Holiday home work – social science

Class 6 – Social Science Worksheet

Topics:

1. Unity in Diversity
2. Community
3. Grassroot Government

Name: _____
Class/Section: _____
Date: _____

A. Fill in the Blanks

1. India is known for its _____ in diversity.
2. People speaking different languages can still live together in _____.
3. A group of people living together is called a _____.
4. Helping each other is an important feature of a _____.
5. Grassroot government works at the _____ level.
6. The village council is known as the _____.
7. The head of the Gram Panchayat is called the _____.
8. All adult members of a village form the _____.
9. Municipalities work in _____ areas.
10. Voting helps people choose their _____.

B. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which of the following best shows unity in diversity?
   a) People following only one culture
   b) People living separately
   c) People of different cultures living together
   d) People speaking one language
2. Festivals like Diwali, Eid and Christmas show India's _____.
   a) poverty
   b) unity
   c) diversity
   d) government
3. A community helps people to live _____.
   a) alone
   b) peacefully
   c) separately
   d) selfishly
4. Who is a part of a community?
   a) Only children
   b) Only elders

c) Only leaders
d) All people living together
5. Which is a rural local government body?
   a) Municipality
   b) Gram Panchayat
   c) Municipal Corporation
   d) Parliament
6. Who elects the members of the Gram Panchayat?
   a) Government officers
   b) Villagers
   c) Teachers
   d) Police
7. The Gram Sabha includes _____.
   a) only women
   b) only men
   c) elected members only
   d) all adult villagers
8. Which body works at the city level?
   a) Gram Panchayat
   b) Zila Parishad
   c) Municipality
   d) Gram Sabha
9. Grassroot government helps to solve _____ problems.
   a) national
   b) international
   c) local
   d) global
10. Respecting each other helps in building _____.
    a) conflict
    b) hatred
    c) unity
    d) division

C. True or False

1. Unity in diversity means everyone is the same.
2. A community is based on cooperation.
3. Grassroot government is far away from the people.
4. Gram Sabha meetings are held in villages.
5. India has many religions and languages.
6. Local governments help in village development.
7. Municipalities work only in villages.
8. Voting is an important part of democracy.

D. Match the Following

Column A	Column B
1. Unity in Diversity	a) Local government
2. Community	b) Different cultures together
3. Gram Panchayat	c) Group of people
4. Sarpanch	d) Head of Panchayat
5. Gram Sabha	e) All adult villagers
6. Municipality	f) Urban local body

E. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What does unity in diversity mean?
2. What is a community?
3. Name any one example of diversity in India.
4. What is grassroot government?
5. Who is the Sarpanch?
6. Why are local governments important?

F. Short Answer Questions (20–30 words)

1. How does unity in diversity make India strong?
2. Write any two features of a community.
3. What are two functions of the Gram Panchayat?
4. How does grassroot government help people?
5. Why is cooperation important in a community?

H. Activity-Based Questions

1. **List any three festivals celebrated by different communities in India.**
2. **Write two ways in which you can help your community.**
3. **Imagine a problem in your village or locality. How can the local government solve it?**

Map-Based Questions: *Unity in Diversity*

Q1. On the political map of India, locate and label the following states known for different cultural traditions:

1. Punjab – Bhangra
2. Tamil Nadu – Bharatanatyam
3. Assam – Bihu
4. Rajasthan – Folk dances
5. West Bengal – Durga Puja

Q2. Mark the following religious places on the map of India:

1. Amritsar – Golden Temple
2. Varanasi – Kashi Vishwanath Temple
3. Ajmer – Ajmer Sharif Dargah
4. Bodh Gaya – Mahabodhi Temple

(Shows unity among different religions)

Map-Based Questions: *Community*

Q3. On the map of India, mark one major city and one village from the following states to show different types of communities:

1. Maharashtra – Mumbai / any village
2. Uttar Pradesh – Lucknow / any village
3. Kerala – Kochi / any village

Q4. Mark any three coastal states and write one occupation-based community found there.
(Example: Fishing community)

Map-Based Questions: *Grassroot Government*

Q5. On the map of India, mark and label any five states where Gram Panchayats function at the village level.

Q6. Mark the following cities where Municipal Corporations work:

1. Delhi
2. Mumbai
3. Chennai
4. Kolkata

Case Study 1: *Unity in Diversity*

Read the case and answer the questions:

Ravi lives in a housing society where people speak different languages and celebrate different festivals like Diwali, Eid, Christmas, and Pongal. During national festivals, everyone gathers together and participates in cultural programs.

Questions:

1. What does this situation show about Indian society?
2. Name two festivals mentioned in the case.
3. Which value is promoted by celebrating festivals together?
4. How does such behaviour strengthen unity?

Case Study 2: *Community*

Read the case and answer the questions:

A village faced heavy rainfall and flooding. All villagers came together to help each other. Some provided food, some repaired houses, and others helped children and elderly people.

Questions:

1. Which type of community is shown in the case?
2. Mention two ways people helped each other.
3. What values are shown by the villagers?
4. Why is cooperation important in a community?

Case Study 3: *Grassroot Government*

Read the case and answer the questions:

In Ramesh's village, the Gram Panchayat decided to build a new water tank. The decision was discussed in the Gram Sabha meeting where villagers shared their opinions.

Questions:

1. Name the grassroot institution mentioned.
2. Who participates in the Gram Sabha?
3. Why is the Gram Sabha important?
4. How does this example show democracy at the local level?

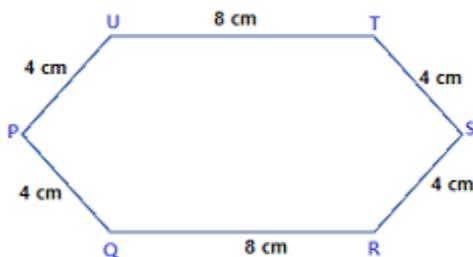**SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS**   **GRADE-VI**
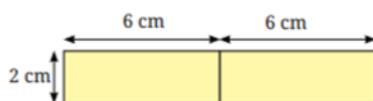
Instruction:

➢ The worksheet must be completed in a separate notebook.
➢ Please paste a copy of the worksheet into your notebook.
➢ Ensure all work is shown with clear steps and diagrams.
➢ Complete the "Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat" project connecting Kerala and Mathematics.
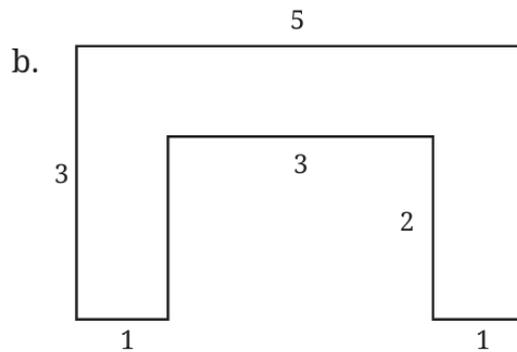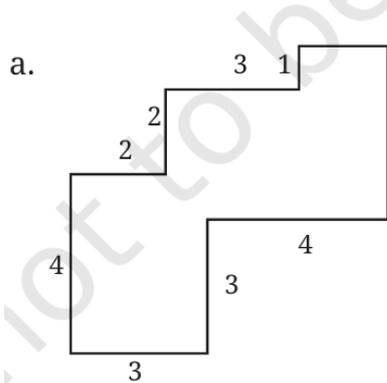
TOPIC: PERIMETER AND AREA

1. What is the length of the wooden strip required to frame a photograph of length 33cm and breadth 19 cm?
2. One side of a triangle is 8 cm, and the other two sides are equal in length. If the perimeter of the triangle is 45 cm, then the measure of each of its equal sides.
3. What will be the side of a square having a perimeter of 90 cm?
4. A wire is in the shape of a square of side 10cm. If the wire is reshaped into a rectangle of length 12cm, find its breadth. Which encloses more area, the square or the rectangle?
5. Two sides of a triangle are 10 cm and 20 cm. The perimeter of the triangle is 45 cm. What is the length of its third side? Explain the steps to find the solution.
6. Rima wants to put a border around her bedsheet of length 8 m and width 3 m. Find the total cost of the border required at the rate of Rs 35 per meter.
7. Naman walks thrice around a square field of side 10 m. Abhay walks twice around a rectangular field of length 10 m and breadth 12 m. Who covers more distance and by how much?
8. An athlete completes 5 laps around a square park of side 30 m. Calculate the total distance travelled by the athlete.
9. A piece of string is 36 cm long. What will be the length of each side, if it is used to form:
   (a) A square,
   (b) A triangle with all sides of equal length, and
   (c) A hexagon (a six-sided closed figure) with sides oil equal length?
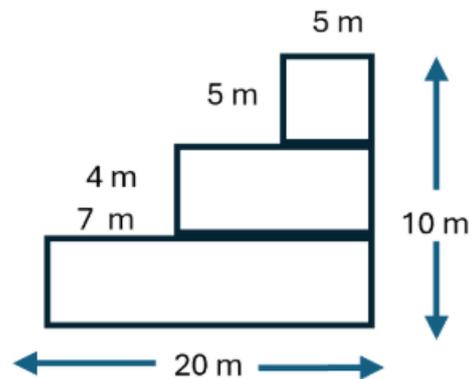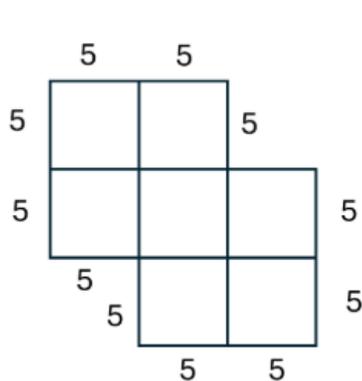10. Find the perimeter of the figure given below:

11. Arrange the two pieces to form a figure with a perimeter of 22 cm.

12. A floor is 5 m long and 4 m wide. A square carpet of sides 3 m is laid on the floor. Find the area of the floor that is not carpeted.
13. Four square flower beds each of side 4 m are in four corners on a piece of land 12 m long and 10 m wide. Find the area of the remaining part of the land.
14. Give the dimensions of a rectangle whose area is the sum of the areas of these two rectangles having measurements: 5 m × 10 m and 2 m × 7 m.
15. A farmer has a rectangular field of length 12 m and breadth 10 m. Find the cost of levelling the field at the rate of ₹7 per sq. m.
16. Four flower beds having sides 2 m long and 1 m wide are dug at the four corners of a garden that is 15 m long and 12 m wide. How much area is now available for laying down a lawn?
17. A park is in the shape of a large rectangle measuring 30 m by 20 m. Inside the park, there is a flower bed in the shape of a square with side 8 m placed exactly in one corner. A small rectangular pond measuring 10 m by 4 m is located in another corner of the park. Find the area of the remaining space in the park that is not occupied by the flower bed or the pond.
18. A rectangle park is 45m long and 30m wide. A path 2.5m wide is constructed outside the park. Find the area of the path.
19. By splitting the following figures into rectangles, find their areas (all measures are given in m)

20. Find the area (in cm^2) of the given figure.

Topic: Fraction

1. ADD

a. $\frac{3}{11} + \frac{5}{11}$

b. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$

c. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$

d. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

e. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$

f. $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{5}{12}$

g. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{3}$

h. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$

i. $\frac{9}{10} + \frac{1}{5}$

j. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8}$

2. Subtract

a. $\frac{8}{15} - \frac{3}{15}$

b. $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{15}$

c. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{9}$

d. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$

e. $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{7}{12}$

f. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$

g. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$

h. $\frac{13}{14} - \frac{5}{14}$

i. $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{3}$

j. $\frac{17}{20} - \frac{3}{5}$

3. Change these improper fractions to mixed fraction

(a) $\frac{7}{3}$

(b) $\frac{7}{5}$

(c) $\frac{5}{2}$

(d) $\frac{8}{7}$

(e) $\frac{5}{3}$

(f) $\frac{10}{3}$

(g) $\frac{23}{2}$

(h) $\frac{11}{4}$

(i) $\frac{11}{8}$

(j) $\frac{9}{4}$

(k) $\frac{13}{10}$

(l) $\frac{13}{6}$

(m) $\frac{16}{7}$

(n) $\frac{51}{10}$

(o) $\frac{34}{11}$

(p) $\frac{29}{12}$

(q) $\frac{60}{11}$

(r) $\frac{47}{15}$

(s) $\frac{101}{9}$

(t) $\frac{99}{20}$

4. Change these mixed fractions to proper fraction.

(a) $2\dfrac{1}{5}$ (b) $3\dfrac{1}{2}$ (c) $1\dfrac{3}{4}$ (d) $3\dfrac{2}{3}$ (e) $1\dfrac{2}{5}$

(f) $2\dfrac{4}{7}$ (g) $1\dfrac{1}{3}$ (h) $2\dfrac{3}{10}$ (i) $4\dfrac{3}{4}$ (j) $1\dfrac{7}{12}$

(k) $3\dfrac{9}{10}$ (l) $2\dfrac{3}{50}$ (m) $3\dfrac{5}{8}$ (n) $8\dfrac{3}{8}$ (o) $1\dfrac{14}{32}$

(p) $2\dfrac{19}{24}$ (q) $12\dfrac{1}{9}$ (r) $5\dfrac{4}{15}$ (s) $4\dfrac{11}{12}$ (t) $13\dfrac{7}{16}$

5. Reema read 2/7 of a book and Reena read 5/7 of the same book. Who read more?

6. A piece of wire is 7/8 metre long and another is 2/3 metre. If both are joined together how long is the new wire so formed?

7. Sunil purchased 1/3 L of juice on Monday and 14/ L of juice on Tuesday. How many litres of juice did he purchase together in two days?

8. Ria scored 25 marks out of 30 in math's test and 35 marks out of 40 in science test. In which test has she scored better?

9. Fish caught by Neetu was of weight 3 ¾ kg and the fish caught by Narendra was of weight 2 ½ kg. Whose fish weigh more and by how much?

10. Anu, Bina, and Chitra share a chocolate bar. Anu gets 1/3 of it, Bina gets 2/5 of it. What fraction does Chitra get?

11. A rectangular garden of area 15 hectares is divided into 10 equal parts. If 2 parts are planted with vegetables and rest with flowers, what fraction of garden has flowers?

12. Maya divided a circular pizza into 8 equal slices. She ate 3 slices, and her brother ate 2 slices. If they want to express the remaining pizza as a fraction, what would it be?

13. There were 3 friends: Raj, Rahul and Ronit. After the breaktime they used stairs to come back to the classroom. If Raj, Rahul and Rohit are on different stairs, which are at a height of 3/7 m, 3/4 and 1/4 m from the ground respectively. Then who is at the topmost stair?

14. Arrange the fractions $\dfrac{7}{12}, \dfrac{3}{4}, \dfrac{5}{6}, \dfrac{2}{3}$ in descending order.

15. Shalu and his brother Advik went to a stationary shop. Shalu buys 45 pencils while Advik buys 30 pencils. Assume that the shopkeeper had 100 pencils in all.
    a. What fraction of pencils did each of them buy? Write these fractions in simplest form.
    b. What fraction of pencils is left with the shopkeeper?

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🌴 Mission: Kerala – A Mathematical Journey!

Pack your "Math-Goggles" because we are heading to the Land of Parrots and Palms! As part of **Ek *Bharat Shrestha Bharat***, it's time to discover the hidden numbers and shapes in the beautiful culture of Kerala.

Your Challenge: Create a vibrant, eye-popping **Math-Art Poster** that shows how Kerala and Mathematics are best friends.

Pick Your Adventure:

- 🏵 **Pookalam Patterns:** Become a symmetry master by designing a circular flower carpet.
- 🌧 **Weather Wars:** Be a data scientist! Compare the tropical rains of Kerala with our home state using cool bar graphs.
- ❅ **The Golden Ratio of Kasavu:** Use geometry to decode the stunning patterns on Kerala's traditional gold-bordered sarees.
- 🏯 **Temple Architect:** Step into the past and find the angles and shapes hidden in the grand Padmanabhaswamy Temple.

Show off your talent! Use colours, glitter, cut-outs, and your best math skills. Let's make Kerala come alive on paper!

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<div align="center">WINTER VACATION HOMEWORK</div>

CLASS: VI   SUBJECT: ENGLISH

1) Handwriting: Write three pages in a week.
2) Vocabulary: Learn and write 10 difficult words, synonyms antonyms and make sentences of the following lessons:
   a) Hamara Bharat – Incredible India
   b) Illa Sachani
3) Learn Poems: The Kites, National War Memorial
   c) Biosketch: Write about Illa Sachani
4) Page 136: complete the table (let us discuss)

   Note: The above HW should be done in a separate notebook

SUBJECT - SCIENCE   **GRADE-VI**

Instruction:

➢ The worksheet must be completed in a separate notebook.

➢ Please paste a copy of the worksheet into your notebook.

➢ Ensure all work is shown with clear steps and diagrams.

TOPIC: Temperature and its Measurement

1. Define the following:
   a) Temperature   b) Thermometer
2. Fill ups:
   a) Normal human body temperature does not go below ………. and above …….
   b) Normal temperature of a healthy human adult is taken to be …………….. °C or ………….°F.
   c) SI unit of temperature is …….
   d) The liquid used in the laboratory thermometer is generally …………or ………….
   e) Range of laboratory thermometer is ………………… to ………………
   f) The normal temperature of a healthy human being is close to………….
   g) The hotness or coldness of a system is determined by its………
   h) The temperature of ice-cold water cannot be measured by a ………………. thermometer.
   i) The unit of temperature is degree ………….
3. Difference between clinical and laboratory thermometer.
4. Different scale to measure temperature.
5. Why digital thermometer is better than mercury thermometer.
6. What is non-contact thermometer.
7. Write the precaution while using thermometer.
8. Observe the thermometer and answer the following question:

   a) Name the type of thermometer.
   b) What is the reading of the thermometer?
   c) How much is the temperature difference indicated between the two bigger marks?
   d) How much temperature does one small division indicate?
9. Unit conversion:
a) convert the temperature from Celsius scale to Kelvin scale by using: Temperature in Kelvin scale = Temperature in Celsius scale + 273.15
   i) 100 C^0 ii) 0 C^0

b) Convert the temperature from Celsius scale to Fahrenheit scale by using: °C = (°F - 32) x 5/9
   i) 100 C^0
   ii) 0 C^0
10. Write the correct way of measuring temperature using a laboratory thermometer
11. A laboratory thermometer has 50 divisions between 0 °C and 100 °C. What does each division of this thermometer measure?

TOPIC: A Journey through States of Water

1. Define the following term:
   a) evaporation.
   b) melting.
   c) water cycle
   d) Condensation
   e) Freezing
   f) sublimation
2. Name the process involved in the following:

   Solid---------------→ liquid

   Liquid-------------→ gas

   Gas---------------→ liquid

   Solid-----------→ gas
3. Explain different states of water with 3 properties each.
4. What is meant by humidity?
5. Explain the factors that affect rate of evaporation.
6. Explain how surface area affects the rate of evaporation and describe a real-life situation where this is important.
7. Why do we feel cool when we apply perfume on our skin?
8. Explain how the states of water can change from one to another and give examples from daily life.
9. Observe the activities in your house for a day. Identify the activities that involve evaporation. How does understanding the process of evaporation help us in our daily activities?
10. Explain water cycle with labelled diagram.

TOPIC: Method of separation

1. Explain the following term:
   a) Handpicking
   b) Winnowing
   c) Evaporation
   d) Decantation
   e) Churning
   f) Threshing
   g) Sieving
   h) Sedimentation
   i) Filtration
   j) magnetic separation
2. What is churning and how is it used in the dairy industry?
3. Can you relate the presence of nasal hair to any separation process?
4. What is churning and how is it used in the dairy industry?
5. How does filtration differ from sedimentation and decantation?
6. What is threshing and why is it important in agriculture?
7. Explain the principle of sieving and provide an example of its application.
8. Match the items in column A to those in column B.

Column A	Column B
(a) Handpicking	(i) Separation by blowing air
(b) Threshing	(ii) Separating substances based on their size
(c) Sieving	(iii) Separating large sized impurities
(d) Winnowing	(iv) Separating grains from stalks

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आर्मी पब्लिक स्कूल,दगशाई

कक्षा-छठी   विषय-हिंदी

1. चंद्रमा के बढ़ते और घटते क्रम को चित्र बनाकर दर्शाएँ।उस पर पूर्णिमा , अमावस्या , शुक्ल पक्ष और कृष्ण पक्ष भी लिखिए।
2. भारत के विभिन्न लोकनृत्यों के चित्र चिपकाकर उनके नाम और संबंधित राज्य लिखें।
3. विभिन्न डाक टिकटों के चित्र चिपकाएँ। (मल्हार-पृष्ठ 90-91)
4. मारिशस के बारे में जानकारी एकत्र करके लिखें और संबंधित चित्र भी चिपकाएँ।
5. अनुच्छेद लिखें- मेरा प्रिय मित्र , पुस्तकों का महत्त्व , स्वदेश प्रेम , सागर तट की सैर
6. क) मित्र को जन्मदिन पर बधाई-पत्र लिखें।

   ख) मित्र को पुरस्कार मिलने पर बधाई-पत्र लिखें।

   ग) अपने जन्मदिन पर मामा जी द्वारा भेजे उपहार के लिए धन्यवाद-पत्र लिखें।

   घ) बड़े भाई की शादी में आमंत्रित करते हुए मित्र को पत्र लिखें।
7. संवाद-लेखन- व्याकरण (पृष्ठ 155) (अभ्यास-27) - 2 , 3 ,6
8. चित्र-वर्णन- व्याकरण (पृष्ठ 156) (अभ्यास-28) - 1 , 4 , 5

*विद्यालय-पत्रिका के लिए कोई कविता/कहानी या लेख अवश्य लिखकर लाएँ।

विषय-संस्कृत

1. विभिन्न महापुरुषों और स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के चित्र चिपकाकर उनके नाम भी लिखिए। (दीपकम्-पृष्ठ 75)
2. ट्रैफिक नियमों के चित्र चिपकाकर संस्कृत और हिंदी में लिखें।(दीपकम्-पृष्ठ 115-116)
3. संख्यावाची संस्कृत में लिखें। 1-50 तक (दीपकम्-पृष्ठ 143) और संबंधित गतिविधि करें। पृष्ठ 146
4. शरीर के अंगों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखें और संबंधित चित्र भी चिपकाएँ।कोई 20 (दीपकम्-पृष्ठ 155)
5. धातु रूप लिखें- पठ् , भू , गम् (लट् , लोट् , लृट् लकार)
6. शब्द रूप लिखें- देव , बालक   (व्याकरण पृष्ठ 66)