STD VI BIOLOGY

1. Draw a labelled structure of leaf.

2. What are the functions of leaf?

3. State two differences between simple and compound leaf.

4. What is phyllotaxy? State importance of it.

5. Write the functions of leaf tendril and spines.

6. Why cell membrane is called selectively permeable?

7. State three differences between animal cell and plant cell.

8. Mention the functions of mitochondria and golgi complex.

Std VI CHEMISTRY

1. Write the contributions of the following Chemists : a. John Dalton b. Louis Pasteur c. John Jacob Berzelius d. Mendeleev e. Alexander Fleming
2. What are the main factors that lead to the growth in food grains in India?
3. Define Food Preservation. Explain the methods used for food Preservation. Name three contributions of Chemistry to the field of agriculture.
4. Name three contributions of Chemistry to the field of agriculture.

Std.6 , Computer

Chapter 1: Categories of Computer and Computer Languages

Copy to be used: BOTH SIDE RULE

1. Read the chapter thoroughly.
2. Name the main components used in different generations of computer.
3. Write the features of first four generation of computers.
4. Write the advantages and limitations of Assembly Level Languages and High Level Languages.
5. Differentiate between Compiler & Interpreter.

STD 6 ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Write a composition on the following topics (200-250 words)

1. My best childhood memory.
2. Pollution

Write the following letters:

1. Write a letter to your friend discussing the ways to utilize the free time.
2. Write a letter to your elder brother seeking his help to improve in certain subjects.

Note: Students should write in golden eagle paper(practical paper) and submit in a file.

Geography Portion – Study at home

Std VI

CHAPTER I – 1) Definition of a Map and the Globe

2) Distinguish between a map and a globe

3) Different types of Maps and their definitions

4) What are the limitations of a Globe

5) What are Scales ? Types of scales

6) Difference between Small Scale Maps & Large Scale Maps

7) Direction & Cardinal Directions

8) What are conventional Symbols

9) Learns the symbols of page nos. 16, 17 & 18

10) Distinguish between a Sketch and a Plan

11) Draw the diagrams of the above (pg 18/ Fig. 1.14 & 1.15)

12) Learn contents of the "Ling Box" & "Revisal" (pg 19)

13) Write Down in your Geography Homework Copy the

answers of the EXERCISES – Question Nos 1, 2, 3, & 5

(Please write both the Questions and Answers)

Hindi Ms. Anuradh

Std - 6

प्रश्न 1. आ रही रवि की सवारी कविता सुंदर अक्षरों में लिखें। इस पाठ का शब्दार्थ भी लिखें।

प्रश्न 2: संज्ञा की परिभाषा, भेदों के नाम उदाहरण सहित लिखें।

HISTORY

1. On an outline map of the world, mark and label the sites of the early river valley civilizations.

2. What is a civilization? Why the early civilizations came up near rivers?

MATHS PRACTICAL FOR CLASS VI

Points to remember .

**Read and understand the experiment.*

**In the Maths Practical Copy write down AIM, MATERIAL REQUIRED , METHODOLOGY , TABULAR COLUMN and CONCLUSION on the ruled page. DIAGRAM and CALCULATION on the plane page.*

**Follow the PROCEDURE properly to get the correct conclusion.*

**MATHS PRACTICAL COPY must be a soft cover Lab copy with atleast 50 to 60 pages.*

EXPERIMENT NO. 1

AIM To calculate the approximate number of words in a book.

MATERIAL REQUIRED A book (e.g: As you like it or any other book) **

PROCEDURE Select randomly at least five pages from the book. Count the number of words in the selected pages. Note down the total number of pages in the book , number of words in the selected pages and their page numbers in the observation table.

OBSERVATION TABLE

Name of the book:----------

Total number of pages =------

Trial no.	Page no.	Number of words
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Total=

Average number of words in five pages= $\frac{Total\ number\ of\ words}{5}$

∴ Approximate number of words in the book= number of pages × average number of words in 5 pages.

CONCLUSION: The approximate number of words in the book is equal to-------.

(**Avoid the books which are having pictures and blank pages.)

CLASS- VI (PHYSICS)

(MATTER)

A) Matter:- Matter is that which has weight and occupies space. Matter is composed of elements.

B) Element:- An element is a substance,which cannot be subdivided into two or more simpler substances by any chemical means.

C)Atom:-An atom is defined as the smallest unit of an element,which may or may not have an independent existence ,but always takes part in a chemical reaction.

Example-an atom of hydrogen.

D) Molecule- Molecule is defined as the smallest unit of matter,which has an independent existence and can retain complete physical and chemical properties of the matter.

E) There are three states of matter-solid,liquid and gas.

The properties of these are as follows-

Properties	**Solids**	**Liquids**	**Gases**
Mass	Definite	Definite	Definite
Shape	Definite	Acquires the shape of the container	Acquires the shape of the container
Volume	Definite	Definite	Indefinite
Compressibility	Not possible	Almost negligible	Highly compressible
Fluidity	Not possible	Can flow	Can flow
Rigidity	Highly rigid	Less rigid	Not rigid
Packing of particles	Most closely packed	Less closely packed	Least closely packed
Kinetic energy	Least	Large	Very large

ASSIGNMENT

Exercise questions-(B) (Long answer type questions)