Kendriya Vidyalaya Golden Rock (SR) Trichy-04

Summer Break Holiday Home-Work

Session (2025-26)

Class VI

English:-

1.Write a Learner's Diary for lessons i.The Bottle of Dew,

Ii. The Raven and the Fox (Poem), and

  Iii.Rama to the Rescue.

2.Make stick puppets using origami (Refer textbook Page 19) as a subject Enrichment activity

3.Prepare a 1-minute speech on any one topic:

I.My Favourite Animal

Ii.Importance of Trees

Iii.A Hobby I Love

4.Vocabulary:

Make a mini-dictionary: Choose 25 new words, write their meanings, and use each in a sentence.

5.Grammar:

Make a chart or poster showing two examples for each part of speech.

हिंदी :-

रोजाना 2 नए शब्द हिंदी में लिखो अंग्रेजी अर्थ के साथ(A4 sheet)

Daily write 2new words in Hindi with English meaning (A4 sheet)

आप किस स्थान पर रहते हैं? आपको वह कैसा लगता है ?उस स्थान की विशेषताएं लिखिए।

अपने परिवार के किसी सदस्य या मित्र के बारे में लिखिए उनके कौन-कौन सी बातें आपको अच्छी लगती है।

Write in A4 sheet

Math:-

WORKSHEET (Write on A4 sheet)

A. Visit your nearby shop and list out any 10 things which are sold by the store on that particular day and prepare a price list for that also compare with previous month price and tabulate with the difference. Review about the price if it increase.

B. Learn tables from 2 to 20.

C. Solve the following questions in your homework side.

1. Find the greatest and the smallest number

a) 68951, 237871, 20459,103793

b) 52860,37356,143735,2013102

2. Using the digits 6, 7, 0, 1 and 2 form a) greatest 7 digit number b) smallest 7 digit number.

3. Solve : a) 3946+ 6579 + 389 b) 4179 − 2103+ 837 c) 1289 × 137 d) 2797 × 269

4. The capacity of a water tank is 300 litres. Express its capacity in millilitres.

5.. A man bought a plot of land for Rs. 8, 47,700 to build a house. He spent Rs. 13,76,5500 on the construction of the house. How much money did he spend in all?

6. Of 7, 12,340 and 71, 23,400 which number is greater and by how much?

7. Find the difference between the greatest and the smallest numbers that can be formed using the digits 6, 2,7,4,3 each only once.

8. There are 12352 workers in an industry. If 6753 workers are male, what is the estimated number of females working in the industry?

9. Write Roman numerals for: a) 58 b) 97 c) 66 d) 87 e) 19 f) 93

10.. 75 chairs and 80 tables were purchased for a school. If a chair costs Rs.750 and a table costs Rs. 850. Find the total amount spent by the school.
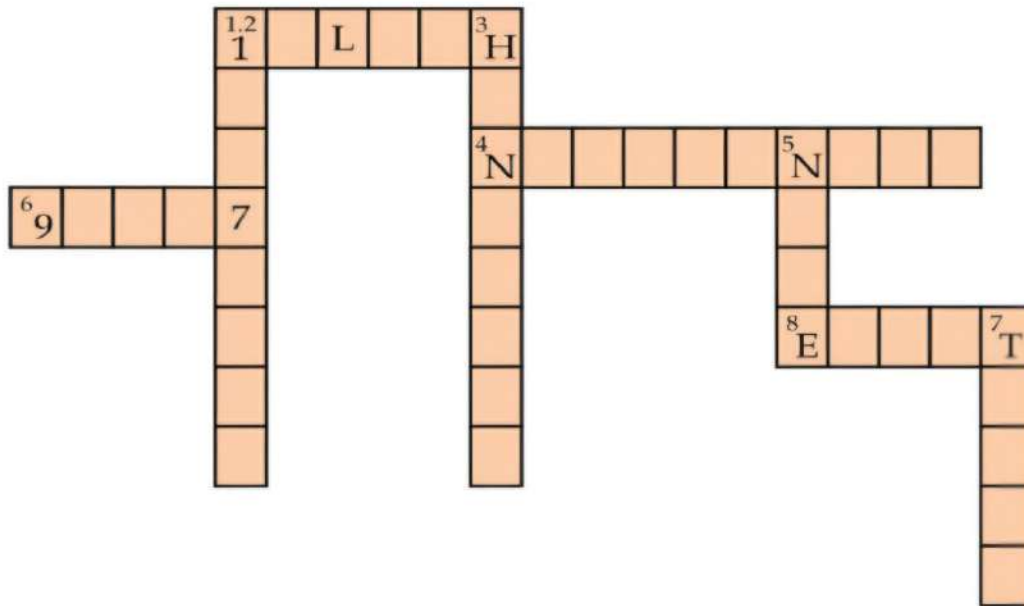
11. . Write the successor of the greatest 5-digit number.

12. Write the Predecessor of the smallest 6-digit number.

13. . How many whole numbers are there between 32 and 53

Crossword

Complete the following puzzle:

Across:

2. Value of Indian System equivalent to 1 million.

6. Greatest 5 digit number using 9, 8, 7.

4. Expressing a number that is one less than 100, in words.

8. 2, 4, 6,....

Down:

1. Successor of 10378695

3. Place of International System of numeration after Ones and Tens.

5. Greatest one digit number.

7. Number of zeroes in one thousand.

SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY (Do it on A4 sheet)

Represent the following by paper folding

(a) straight angle

(b) right angle

(c) acute angle

(d) obtuse angle

(e) reflex angle

Science:-

1. List 10 objects around you and mention from which material they are made up of?

2. Name any four objects which can be made from wood.

3. Group the objects given below on the basis of hardness/ softness:
   Earthen lamp, wooden scale, pencil, tennis ball, screw driver, wool, wax, eraser, sharpener, soap.

4. Select those objects from the following which have lustre: Steel bowl, cotton shirt, glass bowl, brass lamp, bell, soap cake.

5. List any four materials which can be used to make a spoon.

6. What are transparent materials? Give two examples of transparent objects.

7. Name three materials which are soluble in water and three which are insoluble.

8. What are opaque materials? Give two examples of opaque objects.

9. Which of the following liquids are soluble in water and which are insoluble? Honey, mustard oil, alcohol, kerosene, mnegar and petrol.

10. State whether the statements given below are True (T) or False (F)
    (i) Chalk dissolves in water
    (ii) Spoon is opaque, while glass is transparent
    (iii) Sand settles down in water
    (iv) Oil is insoluble in water
    (v) Glucose is insoluble in water

11. Match the objects given below with 'the materials from which they could be made.

S.NO.	OBJECT	MATERIAL
1	Chair	Leather
2	Book	Plastic
3	Toy	Paper
4	Tumbler	Wood
5	Shoes	Glass

12. Name a material which is transparent and is not visible.

13. Which is heavier, 1 L of water or 1 L of sand?

14. Make a model for RAJYA STARIYA BAL VAIGYANIK PRADARSHNI (RSBVP).

Any one topic

THEME: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

- SUB THEME:

Food, Health and Hygiene

Transport and Communication

Disaster Management

Waste Management

15.   ACTIVITY QUESTIONS: -

 Measure the height of your family members and express it in (1). Meter (2). Centimeter and (3). Millimeters.

SST (Subject Enrichment Activity-Do in A4 Sheets)

1. Note down approximate values for the latitude and longitude of (1) Mumbai (2) Kolkata (3) Singapore (4) Paris

2. Write statements of Aryabhata regarding "The Earth."

3. The emblem of the Indian Navy contains the motto "Sham Noh Varunah", write the meaning of this motto.

4. What do you think could be the approximate proportion of water to land in the Northern Hemisphere? And in the Southern Hemisphere? Discuss.

5. Separations all the oceans connected with one another, or are there separations between them?

6. Create a timeline stretching from 1900 CE to the current year and place the dates of birth of your grandparents, parents, sibling and yourself. Also, mark the years that the 20th Century begins with and ends with.

7. Make a list of all the members of your family you can think of, including a few distant relatives. List their terms in your mother tongue or regional language and try to find the equivalent in English.

मम परिवारः

मम परिवारः

अहम्
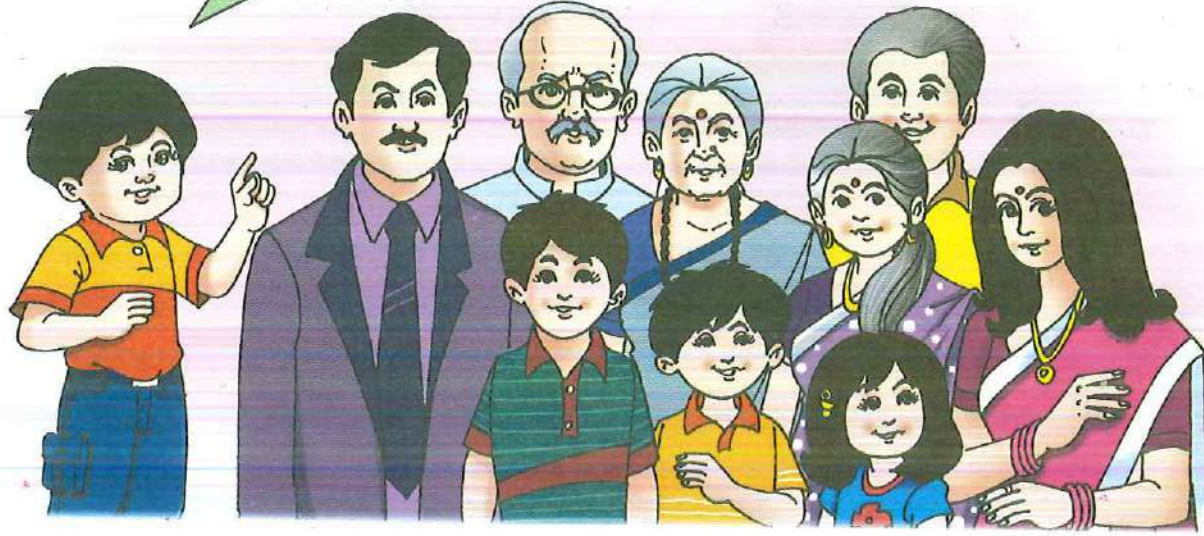
मम अग्रजः

मम माता

मम पितामहः

मम पिता

मम पितामही

मम भगिनी

मम मातामहः

मम अनुजः

मम मातामही

शब्दार्थाः

परिवारः = परिवार (Family); **भगिनी** = बहन (Sister); **अनुजः** = छोटा भाई (Younger brother); **अग्रजः** = बड़ा भाई (Elder brother); **पितामहः** = दादा (Grandfather (paternal); **पितामही** = दादी (Grandmother (paternal); **मातामहः** = नाना (Grandfather (maternal); **मातामही** = नानी (Grandmother (maternal)

समेटिव असेसमेन्ट (संकलनात्मक–मूल्यांकनम्)

कस्य चित्रम् अस्ति? लिखत। (किसका चित्र है ? लिखो।)

— नु —

मा —

पि — हः

— ग्र —

अ — म्

पि — म —

भ —

पि —

1. आओ देखें अन्य परिजनों और संबंधियों के लिए संस्कृत में कौन से शब्द हैं—

अग्रजा	– बड़ी बहन	आवुकी	– बुआ
अनुजा	– छोटी बहन	अम्बाल:	– मौसा
मातुल:	– मामा	अम्बाली	– मौसी
मातुली	– मामी	पितृव्य:	– चाचा
आवुक:	– फूफा	पितृव्याणी	– चाची

2. अपने सभी परिवार के सदस्यों और संबंधियों के चित्रों का एक एल्बम बनाओ और प्रत्येक चित्र के नीचे उनका नाम तथा संबंध लिखो।
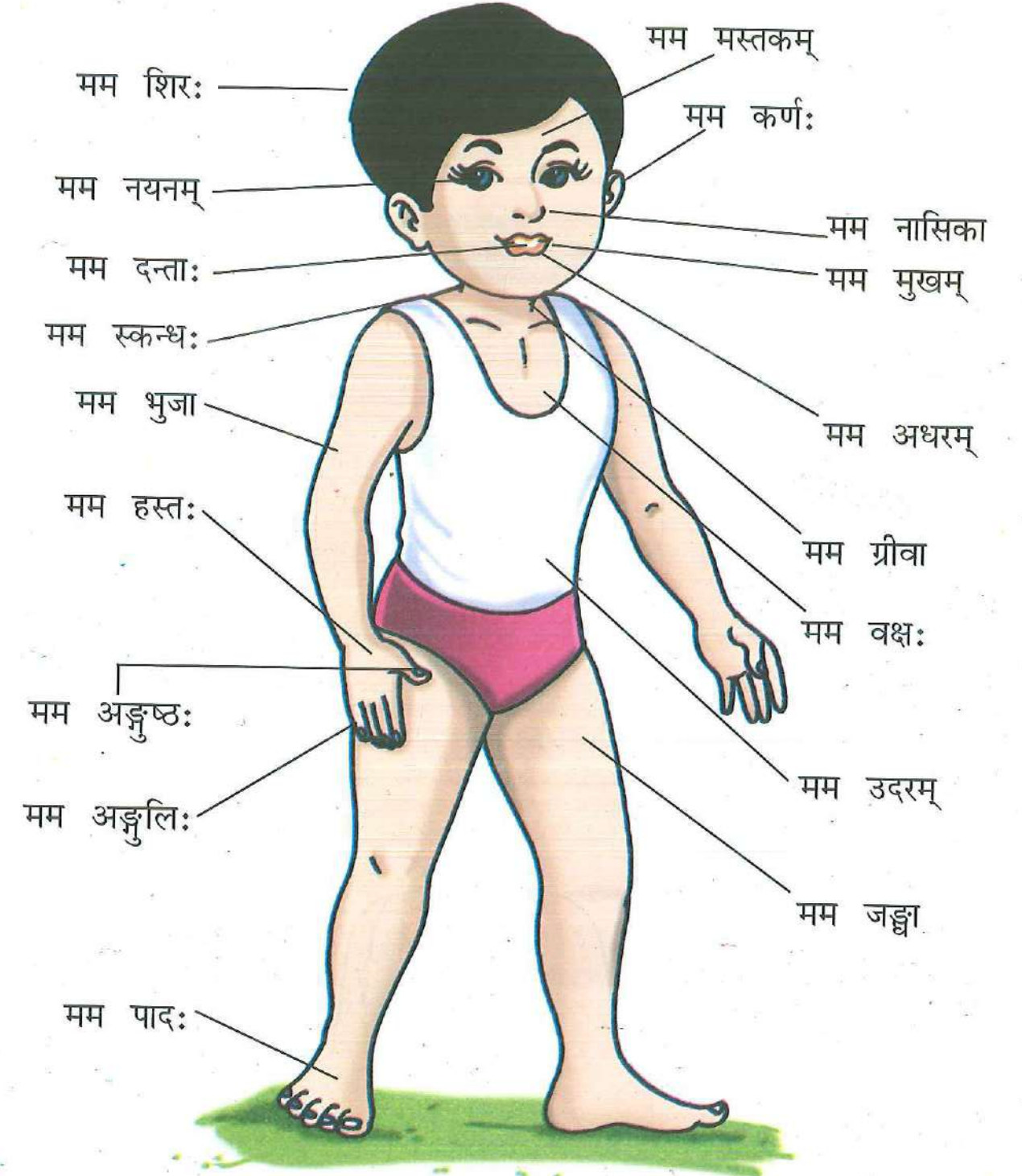
यथा –

श्री राकेश: वर्मा
मम मातुल:

श्रीमती सुधा
मम आवुकी

योग्यता-विस्तार:

पाठ में (:) चिह्न का प्रयोग आपने देखा। इसे (:) विसर्ग कहते हैं। इसका उच्चारण 'ह' के समान है। जैसे– 'बाल:' शब्द का उच्चारण 'बालह' के समान होगा।
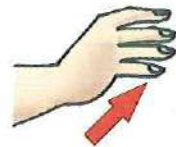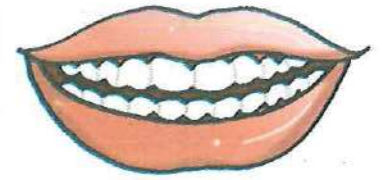
द्वितीय: पाठ:

मम शरीरम्

मम शिर:
मम नयनम्
मम दन्ता:
मम स्कन्ध:
मम भुजा
मम हस्त:
मम अङ्गुष्ठ:
मम अङ्गुलि:
मम पाद:

मम मस्तकम्
मम कर्ण:
मम नासिका
मम मुखम्
मम अधरम्
मम ग्रीवा
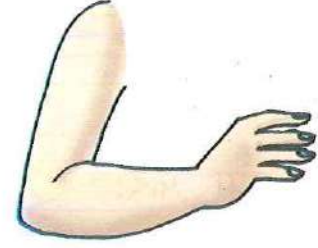मम वक्ष:
मम उदरम्
मम जङ्घा
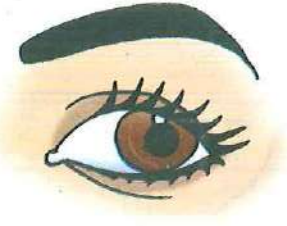
शब्दार्थाः

शरीरम् = शरीर (Body); **शिरः** = सिर (Head); **मस्तकम्** = माथा, मस्तक (Forehead); **कर्णः** = कान (Ear); **नासिका** = नाक (Nose); **मुखम्** = मुँह/ मुख (Mouth/Face); **अधरम्** = ओठ (Lip); **ग्रीवा** = गला (Neck); **वक्षः** = छाती (Chest); **स्कन्धः** = कंधा (Shoulder); **उदरम्** = पेट (Stomach); **भुजा** = बाँह (Arm); **हस्तः** = हाथ (Hand); **अङ्गुलिः** = उंगली (Finger); **अङ्गुष्ठः** = अँगूठा (Thumb); **जङ्घा** = जाँघ (Thigh); **पादः** = पैर (Foot); **अङ्गम्** = अंग (Body part); **दन्ताः** = दाँत (Teeth)।

समेटिव असेसमेन्ट (संकलनात्मक-मूल्यांकनम्)
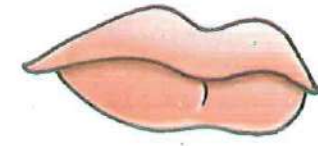
1. किम् शुद्धम् ? लिखत – (सही क्या है? लिखो)
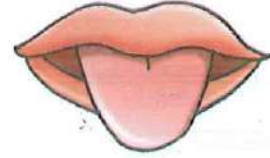
यथा –

नयनम् / कर्णः **नयनम्**	पादः / हस्तः _____	अङ्गुष्ठः/अङ्गुलिः _____
जिह्वा / दन्ताः _____	स्कन्धः / जङ्घा _____	नासिका / भुजा _____

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2. किम् किम् अङ्गम् अस्ति? (कौन-कौन-सा अंग है?)
रिक्त-स्थानानि पूरयत – (रिक्त-स्थान-पूर्ति करो)

यथा –

शिरः	मस्त___	ज___
___ध___म्	___ह्वा	व___

फॉरमेटिव असेसमेन्ट (रचनात्मक-मूल्यांकनम्)

कुछ पशुओं के चित्र बनाओ और उनके अंगों के नाम लिखो।
आपकी सहायता के लिए कुछ और शब्द –

कटिः	–	कमर	केशाः	–	बाल
कपोलः	–	गाल	कूर्चम्	–	दाढ़ी
मस्तिष्कम्	–	दिमाग	पृष्ठः	–	पीठ
शमश्रुः	–	मूँछ	त्वचा	–	चमड़ी
			नखाः	–	नाखून

योग्यता-विस्तारः

आपने पाठ में ' ्' चिह्न का प्रयोग देखा, इसे हल् कहते हैं। क और क् में क्या अन्तर है? क का उच्चारण करें। इसमें दो ध्वनियाँ हैं क् और अ। अर्थात् क = क् + अ। क्या क् का उच्चारण आप (अ के बिना) कर सकते हैं? नहीं न। पर हम क् ध्वनि को लिखकर तो बता सकते हैं, उसमें ' ्' (हल्) चिह्न लगाकर। व्यञ्जनों का शुद्ध रूप बताने के लिए इस चिह्न का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे–प्। यहाँ प् को हम हलन्त या हल् से अन्त होने वाला अक्षर कहेंगे।

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