife came back home, she saw the mouth and paws of the mongoose smeared with blood. She thought that it had killed their baby. So, she killed the mongoose by hitting it with a basket full of groceries.

Afterwards, she realized that her baby was fast asleep, and a black snake was lying dead. She understood that the mongoose had killed the snake and saved her son. She repented her action, but it was too late.

Answer the following question by choosing the correct option:

1. **The farmer brought a baby mongoose**
 - a. to please his friend.
 - b. to please his wife.
 - c. for his own companionship.
 - d. for its companionship with the son.
2. **Where did the farmer and his family live?**
 - a. In a village.
 - b. In a palace.
 - c. In a town.
 - d. In a city.
3. **What kind of pet did the farmer bring home?**
 - a. a little puppy.
 - b. a little kitten.
 - c. a little mongoose
 - d. a little hare.
4. **In how many months had the mongoose grown to its full size?**
 - a. In two or three months
 - b. In three or four months
 - c. In five or six months
 - d. In seven or eight months
5. **Where did the farmer's wife want to go?**
 - a. To the temple
 - b. To the market
 - c. To her neighbour's house
 - d. To the fields.
6. **Who was afraid of leaving the baby alone with the pet?**
 - a. Farmer.
 - b. Farmer's wife.
 - c. Farmer's brother.
 - d. Farmer's cousin
7. **The mongoose's mouth was _____.**

- a. covered with clay
- b. wide-open
- c. blood-stained
- d. not covered with blood

8. When the farmer's wife struck the mongoose.

- a. she fell down
- b. she hit the floor
- c. he died after some time
- d. he died instantly

9. The farmer's wife felt sorry

- a. for being late
- b. for hurrying outside
- c. for her husband
- d. for her hasty action

10. who saved her son from the deadly snake?

- a. Neighbour
- b. Mongoose
- c. Farmer
- d. Farmer's wife

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

ASSIGNMENT-2

WEEK-3

THE KITE

SUMMARY

A new kite is wonderful to watch. Diving and dipping in the blue sky it moves its tail with a noise. It soars high with the wind. At this time it sails like a ship with only one sail. It rides on the current of air just as the ship rides on the waves of the ocean. When the wind falls it seems to rest. When the string which holds the kite goes slack, the master of the kite winds back the string. The kite comes back to the earth. It is there again in the sky when a new wind blows filling the wings of the kite with the air again. However, when the string of the kite is caught in a tree, the kite flaps. It soon turns into a very torn and dirty thing.

REFERENCE TO CONTEXT

I. Read the following lines carefully and answer the questions that follow:

*How bright on the blue
Is a kite when it's new!
With a dive and a dip
It snaps its tail
Then soars like a ship
With only a sail
As over tides
Of wind it rides.
Climbs to the crest.*

1. This passage has been taken from the poem _____.
 - a. A House, A Home
 - b. The Kite
 - c. The Quarrel
 - d. Beauty
2. The author of the poem is _____.
 - a. Harry Behn
 - b. L.M. Haul
 - c. Eleanor Farjeon

- d. E-Yeh-Shure
- 3. A new kite is _____.
 - a. blue
 - b. heavy
 - c. bright
 - d. Light
- 4. The kite dives and dips in _____.
 - a. water
 - b. sea
 - c. river
 - d. the sky
- 5. The word 'tides' here means:
 - a. string
 - b. waves
 - c. currents
 - d. water

II Read the following lines carefully and answer the questions that follow:

*Of a gust and pulls.
 Then seems to rest
 As wind falls
 When string goes slack
 You wind It back
 And run until
 A new breeze blows
 And Its wings fill
 And up It goes!*

- 1. The poem is about _____.
 - a. the wind
 - b. String
 - c. Kite
 - d. gust and pulls
- 2. Seems to rest' here means that it his still _____.
 - a. on the ground
 - b. in the sky
 - c. in water
 - d. in the tree
- 3. The string Is wound when _____.
 - a. it goes slack
 - b. the kite is flying high
 - c. the wind blows
 - d. the kite Is torn
- 4. Until the new wind blows _____.
 - a. it is very hot
 - b. the string is being unwound
 - c. the string is slack
 - d. the string is wound
- 5. The opposite of the word 'falls' is _____.
 - a. rises
 - b. gets up
 - c. blows winds

कार्यपत्रक - 1 (सप्ताह - 3)

हिंदी

कक्षा - छठी

प्रश्न- 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

शरीर को स्वस्थ या निरोग रखने में व्यायाम का कितना महत्व है, इस पर कुछ कहने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। आज की भाग-दौड़ से भरी जिंदगी ने मनुष्य को इतना व्यस्त कर दिया है कि वह यह भी भूल गया है कि इस सारी भाग-दौड़ का वह तभी तक हिस्सेदार है जब तक कि उसका शरीर भी स्वस्थ है। जो व्यक्ति अपने शरीर की उपेक्षा करता है वह अपने लिए रोग, बुढ़ापे तथा मृत्यु का दरवाजा खोलता है। वैसे तो अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए संतुलित भोजन, स्वच्छ जल तथा शुद्ध वायु संयम तथा नियमित जीवन सभी कुछ आवश्यक है किंतु इन सबमें व्यायाम करने वाले व्यक्ति में कुछ ऐसी अद्भुत शक्ति आ जाती है कि अपने सारे शरीर पर उसका अधिकार हो जाता है।

प्रश्न. व्यायाम का क्या महत्व है?

प्रश्न. आज व्यक्ति क्या भूल गया है?

प्रश्न. शरीर की उपेक्षा करने वाला व्यक्ति क्या नुकसान करता है ?

प्रश्न. अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए क्या-क्या आवश्यक हैं?

प्रश्न- गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए-

प्रश्न- 2 दो बहनों के बीच फोन पर हो रहे संवाद लिखिए जिसका विषय कोरोना के कारण न मिल पाना हैं

प्रश्न- 3 चिड़िया ने अंडे कहाँ दिए थे?

- (a) छत पर
- (b) कार्निंस पर
- (c) खिड़की पर
- (d) पेड़ पर

प्रश्न- 4 बच्चों के मन में क्या जिज्ञासा थी?

- (a) अंडों को देखने की
- (b) चिड़िया को उड़ाने की
- (c) चिड़िया के लिए सभी प्रबंध करने की
- (d) चिड़िया के अंडों से बच्चे बनने की प्रक्रिया देखने की

प्रश्न- 5 केशव और श्यामा ने चिड़ियों के खाने के लिए क्या बिखेरा?

- (a) गेहूँ
- (b) मक्का
- (c) चावल
- (d) जौ

प्रश्न- 1 पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

केशव के घर कार्निंस के ऊपर एक चिड़िया ने अंडे दिए थे। केशव और उसकी बहन श्यामा दोनों बड़े ध्यान से चिड़िया को यहाँ आते-जाते देखा करते। सवेरे दोनों आँखें मलते कार्निंस के सामने पहुँच जाते और चिड़ा और चिड़िया दोनों को वहाँ बैठा पाते। उनको देखने में दोनों बच्चों को न मालूम क्या मज़ा मिलता, दूध और जलेबी की सुध भी न रहती थी। दोनों के दिल में तरह-तरह के सवाल उठते। अंडे कितने बड़े होंगे? किस रंग के होंगे? कितने होंगे? क्या खाते होंगे? उनमें से बच्चे किस तरह निकल आएँगे? बच्चों के पर कैसे निकलेंगे? घोंसला कैसा है? लेकिन इन बातों का जवाब देने वाला कोई नहीं।

क) चिड़िया ने अंडे कहाँ दिए थे?

- (a) घोंसले में
- (b) कार्निंस के ऊपर
- (c) खिड़की में
- (d) रोशनदान पर

ख) दोनों बच्चे किसे देखकर आनंदित होते थे?

- (a) दूध जलेबी को
- (b) चिड़िया के अंडों को
- (c) चिड़िया और चिड़ा को
- (d) कार्निंस को

ग) दोनों बच्चे किसे देखकर आनंदित होते थे?

- (a) दूध जलेबी को
- (b) चिड़िया के अंडों को
- (c) चिड़िया और चिड़ा को
- (d) कार्निंस को

घ) केशव और श्यामा के मन में क्या-क्या सवाल उठते थे?

- (a) अंडे कितने बड़े होंगे
- (b) अंडे कितने होंगे
- (c) क्या खाते होंगे
- (d) उपर्युक्त सभी

प्रश्न- 3 निम्न चित्र का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए-



WHOLE NUMBERS

1. Which is the smallest whole number?
2. Which is the smallest natural number?
3. 0 is a _____ number.
4. $458 + 639 = 639 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5. $53501 + (574 + 799) = 574 + (53501 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
6. $8063 + 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
7. The sum of two odd numbers is an _____ number.
8. The sum of two even numbers is an _____ number.
9. The sum of an even and an odd number is _____ number.
10. Find the value of n ; if $n + 35 = 101$.
11. $246 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
12. $593 \times 188 = 188 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
13. $1369 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
14. $68 \times 95 = 68 \times 100 - 68 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
15. $59 \times 66 + 59 \times 34 = 59 \times (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
16. Product of two odd numbers is an _____ number.
17. Find the value of a ; when $a \neq 0$ and $a \times a = a$.
18. Dividend = (Divisor \times _____) + Remainder
19. Which is the smallest even number?
20. Which is the smallest odd number is?

1. Determine the product of $625 \times 20 \times 8 \times 50$ by using suitable rearrangements:
2. Using distributive property of multiplication over addition of whole numbers, find the product of 258×1008 .
3. Using property, find the value of $24579 \times 93 + 7 \times 24579$.
4. Using property, find the value of $15625 \times 15625 - 15625 \times 5625$.
5. Add $5628 + 39784$ and check by reversing the order of addends.
6. Determine the sum of $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1996 + 1997 + 1998 + 1999$ by making suitable rearrangements:
7. Find the sum of $1962 + 453 + 1538 + 647$ by suitable rearrangement:
8. Find the value of:
 - (a) $(2758 \div 2758) - (2758 \div 2758)$
 - (b) $476 + (840 \div 84)$
9. Subtract $200000 - 97531$ and check your result by performing corresponding additions.

Find a number which when divided by 35 gives the quotient 20 and remainder 18.

CH- 1 (FOOD: WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?)

Q1: Fill in the blanks with the words given:

Herbivore, plant, milk, sugarcane, carnivore

- Tiger is a _____ because it eats only meat.
- Deer eats only plant products and so, is called _____
- Parrot eats only _____ products.
- The _____ that we drink, which comes from cows, buffaloes and goats is an animal product.
- We get sugar from _____.

Q2: Match the following:

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a) Milk, curd, paneer, ghee	Eat other animals
b) Spinach, cauliflower, carrot	Eat plants and plant products
c) Lions and tigers	Are vegetables
d) Herbivores	Are all animal products

Q3: Do you find that all living beings need the same kind of food?

Q4: Name five plants and their parts that we eat.

CH- 1 (FOOD: WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?)

Q1: Fill in the blanks with the words given:

Honey, plants, leaves, carnivorous, flower, herbivore, animals, stem

- The main source of our food is _____ and _____.
- Bees store _____ in their beehive.
- A cow eats only plant products, so it is called a _____.
- Pumpkin is the _____ of a plant which is used as vegetable.
- Tea is obtained from _____ of tea plant.
- Lion is a _____ animal.
- We eat _____ in onion plant.

Q2: Give two examples of each:

- a) Herbivores: _____, _____
- b) Omnivores: _____, _____
- c) Plants whose roots are edible: _____, _____
- d) Plants whose stem is edible: _____, _____
- e) Carnivores: _____, _____
- f) Scavengers: _____, _____
- g) Plants whose flower is edible : _____, _____

Q3: Define carnivores.

Q4: What are omnivores?

**HISTORY CHAPTER-3
MAN AS A FARMER AND HERDER: MESOLITHIC AGE**

Part-A Answer the following Questions-

Question-1 What are Megaliths?

Question-2 Which animals were domesticated by Neolithic man?

Question-3 Which two discoveries brought a revolution in the early man's life?

Question-4 Mention two types of archeological sources that tell us about man's life during Mesolithic Age.

Question-5 What kind of work did women, children and old people do in Neolithic community?

Part-B Define terms-

1. Segregation
2. Sickles
3. Spindle
4. Tribe

**HISTORY CHAPTER-3
MAN AS A FARMER AND HERDER: MESOLITHIC AGE**

Part-A Answer the following Questions-

Question-1 How did man's life change with the beginning of Agriculture?

Question-2 In what respect did the implements of New Stone Age differ from the Old Stone Age?

Question-3 Explain, how man might have discovered the link between seed and plant?

Question-4 How did the concept of community life come into being?

Part-B Fill in the blanks-

1. _____ paved the way for settled life.
2. The _____ was the first animal to be domesticated.
3. Baked vessels were necessary for storing _____.
4. The invention of _____ was a major achievement of man in his march towards civilisation.
5. Archeological sites of _____ had many mud houses.

कार्यपत्रक -1 (सप्ताह- 3, जून)

कक्षा- छठी

विषय- संस्कृत

प्र०- भाषाकार्य - निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :-

राहुलः जम्तुशालाम् गच्छति। सः जनकेन सह गच्छति। तत्र सः सिंहम् पश्यति। सिंहः उच्चैः गर्जति। ततः सः मयूरं पश्यति। मयूरः उपवने शोभनं नृत्यति। सः वृक्षे वानरं भयभीतः अस्ति। वानरः कदलीफलं खादति। एकः अन्यः वानरः अपि तत्र कूर्दति। जंतुशालायाम् अनेके मृगाः सन्ति। राहुलः सर्वान् मृगान् पश्यति प्रसन्न च भवति। ततः सः गृहम् आगच्छति।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत।

(क) राहुलः कुत्र गच्छति ?

(ख) सः केन सह गच्छति ?

(ग) कः उच्चैः गर्जति ?

(घ) वानरः किम् खादति ?

(II) शब्दार्थाः -

(क) जंतुशालायाम् - _____

(ख) दृष्ट्वा - _____

पुनरावृत्ति कार्यपत्रिका -2 (जून – तृतीय सप्ताह)

कक्षा –छठी (विषय – संस्कृत)

पठ् धातु- लृट् लकार

प्रथम पुरुष - पठ्ति

मध्यम पुरुष- पठ्थः

उत्तम पुरुष - पठामः

लोट लकार

प्रथम पुरुष - पठ्त्तु

मध्यम पुरुष- पठ्त्त

उत्तम पुरुष - पठानि

लङ् लकार

प्रथम पुरुष - अपठत्

मध्यम पुरुष- अपठत्

उत्तम पुरुष - अपठाम

Topic: Computer Languages & Programming Techniques

Q-1 What do you mean a program?

Q-2 Explain Data types

Q-3 What is the use of Assembler?

Q-4 Explain Keywords

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
CLASS -VI**

**WORKSHEET (June)
ASSIGNMENT-2 (WEEK-3)
SUBJECT: COMPUTER**

**Topic: Computer Languages &
Programming Techniques**

Q-1 Define Operators?

Q-2 Explain Relational Operators





Q-3 What is the use of AND,OR ,NOT operator






Q-4 Write a pseudocode to calculate Area of rectangle






TOPIC- INDIA FACTS(INDIAN SPICES)

A spice is a seed, fruit, root, bark, or other plant substance primarily used for flavouring or colouring food. Spices are distinguished from herbs, which are the leaves, flowers, or stems of plants used for flavouring or as a garnish. Spices are used in different forms: whole, chopped, ground, roasted, sautéed, fried, and as a topping. India is the largest producer, consumer and exporter of spices and spice products in the world and produces more than 50 spices.

Q. A forgetful chef has to prepare food of Indian cuisine for an international delegation but he is running short of a number of ingredients .He has suppliers from all over India. Help him remember the right names of spices by writing them in the boxes. Also, help him know the name of the state in order to find the right supplier.

	SPICE	STATE
1. It has a strong, sweet aroma and hot, pungent taste. Has been used in India for thousands of years, not only in cooking, but also to sweeten the breath and to relieve the pain of toothache. It is frequently used to flavour meat dishes, curries, and soups.	 _____	
2. It is a sweet-tasting spice, with a warm, woody aroma. Its smell is pleasant, stimulates the senses, yet calms the nerves. When ground, the flavour becomes stronger. It can also be used in dishes such as curries, and combines perfectly with chicken.	 _____	
3. Its fruit and seeds leave pleasant aroma with sweet, pungent taste behind when chewed. It is the world's second most expensive spice. It is one of India's favourite spices, used in curries, savoury and sweet dishes, ice cream and custard.	 _____	
	SPICE	STATE
4. It is a pungent spice. It is most commonly found in powdered form. When cooked, it has a truffle-like flavour and a roasted garlic aroma. It is used mainly for its digestive properties. It's a staple ingredient in Indian cooking.	 _____	

<p>5. It is a member of a parsley family. This spice tastes sweet and tangy, with a slightly citrus taste. It is usually sold in powdered form, although the whole seeds are also available. Its fresh leaves aid digestion and used for garnishing the Indian savoury dishes.</p>	 <hr data-bbox="639 349 1016 353"/>	
<p>6. It comes from the parsley family. It has nutty aroma. It can also be ground to a powder. It imparts an earthy, warming character to food. It is used to flavour rice, stuffed vegetables, many savoury dishes.</p>	 <hr data-bbox="639 640 1016 645"/>	
<p>7. It has a sweet flavour. If used sparingly, it gives warmth and sweetness to curries. Its roasted seeds are chewed to freshen the breath after the meal. It also has digestive properties.</p>	 <hr data-bbox="639 954 1016 958"/>	
<p>8. It has no aroma when dry, but a hot flavour is released when it is mixed with water. The seeds can be put into very hot oil and they pop. Raw food can be cooked in this flavoured oil or it can be poured over some dishes just before serving.</p>	 <hr data-bbox="639 1335 1016 1339"/> <p>SPICE</p>	<p>STATE</p>
<p>9. It is a ground spice, has an earthy supporting flavour. Of all the spices used in Indian cooking, this one has huge health benefits. It is a great anti-inflammatory. Curcumin, a substance in this spice is believed to provide cure for cancer.</p>	 <hr data-bbox="639 1868 1016 1872"/>	

<p>10. Its seeds have the same eucalyptus scent as green ones, and is one of the most essential Indian spices. There is no substitute for the unique fragrance of this spice. Many dishes use them. In Indian cooking, you'll often find this spice in Biryani.</p>		
<p>11. It is considered as the king of spices. It is pungent in taste. It aids the process of digestion. It also boosts metabolism, reduces heart and liver ailments. It is used to spice meat, fish, vegetables, salads, soups etc.</p>		
<p>12. Its aroma is very strong, and used in many Indian dishes. Using this spice in breads is common throughout India. When used in Indian dishes, it is used in moderation, fried first imparting a smoky flavour.</p>		
<p>13. Usually this powder is called amchur in North India. When added to any dish, it imparts a great sourness. It's a common Indian seasoning, and it's extremely sour.</p>		
<p>14. It tastes like fennel .It is a delicious frying spice, and is the key seasoning of the incredible tamarind chutney. It is a major ingredient of Garam masala.</p>		
<p>15. It is a spice which is derived from the flower of Crocus sativus. Its vivid crimson stigma called threads are collected and dried for use. It is used as a yellow food colouring and as a flavouring agent.</p>		