



Mount Litera  
Zee School

NURTURING POTENTIAL. UNLEASHING BRILLIANCE.

# Mount Litera Zee School

Great School. Great Future



Grade: VI

## Summer Holiday Homework

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

### TASK 1

#### Activity

1. Prepare a simple timeline showing any five important events of your life from birth till now.
2. Paste or draw pictures of any two historical sources such as coins, monuments, manuscripts, or inscriptions and write two lines about each.



# SUBJECT ENRICHMENT PROJECT

## TASK 2

### HANDS ON DIAGRAM

#### CH 2: LOCATING PLACES ON EARTH

#### THE EARTH - OUR HOME

The Earth is like a giant ball. We locate places on Earth using an imaginary grid of LINES.

#### IMPORTANT LINES

- **EQUATOR (0°)** - - - - -  
Divides the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
- **LATITUDES (Parallels)** - - - - -  
Run horizontally (East-West). They help us find how far a place is north or south of the Equator.
- **LONGITUDES (Meridians)** - - - - -  
Run vertically (North-South). They help us find how far a place is east or west of the Prime Meridian.
- **PRIME MERIDIAN (0°)** - - - - -  
Runs from North Pole to South Pole through Greenwich, England.



#### HOW TO LOCATE A PLACE

1. First, find the **LATITUDE** (how far north or south).
2. Then, find the **LONGITUDE** (how far east or west).
3. The point where they cross shows the exact location of a place.

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- ★ Draw a large circle to represent the Earth.
- ★ Draw the Equator (0°), Prime Meridian (0°), two Latitudes (23½°N, 23½°S) and two Longitudes (60°E, 60°W) as shown.
- ★ Mark and label the four given points (A, B, C, D).
- ★ Colour neatly and label all the lines and poles.
- ★ Use A4 size sheet.

#### REMEMBER!

Latitude tells us "HOW FAR NORTH or SOUTH".

Longitude tells us "HOW FAR EAST or WEST".

#### EXAMPLES

- Point A: 23½°N, 60°E
- Point B: 40°S, 20°W
- Point C: On the Equator and 0° Longitude
- Point D: 66½°N, 120°E

#### LEGEND

- - - EQUATOR (0°)
- LONGITUDES (MERIDIANS)
- LATITUDES (PARALLELS)
- - - PRIME MERIDIAN (0°)



### TASK 3

## GEOGRAPHY

**Instructions:**

The following set of questions should be done in A4 size bio sheets and submitted in a file.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class/Sec: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. If you are standing facing the rising sun, which direction will be on your left?

- a) North                      b) South                      c) East                      d) West

2. Which of the following helps sailors and pilots locate places accurately on Earth?

- a) Mountains                      b) Rivers  
c) Latitudes and Longitudes                      d) Clouds

3. Why is the Equator considered an important line?

- a) It passes through Greenwich  
b) It divides Earth into two equal halves  
c) It joins the poles  
d) It shows local time

4. A place located at 0° longitude lies on the:

- a) Equator                      b) Tropic of Cancer  
c) Prime Meridian                      d) Arctic Circle

5. Which statement is correct?

- a) Latitudes run from north to south  
b) Longitudes are parallel to the Equator  
c) Latitudes help measure distance north or south of the Equator  
d) The Equator is a longitude

**Section B- Short Answer Questions (3 marks )**

1. What is the importance of latitudes?
2. Why are longitudes important?

**Section C- Long Answer Questions**

1. Explain how latitudes and longitudes work together to help us locate places on Earth. Give examples to support your answer.

**HISTORY**

**Topic : Timeline and Sources of History**

**Section A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. What does a timeline help us to understand?

- a) Directions                      b) Sequence of events  
c) Weather conditions                      d) Types of maps

2. Which of the following is a literary source of history?

- a) Coins                      b) Inscriptions                      c) Manuscripts                      d) Pottery

3. Historians divide time into periods mainly to:
- a) Make stories interesting                      b) Confuse readers  
c) Study events easily                              d) Draw maps
4. Which source gives information written on stone or metal?
- a) Manuscript      b) Inscription      c) Monument                      d) Fossil
5. The study of coins is called:
- a) Archaeology      b) Epigraphy      c) Numismatics                      d) Anthropology

#### Section B – Short Answer Questions (3 marks)

1. What is a timeline? Why is it important in history?
2. Differentiate between archaeological and literary sources of history.

#### Section C – Long Answer Questions

1. Explain the different sources of history with suitable examples.

### CIVICS

#### Section A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. What is a family?
 

a) A group of animals  
b) A group of people related to each other  
c) A school  
d) A market
2. Which of the following is an example of a community?
 

a) A playground      b) A village                      c) A notebook                      d) A pencil
3. Why do family members help each other?
 

a) To fight                                      b) To waste time  
c) To care and support one another      d) To avoid work
4. Who teaches us values and good habits first?
 

a) Friends                      b) Teachers                      c) Family                              d) Neighbors
5. Which statement is correct about a community?
 

a) People in a community never work together  
b) Communities help people live together peacefully  
c) Only children form communities  
d) Communities are found only in villages

#### Section B - Short Answer Questions (3 marks)

1. Why is family important in our life?
2. How does a community help people?

#### Section C - Long Answer Questions

1. Explain the role of family and community in shaping our lives. Give suitable examples.

### ENGLISH

#### 1. Instructions

- 1. Use a bio file for the projects.
- 2. Cover and make the file presentable with a proper cover page.
- 3. Layout of the first 3 pages:
  - a. Self-introduction: Name, Class/Sec, Roll No., School etc.
  - b. Acknowledgement page: Why are these projects done? Who all helped? (Thanking messages to everyone who helped you.)
  - c. INDEX
- 4. Kindly follow the instructions. Like pages, no. of words etc.
- 5. Submission date – Within a week after the holidays.
- 6. Maintain good handwriting and decorate your work creatively.

7. Use coloured sheets, pictures, drawings, and borders wherever required.

**NOTE:** Parents are requested to help and guide students whenever necessary. We discourage the work done by parents with respect to writing and drawing in the project file. However, Parents' guidance with respect to ideas, research and collaboration is always welcome.

### Holiday Homework Tasks

#### A. Reading & Writing

Read any one storybook suitable for your age and write:

- Name of the book
- Author's name
- Favourite character
- Moral of the story
- A short summary (80–100 words)

Decorate the page with drawings related to the story.

#### B. Vocabulary Builder

Write 20 new words from newspapers/books. For each word write:

- Meaning
- One sentence
- Synonym

#### C. Grammar Practice

Revise and complete exercises on:

Ch 1, Kinds of Sentences

Ch 2, Subject and Predicate

Ch 3, Nouns

Ch 4, Nouns (Number)

Ch 5, Nouns (Gender)

Ch 6, Adjectives

Ch 7, Adjectives (Degree of Comparison)

Ch 8, Articles

D. Learn all the spellings of Term-I from the spelling list provided.

#### E. Creative Writing

1. Informal Letter – Write a letter to your friend telling him about 'How You Spent Your Summer Vacation'

#### F. Project Work

Project Title: 'Words Around Me'

Collect labels, wrappers, newspaper cuttings, advertisements, or signboards containing interesting English words.

Paste them in a project file and classify them into:-

Nouns

- Verbs
- Adjectives

#### 5. Required Materials

1. A4 coloured sheets
2. Scrapbook/project file
3. Glue & scissors
4. Sketch pens/crayons
5. Old newspapers/magazines
6. Printed/drawn pictures
7. English notebook

## 6. Grammar worksheet

### A. Do as Directed

1. Riya likes reading storybooks. Change into an interrogative sentence)
2. What a beautiful rainbow it is! (Identify the kind of sentence)
3. The little kitten slept on the sofa. (Underline the subject)
4. My friends are playing cricket in the park. (Underline the predicate)
5. The Taj Mahal is in Agra. (Circle the common noun)
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ of bees. (Fill in the blank with a collective noun)
7. Child → \_\_\_\_\_. (Write the plural form)
8. The boy carried many box.(Rewrite the sentence using the correct plural noun)
9. King → \_\_\_\_\_. (Write the feminine gender noun)
10. The actress won the award. (Change the gender of the underlined noun)
11. She wore a beautiful dress. (Underline the adjective)
12. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ day. (Fill in the blank with a suitable adjective) (hot / quickly)
13. Tall → \_\_\_\_\_. (Write the comparative degree)
14. Mount Everest is the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world. (Fill in the blank with the correct degree of adjective) (high)
15. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ elephant in the zoo. (Choose the correct article) (a / an)
16. This road is \_\_\_\_\_ than the other one. (Choose the correct adjective) (wide / wider / widest)
17. \_\_\_\_\_ sun rises in the east. (Fill in the blank with a suitable article)
18. The painting is very pretty. (Change into an exclamatory sentence)
19. Honesty is the best policy. (Identify the abstract noun.)
20. Leaf → \_\_\_\_\_  
(Write the plural form.)

## HINDI

परियोजना (किसी एक विषय को चुनें)

🌀 विकल्प - 1: 'स्पोर्ट्सकोलाज'

पुरानी पत्रिकाओं, अखबारों या प्रिंटेड चित्रों की मदद से एक रंगीन Sports Collage बनाइए।

🌀 इसमें शामिल करें -

प्रसिद्ध खिलाड़ियों की तस्वीरें

खेल उपकरण

रोमांचक मैच के दृश्य

प्रेरणादायक खेलस्लोगन

☆ कोलाज का एक आकर्षक शीर्षक भी दें जैसे -

“खेलो इंडिया - बढ़ो इंडिया”

## विकल्प - 2: 'मातृभूमि की सुंदरता'

'मातृभूमि' कविता से प्रेरित होकर भारत के किसी प्राकृतिक दृश्य का सुंदर चित्र बनाइए।

आप इनमें से कोई भी दृश्य चुन सकते हैं -

पहाड़ और झरना

नदी और नाव

खेत और किसान

जंगल और वन्यजीव

समुद्रतट

चित्र में अवश्य जोड़ें -

सूरज | पेड़-पौधे | पक्षी | बादल | जानवर

चित्र साफ-सुथरा, रंगीन और रचनात्मक होना चाहिए।

(नोट - परियोजना कार्य A3 पेपर में बनाएँ।)

### कार्य पत्रक

विचारात्मक प्रश्न (25-30 शब्दों में उत्तर लिखें।)

a) "खेल केवल मनोरंजन नहीं, बल्कि व्यक्तित्व निर्माण का माध्यम भी हैं।"

मेजर ध्यानचंद के जीवन के संदर्भ में अपने विचार लिखिए।

- 1) एक जिम्मेदार नागरिक देश के विकास में कैसे योगदान दे सकता है?
- 2) 'मातृभाषा' हमारे जीवन में क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है? अपने अनुभव के आधार पर बताइए।
- 3) यदि आपको एक नई भाषा बनाने का अवसर मिले, तो आप कौन सी भाषा सीखेंगे? और आप वो भाषा क्यों सीखेंगे?

- वर्तनी सूची (Term- 1) से 1-100 वर्तनी को याद करें।

### Sanskrit

साहित्यभागात्

- 4) पाँच अकारान्त शब्द (पुल्लिंग) पाँच अकारान्त शब्द (नपुंसकलिंग) लिखें।
- 5) पञ्च पुष्पानाम् चित्रं रचयित्वा तेषां नामानि च संस्कृते लिखत।  
(पाँच फूलों के चित्र बनाकर उनके नाम संस्कृत में लिखें)

## व्याकरणभागात्

- 6) परिभाषा - धातु, लकार, वर्ण, स्वर तथा व्यंजनवर्ण की परिभाषा लिखें।
- 7) शब्दरूप - बाल, फल, अस्मद् (अहं) युष्मद् (त्वम्) च शब्दानां शब्दरूपं लिखत।
- 8) धातुरूप - चल, पठ् लट्लकारे/लृट्लकारे धातुरूपाणि लिखत।
- 9) संख्या (01 से 20)संस्कृत में लिखें।

नोट - सभी कार्य उत्तरपुस्तिका (Classwork Copy) में करें।

## SCIENCE

### General Instructions:

\* Questions are to be solved in A4 sized sheet and submitted to the subject teachers in a stick file.

\* All questions are to be attempted

\* Questions and answers both are to be written in the A4 sheets

### SECTION-A (Biology)

#### Multiple Choice Questions:-

1. Plants can be grouped into herbs, shrubs and trees based on:  
i) Their height      ii) Types of stem      iii) Types of fruit      iv) Branching pattern  
a. i, iii.    b. ii, iv    c. ii, iii    d. i, ii
2. Pumpkin and bitter guard both are having weak and tender stem. Choose the correct option based on information given  
b) Pumpkin is a creeper and bitterguard is a climber.  
c) Pumpkin is a climber and bitter guard is a creeper.  
d) Both are creepers.  
e) Both are climbers
3. Which adaptation helps a mountain goat survive efficiently in cold, rocky mountainous regions?  
i. Lean and thin Body.  
ii. Strong hooves  
iii. Thin hairs  
iv. Bulky and strong body.  
a. i, iii    b. ii, iv    c. ii, iii.    d. i, ii
4. Which adaptation helps polar bears survive in cold regions?  
a) Thin fur  
b) Thick white fur  
c) Dry scales  
d) Webbed feet only

For question 5,6 two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answers to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. A is false but R is true.

5. **Assertion:** Mint is a herb while Neem is a tree .

**Reason:** Mint give flavour while name is a medicinal plant.

6. **Assertion (A):** Camels have long legs to walk easily in deep desert sand.

**Reason (R):** Long legs help keep the camel's body away from the intense heat of the sand.

7. What is the importance of grouping plants and animals?

8. Observe the information given below and answer the questions.

Group.	Cotyledons.	Roots.	Examples
P.	One cotyledon	Fibrous roots.	_____
Q.	Two cotyledons	Taproot.	_____

(a) What type of venation is found in group P?

(b) What type of venation is found in group Q?

9. A student collected four plants from the school garden. Two plants had fibrous roots and parallel venation, while the other two had taproots and reticulate venation.

(a) Classify these plants into monocots and dicots.

(b) Explain the characteristics used for classification.

(c) Write two examples of each group.

10. Draw and label:

- A cactus plant
- A fish showing fins and gills
- A lotus plant
- A camel with adaptations

### SECTION-B (Chemistry)

1. What does a "whys" person signify in science?

a) A person who likes to talk

b) A person who asks questions and has an analytical mind

c) A person who dislikes studying

d) A person who knows everything

2. Which of the following is NOT a step in the scientific method?

a) Observation

b) Guesswork without evidence

c) Experimentation

d) Drawing conclusions

3. What does science help us to understand?

a) Only insects

b) Only planets

c) Both small and big things in the world

d) None of the above

4. What does the study of Biology deal with?

a) Non-living things

b) Life and living organisms

c) Only stars

d) Only machines

5. **Assertion (A):** Science is described as a way of thinking, observing, and experimenting rather than just memorizing facts.

**Reason (R):** Scientific inquiry involves asking questions and exploring to find answers to understand the universe.

6. **Assertion (A):** A curious mind is considered a wise mind.

**Reason (R):** Asking "why" and "how" about things helps build critical and analytical thinking.

Short Answer Question

7. What are the steps of the scientific method?

8. Why is curiosity emphasized as important in science?

Long Answer Questions

9. What is science? Describe the steps involved in the scientific method used to understand the world around us.

10. Q2. Explain how science is applied in our daily lives with examples.

### SECTION-C (Physics)

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Q1) Which of the following materials is strongly attracted by a magnet?

- a) Plastic                      b) Iron                      c) Wood                      d) Glass
- Q2) The two ends of a magnet are called:  
 a) Sides                      b) Tips                      c) Poles                      d) Edges
- Q3) A freely suspended magnet always points in the:  
 a) East-West direction                      b) North-South direction  
 c) Upward direction                      d) Random direction
- Q4) Which pole of a magnet points towards the north direction?  
 a) South pole                      b) East pole                      c) North pole                      d) Middle part
- Q5) Like poles of two magnets:  
 a) Attract each other                      b) Repel each other  
 c) Do not interact                      d) Melt together

**Short Answer Questions (SAQ)**

- Q6) What is a magnet?  
 Q7) Name any two magnetic materials.  
 Q8) What happens when two north poles of magnets are brought close together?  
 Q9) Why does a compass needle show direction?  
 Q10) Write two uses of magnets in daily life.

**Long Answer Questions**

- Q11) Explain the properties of a magnet.  
 Q12) Describe an activity to show that a freely suspended magnet always points in the north-south direction.  
 Q13) Explain the working of a compass with a neat labeled diagram.

**Diagram-Based Questions**

- Q14) Draw and label the poles of a bar magnet.  
 Q15) Draw a simple compass and label its parts.

**Mathematics**

1. A pattern is made using dots:  
 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ...  
 a) Find the next two numbers.  
 b) Explain how the pattern grows.  
 c) How many dots will be there in the 10th figure?
2. Riya makes a border design using matchsticks.  
 Figure 1 uses 5 matchsticks  
 Figure 2 uses 9 matchsticks  
 Figure 3 uses 13 matchsticks  
 a) Write the next two terms.  
 b) Find a rule for the pattern.  
 c) How many matchsticks will Figure 15 need?
3. Observe the number pattern: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ...  
 a) Find the next term.  
 b) Explain the relation between term number and value.  
 c) Which term will have value 72?
4. A square pattern is formed using tiles.  
 1st figure → 1 tile  
 2nd figure → 4 tiles

3rd figure  $\rightarrow$  9 tiles

- a) Draw the next figure.
- b) Predict the number of tiles in the 12th figure.
- c) What type of numbers are formed?

5. A student writes:

AB, BCD, CDEFG, DEFGHIJ, ...

- a) What will be the 5th term?
- b) How many letters are there in the 6th term?
- c) Explain the rule of formation.

6. Look at the pattern:

1  
11  
121  
1331  
14641

- a) Identify the pattern.
- b) Write the next line.
- c) Explain how the numbers are related to powers.

7. The perimeter of regular hexagons joined side by side forms a pattern:

6 cm, 10 cm, 14 cm, ...

- a) Find the next three terms.
  - b) Find the perimeter of 20 joined hexagons.
  - c) Explain why the increase is constant.
- Three rays OA, OB and OC meet at O.

8. If  $\angle AOB = 45^\circ$  and  $\angle BOC = 85^\circ$ ,

- a) Find  $\angle AOC$ .
- b) Name the type of angle formed.

9. In a clock, the minute hand is at 12 and the hour hand is at 4.

- a) Find the angle between the hands.
  - b) Is it acute, obtuse, straight or reflex?
10. Two parallel lines are cut by another line. One angle formed is  $65^\circ$ .
- a) Find all possible acute angles.
  - b) Find all possible obtuse angles.
  - c) Explain why some angles are equal.

11. A square park has two diagonals crossing at the centre.

- a) What type of angles are formed at the centre?
- b) How many right angles are formed?
- c) Explain why.

12. Match the following:

Column A.	Column B
(a) Kaprekar's Constant.	(i) 69848
(b) Five digit even number.	(ii) 2442
(c) 92854-45829	(iii) 6174
(d) Palindrome Number.	(iv) 33443

- (e) Five- digit odd number. (v) 47025
13. Form a table such that we get as many supercells as possible. Use numbers between 90 and 100 without repetitions.
14. Determine the sum of the smallest and the largest five- digit palindrome number. Also calculate their difference.
15. What is the sum of the digits in the number 898 and 717?
16. **Case based questions.**  
 Geeta is trying to understand shifting digits with four tiles on which number 1, 2, 3, 4 is written
- The number if she arranges tiles in increasing order is
  - What is the largest number?
  - What is the smallest number?
  - Which number is formed when she interchanges unit place digit to hundreds place digit in largest number?
17. How many times does the digit 5 appear when writing all the numbers from 1 to 100?
18. What is the largest 4-digit number, using any one digit twice, from digits 4, 7, 3 and 1 ?
19. Estimate the number of holidays you get in a year including weekends, festivals and vacation. Then, try to get an exact number and see how close your estimate is.
20. Write one 5-digit number and two 3- digit numbers such that their sum is 18,670.

**Project Work:-** Design simple 4x4 or 6x6 Sudoku puzzles.

Include:

- Rules
- Solved example
- One unsolved puzzle for classmates.

## GERMAN

### Allgemeine Anweisungen (General Instructions)

- Do all work neatly in Bio-Sheet Paper.
- Use blue pen and draw pictures wherever required.
- Learn all new vocabulary and grammar done in both lessons.
- Revise spellings carefully.
- Complete the work independently.
- Submit the homework on the first day after vacation.

### 1. Learn and write the following German words:

Hallo	Mutter
Guten Morgen	Vater
Tschüs	Bruder
Wie heißt du?	Schwester
Ich heiße ...	Familie

2. Write numbers in German from:1-20

3. Write 8-10 sentences about yourself in German.

### Use:

1. Name-.....
2. Age.....
3. Class.....
4. Favourite colour (lieblingsfarbe).....

5. Favourite food (lieblingsessen).....

**Example:**

Ich heiÙe Riya.

Ich bin 11 Jahre alt.

Ich lerne Deutsch.

Mein Lieblingsfarbe (favourite colour) ist blau.

**ICT**

**Project:**

1. Draw a diagram related to some tips to safeguard from Cyberbullying on A4 sheet paper.

**OR**

Draw a diagram related to some tips to safeguard from hacking on A4 Sheet.

2. Make a model of biometric machine given in the page no. 13 in your book.

3. Learn all the given notes and question and answers of chapter-1 "Safeguarding your Computer" in your ICT notebook.