

PM SHRI KV NO.1 JHANSI CANTT, AGRA REGION

Class -6

Holiday homework

English

1) Write a notice on LOST .

You have lost your water bottle. Draft a notice for the same giving all necessary details.

2) Write a story in reference with the poetry "The fox and the raven".

3) Write a paragraph on " My favourite festival".

4) Write an application to the principal of your school requesting him to sanction you station leave for 10 days, thereby mentioning a proper reason.

5) Write 20 verb forms, 10 synonyms, 10 antonyms.

All this has to be done in English fair notebook only.

MDP has to be prepared on separate file.

Hindi

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित सभी विषयों पर लगभग 100-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (1) गणतंत्र दिवस | (2) विद्यार्थी जीवन में अनुशासन का महत्व |
| (3) मेरा प्रिय त्योहार-दीपावली | (4) विश्व योग दिवस का महत्त्व (21 जून) |

प्रश्न 2 अपने मित्र को जन्मदिन की बधाई देते हुए एक बधाई पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 3 विद्यालय के प्राचार्य को तीन दिन के अवकाश हेतु एक प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए-

उचित, आदर, वीर, अंधकार, कोमल, सुखद, शत्रु, अस्त, आय, संयोग, एक, सरल, मानव, दिन, शाम, रंक

प्रश्न 5 अपनी मल्हार पुस्तक में से कोई 4 कविताएँ लिखेंगे और याद भी करेंगे।

प्रश्न 6 सामयिक परीक्षा (PT-1) के पाठ्यक्रम से संबंधित पाठों को पढ़ेंगे और याद भी करेंगे। (1 से 3 पाठ)

प्रश्न-7 सामयिक परीक्षा (PT-1) में आने वाले पाठों की शिक्षार्थी डायरी भी बनाएंगे। (1 से 3 पाठ)

Maths
Makes
Everything
Possible!

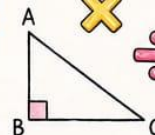


CLASS 6 MATHEMATICS

SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

MAY - JUNE 2026

Think → Solve → Apply → Grow! ♥



SECTION A - NUMBER SYSTEM

1. Number Exploration

Write any 10 large numbers (up to 1,00,000).

For each number:

- ★ Write its number name
- ★ Write its expanded form
- ★ Identify the place value of any one digit

Number	Place Value (of any one digit)
56,789	7 → 700

TTh	Th	H	T	O
5	6	7	8	9

2. Factors & Multiples

Find:

- ★ Factors of the given numbers
- ★ Multiples of the given numbers

Factors of 12:

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

SECTION C - FRACTIONS

5. Fractions

Solve:

- ★ Like and unlike fractions
- ★ Addition and subtraction

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6}$$

6. Simplification

Simplify the given fractions.

$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$$



SECTION B - OPERATIONS

3. Addition & Subtraction

Solve daily:

- ★ 10 addition sums
- ★ 10 subtraction sums

$$\begin{array}{r} 7865 \\ + 2347 \\ \hline 10212 \end{array}$$

4. Multiplication & Division

Practice:

- ★ 3-digit × 2-digit
- ★ Division problems

$$\begin{array}{r} 342 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline 2052 \\ 6840 \\ \hline 8892 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 42 \overline{) 3780} \\ \underline{90} \\ 378 \\ \underline{378} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

SECTION D - MEASUREMENT

7. Length, Weight & Capacity

Solve problems using:

- ★ m, cm, km
- ★ g, kg
- ★ ml, l



8. Time

Solve time-based problems.

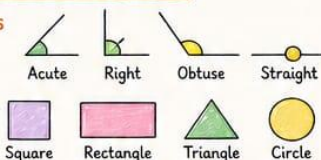


SECTION E - GEOMETRY

9. Shapes & Angles

Draw and label:

- ★ Types of angles
- ★ Basic shapes



10. Symmetry

Draw figures showing symmetry.



SECTION F - REAL LIFE MATHS

11. Money Activity

Prepare a bill of 5 items.
Calculate the total amount and balance.

ITEM	PRICE (₹)
Notebook	50
Pen	20
Pencil	10
Eraser	15
Sharpener	25

You have
₹200.
Find the
balance.

12. Budget Planning

Plan a simple budget
(with ₹200 - ₹500).



- Savings
- Needs
- Wants

SECTION G - THINKING SKILLS

13. Word Problems

Solve real-life word problems.



If a pack has 24 pencils
and I buy 3 packs, how
many pencils do I have?

14. Patterns & Puzzles

Solve the number patterns.
Create your own puzzle.

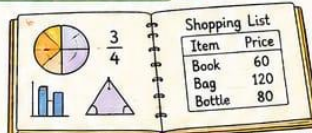


SECTION H - PROJECT WORK

15. Maths Scrapbook

Make a scrapbook including:

- ★ Fractions
- ★ Shapes
- ★ Real-life maths examples



16. Maths Around Me

- ★ Observe and write:
- ★ Shapes in your surroundings
- ★ Use of maths in daily life



SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

- ✓ Maintain a neat and organized notebook/file.
- ✓ Use diagrams, colours and proper steps.
- ✓ Practice regularly.
- ✓ Submit after the holidays.

Practice Today,
Success Tomorrow!

★ 2 ✚ ✖ = ✚

WHY THIS HOMEWORK IS SPECIAL

- ♥ Builds strong mathematical foundation
- ♥ Improves logical thinking
- ♥ Applies maths in real life
- ♥ Makes learning fun and meaningful!



Social science

Write all the questions in your new notebook of sst.

All maps should be draw by hand.

Every question should be start from new page.

Q-1)On an outline map of the world, mark and label:

The seven continents and five oceans

Q-2)Imagine you are living in a village near a river.

Write a short note on:

a)Benefits of living near the river

b)Problems people may face (floods, pollution, etc.)

Q-3)Talk to any 5 elders in your family/neighborhood.

Ask them: "How was your school life different from ours today?"

Q-4)For 3 days, record how many liters of water you use for:

Drinking

Bathing

Cleaning

At the end, calculate:Total water used in 3 days

Q-5)Imagine you are the mayor of your city/town.

Write things you would do to improve:

Roads

Cleanliness

Schools

Safety.

Q-6 - complete your notebook, MDP & learner's diary.

Sanskrit

कक्षा षष्ठी

- 1 - बालक, बालिका शब्दरूपाणि स्मरन्तु लिखन्तु।
- 2 - पठ्, लिख् धातु रूपाणि लट्लकारे, लोट्लकारे स्मरन्तु लिखन्तु च।
- 3 - 1-20 पर्यन्तम् सङ्ख्यानि स्मरन्तु लिखन्तु च।
- 4 - संस्कृत भाषायां प्रतिज्ञा स्मरन्तु लिखन्तु च।
- 5 - अपने दैनिक जीवनचर्याया: (Daily Routine) का वर्णन ५-७ वाक्यों में संस्कृत में कीजिए। (उदाहरण - प्रातः अहं प्रार्थनाम् पठामि। ततः विद्यालयं गच्छामि। इत्यादि।)

Arts

Drawing & Coloring

Draw and color 5 objects from daily life (fruit, book, bottle, etc.)

Practice basic shapes (circle, square, triangle)

Activity

Make a Nature Drawing (trees, sun, river)

Do finger painting / crayon shading

Project Work

Collect and paste 5 pictures of artworks (newspaper/magazine)

Write 2 lines about each

Vocational education

Learn all questions and complete the activity on School Kitchen Garden.

SCIENCE

CLASS 6 SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOME WORK

1. Collect 10 types of seeds and put them in small polybags. Fix them in scrap book .Classify them as dicot/monocot .
2. This worksheet is designed to help you practice identifying and classifying the different parts of a plant, focusing on the relationship between leaves and roots.

Part 1: Key Terms & Definitions

- * Shoot System: The part of the plant that grows above the ground, including the stem, leaves, flowers, and fruits.
- * Root System: The part of the plant that grows below the ground; it anchors the plant and absorbs water and minerals.
- * Venation: The pattern of veins on a leaf blade (lamina).
- * Reticulate Venation: A net-like pattern of veins, typically found in dicots.
- * Parallel Venation: Veins that run parallel to each other from the base to the tip, typically found in monocots.

Part 2: Classification Exercises 1. Fill in the Blanks

1. The shoot system develops from the _____ of a seed, while the root system develops from the _____.
2. Plants with a taproot system generally have leaves with _____ venation.
3. Plants with a fibrous root system generally have leaves with _____ venation.
4. The _____ is the strongest part of the shoot system and supports the leaves and flowers.

2. True or False

1. The root system is responsible for photosynthesis. (_____)

2. Monocots like grass and maize have parallel venation. (_____)
3. Taproots consist of one main thick root with smaller lateral roots branching off. (_____)
4. The shoot system grows toward gravity. (_____)

3. Match the Example to the Classification

| Plant Example | Venation Type | Root System Type |

| Rose | Reticulate | _____ |

| Grass | _____ | Fibrous |

| Mango | _____ | Taproot |

| Wheat | Parallel | _____ |

----- taproot

----- reticulate -----

Part 3: Short Answer & Diagram

1. Direct Relationship: How can you determine a plant's root type without uprooting it?
2. Functions: State two functions of the shoot system and two functions of the root system.
3. Diagram: Draw a plant and label the shoot system, root system, and a leaf showing reticulate venation.

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which of the following plant parts is responsible for the transport of water from roots to leaves?

- * (a) Root hairs
- * (b) Petiole
- * (c) Stem
- * (d) Lamina

2. A plant with fibrous roots is most likely to have which type of leaf venation?

- * (a) Reticulate venation
- * (b) Parallel venation
- * (c) No venation
- * (d) Mixed venation

3. The green, flat, and broad part of a leaf is known as:

- * (a) Petiole
- * (b) Midrib
- * (c) Node
- * (d) Lamina

Section B: Fill in the Blanks [10]

1. The underground part of a plant is called the _____ system, while the part above the ground is the _____ system.

2. In a _____ root system, there is a single main thick root with smaller lateral branches.
3. The pattern of veins on a leaf is known as _____.
4. The part of the stem between two successive nodes is called the _____.
5. Leaves of dicot plants usually show _____ venation.

Section C: Classification & Match the Following

Match the plant to its root and venation type:

Plant [11, 20]	Root Type	Venation Type
---	---	---
banyan	_____	_____
hibiscus	_____	_____
onion	_____	_____
potato	_____	_____

Section D: Short Answer Questions

1. Define Venation. Provide two examples of plants for each type.
2. What is the "Shoot System"? List the main parts it includes.
3. Differentiate between Tap Roots and Fibrous Roots.
4. How is leaf venation related to the type of root system a plant has?

Section E: Diagram Based Tasks

1. Draw a neat, labelled diagram of the Shoot System, marking the node, internode, leaf, and terminal bud.
2. Draw and label the parts of a typical leaf, including the petiole, lamina, midrib, and veins

Q1: Water of sea is _____.

Q2: The plant and animals that live on land are said to live in _____ habitat.

Q3: Habitat of plant and animal that lives in water is called _____ habitat.

Q4: Non living things such as soil, water, air are _____ components of a habitat.

Q5: Photosynthesis in desert plants is usually carried out by _____.

State true or false

Q1: Different organisms have different habitats.(TUE/FALSE)

Q2: Habitat means a dwelling place. (TREU/FALSE)

Q3: Adaptation takes place in thousands of years. (TRUE/FALSE)

Q4: The speed of deer helps it to run away from predators.(TRUE/FALSE)

Q5: Whale can stay in water for long time without breathing.(TRUE/FALSE)

Answer briefly

Q1: What are function of fins and tail of fish?

Q2: What is the function of gills in the body of fish?

Q3: Give two examples of different habitats of animals.

Q4: What do you mean by the term habitat?

Q5: Give two examples of terrestrial habitat.

Section B (3 mark questions)

Q1: How body structure of camel helps it to survive in desert condition?

Q2: What is function of slippery scales and gills on the body of fishes?

Q3: What is adaptation?

Q4: Which habitat is known as terrestrial habitat? Give example.

Q5: What is the difference between biotic and abiotic components of habitat?

Section C (5 mark questions)

Q1: Explain different types of habitats with example.

Q2: How are trees adapted to the cold conditions in mountain regions?

A. Tick (✓) the odd one out giving a reason. (Conceptual Learning)

Question 1.

Corn, Wheat, Maize, Chickpea, Ginger.

Question 2.

Frog, Crocodile, Lizard, Toad, Salamander.

Question 3.

Rose, Cucumber, Banana, Mint, Hibiscus.

Question 4.

Mango, Neem, Tulsi, Banyan, Oak.

Question 5.

Pea, Grapevine, Watermelon, Sweet gourd, Bitter gourd.

B. Multiple Choice Questions

Question 1.

Which of the following plants has soft and thin stems?

(a) Tulsi

(b) Hibiscus

- (c) Neem
- (d) Common Grass

Question 2.

Which of the following trees is cone-shaped and has flexible and sloping branches?

- (a) Neem
- (b) Deodar
- (c) Cactus
- (d) Oak

Question 3.

Which of the following animals has a different habitat?

- (a) Lion
- (b) Camel
- (c) Zebra
- (d) Hyena

Question 4.

Which of the following plants has reticulate venation?

- (a) Grasses
- (b) Banana
- (c) Ginger
- (d) Rose

Question 5.

Which of the following has tap roots?

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice
- (c) Corn
- (d) Neem

C. Assertion – Reason (Critical Thinking)

Two statements are given for questions 1 to 5: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c), and (d) as given below:

- (a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are correct statements and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.
- (b) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are correct statements and reason is not the correct explanation for assertion.
- (c) Assertion (A) is a correct statement but the Reason (R) is a wrong statement.
- (d) Assertion (A) is a wrong statement but the Reason (R) is a correct statement.

Question 1.

Assertion (A): The biodiversity of different regions varies because of distinct environmental conditions.

Reason (R): Plants can be grouped into herbs, shrubs, and trees based on their heights, types of stems, and branching patterns.

Question 2.

Assertion (A): Frogs, toads, and salamanders are amphibians.

Reason (R): The organisms that live in both aquatic as well as terrestrial habitats are called amphibians.

Question 3.

Assertion (A): Deserts are considered as the best habitat for tigers.

Reason (R): The place where plants and animals live is called their habitat.

Question 4.

Assertion (A): Fishes in the ocean have aquatic habitats.

Reason (R): The streamlined body of fish makes it easier for them to swim in the water.

Question 5.

Assertion (A): Camel is called “the ship of the desert”.

Reason (R): Camel can adapt itself against heat and water scarcity which makes it well suited for desert conditions.

D. Very Short Answer Questions

Question 1.

Write one word or two words for each of the following:

- (a) The place where plants and animals live _____
(b) The special features that enable plants and animals to survive in a particular region _____

(c) Plants having seeds with two cotyledons _____

(d) Plants whose roots arise from the base of the stem _____

(e) Plants having seeds with one cotyledon _____

Question 2.

Give one example of an animal that can live both in water and on land.

Question 3.

Give two characteristics of aquatic plants which help them to survive in their habitat.

Question 4.

Give two characteristics of aquatic animals which help them to survive in their habitat.

Question 5.

Give two characteristics of a cactus plant that help it to survive in its habitat.

Question 6.

Give two examples of creepers.

Question 7.

Define leaf venation.

E. Short Answer Questions

Question 1.

Explain the classification of plants as herbs, shrubs, and trees. Give two examples in each case.

Herbs	Shrubs	Trees

Question 2.

Differentiate between the following with two examples in each case:

Reticulate Venation	Parallel Venation

Question 3.

Differentiate between the following with two examples in each case:

Tap Root	Fibrous Root

Question 4.

What are the two adaptive characteristic features of Yak and snow leopards that help them to survive in their

habitat of extreme cold conditions?

Question 5.

Why are the leaves of submerged aquatic plants thin, large, and ribbon-like?

F. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) (Critical Thinking)

Question 1.

Why is it advised to gently dig up the soil around the roots of garden herbs frequently?

Question 2.

Why do you think the oxygen dissolved in water is important for the survival of aquatic animals and plants?

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Question 3.

A gardener watered the rose plant daily while the cactus plant only once in a week. What is the reason for this?

Question 4.

What is the importance of humps in camels?

Question 5.

How are amphibians well adapted to survive on both land and water?

Question 6.

Why is it always advised to visit Leh City with utmost care?

G. Competency/Case-Based Questions (CBQs)

The following questions are case-based. Read the case carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The “Save Tiger” mission is a crucial prospect if we consider that the number of tigers in the wild continues to decline due to habitat loss, poaching, and human-tiger conflicts. It is essential to raise awareness about the importance of preserving these magnificent creatures. The Save Tiger mission seeks to educate people about the vital role tigers play in maintaining the balance of ecosystems and the impact of their loss on biodiversity. NDTV India 2014 launched a campaign called ‘save the tiger’. During this campaign, a conservation program is initiated by the Government of India to protect the tiger population of the country. The message is spread by various documentaries telecasted on TV and seminars in schools.

Question 1.

Why is it important to protect the top carnivore to protect a habitat?

Question 2.

What is the natural habitat of a tiger?

Question 3.

Name two wildlife sanctuaries in India for tigers.

Question 4.

Why is Ranthambore National Park in Rajasthan famous?

Question 5.

When was the ‘Project Tiger for the protection of tigers started?
