



Dwarka International School
Sector-12, Dwarka, New Delhi-110078
Holiday Homework (2024-25), Class VI



*It is not enough to be busy;
so are the ants.*

*The question is:
What are we busy about?*

- Henry David Thoreau

Month of May brought long, hot days and now we have our summer holidays .

School is closed and no set rules Waking up late and going to pool .

Little homework, easy to be done Playing with friends and lots of fun.

Beautiful time comes once in a year, summer holidays are best days ever!!

Dear children,

We are sure that all of you must be enjoying your holidays. You must have started making plans to visit your grandparents, relatives and friends, watching television during the day, taking a dip in the swimming pool and joining some activity classes with your friends.

But this summer break, try the following tips and make a difference.

- ❖ **Appreciate Nature- Go for long walks in a park or garden with your family and friends. Adopt/Grow a plant.**
- ❖ **Unravel the artist in you- Create a new story, try a new recipe with your mother, learn a new song, play a new instrument.**
- ❖ **Good manners are the key- Respect your parents, grandparents and all elders. Use three magical words (Sorry, Please and Thank you) often. ‘A little more courtesy goes a long way.’**
- ❖ **Stay Fit, Stay Healthy- Play your favourite game/ sport regularly. Develop in yourself the spirit of sportsmanship and sense of healthy competition.**
- ❖ **Go for a long walk/drive with your family and friends. Learn from their experiences. They are a living story book. Learn from our Heritage- Find some time to visit museums and monuments. Read about them. Learn new things related to your country.**
- ❖ **Save Nature- Contribute to save our precious environment. Minimize the wastage of resources like water, fuel and electricity.**

Must do: -

- ✓ **Eat healthy food and drink lots of water and juices**
- ✓ **Read newspaper every day. Watch channels like Discovery, Animal Planet and National Geographic.**
- ✓ **Revise the concepts taught.**

Summer Holiday homework assigned to the students is multi- disciplinary to enable the learners to apply and extend classroom learning to life outside the school by cultivating the following: -

- Thinking Skills
- Social Skills
- Creativity
- Research Aptitude



Instructions for the Holiday Homework: -

Note: - Holiday homework will be graded; hence submission of work post vacation is compulsory for all students.

1. UT-2 Syllabus is provided at the end of the holiday homework, kindly prepare accordingly.
2. Written Homework of all the subjects has to be done as per the instructions & guidance given by the subject teacher.
3. The project will be assessed for the Handwriting, presentation, neatness, completion of all the given questions. Therefore, questions must be done in the given sequence aesthetically.

Charts, presentations and projects must be labelled properly indicating very clearly the Name_____, Class_____, Roll No_____, and Subject_____.

4. Use good quality pencil and gel pen to draw neat & tidy diagrams with labelling.
5. Parents can be the facilitators for the child at home but let the child complete his/her work independently & in his own handwriting.

THEME – TEMPLES OF SOUTHERN INDIA



HINDI

प्रश्न 1 दक्षिणी भारत के किन्हीं पाँच प्रसिद्ध मंदिरों की चित्र सहित सूची

ए-4 शीट पर बनाएं व उनकी विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

प्रश्न 2 पढ़ाए गए सभी पाठों की पुनरावृत्ति करें और प्रश्न उत्तर याद कीजिए।

प्रश्न 3 प्रकृति पर आधारित एक कविता ए-4 साइज शीट पर लिखिए और याद कीजिए।

कार्यपत्रिका

(कार्यपत्रिका की छायाप्रति (Printout) निकालकर उत्तर पुस्तिका में चिपकाइए |)

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

सभ्यता के आदिकाल में ही मनुष्य ने पेड़ - पौधों के महत्व को जान लिया था, उसके अस्तित्व की आवश्यकता को पहचान लिया था और यह भी जान लिया था कि पेड़ पौधे केवल नेत्रों को सुख प्रदान करने के लिए ही नहीं अपितु प्राणी जगत के लिए भी अत्यंत आवश्यक हैं। इसलिए ऋषि मुनियों ने वृक्षोपासना के लिए मंत्र एवं पूजा आदि का विधान बनाया। आज भी भारत के अनेक प्रांतों में विशेष त्योहारों पर वृक्षों की पूजा की जाती है। प्राकृतिक संतुलन को बनाए रखने में वृक्षों का अत्यधिक महत्व है। प्रदूषण को कम करने के लिए सबसे अच्छा उपाय यह हो सकता है कि अधिक से अधिक वृक्ष लगाए जाएं और वायुमंडल को शुद्ध बनाया जाए।

(क) सभ्यता के आदिकाल में मनुष्य ने किसका महत्व जान लिया था?

उत्तर-----

(ख) त्योहारों पर किसकी पूजा की जाती है।

उत्तर-----

(ग) प्रदूषण को कम करने के लिए सबसे अच्छा उपाय क्या है?

उत्तर-----

(घ) प्राकृतिक संतुलन को बनाए रखने के लिए किसका अत्यधिक महत्व है?

उत्तर-----

(ङ) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 2 रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों की भाववाचक संज्ञा से कीजिए।

(क) -----मानने वाला मनुष्य कायर होता है।(हारना)

(ख) -----में ही शक्ति होती है।(एक)



(ग)----- जीवन का कठोर सत्य है।(बूढ़ा)

(घ) बच्चों ने -----से अपना कार्य पूर्ण किया।(शीघ्र)

प्रश्न 3 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित शब्दों के लिंग परिवर्तन कर वाक्य को पुनः लिखिए।

(क) तपस्वी तपस्या कर रहे थे।

(ख) कवि ने मंच पर कविता सुनाई।

(ग) नाटक में नायिका ने महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई।

(घ) मदारी ने बंदरिया का नाच दिखाया।

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के बहुवचन रूप लिखिए।

(क) तिथि ----- (ख) गुरु -----

(ग) चश्मा- ----- (घ) रास्ता-----

प्रश्न 5 रेखांकित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखकर रिक्त स्थान भरिए।

(क) आलस छोड़ो ----- से कार्य करो।

(ख) हम सब का हित चाहते हैं ----- नहीं।

(ग) कमजोर व्यक्ति निंदा करता है ----- नहीं।

(घ) सौभाग्य व ----- कर्मों से मिलते हैं।

प्रश्न 6 सही कथन पर सही तथा गलत कथन पर गलत लिखिए।

(क) उल्टा अर्थ प्रकट करने वाले शब्दों को विलोम शब्द कहते हैं।

(ख) संज्ञा के दो भेद होते हैं।

(ग) 'आगरा' जातिवाचक संज्ञा है।

(घ) अध्यापक का बहुवचन अध्यापकगण होगा।



MATHS



1. With the help of colourful clay prepare One South Indian Temple of your choice based on symmetry or pattern. (Use your own creativity).

2. Solve Objective type questions, Mental Maths, Check your progress from the textbook given at the end of the exercise of Ch-1(Knowing Our Numbers), Ch -2(Whole Numbers), Ch -4(Integers) in a separate notebook.

3. Prepare one working model of any topic of Mathematics.

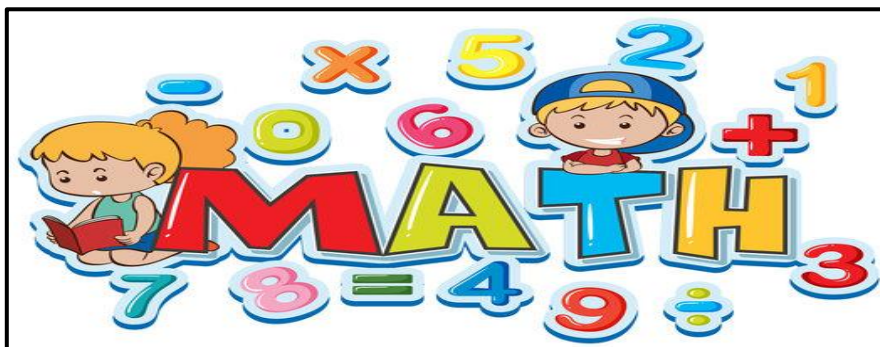
Note: Any material can be used other than thermocol.

4. Learn the multiplication table from 2 to 20.

5. Imagine you are studying South Indian temples in your geography class. You are curious about how the number of temples might relate to the population of different regions. Create a simple graph where you plot the population (in millions) of various South Indian states on the x-axis and the number of temples in each state on the y-axis. Then, based on your graph, answer the following questions:

- In which state do you think there are the most temples?
- Is there any state where the number of temples is less compared to its population?
- Can you guess why certain states have more temples compared to others?

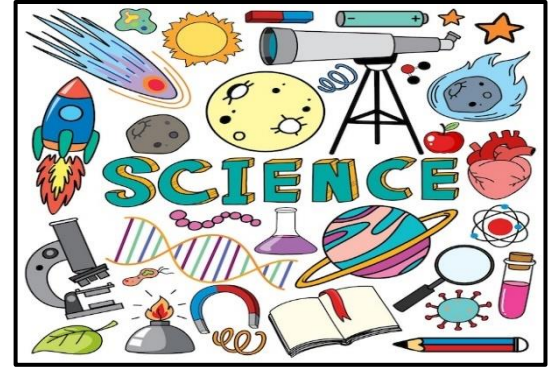
NOTE : REVISE ALL THE CHAPTERS DONE IN THE CLASS .



SCIENCE

Q1. TEMPLES OF INDIA.

India is a land of ancient temples, sacred places and shrines. Temples are a symbol of peace and belief for Hindus. The temple's main deity is the sculpture of a God or Goddess. Indian temples are known for their intricate sculptures, carvings and ancient paintings. The temples of ancient India were not isolated islands of religious devotion but dynamic centres that influenced every aspect of life.



- With the help of pictures, show any 5 famous temples of India and the types of stones used to make them, in a project file format. e.g.: Ram Mandir (Ayodhya, UP); Somnath Temple (Gujarat) etc.
- Prepare a model representation of one of the chosen temples showing its unique architecture and design.

NOTE: Using thermocol sheets is strictly prohibited. Best models would be displayed during exhibition.

Reference pictures: -



Q2. Chapter: 3 Fibre to Fabric.

Along with food and shelter, clothing is also a basic need of our lives. Clothes protect us from external factors like heat, cold, and rain. We usually wear clothes based on climates, occasions, and also according to the present fashion trends. All these clothes are prepared from the Fibres. Fibres are thin, long, and flexible and hair or thread-like structures. The fibres are usually obtained from two main sources- Plants and Animals.

- (a) Roll no. 1 to 10- prepare a collage depicting the different types of fabrics related to states they are found in.
- (b) Roll no. 11 to 20- prepare a chart showing how cotton is processed into a fabric. Describe the steps involved in brief.
- (c) Roll no. 21 to 30- prepare a chart showing how jute is processed into a fabric. Describe the steps involved in brief.
- (d) Roll no. 31 to 40- prepare a report file describing the uses of different types of fabrics commonly used. (Use pictures)

NOTE: Collage should be made on a white A3 sheet using cut-outs of either fabric or pictures of fabrics.

WORKSHEET

(Take out a printout of this worksheet and paste it in your fair notebook)

A. Fill in the blanks: -

- i. A material breaks easily.
- ii. A material can be drawn into a wire.
- iii. Kerosene is while cotton is
- iv. Stone is while cotton is
- v. Deficiency of vitamin C causes a disease known as
- vi. Night-blindness is caused due to deficiency of in our food.
- vii. Our food contains several components known as
- viii. Fats contain oxygen as compared to

B.) Circle the odd one out: -

1.	apple	radish	banana
2.	mango	orange	potato
3.	onion	paneer	curd
4.	pasta	milk	noodles
5.	rice	wheat	rose



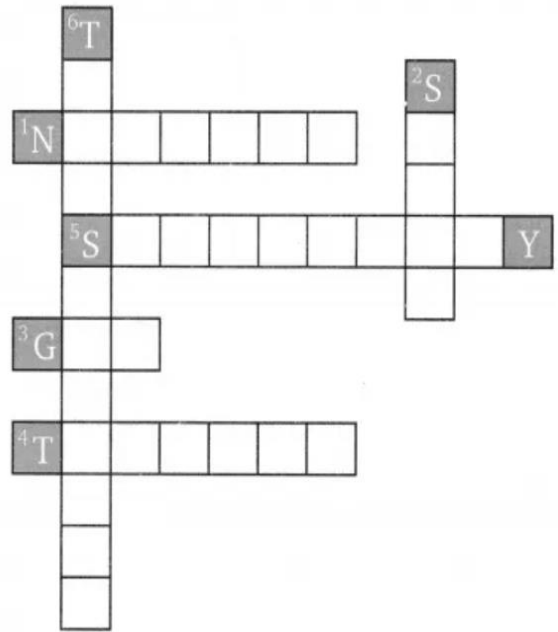
B. Crossword puzzle: -

Across (→)

1. Coal is a material.
3. The particles of this state of matter have no force of attraction.
4. The way the surface of an object feels on touching it.
5. The ability of a substance to dissolve in another substance.

Down (↓)

2. This state of matter has definite shape and volume.
6. It is the property of materials by which they allow light to pass through them.



C. State the following as true or false: -

1. Stone is transparent, while glass is opaque.
2. A notebook has lustre while eraser does not.
3. Chalk dissolves in water.
4. A piece of wood floats on water.
5. Sugar does not dissolve in water.

D. Complete the table given below: -

Material	State	Any one Property
Lemon water	Liquid	Soluble
Mud		
Copper wire		
Water vapour		
Air		
Aluminium bar		
Gold ring		
Poly bag		

SOCIAL SCIENCE



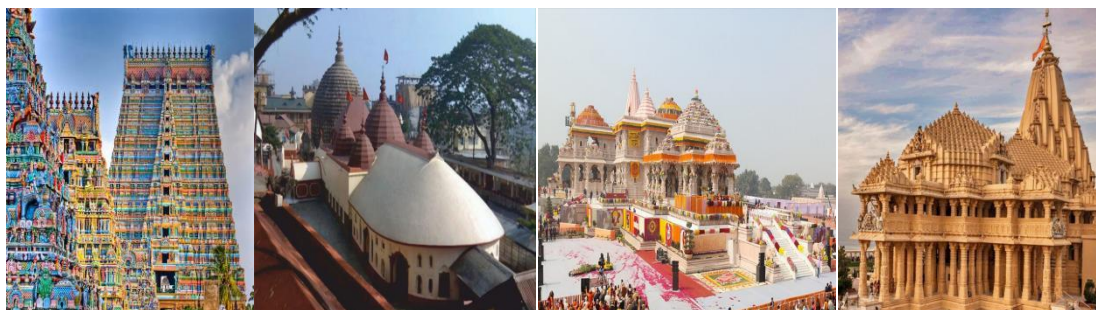
I. Project

India is a land of diverse cultures and religions, and one of its most significant cultural aspects is its temple architecture which plays a crucial role in preserving and promoting Indian cultural heritage.

From the towering Gopurams of the Southern part of India to the intricate carvings of North India, the beauty of temple architecture in India is truly awe-inspiring.

Theme: “Temples-The Architectural Wonders of India”

Objective: To enable students, learn about the rich cultural heritage, art and architecture of Indian temples and their significance in India’s history.



❖ Collect the photographs of different styles of temples built by different rulers of India. Select any two different style of temples and browse the following information:

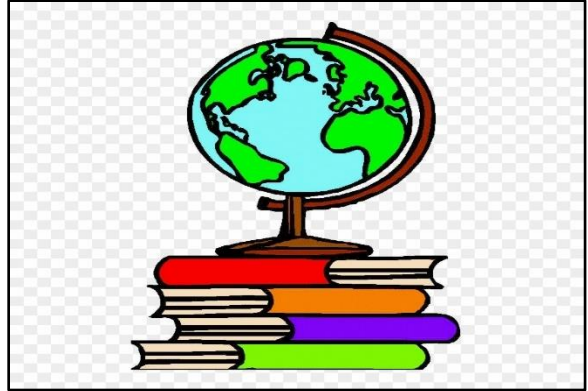
- Types of temples found in India
- When and who built them
- Names of different parts of the temple
- Their architectural style

❖ Paste the pictures on A3 size sheet and write an article about them in 100 to 120 words.

Evaluation criteria: Content, Written Presentation, Research Quality, Visual Appeal, Creativity and Overall Presentation.

II. Subject Enrichment Activity: Prepare any one topic of your choice from chapter -1 The Earth and The Solar System (Geography). Browse additional information about

your topic with some facts and figures to make the presentation informative and interesting.



WORKSHEET

(Take out a printout of this worksheet and paste it in your fair notebook)

Ch-2 Early Humans (History): Multiple Choice questions:

1. The transitional phase between Palaeolithic and Neolithic age is known as

- (a) Microlithic age
- (b) Mesolithic age
- (c) Macrolithic age
- (d) Masolithic age

2. Palaeolithic age is also known as

- (a) Later middle stone age
- (b) New Stone age
- (c) Old Stone age
- (d) Middle Stone age

3. How do the historians know that early man was aware of the usage of fire?

- (a) Through cave
- (b) Through Manuscripts
- (c) Trace the ashes
- (d) Through Inscription

4. Early people painted on the

- (a) Walls of caves
- (b) Gates of caves
- (c) Roofs of caves
- (d) Outside the caves

5. The special feature of cave painting is the use of

- (a) Chalk
- (b) Colors
- (c) Soil
- (d) Brush

6. Living beings that can sow and grow food giving plant for his food were called

- (a) Food consumers
- (b) Food Investors
- (c) Food gathers
- (d) Food producers

7. Habitation is the site where-

- (a) People live
- (b) People make stones
- (c) People play
- (d) People make paintings

B Answer the following questions:

1. How did the early people get their food?
2. What were the main things by which the tools were made up by the early humans?
3. What do you understand by Factory Site?
4. Mention the technique that were used to make stone tools.

C. On the political map of India, mark and label the following:

1. A Paleolithic site where traces of ash found
2. A Habitation-cum factory site
3. A Habitation sites
4. A Neolithic site found in Kashmir
5. Two Chalcolithic site
6. A Mesolithic site

COMPUTER

❖ Subject Enrichment Activity for Term-1 (10 marks)

❖ Create a photo album of your family. The presentation should have photographs and some basic information about each family member. Take a colour print out to be submitted after summer vacation & make a collage on “Protecting Yourself on Internet” on A3 Sheet.



❖ Do the following worksheet in computer notebook or take printout & paste in computer notebook.

Worksheet, Chapter-1 “BROWSING SAFELY”

Q1. Fill In the Blanks:

1. A _____ is an illegal activity done through internet.
2. _____ extract confidential information from users and use the information to execute fraudulent task online
3. Cybercriminals are also called _____.
4. Malicious software are also known as _____.
5. In _____, when user clicks on the link that is falsely provided by the sender, the malware or virus enters the user’s system.
6. _____ is an act of harassing someone by insulting remarks, threatening messages, spreading rumours etc.
7. _____ is the process of befriending children on social media to facilitate online .
8. _____ refers to an act of stealing and misusing someone’s personal information.
9. In _____, the user is asked to visit a website on which he is asked to update or validate his personal details.
10. A computer _____ is a program or set of programs that disrupts the normal functioning of a computer.
11. VIRUS stands for_____.

12. Virus programs are _____ programs, which continuously expand their reach by infecting more and more computer files.
13. _____ is used to conduct terrorism through the use of computers and internet in order to cause fear and panic.
14. _____ is an impression you create when you engage in various activities, like browsing, communicating, with others or uploading contents.
15. _____ is a crime in which the victim is attacked first and then forced to pay money to stop attacks.
16. _____ refers to an illegal entry into a computer system or network.
17. _____ is a collection of technologies, processes and practices designed to protect networks, computers, etc. from attack, damage or unauthorized access.
18. _____ is a computer program, designed to identify, prevent and remove viruses from a computer.
19. _____ is a software that helps in preventing unauthorized access to your computer by blocking unsolicited communication.
20. A _____ password must have, minimum 8 characters with numbers, special symbols and uppercase and lowercase characters.
21. OTP stands for _____ .



Worksheet (Chapter 3 – More on PowerPoint)

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. A _____ is like a page in the presentation, contains brief information that we want to communicate to our audience.
2. A _____ is the collection of slides, used to convey new ideas and impart information effectively.
3. The Equation Button, to add math's equations into our presentation is available on _____ tab
4. You can correct any part of the equation at any time by selection _____ option from Math Input Control dialog box.
5. To quit the slide show, press the _____ key from the keyboard.
6. _____ feature, enables you to work with ink, to write notes, create shapes, highlight a key concept, and much more.
7. The _____ feature of PowerPoint is used for importing a set of pictures into a presentation.
8. In Photo Album, by default, _____ picture appears on each slide.
9. Photo Album option is available in _____ group on _____ tab.
10. To convert your ink drawn shape into common geometric shapes, select the option _____ - _____ from the Convert group.
11. _____ is used for creating a tutorial, recording a game session or capturing a webinar.
12. Screen Recording option is available in _____ group of _____ tab.
13. _____ shortcut key combination is used to stop recording.
14. To move to the next slide in the Slide show view, either click on _____ or use _____.
15. The _____ feature allows you to navigate between slides in any order without interrupting the flow of your presentation.

FRENCH

Topic: Temples of India (Les Temples de L'Inde)
Chardhams or chatur dhams refer to four holy abodes. It is believed that visiting the four abodes helps a person attain moksha or salvation. Each abode represents the four yugas. While Badrinath represents Satyuga, Rameshwaram represents Tretayug, Dwarka represents Dwaparyuga, and Puri represents Kaliyuga.



1. Make a Brochure depicting Char Dham Temples:

- ❖ Paste pictures
- ❖ Brief information
- ❖ Interesting Facts (Write in French)
- ❖ Best time to visit.

2. On an A4 size sheet make a note of all the salutations or greetings both in English and French.

3. Write a short note in French on any one topic given below: (A4 size sheet, paste pictures)

- ❖ Les monuments
- ❖ Les fromages
- ❖ La mode



संस्कृत

1) भारत के पाँच प्राचीन मंदिरों के चित्र चिपकाकर/ बनाकर उनके नाम और स्थान (कहाँ स्थित हैं) संस्कृत में लिखिए।

2) नव निर्मित अयोध्या मंदिर या उड़ीसा के सूर्य कोणार्क मंदिर का चित्र चिपकाकर उसके बारे में पाँच तथ्य संस्कृत में लिखिए। (A-3 size sheet पर कीजिए।)

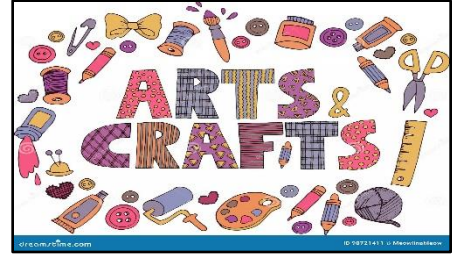


वृकतुं महाकायसूर्यकथियमृषभ
निविधिमकुरुमेदुं सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा

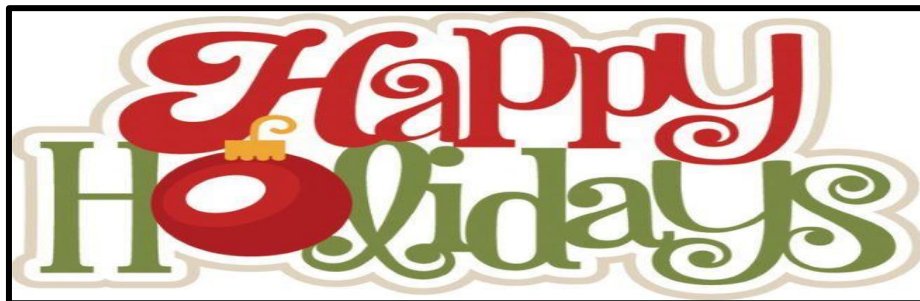
ART & CRAFT

Do any one:

- a) Create flower vase using bottle or any waste item. Design or paint it properly.



B. Create cute table top show piece using foam clay or mould it clay. Display it properly.



UT-2 SYLLABUS

❖ ENGLISH

SECTION (A) - READING Unseen Paragraph

SECTION (B)-WRITING + GRAMMAR WRITING Letter Writing (Formal)

GRAMMAR Chapter-16 Subject-Verb Agreement

SECTION (C)-LITERATURE Lesson-3: The Hunt Poem-6: Can't

❖ HINDI

अपठित काव्यांश

साहित्य (पाठमाला) पाठ-3 मूर्खों की संगति और पाठ-4 ईमानदार बालक

व्याकरण पाठ 5 (विलोम शब्द ,पर्यायवाची शब्द अनेकार्थी शब्द) संज्ञा , लिंग , वचन , कारक , उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय ।.

रचनात्मक कार्य -विज्ञापन लेखन ,अनुच्छेद लेखन।

❖ MATHS

CHAPTER -3: Playing with Numbers (till ex 3.4)

CHAPTER -4: Integers

❖ SOCIAL SCIENCE

History - Ch 2 Early Humans

Geography - Ch 3 Locating places on the Earth

SPL - Ch 3 Government

Map: Stone Age Sites of India

❖ SCIENCE

CHAPTER- 4: Sorting Materials into Groups

CHAPTER- 5: Separation of Substances
