Home Assignment – May 17, 2020
Class VI

English

Q.1. We know that scientists have been trying to set up colonies on the Moon and Mars. One day you get a mail with the information that you have been selected as one of the first group of students to attend a school on the Moon.

Let your imagination soar and create, in your mind, a school on the Moon! Write an interesting paragraph about your first day in school in about 80-100 words.

Q.2. After a long summer break, the school was about to reopen. The children were happy. Happier still were their companions- the notebooks, the school bag, the pencil, eraser, sharpener and pens. All of them get together to have some fun.

Write a story related to this theme in about 150 words. Give your story an interesting title.

Q.3. Now that the human beings are indoors, animals are exploring their newfound freedom. But for a brighter future, we must learn to coexist peacefully with all God's creatures- big and small. Write a poem of at least four stanzas depicting this view.

हिंदी

प्रश्न-1 निम्नलिखित गदयांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

किसी ने सच ही कहा है कि तंदुरुस्ती हज़ार नियामत है। यदि हम स्वस्थ हैं तो हमारा हर क्षण उल्लास से भरा होता है। हम प्रसन्न रहते हैं। रात को हमें गहरी नींद आती है और सुबह उठने पर मन उमंग से भरा रहता है। इसके विपरीत यदि हम अस्वस्थ रहते हैं तो हमें चारों ओर उदासी ही उदासी नज़र आती है। हमारा स्वभाव चिड़चिड़ा हो जाता है। स्वस्थ शरीर में स्वस्थ मन का निवास होता है। इसलिए मन की प्रसन्नता के लिए शरीर का स्वस्थ होना बहुत आवश्यक है।स्वस्थ रहने की पहली शर्त है- स्वच्छता। हमारी त्वचा में छोटे-छोटे छिद्र होते हैं। इन छिद्रों से पसीना निकलता है। रास्ते की धूल उड़कर इन छिद्रों के मुँह पर जमती रहती है। यदि प्रतिदिन स्नान करके हम अपने शरीर की सफाई न करेँ तो ये छिद्र बंद हो जाते हैं और पसीना निकलने में रुकावट होती है। इससे शरीर की गन्दगी बाहर नहीं निकल पाती और अन्दर ही अन्दर अनेक रोगों को जन्म देने लगती है।

(क) हम कैसे प्रसन्न रह सकते हैं?

(ख) अस्वस्थ रहने पर हमें कैसा लगता है?

(ग)   स्वस्थ रहने की क्या शर्त है?

(घ)   स्वच्छ न रहने से हमारे शरीर में किस प्रकार रोग जन्म लेते हैं?

(ङ)   इस गदयांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए ।

(च)   अनुच्छेद में से अनुस्वार एवं अनुनासिक लगे दो-दो शब्द चुनकर लिखिए ।

संज्ञा- किसी प्राणी, वस्तु,स्थान व भाव के नाम को संज्ञा कहते हैं।

जैसे- श्री कृष्ण,अर्जुन,तलवार,ढाल,इन्दौर, भोपाल,बचपन,सुन्दरता आदि।

संज्ञा के तीन भेद होते हैं –

1. व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा

2. जातिवाचक संज्ञा

3. भाववाचक संज्ञा

प्रश्न- 2 निम्नलिखित संज्ञा शब्दों को उचित कॉलम में लिखिए-

भारत, नदी, अमीरी, यमुना, वीरता, देश, अमिताभ बच्चन, शहर, आगरा, बचपन, मोर,घबराहट

व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा	जातिवाचक संज्ञा	भाववाचक संज्ञा
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सर्वनाम- जो शब्द संज्ञा की जगह पर प्रयोग किए जाते हैं, उन्हें सर्वनाम कहा जाता है । जैसे- मैं , हम, तुम, आप, मेरा, तुम्हारा, उसका, ये, वे, यह,वह, उनका,उन्होंने आदि ।

प्रश्न-3 रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित सर्वनाम द्वारा कीजिए-

(क) मेरे जन्मदिन पर_____जरूर आना ।

(ख) _____ आज एक अस्वस्थ की सहायता की ।

(ग) _____मुझे एक पुस्तक पढ़ने के लिए दी ।

(घ) पिताजी ! _____कहाँ जा रहे हैं?

(ङ) _____जीतेगा, वही सिकंदर होगा ।

क्रिया- जिन शब्दों से किसी काम के करने या होने का पता चलता है,उन्हें क्रिया कहते हैं ।
जैसे- सुनना, बोलना, पढ़ना, लिखना, खाना, पीना,
छलना, दौड़ना, हँसना, तैरना, उठना, बैठना आदि ।
क्रिया के दो भेद होते हैं-
(1) सकर्मक क्रिया – सकर्मक अर्थात् कर्म सहित
(2) अकर्मक क्रिया – अकर्मक अर्थात् कर्म रहित

प्रश्न-4 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के सामने क्रिया का भेद लिखिए-

(क) असीम रोज़ दौड़ता है । _____

(ख) मामा जी अख़बार पढ़ रहे हैं । _____

(ग) महोदया कुर्सी पर बैठी हैं । _____

(घ) उषा यादव पत्र लिख रही है । _____

(ङ) माथुर जी सो रहे हैं । _____

विशेषण-चंचल, कोमल, पतला, काला, छोटा-सा, दो आँखोंवाला,
कैसा- कितना जो बतलाए, वही शब्द विशेषण कहलाए ।

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प्रश्न-5 निम्नलिखित चित्रों को देखकर उचित विशेषण लिखिए-

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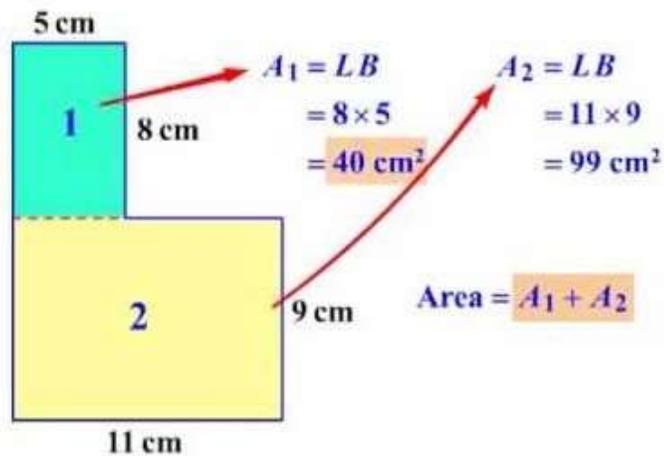**प्रश्न-6** नीचे दिए गए चित्र के आधार पर लगभग 100-120 शब्दों में कहानी लिखिए-

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Mathematics

Topic: Area and Perimeter

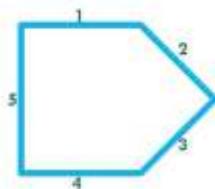## **How do we calculate area by dividing a figure into separate shapes?**

$A_1 = LB$
$= 8 \times 5$
$= 40 \text{ cm}^2$

$A_2 = LB$
$= 11 \times 9$
$= 99 \text{ cm}^2$

$\text{Area} = A_1 + A_2$

Step 1 - Divide the given figure into smaller rectangles/squares

Step 2 - Find the area of each of the divided figures

Step 3 - Add the areas to get the total area

Polygons

Some closed shapes are made up of only line segments. These shapes are called polygons.

This polygon has 5 line segments.

Example:

Find the area of the polygon made up of rectangles.
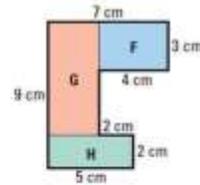
SOLUTION

Add the areas of the rectangles.

$$\text{Area} = \text{Area of F} + \text{Area of G} + \text{Area of H}$$
$$= bh + bh + bh$$
$$= 4 \cdot 3 + (7 - 4) \cdot (9 - 2) + 5 \cdot 2$$
$$= 4 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 7 + 5 \cdot 2$$
$$= 12 + 21 + 10$$
$$= 43$$

ANSWER The total area of the polygon is 43 square centimeters.

Example:

Find the cost of fencing a square park of side 250 m at the rate of Rs 20 per metre.

Side of square park = a = 250 m

Perimeter of park = 4a

$$= 4 \times 250 \text{ m}$$
$$= 1000 \text{ m}$$

Cost of 1 m fencing wire = Rs 20

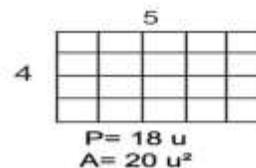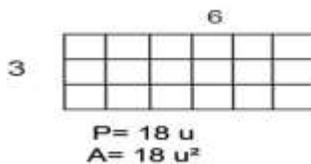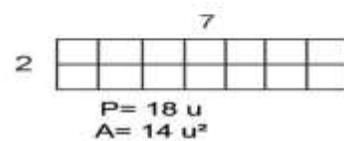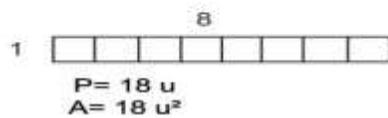Cost of 1000 m fencing wire = 20 × 1000

$$= \text{Rs } 20,000$$

∴ It would **cost Rs 20,000** to fencing the park

The Shishukunj
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
INDORE

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Concept of Drawing Different Figures having the same perimeter

Given Perimeter: 18 Units

Possible Rectangles

1 — 8
P= 18 u
A= 18 u²

2 — 7
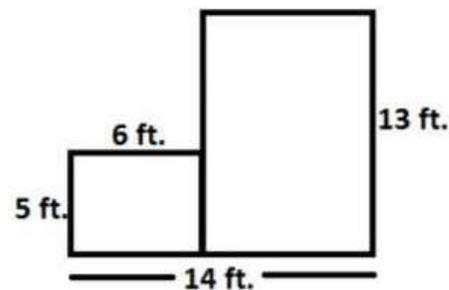P= 18 u
A= 14 u²

3 — 6
P= 18 u
A= 18 u²

4 — 5
P= 18 u
A= 20 u²

u^2 means square units

General Instructions:

1. Solve the complete assignment in your Mathematics notebook.

2. Be neat in your presentation.
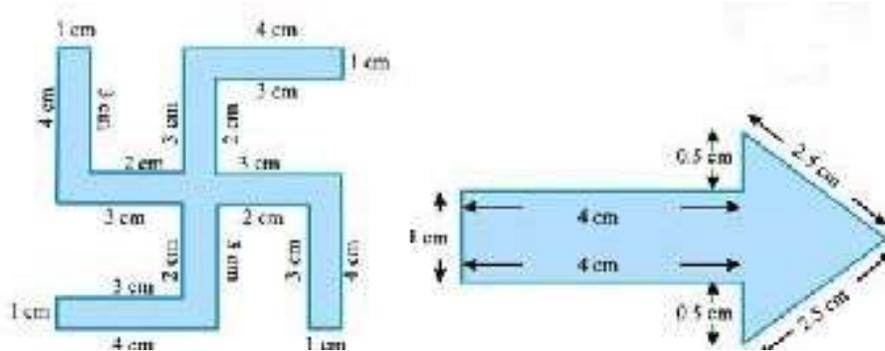
3. Draw figures wherever necessary.

Q.1 Find the area of the following figure:

6 ft.

13 ft.

5 ft.

14 ft.

Q.2 The floor of Kean's room is in the shape of a rectangle and has measurements of 12 m by 8 m. Find the area of the floor in cm^2.

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Q.3 Find the perimeter of the following figures:

Q.4 Rena has drawn four irregular figures and coloured them as shown below. Help her to find which coloured sketch pen she has used the most. (Hint: Find the area of each)
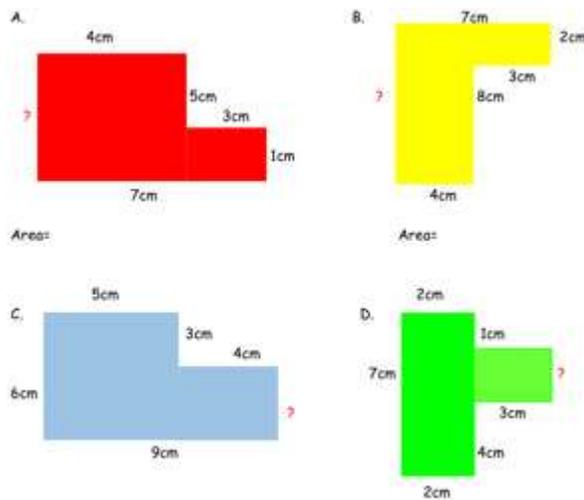

Q.5 The two ends of a string measuring 28 cm are joined together to form a square. What will be the length of each side of the square?

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Q.6 The perimeter of a rectangular park is 24 m. If its length is 7 m, find its breadth.

Q.7 Four square beds with each side 1 m are dug on a piece of land 5 m long and 8 m wide. What is the area of the remaining part of the land?

5

8
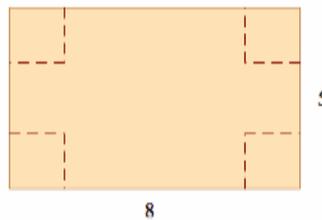
Q.8 Carefully observe the map of the floor plan of a house. Use the measurements given to answer the questions that follow:
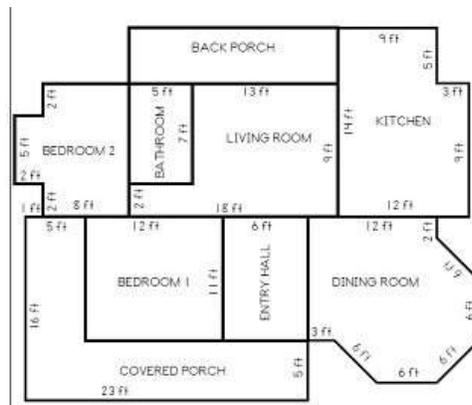
a) What is the perimeter of the dining room?

b) Which bedroom is bigger in area?

c) Find the difference in perimeter of the back porch and the covered porch.

Q.9 A square room has side 8 m. If the cost per metre square is ₹ 10, find the cost of flooring the room.
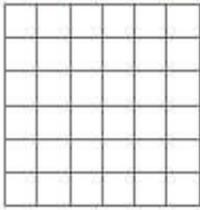
Q.10 Ajay runs around a square park of side 60 m. Samish runs around a pentagonal park of each side 50 m. Who covers a lesser distance and by how much? (Hint: A pentagon has 5 sides)
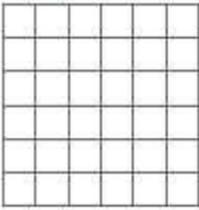
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Q.11 Given below are three grids- 1,2 and 3. Do as directed.

Draw any closed shape in each grid with the following perimeter.
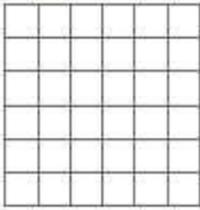
1)
Perimeter = 22 units

2)
Perimeter = 30 units

3)
Perimeter = 14 units

1 unit

Q.12 The side of a square is 10 cm. How many times will the new perimeter become if the side of the square is doubled?

Q.13 Mrs. Sharma is organizing a "Family Tambola". She decides to have a "Republic Day" theme for the tickets. 3 tickets out of the 50 distributed, are shown below.

1		25	33		57		77	
	17		37		58		78	81
4		28		46		65		85

2		22		42	55		72	
9		27		43		67		87
	10		39	44		69	73	

3		21		40		61	75	
8		23		47		68		84
	12		36		53		79	90

Each ticket is divided into 27 small squares. Assuming each side of each small square to be 1 cm, answer the following questions:

a) Find the area of all filled orange blocks in ticket 1.
b) What will be the perimeter of ticket 2 and 3 combined?
c) Do all three tickets have the same perimeter?

Q.14 State whether we will find perimeter or area in the following cases:

a) To find the cost of painting a wall _____

b) Framing a family picture _____

c) Changing the tiles of a bedroom _____

d) Covering the school book _____

e) Planting trees along the boundary of the field _____

Q.15

Answer the questions given below based on the concepts of area and perimeter and link your answers to the table of alphabets given at the last, to reveal a **Tagline** of our city. An example is done in the last block. Write the Tagline at the end by combining all the letters obtained.

The length of a rectangle of area 28 cm^2 & breadth 4 cm	The perimeter of an equilateral triangle of side 8 cm	The perimeter of a rectangle of length 14 cm and width 7 cm	Length of wire needed to fence a square field of side 7 m
Area of a square of side 5 mm	Length of a rectangle of width 4 cm & perimeter 64 cm	Perimeter of a triangle having three sides as 5 cm,8 cm & 12 cm	Number of sides of a rectangle

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The area of a compass box 7 cm by 2 cm	The perimeter of an Octagon(8 sides) having each side as 4 cm	Area of a carpet 7 m by 6 m	Area of 21 squares, each of whose area is 2 m^2
Half of half of the area of a square of side as 10 m	Number of sides in Heptagon	Area of a room 6 m by 3 m	Sum of Areas of two rectangles, each of whose area is 11 cm^2
Area of a sharpener 3 cm by 2 cm		EXAMPLE(HINT)————→	**Area of a rectangle of length 4 cm and breadth 3 cm**
			12
			S

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
28	30	7	4	42	15	14	10	18	21	48	24	60
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
25	36	5	11	32	12	22	8	40	20	33	6	9

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Science

Topic 2: Components of Food
We already know that

Organisms need food(nutrients) to:

obtain energy

obtain materials for growth

obtain materials for repair of damaged body parts

carry out life processes

The components of food can be grouped into the following classes:

MAJOR COMPONENTS OF FOOD

- Carbohydrates
- Proteins
- Fats
- Vitamins
- Minerals
- Water

Q.1 Which of the following food items do not provide any nutrient?
Milk, Water, Orange Juice, Tomato soup

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- **CARBOHYDRATES :**Carbohydrates are the nutrients that give us energy. Simple carbohydrates are also called sugars which provide energy quickly and complex carbohydrates are called starch which provide energy slowly.
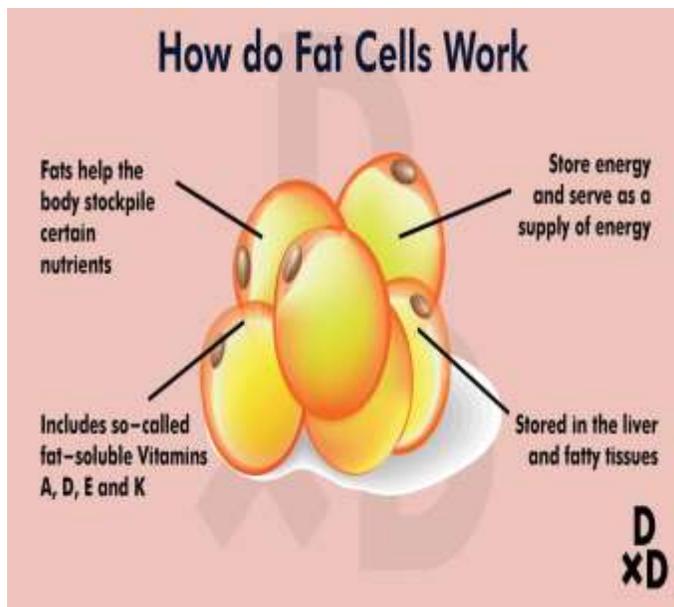
Food items rich in carbohydrates

Rice   Bread   Chapatis

Potatoes   Bananas
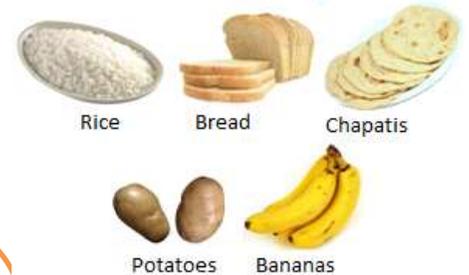
Carbohydrates are chemical compounds that are made up of oxygen, hydrogen and carbon.

Q.2 What happens to the excess of carbohydrates consumed in the body?

FATS: Our body needs some *fat* for energy, to absorb vitamins, and to protect our vital organs. The name **fat** may make it sound like something you shouldn't eat. But fat is an important part of a healthy diet. As a bonus, fat in food helps you feel full, so you don't eat too much.

How do Fat Cells Work

Fats help the body stockpile certain nutrients

Store energy and serve as a supply of energy

Includes so-called fat-soluble Vitamins A, D, E and K

Stored in the liver and fatty tissues

Food items rich in fats

Oil   Butter   Cheese   Nuts

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Q.3 Where are the fats stored in our body? State the functions of fats.
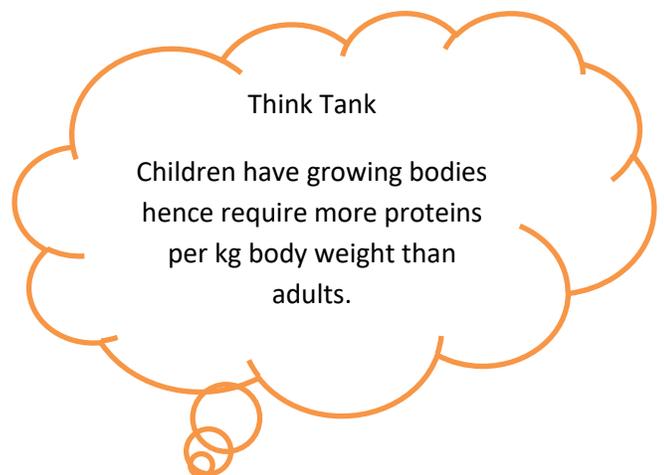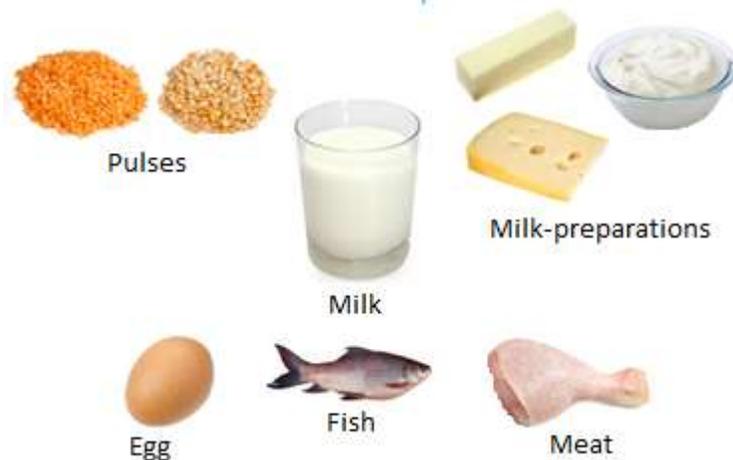
Q.4 Read the food items given below:

    (i)   Wheat
    (ii)   Ghee
    (iii) Iodized salt
    (iv) Spinach (palak)

Which of the above food items are "energy giving foods"?
    (a) (i) and (iv)
    (b) (ii) and (iv)
    (c) (i) and (ii)
    (d) (iii) and (iv)

- **PROTEINS:** Protein is an important substance found in every cell in the human body. In fact, except for water, protein is the most abundant substance in our body. Protein is termed the building block of the body. Hair and nails are mostly made of **protein**. Our **body** uses **protein** to build and repair tissues.

Food items rich in proteins
Pulses — Milk — Milk-preparations — Egg — Fish — Meat

Think Tank

Children have growing bodies hence require more proteins per kg body weight than adults.

Q.5 Which of the following sources of protein is different from others:
(a) Peas
(b) Gram
(c) Soybeans
(d) Cottage cheese (paneer)

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Q.6 Read the food items listed below. Classify them into carbohydrate rich, protein rich or fat rich food and fill them in the given table.

Moong dal, fish, mustard oil, sweet potato, milk, rice, egg, beans, butter, butter milk, cottage cheese (paneer), peas, maize, white bread.

Carbohydrate Rich Food Item (A)	Protein Rich Food Item (B)	Fat Rich Food Item (C)

Facts About People

• People who live near fast food restaurants are more likely to eat more fast food.

• States with the most fast food outlets per square mile have the highest rates of obesity.

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Social Science (Geography)

Topic: Globe: Latitudes and Longitudes

Read the following information on Heat Zones:

"The Earth is spherical in shape and circles the Sun.It is also tilted on its axis. Thus, Sun's rays do not fall evenly over the Earth.Hence different regions have different temperatures.Based on these facts, the Earth is divided into three climatic Zones or Heat Zones."

Q.1 Answer the following questions based on the 'Heat Zones' of the Earth:
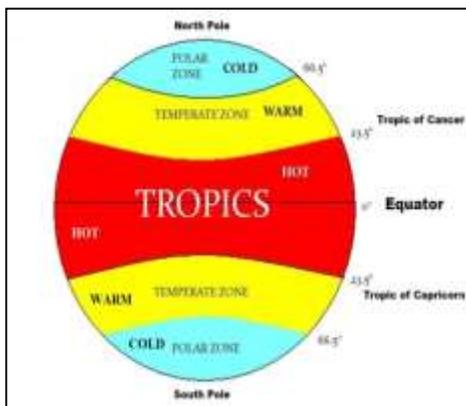
i. What kind of climate do the temperate zones have?
ii. How many heat zones does the Earth have?
iii. Why do slanting rays give less heat?
iv. Why is the Torrid Zone much hotter than the Frigid Zone?
v. What is the difference between the temperate and frigid zones?
vi. Draw a well labeled diagram of the "Heat Zones".

Q.2 Latitudes and Longitudes

Latitudes– Latitudes are imaginary lines that run from West to East, ranging from zero to 90 degrees.
Longitudes – Longitudes are imaginary lines that run from the North Pole to the South Pole on the globe .
Fill in the blanks:

a) Parallels are also called _____.
b) The network of parallels and meridians on the globe is called a _____.
c) The imaginary lines running from East to West around the Earth are called_____.
d) The _____ passes through Greenwich.
e) Meridians are also known as _____.
f) The Equator is the _____ parallel.
g) There are _____ parallels in the Northern Hemisphere in the Southern Hemisphere.
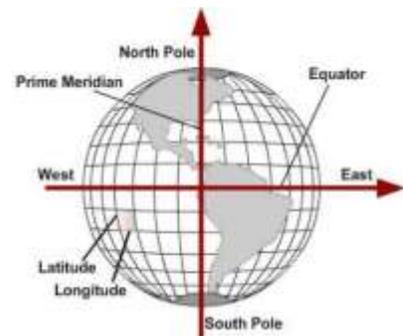
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Q3 i) Find two countries from which the following imaginary lines pass through:

    a) Equator:_____
    b) Tropic of Cancer :_____
    c) Prime Meridian:_____

  ii. Write the coordinates of the city that you would like to visit.

  iii) Which country is located at N20, E80? :_____
  iv) Which country is located at S85 , E10?:_____

Q.4 Some latitudes and longitudes have been marked on the map given below. Answer the following questions with the help of the map:

a. Which state is located at 16' N and 76'E?
b. Which state is located at the point where 24'N and 80'E meet?
c. Write the latitudes and longitudes which meet in Odisha.
d. Name the states through which the Tropic of Cancer passes.
e. Name the latitude that passes through Port Blair.