

# Summer Vacations Homework 2020

Class : SIX

Cantt Public Education System

## A NEW FRONTIER IN LEARNING

Dear Students,

We hope that you and your families are keeping well during ongoing health crises. It is more and more likely that schools may not open till August 2020. Therefore, we are pleased to share our plans for online instructions and homework activities.

As of 15th July to 30th August 2020, we will be starting a robust, interactive teaching programme. The curriculum will be taught through various online platforms, video lectures and live interaction with teachers as well as carefully designed homework, which all students will complete at their own time. We shall pursue following time table: -

Group	DAYS	Timings	Subjects	Remarks
I	Monday	0900 - 0940	English	Principals shall ensure availability of subject teachers to students for coaching/clarification of doubts etc
	Tuesday	1000 - 1040	Science	
		1100 - 1140	S Studies	
	Wednesday	1200 -1240	Maths	
Thursday		0900 - 0940	Computer	
II	Friday	1000 - 1040	Islamiat/Nazra	
		1100 - 1140	Urdu	
	Saturday	1200 -1240	Review	

Beloved scholars, home work for following subjects has been included in this booklet: -

Ser	Subject	Pages	
		From	To
1	English	3	10
2	Science	11	22
3	Computers	23	31
4	S studies	32	41
5	Maths	42	52
6	Islamiat	53	58
7	Urdu	59	72

Our main objective is to keep you in touch with your studies rather than to put you under unjustified burden. Therefore, a pragmatic program has been planned for your educational progression. Stay home, stay safe and stay connected with your studies.

Regards,

## English 6

### **Unit 1: Natural Disaster** **Week 1 - Day 1**

**Lesson# 01**

**Topic: Non-Fiction story**

**Write the meanings**

<b>Words</b>	<b>Synonyms</b>
Companion	Friend
Ghastly	Terrible
Unpleasant	unlikeable
Strip off	To remove something
Secure	To keep safe
Decay	Decompose
Horrified	Terrified
Astonished	Surprised
Rags	Old clothes

**Make sentences of above-mentioned words.**

Read the text given on page # 77 and answer the following Questions

<b>Q 1.</b>	Why did the egg collectors climb the tree?
<b>Q 2.</b>	What did the egg collectors saw at the top off the trees?
<b>Q 3.</b>	What started to fall to the ground?
<b>Q 4.</b>	What did the egg collector discover?
<b>Q 5.</b>	What is a shepherd's crook?

### Day 2

**Grammar:**

**Underline the Verbs and convert them into nouns.**

He can run very fast, he's a very good\_\_\_\_\_.

My mother is a very good\_\_\_\_\_: she can dance like a pro!

My brother is an excellent football\_\_\_\_\_

She can't sing, she's a horrible\_\_\_\_\_

This radio station has got many\_\_\_\_\_

I love to write! I want to be a\_\_\_\_\_

This young girl is a very big \_\_\_\_\_

He walks when he sleeps, so he's a\_\_\_\_\_

My father smokes a lot, he's a heavy\_\_\_\_\_

My best friend is a bus\_\_\_\_\_

Also watch this link to solve the blanks:

<https://www.tolearnenglish.com/exercises/exercise-english-2/exercise-english-58760.php>

**Write the meaning of these proverbs.**

Actions speak louder than words.	It is easy to say things but difficult to act on them.
All is well that ends well.	Problems don't matter if the result is good.
All that glitters is not gold.	Never judge a thing by its appearance.
An empty vessel makes much noise.	Fools are the most talkative.
An idle brain is the devil's workshop.	If you doing nothing you will be negative.
Appearances can be deceptive	Outer looks may fool you.
As you sow so, shall you reap.	Do good have good.
Barking dog seldom bite.	People who threaten rarely harm you.

**Composition: Conduct an interview with a patient of COVID \_ 19 and how he/she recovered.**

[www.lemongrad.com](http://www.lemongrad.com)

**Day 3**

**Lesson# 03(Poem)**

**Topic: Wedding in the flood**

Read out the poem carefully and try to write central idea of the poem through understanding the text of the poem. Page# 84

**Write meaning of following words.**

<b>Words</b>	<b>Meanings</b>
Palanquin	A large covered box carried by people
Homeward	Towards the home
Ferryman	In Greek mythology a person who takes dead souls across the river Styx
Garland	A ring made of flowers worn on heads.
Disgorge	To pour something
Treacherous	disloyal

**Answer the Following Questions.**

Q 1.	Write two images from the poetry that show that the bride is lonely and scared.
Q 2.	Does the bridegroom's father think of his new daughter in law and her dowry?
Q 3.	How does the poet compare human frailty in the hands of violent river with strength of river?

## Week 2 - Day 1

**Writing a newspaper report about car accident using the mentioned link.**

Link: <https://www.examples.com/education/newspaper-report-writing.html>

Translation following past indefinite tense using the link.

<https://sedinfo.net/past-tense-sentences-urdu-english-translation/>

- 1- میں نے ایک کیمرہ خریدا۔
- 2- ڈاکٹر نے مریض کا آپریشن کیا۔
- 3- انہوں نے ہمارے مشورے پر عمل کیا۔
- 4- استاد نے سبق اچھی طرح پڑھایا۔
- 5- لوگوں نے چور پکڑا۔
- 6- انہوں نے ہماری مدد نہ کی۔
- 7- انہوں نے ہماری دعوت قبول نہ کی۔
- 8- تم نے اپنا وعدہ پورا نہ کیا۔
- 9- تم نے میری ایک نہ سنی۔
- 10- فوج نے قلعہ پر قبضہ نہ کیا۔

## Day 2

**Composition: Dialogue writing**

Write a dialogue between two friends discussing the side effects of smoking.

Link: <https://www.nownovel.com/blog/writing-dialogue-examples/>

## Day 3

**Grammar:**

**Homonyms:**

In English, homonym is a word that sounds the same as another word but differs in meaning.

Examples

- Weak — Week
- Sun — Son
- See — Sea
- Plane — Plain
- Meet — Meat

Use these homonyms in sentences to clarify their meanings.

**Homophones:**

A **homophone** is a word that is pronounced the same as another word but differs in meaning and is spelled differently.

Examples:

- Address – Address
- Band – Band
- Bat – Bat

Use these homophones in sentences to clarify their meanings.

Link: <https://7esl.com/homonyms/>

## Week 3 - Day 1

**Lesson: 4 : Topic: Traditional folk story from china( The Yellow Emperor's flood) page # 81**

Note: Read the passage and answer the questions.

Q1. Why did the Yellow Emperor send the flood rains?

Q2. Who was Kung-Kung and what part did he play in the yellow Emperor's plans?

Q3. What effect did the flood rains have on peoples' homes?

Q4. Describe in detail some of the ways in which the desperate people fought to escape the floods?

Q5. What have you learned about 'KUN'?

- Write ten difficult words as vocabulary (dictation)

## Day 2

**Grammar: Tenses**

Past Continues tense (Explanation with example)

- 1- وہ تیز دوڑ رہا تھا۔
- 2- ہم گہری نیند سو رہے تھے۔
- 3- کتابت کو بھونک رہا تھا۔
- 4- بچے شور مچا رہے تھے۔
- 5- ڈرائیور کا تیز نہیں چلا رہا تھا۔
- 6- اسلم کرکٹ نہیں کھیل رہا تھا۔
- 7- چیز اسی گھٹی نہیں بجا رہا تھا۔
- 8- وہ جھوٹے بہانے نہیں کر رہے تھے۔
- 9- کیا آپ سردی سے کانپ رہے تھے؟
- 10- کیا وہ آگ جلا رہے تھے؟
- 11- تم ادھر ادھر کہاں پھر رہے تھے؟
- 12- لوگ کس کا انتظار کر رہے تھے؟

Watch this link and learn the tense. <https://sedinfo.net/past-tense-sentences-urdu-english-translation/>

## Day 3

**Composition: Write a paragraph on 'Taking care of our Planet ' in 100 words.**

Watch this link: [http://www.teenink.com/hot\\_topics/environment/article/20380/Taking-Better-Care-of-the-Earth/](http://www.teenink.com/hot_topics/environment/article/20380/Taking-Better-Care-of-the-Earth/)

## Week 4 Day 1

### Lesson# 01 Topic: Sounds of the sea

Words	Meaning
Meningitis	A disease that causes swelling of covering of brain and spinal cord
Gigantic	Of Huge size
Rush out	Exit
Despite	Without being affected
Shak	Hut
Hesitate	Unwilling

Use the above words in sentences of your own.

## Day 2

### Lesson# 01: Topic: Sounds of the sea

What is an autobiography? Read the autobiography of any famous leader and express your own View .

Answer the Following Questions. (Page # 99-100)

Q 1.	How did Veda Mehta get blind?
Q 2.	Why do you think blind boys were excited for the sea trip yet they could see nothing?
Q 3.	Why was the sighted man shouting at the blind boys?
Q 4.	How was the weather on the day of the school trip?

## Day 3

### Lesson 4 : A Blind Man summary of the poem

Translation:

Link: <https://sedinfo.net/past-tense-sentences-urdu-english-translation/>

- 1 - میں دوپہر سے تمہارا انتظار کر رہا تھا۔
- 2 - ہم نوبت سے سچ کھیل رہے تھے۔
- 3 - ہم تین بیچے سے تیر رہے تھے۔
- 4 - وہ ایک گھنٹے سے خط لکھ رہا تھا۔
- 5 - وہ ایک ماہ سے تصویر بنا رہا تھا۔
- 6 - وہ 1983ء سے اس مکان میں رہ رہے تھے۔
- 7 - لوگ دو گھنٹے سے آگ بھجھا رہے تھے۔
- 8 - صبح سے بارش ہو رہی تھی۔
- 9 - میں دوپہر سے نہیں سو رہا تھا۔
- 10 - مایہ گیر سوموار سے چھ مایاں نہیں پڑ رہے تھے۔

## Week 5 - Day 1

### Lesson 6 : The Odyssey : (page #112-113)

Read the story and describe the character of Odysseus in your own words.

### Day 2

#### Grammar: Prepositions

A preposition is a word that shows position or direction or introduces a prepositional phrase.

Directions: Underline the preposition in each sentence below.

Example A- I went around the edge of the lake to find a fishing spot.



1. I looked above the cabinet to find my hat.
2. The two boys looked across the field towards the batter.
3. After the basketball game, I went to go eat dinner.
4. The boy leaned against the wall.
5. The mother walked along the side of the curb.
6. We were among the first people to arrive.
7. I walked around the block two times.
8. I showed up at the park after school.

Relative Pronouns: Define the relative Pronouns with examples.(page #114)

### Day 3

#### Q. Find out examples for the following poetic Devices.

Name of Poetic Device	Definition	Examples
<b>Simile</b>	It is the comparison between two things or persons by using like or as.	
<b>Metaphor</b>	It is indirect comparison by highlighting a particular quality of two things without using 'like' or 'as'	
<b>Personification</b>	It means to give human quality to an object or a non living thing.	
<b>Onomatopoeia</b>	It is the usage of sound words to create a dramatic effect.	
<b>Alliteration</b>	The repetition of a consonant sound at the start of 2 or more consecutive words is known as anaphora.	

Link: <https://www.successcds.net/learn-english/literary-devices-in-poems.html>



## Week 6 - Day 1

### Lesson# 02 Topic: Poetry (A Blind man)

Consult a thesaurus and find some the meanings for these words. Also use in sentences.

Words	Meanings
1- Stain	
2- Leap	
3- Wrinkled	
4- Shattered	
5- Scent	
6- Hue-less	
7- Quickened	
8- Decay	
9- Drift	

## Day 2

### Lesson# 02 Topic: Poetry (The blind man)

Answers the following questions.

- Q1. How does the blind man find his way?
- Q2. Why is the blind man's room hue-less?
- Q3. Why is there only one season for the blind man?

## Day 3

### Lesson# 03 Topic: The Odyssey

Words	Meanings
a. Fade	Wipe away, disappear
b. Explain	To give details
c. to long for	To wish for
d. lure	Hypnotize
e. agree	Accept
f. escape	To run away

Make sentences of above-mentioned words.

## Comprehension passage

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

1. Where is the blind woman?
2. What does she look like?
3. Why is her palm line upward?
4. Why is the old woman's hand on the little girl's shoulder?
5. What sound can we heard?

## Week 7 Day 1

Answer the following questions.

- Q1. What does the goddess Circe warn Odysseus about?
- Q2. What does Odysseus do with the large piece of bees wax? Why?
- Q3. What happened when Odysseus heard the music of Sirens?
- Q4. Who were the Victors in the Story? Were they losers in the end?

## Day 2

**Pronouns:** A word that can function as a noun phrase used by itself and that refers either to the participants in the discourse.

<https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/grammar/parts-of-speech-the-pronoun/introduction-to-pronouns/v/what-is-a-pronoun-the-parts-of-speech-grammar>

## Day 3

Circle the pronouns in the sentences below.  
Some sentences have more than one pronoun.

5. She went to the store with Angela.
6. Six of us had to squeeze in the tiny car.
7. Every Thursday, Kenny goes to Wal-Mart with them.
8. At the store, the cashier gave her some change.
9. When the sun comes up, he leaves for work.
10. I enjoyed seeing them on the playground.
11. Have you hung the painting on the wall yet?



Follow the pattern and find FIVE examples for each part of speech.

Nouns	Dinosaurs, monkey, crocodile, teacher, jelly, chips, bike, Egypt, shed
Adjective	Spotty, wobbly, fierce, breakfast, strange, sad, tiny, hungry, sharp
Pronoun	I, you, he, she, it, we, they, me, him, us, them, itself
Verbs	ate, sang, grabbed, attacked, was, came, hid, hugged, crawled
Adverb	yesterday, suddenly, politely, noisily, angrily, often, once, silently
Preposition	in, under, at, off, near, through, over, by, around
Conjunction	but, and, yet, or, because, nor, although, since, while
Interjection	Hurray, alas, wow, oh, yahoo, eww

# SCIENCE

## Week 1 Day 1

### Unit 3: Matter and Materials

#### Chapter 7: Atom and its structure

Choose the correct answer.

1. The basic unit of matter is atom  
(a) proton                      (b) neutron                      (c) electron                      (d) atom
2. Isotope used in radiotherapy is cobalt-60  
(a) uranium-238      (b) cobalt-60                      (c) carbon-14                      (d) none of these
3. The difference between the mass number and atomic number of an atom gives the number of neutrons  
(a) protons                      (b) electrons                      (c) neutrons                      (d) none of these
4. Atoms having same atomic number but different atomic mass are called isotopes  
(a) protons                      (b) neutrons                      (c) electrons                      (d) isotopes

**Name the following.**

1. An atom with negative charge.                      (anion)
2. Electrically neutral subatomic particle.                      (Neutron)
3. Circular paths around nucleus in which electrons rotate.                      (orbits)
4. Isotope of hydrogen which has no neutron.                      (Protium)
5. Ionic compounds name up of two elements.                      (divalent)

**Link:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4WRyZzWI82I>

## Day 2

**Answer these questions in a sentence.**

**1. What are ionic compounds?**

Compounds which are made up of negative charge ions (anions) and positive charged ions (cations) are called ionic compound.

**2. Define atomic number.**

The number of proton present in an atom is called atomic number. It is represented by “z”

**3. What are isotopes?**

Isotopes are atoms of the same element which have the same atomic number but different mass number.

**4. An element has electronic configuration 2, 7. What is its valency?**

An element complete its orbit or outer shell by having 8 electron in it. An element with electronic configuration 2, 7 needs one (1) electron to complete its valance shell. This element form one bond with other element to complete its valency.

**5. Name two types of ions.**

Cation (positive ion, +)    Anion (negative ion, -)

**Link:** [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uFeZCeU\\_TSo&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uFeZCeU_TSo&feature=youtu.be)

Answers these questions in detail.

1. What is the maximum number of electrons that M shell can accommodate? Give reasons.

M-shell accommodate 18 electron. According to formula

$$2n^2$$

M-shell is 3<sup>rd</sup> orbit (n=3)

$$= 2 (3)^2$$

$$= 2 (9)$$

$$= 18$$

So, M-shell accommodate 18 electron.

2. Write a short note on different subatomic particles of an atom.

Atom is made up of very small fundamental particles called subatomic particles. Electron, proton and neutron. Electron is negative charges particle revolve around the nucleus.

Proton is positive charge particle present in nucleus. Neutron is neutral particle present in nucleus.

3. Write a note on valency of atoms.

Valency is the measure of the number of bonds formed by an atom of a given element. The valency of an element depends on the number of valence electron involved in the formation of valence bond.

**Model:**

Make a model showing arrangement of electrons in an atom of oxygen (8). Use cricket ball as nucleus in the center and other small balls as electrons revolving around it.

**Project:** Make a list of commonly used elements in our day-to-day life and write the form in which they are used by us.

## Day 3

### Unit 3: Matter and Materials

#### Chapter 8: Things Around Us

Watch the video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mbtan8B9hqE>

Fill in the blanks.

The biotic world comprises of the living things.

1. A cell is the smallest living thing that is able to function independently.
2. When a group of cells work together to perform a specific function, they form a tissue.
3. Living things become more complex as they grow.
4. All living organisms have internal movement.

Match the correct answer.

- |                           |   |                |
|---------------------------|---|----------------|
| 1. Multicellular organism | → | a. mushroom    |
| 2. Photosynthesis         | → | b. human being |
| 3. Saprophyte             | → | c. chlorophyll |
| 4. Scavenger              | → | d. lice        |
| 5. Parasite               | → | e. vulture     |

**Give one word for these.**

1. Animals that depend on plants and animals for food. consumers
2. The process of removal of wastes in animals. Excretion
3. The smallest living part of an animal or a plant. Cell
4. The layer of gases around the Earth. Atmosphere
5. The living component of world. Biotic
6. The rock that forms the outer layer of the Earth. Lithosphere
7. The process by which green plants make their own food in the presence of sunlight. Photosynthesis
8. The area where a particular organism lives. Habitat

## Week 2 Day 1

**Watch the video:** <https://youtu.be/yHVhM-pLRXk>

**Answer these questions in a sentence.**

**1. What do we mean by cellular structure?**

Ans: When a group of cells work together to perform a function, they form a tissue. Several tissues performing a specific function form an organ. Such a structure of a living organism is known as a cellular structure.

**2. What are abiotic components?**

Ans: non-living component of environment. For example light, temperature

**3. Why do animals need food? How do they get food?**

Ans: Animals need food to grow and to stay healthy. Animals get food from plants and other living organisms.

**4. Define excretion.**

Ans: The process of the removal of waste material from the body is known as excretion.

**5. Define photosynthesis.**

Ans: the process in which plant make their own food from carbon dioxide and water in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll is called "photosynthesis."

## Day 2

**Answer these questions in a sentence.**

**6. What are autotrophs?**

Ans: organisms that can prepare their own food are called autotrophs. E.g. plants.

**7. What are heterotrophs? What are their different types? Give examples.**

Ans: organism that cannot prepare their own food and depend on plant and animals for food and nutrition.

- i. Herbivores e.g. goat
- ii. Carnivores e.g. lion
- iii. Omnivores e.g. humans

**8. What is stimulus? Give example of a reaction to stimulus in plants and animals.**

Ans: any environmental change around living thing is called stimulus.

Phototropism in plant: movement of plant toward or away from light.

Hibernation in Animals: Some animals move underground because of cold weather.

**9. Why is it necessary to remove waste materials from the body?**

Ans: Because waste materials are harmful for body if it remains in body.

**10. What do you understand by the lifespan of a living things? Give examples.**

Ans: The time taken to complete a life cycle i.e. from birth, growth, maturity and death is called life span.

Example: life span if elephant is 57 years, life span of horse 62 years.

**Watch the video:** <https://youtu.be/h3ychzika4U>

### Day 3

**Answer these questions in detail.**

**1. Describe the abiotic world.**

Ans. Non-living components of an environment are abiotic world. It includes:

- i. Atmosphere: it includes air
- ii. Hydrosphere: all the water on the earth's surface form the hydrosphere.
- iii. Lithosphere: rocky area on earth is lithosphere
- iv. Light
- v. Temperature

**2. What is the difference between the growth of living and non-living things?**

**Ans.** When living things grow they become larger than their cells and tissues divide. Non-Living things do not grow.

**3. Write the important characteristics of living things which differentiate them from non-living things.**

**Ans.** Living things can grow

- ii. Living things can move.
- iv. Living things can reproduce
- v. Living things can respire
- vi. Living things can excrete

**4. What is environment? What are its components? Explain the function of each component.**

**Ans.** The surrounding of living organism in which a living organism lives is called environment. Environments have two major components.

- i. Living or biotic component
- ii. Non-living or abiotic component

Living components produce energy and help in flow of energy in ecosystem.

Non- living components help in survival of living components.

**Watch the video:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cnwRNVz-pl4&t=66s>

## Week 3 Day 1

### Unit 3: Matter and Materials

#### Chapter 9: The Habitat of the Living

Fill in the blanks.

1. The presence of specific features which enable a plant or an animal to live in a particular habitat are called **adaptation**.
2. The habitats of the plants and animals that live on land are called **terrestrial** habitats.
3. The habitats of plants and animals that live in water are called **aquatic** habitats.
4. In North America, the grasslands are called **prairies**
5. A **forest** is a large area of trees and plants growing closely together.

Name the following.

1. Animals found in water. **Hydrocoles**
2. Plants that live on other plants and absorb water through hairs on their leaves. **Epiphytes**
3. Features shown by a living organism to survive in a habitat. **Adaptation**
4. A region of the Earth's surface which has a particular combination of climate, plants and animals in it. **Biome**
5. A permanently frozen underlying layer of soil. **Permafrost**

Match the correct answer.

- |                         |   |                   |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------|
| a. Tropical rain forest | → | i. deciduous tree |
| b. Coniferous forest    | → | ii. wolverine     |
| c. Temperate forest     | → | iii. lichen       |
| d. Tundra               | → | iv. Epiphyte      |

## Day 2

Answer these questions.

1. Name the five biomes.

Ans: five biomes are as follows

Forest biome, grassland biome, Desert biome, Tundra biome, Aquatic biome

2. What is the major feature of a forest biome?

Ans: Forest biome have a vast variety of plant and animal

3. What are stilt roots?

Ans: Roots that come out from the trunk or stem of a tree and grow downward into the soil to hold up plant in the shallow soil.

4. What is the soil quality in the following types of forests?

Ans: In tropical rainforest soil is nutrient deficient and in taiga rainforest Soil is acidic and poor in minerals.

5. Why do deciduous trees store food in their roots?

Ans: Deciduous trees store food in the roots for the winter when the tree has no leaves and cannot make any food.

6. Why do you think speed is important for survival in the grasslands for animals that live here?

Ans: In grassland, predator can easily locate their prey. So these animals have to run fast to reach a safe place and escape from their predator.

**7. Why do xerophytes have an extensive and well-developed root system?**

Ans: Xerophytes have an extensive and well developed root system for the absorption of water.

**8. How does camel survive scarcity of food and water for a long period of time?**

Ans: Camel stores its food as fat in large lumps on its back. The stored fats are broken down to help the camel survive long period without food and water.

**9. Why are tundra plants dark in colour?**

Ans: Tundra plants are dark in color to absorb solar heat

**10. What are the various adaptations shown by animals living in mountains?**

Ans: Animals that live in the mountains have a thick skin or fur to protect them from the cold. They have thick and strong limbs that help in climbing rocky Mountains.

**Watch the video:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hly0ZlyPPDg&feature=youtu.be>

### Day 3

**Answer these questions in detail.**

**1. How are the abiotic worlds interdependent?**

**Ans:** Biotic world or living organisms needs a proper environmental conditions i.e Proper temperature, heat rainfall, humidity and air for survival, therefore living organisms interact and depend upon each other as well as the abiotic world for their survival

**2. What are the various terrestrial biomes?**

**Ans:** Forests, desert, grassland and Arctic tundra are terrestrial biomes

**3. Define adaptation.**

**Ans:** The process by which an organism or specie change its structure or function to become better suited to its environment.

**4. Classify the aquatic. Give adaptive features of plants and animals in an aquatic habitat.**

**Ans:** There are two aquatic habitats freshwater habitat and saltwater habitat. In aquatic plants roots are small and poorly developed because of abundance of water some plants have broad leaves for absorption of sunlight. Aquatic animals have streamlined body, they have fins and webbed feet which help them in swimming, they have gills for respiration

**5. Distinguish between an aquatic and a terrestrial habitat.**

<b>Terrestrial habitat</b>	<b>Aquatic habitat</b>
In terrestrial habitat living organisms live on land.	In aquatic habitat living organisms live in water.
Animals respire through lungs.	Animals respire through gills or skin.
Plants have well developed roots	Roots are small and poorly developed

**Link:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9SS0pYZRNZw>



## Week 4 Day 1

### **Project:**

Draw any one biome of your own choice from the following by using a shoe box, grass, stones, flower and pencil or water colors. You can take the help from the link given below.

1. Aquatic biome
2. Forest biome
3. Grass land

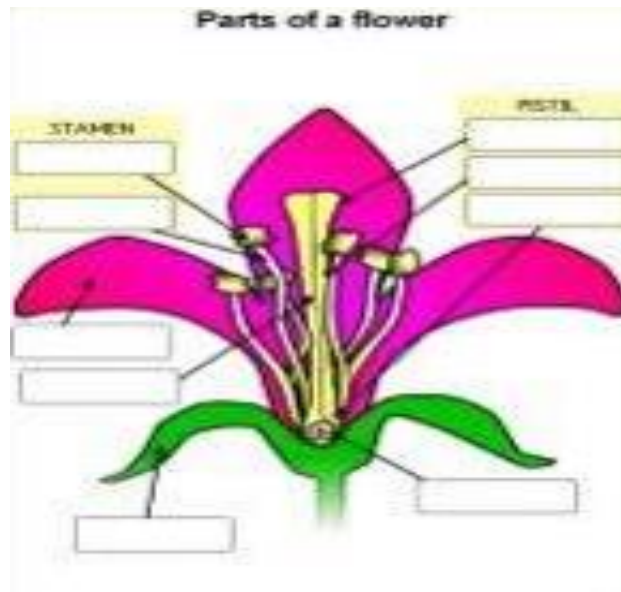
**Link:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YB5bOEqGOSY>

## Day 2

### Chapter 10: Plants-Form and Function

**Link:** <https://youtu.be/UAd02fYclBg>

**Activity:** Draw, color and label the following parts of flower.



**Correct the statement and rewrite them in your notebook.**

1. Stems absorb water and minerals from the soil.  
**Roots** absorb water and minerals from the soil.
2. Leaves hold plants upright  
**Stem** hold plants upright
3. Roots conduct water to the leaves.  
**Stem** conduct water to the leaves
4. The stamen is the female reproductive organ of a flower.  
The **carpel** is the female reproductive organ of a flower

5. The seed grow inside the trunk of a plant.
6. The seed **germinates** inside the trunk of a plant

**Name the following.**

1. Roots that arise from the branches and grow toward the soil **prop roots**
2. The roots that cling to the host plant, absorb minerals and absorb water from the atmosphere **aerial roots**
3. The layer of dead cells on the surface of a tree **bark**
4. The soft and thin cylindrical structure by which the leaf is attached to the stem **petioles**
5. The flat green portion of a leaf which is also called the leaf blade **lamina**
6. These are the tiny pores on the leaf surface that help in the exchange of gases during respiration **stomata**
7. The process by which the plant loses excess of water present in it **transpiration**
8. The cylindrical portion by which the flower is attached to the stem **stalk**
9. The movement of pollen grains from the stamen to stigma of the same flower or another flower by wind, water, animals and insects **pollination**
10. The whorl of flower that protects the other parts in the bud stage **sepal**

### **Day 3**

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. Pea, mango and neem trees have **taproots**
2. Turnip and carrot are modified **roots**
3. Leaves prepare their own food in the plant from water in the presence of **sunlight**
4. The leaves are green due to the presence of **chlorophyll**
5. Ginger, onion and potato are modified **stems**
6. In cactus, leaves are modified into **spines**
7. A plant can be divided into two distinctive parts or system called the **roots system** and the **shoot system**
8. Leaf venation in a banana tree is **parallel**
9. Reticulate venation is found in the **neem** plant.
10. Stems that are hard and woody are called the **trunk**.

**Answer these questions in sentences.**

**1. Name the parts of the plant which produces its food. Name this process.**

**Ans.** Food is produced in the Flowers of a plant by the process of fertilization.

**2. In which part of a flower are you likely to find the ovary?**

**Ans.** Ovary is present in gynoecium.

**3. What is the classification of plants on the basis of their size and structure?**

**Ans.** On the basis of their sizes and structure plants are grouped into trees shrubs herbs and creepers.

**4. How many root systems are found in plant?**

**Ans.** Tap root and fibrous root.

**5. Define the taproot system.**

Ans. In taproot system there is primary root which give rises to a lateral roots called secondary roots which grows vertically downward in the soil.

Link: <https://youtu.be/SiFaN2xQg5g>

**Week 5 Day 1**

**Chapter 10: Plants-Form and Function**

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X6TLFZUC9gl>

Answer these questions in detail.

**1. Differentiate between herbs, shrubs and trees.**

HERBS	SHRUBS	TREES
Plants with soft green stems are called herbs.	Plants with hard stems which branch near the surface of the soil are called shrubs	Plants that are tall and have thick, hard, Brown stems are called trees
They are generally short in height and have no branches.		Their stems branch out and spread above the ground.

**2. What are the functions of leaves? Name the different parts of a leaf.**

Ans. Leaves manufacture food by the process of photosynthesis.  
Leaves have tiny pores that help in exchange of gases during respiration.  
Leaves help to remove excess of water by the process of transpiration.

**3. What are the functions of a stem in a plant?**

Ans. Stem holds the plant in upright position.  
Stem transport water and mineral from root to leaves.  
Stem transport food from leaves to all other parts of the plant.

**4. What is the main function of the root of a plant?**

Ans. Root anchor and give support to plant.  
They absorb water and minerals required for the growth of plant.  
Some roots are modified to store food for example radish, turnip.

Link: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4G\\_zP8idw8E](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4G_zP8idw8E)

**Day 2**

**Chapter 11: Body Movements in Animals**

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ysNCi-KVvoQ>

Choose the correct answer.

1. What does our skeleton do for our bodies? **All of these**
2. The cranium is also known as the **Skull**
3. Where can we find the vertebrae? **Spine**
4. Which bone is broken most often? **Clavicle**
5. Bones meet at **Joints**

Use the words given below to fill in the blanks.

Protect, skeleton, skeletal, move, joints, ribcage, cranium shape, bones

1. There are around 206 **bones** in an adult human body. These bones plus the connecting tissue make up the **skeletal** system.
2. The skeletal system is very important for many reasons. Some bones help **protect** our organs. The **cranium**, for example, protects our brains and the **ribcage** protects our lungs.
3. The skeletal system also gives us our **shape**. Without a **skeleton**, we would be shapeless blobs like a jellyfish. Our bones, which are connected by **joints**, provide a frame for the rest of the organs, giving us our unique body shape.
4. The skeletal system also helps us **move**.

## Day 3

### **Chapter 11: Body Movements in Animals**

Link: <https://youtu.be/2k6H2Vnn3o4>

Answer these questions.

#### **1. What is the Skeletal System?**

Ans: Skeletal system

The structure made up of all the bones in the body of a person or an animal that provides support and give shape to living organisms is called skeletal system.

#### **2. How does the skeletal system help us?**

Ans: It provides support, give shape and protect the delicate organs of the body

#### **3. What is an X-ray?**

Ans: X Rays are raised that passes through layers of skin and muscles and form an image on photographic film.

#### **4. What are joints?**

Ans: The point or place where two bones join with each other is called joint.

#### **5. Does each bone have a name?**

Ans: Yes, each one has its own name for example skull bone or cranium, thighbone named as femur and chest bone named as sternum.

#### **6. How many bones are there in a human body? Why do adults and babies have different numbers of bones?**

Ans: There are two 06 point in human body. When babies become adult most of the bone fuses with each other.

## Week 6 Day 1

### **Chapter 11: Body Movements in Animals**

Learn the song: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WdCRrcfan44>

Answer these questions in detail.

#### **1. What is the role of bones in our body?**

- a) bones provide framework to the body.
- b) bones give shape and support to the body

- c) bones help in the movement of the body.
- d) bones protect soft organs of the body.

**2. Describe the skull.**

Skull is the protective covering of brain. It provides the framework for our sensory organs such as eyes ear tongue and nose.

**3. What is a rib cage? What is its function?**

Rib cage is cage like structure of flat bones lies in the chest cavity. It consist of one central bone called sternum and 12 pairs of long bones called ribs.

**Function**

It protects of organs of body that is lungs, heart

**4. What is cartilage?**

Cartilage is a strong, elastic and soft bone ,found where bones connect in the human body.

**5. Name the types of joints in our body, give examples of each.**

Ball and socket joint for example shoulder joint.

Hinge joint for example elbow joint

Fixed joint example skull

Pivot joint example neck

**6. Describe how these creatures move.**

- a. Earthworms  
Moves by contraction and relaxation of muscles.
- b. Cockroaches  
They can walk, jump and fly.
- c. Birds  
Birds can fly with the help of wings.

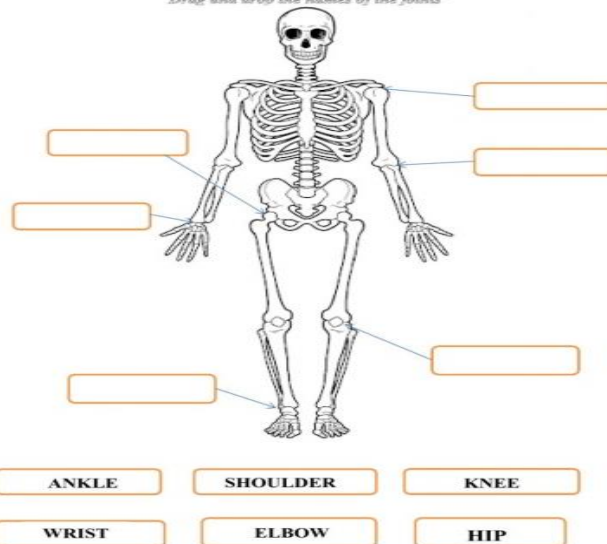
**Link:** [https://youtu.be/ DxaUOAU0UY](https://youtu.be/DxaUOAU0UY)

**Day 2**

Name the following joints.

***THE SKELETAL SYSTEM – JOINTS***

*Drag and drop the names of the joints*



with

Complete the following table

S.No.	Body part	Shape of bone	Size of bone	Number of bones
1.	skull			
2.	ribs			
3.	hand			
4.	finger			
5.	shoulder			

Complete the following table the help of internet.

# COMPUTER SCIENCE

## WEEK-1

### Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1. Windows Explorer can be opened from the \_\_\_\_\_ menu.
2. Folders are also called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ indicates the presence of more folders in a folder.
4. The paste option appears in the \_\_\_\_\_ menu.
5. The deleted files are moved to the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Windows Explorer can also be opened by pressing the \_\_\_\_\_ key and \_\_\_\_\_ key.

### Q2. Write the short cut keys to achieve the following results.

1. Cut \_\_\_\_\_
2. Paste \_\_\_\_\_
3. Copy \_\_\_\_\_
4. Select All \_\_\_\_\_

### Q3. State whether the statement is true or false.

1. A folder can only contain files.
2. A file is a set of data or information referred by a name.
3. Windows Explorer is a program that manages files or folders.
4. Folders cannot be copied.
5. More than one file or folder can be selected at a time.


### Q4. Answer the following questions.

1. What is a file?

---

---

2. What is a folder?

---

---

3. What is the function of Windows Explorer?

---

---

4. How can you select more than one file or folder on the desktop?

---

---

---

## WEEK-2

**Q1. Open Windows Explorer in your computer. Create a folder with the name “My Folder” in D: drive. Now create two folders in “My Folder” with the names, “Task1” and “Task2”.**

**Q2. State whether the statement is true or false.**

1. Word processors are the software used to manage large databases.
2. While you type in a word document, words with spelling error appear with a red- colored underline.
3. Sentence case option is used to change all letters to upper case.
4. Redo option is used to again do a reversed action.
5. You can use the Undo option once only to reverse the last action.


**Q3. Fill in the blanks.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ in the document window displays the page number where the cursor is currently placed.
2. Words with spelling mistakes appear with a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Microsoft Word is a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. To revert back the last few actions you can click on the \_\_\_\_\_ button.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ option changes the case of the first letter of each word to upper case.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ option is used to replace text with another.

**Q3. Answer the following questions.**

**1. What is Word Processing Software?**

---

---

---

**2. What is Word Wrap feature of Word?**

---

---

---

**3. Write a short note on the spell check facility in Word.**

---

---

---

**4. Discuss the five options for changing the case of letters.**

---

---

---

**5. What is the purpose of Undo option?**

---

---

---

**6. Does Word provide a feature to search a text? If yes, write the steps to do it.**

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

## WEEK-3

**Q1. Open a new document in Word. Observe the screen and draw a sketch of the Document window in your notebook. Identify and label following components of the Document Window.**

- a. Title bar
- b. View menu in the Menu bar
- c. Standard toolbar
- d. Single arrow (for scrolling line by line) and Double arrows (for scrolling page-by-page) on the vertical scroll bar.
- e. Undo button on the standard toolbar.

**Q2. Open a new document window and type the following text.**

Linux is an open source program. Open source means that the underlying computer code is freely available to everyone. Programmers can work directly with the code and add features. They can sell their customized version of Linux as long as the source code is still open to others.

- b. Replace the word **Linux** in the sentence “**Linux is an open source program**” with the word “**It**”.
- c. Carry out a spell check in the text to see if there are any spelling errors. Correct the wrong spellings if any.

**Q3. Answer the following questions.**

1. Name the four basic components of a computer system.

---

---

2. What components of a computer are considered the “brain” of a computer?

---

---

3. Select an item that would be used as output device on a computer system.

- a. Monitor
- b. Mouse
- c. Joystick
- d. keyboard

4. Select an item that would be used as an input device on a computer system.

- a. Monitor
- b. Printer
- c. Speakers
- d. Keyboard

5. Look at computer parts and write their names & functions.



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---

6. Devices that are used to give instructions to the computer are called.
- a. Output devices
  - b. Storage devices
  - c. Input devices
  - d. Processing devices
7. On paper a printer gives us a copy of our document. Such a copy is called a
- a. Soft copy
  - b. Easy copy
  - c. Hard copy
  - d. Paper copy
8. An example of computer software is :
- a. MS paint
  - b. Mouse
  - c. Wire
  - d. Monitor

## WEEK-4

### Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1. A computer is \_\_\_\_\_. It can work for long hours.
2. A man can make \_\_\_\_\_ while typing, but a computer is accurate.
3. Man and computer both have \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A computer cannot take its own \_\_\_\_\_.

### Q2. State whether the statement is true or false.

1. Computers give inaccurate results.
2. A computer works at a very high speed, one second is a very long time for a computer.
3. Computers can store huge amount of data permanently.
4. Hard disk, the main storage device is found inside the CPU cabinet.

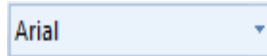
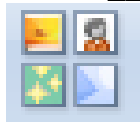

### Q3. Give the full forms of the following acronyms.

1. VDU \_\_\_\_\_
2. CPU \_\_\_\_\_
3. DVD \_\_\_\_\_
4. ALU \_\_\_\_\_
5. RAM \_\_\_\_\_
6. ROM \_\_\_\_\_
7. CU \_\_\_\_\_

### Q4. Match the following options with their function.

A	B
Crop	Stylized text
Color	An organized arrangement of text in rows and columns
Clipart	Cut unwanted part of an image
Word Art	A placeholder where text can be entered
Table	Grayscale
Text Box	A gallery of predesigned pictures.

### Q5. Identify the following icons of MS Word.



## WEEK-5

**Q1. Suggest the suitable application/software for the following scenarios.**

1. Rehan has designed his tutorial timetable in a tabular format. To enlarge the size of his table which option will he apply to do it quickly.

---

---

2. Aaliya has created a 4 page document in MS Word on Himalayan Ranges. Her teacher has instructed her to mention the project topic, date and page number on every page. Can you suggest which suitable options will make her work easy?

---

---

3. Hina has entered her marks of all subjects in a tabular form to calculate her Total score using formula. Which function will help her find the total with a single click?

---

---

**Q2. Fill in the blanks using the words (hints) given below.**

<b>Resize</b>	<b>Merging</b>	<b>Add text</b>
---------------	----------------	-----------------

1. Combining two or more cells into a single cell is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A small hollow square at the bottom right corner of the table is called the table \_\_\_\_\_ handle.
3. To insert text in a shape, the \_\_\_\_\_ option has to be selected.

**Q3. Name the location of the following options.**

<u>Options</u>	<u>Location</u>
Shapes	_____ Tab _____ group
Alignment of text	_____ Tab _____ group
Print	_____ Tab _____ group
Text highlight color	_____ Tab _____ group
Picture	_____ Tab _____ group

**Q5. Name the tab that contains the following options.**





OPTION	TAB
Themes	
Organization Chart	
Smart Art	
Clip Art	
Slide Orientation	

**WEEK-6**

**Q1. Fill in the blanks**

1. To rotate a shape object, a picture or a clipart click on the \_\_\_\_\_ handle.
2. The option to change the background color of the slides is present under the \_\_\_\_\_ tab.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ features helps us to create special text effects.
4. Holding the \_\_\_\_\_ keys, selects more than one shape object.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ tool stretches or shrinks the dimension of an object.

**Q2. Identify the following icons.**

Image of icon	Name of icon
	
	
	
	

**Q3. Fill in the blanks.**

<b>Formatting</b>	<b>labels</b>	<b>Mailing</b>	<b>Header</b>	<b>Ribbon</b>	<b>Insert</b>	<b>Word Processing</b>
-------------------	---------------	----------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	------------------------

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the act of creating, editing and producing a text document.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ provides access to commands which are grouped together into tabs according to the tasks performed in Word.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ tab contains the pages, Tables, Illustrations, Links, Header and Footer.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ tab consists of the Create, Start Mail Merge, Write and Insert Fields, Preview Results and Finish groups.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the act of customizing a document to fit your needs by adjusting pieces of the document, such as page layout and design.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is text which is printed at the top of each page of the document.
7. Microsoft Word allows you to easily create envelop and \_\_\_\_\_ by using Create group on the Mailings tab.

**Q4. Fill in the gaps on Computer Viruses.**

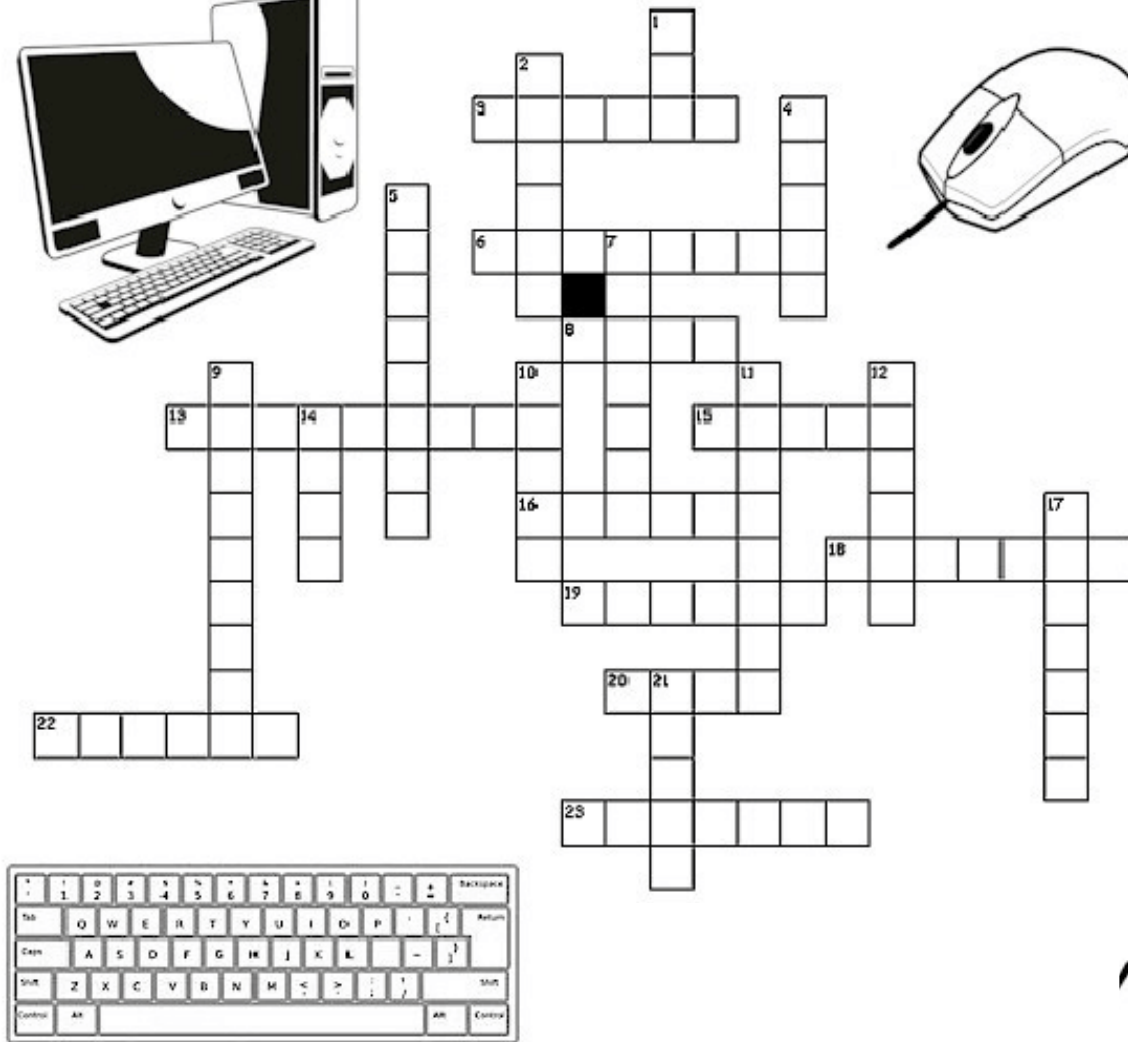
<b>Software</b>	<b>Attachments</b>	<b>Worm</b>	<b>LAN</b>	<b>Wi-Fi</b>	<b>Virus</b>	<b>ANTI</b>	<b>resolves</b>
-----------------	--------------------	-------------	------------	--------------	--------------	-------------	-----------------

Computer Viruses are pieces of \_\_\_\_\_. They replicate and attach on the email \_\_\_\_\_. There are certain types of virus. One is the \_\_\_\_\_ virus. This virus replicates and scans the local \_\_\_\_\_ and/or \_\_\_\_\_.

This creates a constant link of viruses that steal all your private and confidential information. You can get rid of a \_\_\_\_\_ by using A \_\_\_\_\_-Virus software. This scans the device and \_\_\_\_\_ the problem. Then it deletes the virus so your device will be safe from it.

**Q5. Which button did Kenyatta use to make the style change to the word “most” in the first paragraph?**

- 
- 
- 
- 



**Across**

- 3. sauvegarder
- 6. logiciel
- 8. police
- 13. navigateur
- 15. souris
- 16. ecran
- 18. scanneur
- 19. fenêtre
- 20. envoyer
- 22. clé usb
- 23. imprimante

**Down**

- 1. unité centrale
- 2. portable
- 4. modem
- 5. clavier
- 7. barre d'outils
- 9. disque dur
- 10. poubelle
- 11. télécharger
- 12. chercher
- 14. icône
- 17. site web
- 21. courrier électronique



# **Social Studies- Class VI**

## **Week 1 Day-1**

### **Chapter # 12: The Universe , the Solar System, and the Earth**

By taking the help of link given below write down what is the difference between a planet and a satellite?

Link: <https://youtu.be/86MZhueplqc>

**By taking help of link given below write down the one word answer of following:**

- How many planets are there in our Solar System? \_\_\_\_\_
- Smallest Planet of our Solar System is \_\_\_\_\_
- Hottest planet of our Solar System is \_\_\_\_\_
- On which planet life exists? \_\_\_\_\_
- Largest planet of our Solar system is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2<sup>nd</sup> largest planet of our Solar System is \_\_\_\_\_
- The planet in our Solar System that can rotates on its side is \_\_\_\_\_
- The outer most planet of our Solar System is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The coldest planet of our Solar System is \_\_\_\_\_.

Link: <https://youtu.be/libKVRa01L8>

## **Day-2**

### **Chapter # 02: The Indus Valley Civilization and the Aryans**

Give reasons of Rise and Fall of Indus Valley Civilization.  
You can take help from the link given below?

Link: <https://youtu.be/AB8VCihqgXs>

**Label the picture given.**





## Day-3

### Choose the correct answer and write it in the blank.

- Anything that gives people reason to believe something is \_\_\_\_\_. (evidence, trust, faith)
- Income from taxes is \_\_\_\_\_. (gift, revenue, budget)
- Worked out the meaning of something written in code or unusual language is \_\_\_\_\_. (help, struggle, decipher)
- To grow or develop strongly is \_\_\_\_\_. (permit, flourish, perish)
- Bring back to life is \_\_\_\_\_. (revive, invite, refuse)

### By taking the help of the link given below answer the following:

1. Write down any three important features of the Indus Valley Civilization.
2. Name the important cities or urban centers of the Indus Valley Civilization.

Link: <https://youtu.be/Pf73aFKB77Y>

## Week 2

### Day-1

### Chapter # 13: Features and Movements of the Earth and Their Effects

#### Answer the following Questions by taking the help of video link given below:

1. What is a Solstice?
2. What is an Equinox?
3. On which date the northern hemisphere faces the summer solstice?
4. On which date the southern hemisphere faces the winter solstice?
5. Mention the dates of Spring and Autumn Equinoxes?

Link: <https://youtu.be/SCm5ws87uyY>

### Day-2

### Choose the correct answer and write it in the blank.

1. In summer, we have \_\_\_\_\_ days. (short, long)
2. The northern and southern hemispheres have the \_\_\_\_\_ seasons at same time. (same, different)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ gives us days and night. (rotation, revolution)
4. The side of the Earth that faces the Sun experiences \_\_\_\_\_. (day, night)
5. The Equator is the \_\_\_\_\_ region of the Earth. (hottest, coldest)
6. The word equinox means \_\_\_\_\_ night. (equal, unequal)
7. The Earth has \_\_\_\_\_ types of movements. (two, three)

## Match the word with the correct definition

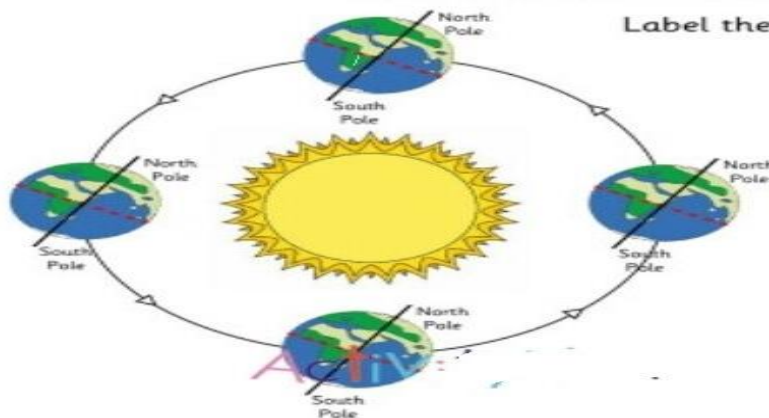
- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. _____ Solstice    | A. The beginning of fall and spring          |
| 2. _____ Equinox     | B. The spin on an axis                       |
| 3. _____ Axis        | C. Imaginary line the Earth spins around     |
| 4. _____ Rotation    | D. The beginning of summer and winter        |
| 5. _____ Revolution  | E. To travel an orbit around another object  |
| 6. _____ Hemispheres | F. Northern and Southern halves of the Earth |

## Day-3

### Seasons - The Earth's Orbit Cloze

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks below.

Label the seasons on the diagram.



axis  
equator  
equinox  
hemispheres  
shortest  
solstice  
summer  
sun  
winter  
364 1/4

The Earth takes \_\_\_\_\_ days to orbit the sun.

The Earth is also spinning on an \_\_\_\_\_, tilted at 23°. This means that different parts of the Earth receive more direct rays from the \_\_\_\_\_ at different times of the year.

The \_\_\_\_\_ divides the Earth into Northern and Southern \_\_\_\_\_ . When the Northern hemisphere is tilted towards the sun it is \_\_\_\_\_ in that hemisphere.

On two days a year both hemispheres receive equal hours of day and night. These are called \_\_\_\_\_ .

A \_\_\_\_\_ is when the sun is at its greatest distance from the equator. The \_\_\_\_\_ solstice is sometimes called the \_\_\_\_\_ day.

## Week 3 Day-1

### Chapter # 05: Alexander the Great

Answer the following Questions by taking the help of video link given below:

1. Who were Alexander's (a) Father (b) Tutor?
2. What did Alexander inherit from his father?
3. Why was Alexander unable to conquer the Subcontinent?

Link: <https://youtu.be/GIYwg0Ky2Ew>

Write the meanings of the following words by taking help from the dictionary:


1. Inherited \_\_\_\_\_
2. Succumbed \_\_\_\_\_
3. Formation \_\_\_\_\_
4. Revolt \_\_\_\_\_

## Day-2

**Project:** Imagine you are Alexander. What would you have done if you had conquered the whole Subcontinent?

Connect the words in given worksheet to make a short description:

### In Three Words



Despite being the son of a king, Alexander struggled for the Macedonian throne. Let us check your Alexander vocabulary, connect the words to make a short description.

MACEDONIA		
KING PHILIP II	OLYMPIAS	
LYSIMACHUS		
LEONIDAS	ARISTOTLE	
PERSIA		
KING DARIUS III	MESOPOTAMIA	
MALARIA		
FEVER	DEATH	
ACHILLES		
ILIAD	GREEK	

## Day-3

How did Alexander spread Hellenism? You can take help from the link given below:

Link: <https://youtu.be/GIYwg0Ky2Ew>

**Which of these three options is the best definition of “Hellenization”?**

1. Become influenced by Greek culture and customs
2. Become Persian and follow Ahura Mazda’s teachings
3. Become Indian and adopt Indian culture

## Week 4 Day-1

### Chapter # 15: Weathering and Erosion

By taking the help of link given below write down what is the difference between weathering and erosion?

Link: <https://youtu.be/exS9gFXgib0>

Circle the correct answer.



erosion

weathering



erosion

weathering



erosion

weathering



erosion

weathering



erosion

weathering



erosion

weathering

## Day-2

By taking the help from the given link write down three agents of weathering and three agents of erosion?

Link: <https://youtu.be/Cb05E5xyiC4>

Link: <https://youtu.be/hwdEUFOXsA4>

# Erosion

Fill in the blanks using the words at the below:

Erosion happens when the \_\_\_\_\_  
gets moved away by \_\_\_\_\_ or

\_\_\_\_\_. Erosion has  
formed many different \_\_\_\_\_

on earth. Sometimes erosion can happen  
very quickly but usually erosion takes

thousands of \_\_\_\_\_. Wind  
moves things to other \_\_\_\_\_.

Water moves \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ to other places.

Erosion is different than weathering which dis-  
solves and breaks down rocks or soil but

doesn't move rocks or soil. \_\_\_\_\_  
moves rocks and soil.

landforms	rocks	wind	water	land	years
sand	places	Erosion			

By taking the help from the given link explain the types of weathering.

Link: <https://youtu.be/0zuEAFBywNc>

name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Weathering

Fill in the blanks using the words below:

Weathering is something that happens over \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ slowly dissolve or break down into smaller pieces. In \_\_\_\_\_ areas, ice can get in between rocks and soil and it will cause \_\_\_\_\_. Wind can blow \_\_\_\_\_ on to surfaces which will cause those surfaces to wear down. Rocks are often made very \_\_\_\_\_ by weathering. A \_\_\_\_\_ scraping across a surface is an example of weathering. \_\_\_\_\_ are formed by weathering when the flood water thrusts against the walls.

rocks	canyons	sand	glacier
cracks	time	colder	smooth

## Week 5 Day-1

### Chapter # Persian Rule under the Achaemenid Dynasty

By taking the help from the given link explain the reforms introduced by Darius as a King of Persian empire?

Link: <https://youtu.be/cU1tnn1j1vg>

**Choose the correct answer and write it in the blank. You can take help from the link given above.**

1. The Achaemenids were\_\_\_\_\_. (Assyrians, Persians, Turkish)
2. Zoroaster was a \_\_\_\_\_. (King, magus, Prophet)
3. Persian rule started to\_\_\_\_\_ after a series of wars with the Greeks. (decline, strengthen, flourish)
4. Alexander burnt down \_\_\_\_\_. (Persia, Persians, Persepolis)
5. The most popular religion of the early Persians was\_\_\_\_\_.  
( Buddhism, Zoroastrianism, Jainism)

## Day-2

**Search the given words from the puzzle given below.**

### Persian Empire

M S U R Y C J L K N K H M T V B L H T L A E W H  
 O X E R X E S T K M I C H N L H I O J G W H C X  
 P E R S I A E M Z P N L Z O U Q N O H T A R A M  
 D N A H U Z M C B Q G F U I Q N U S J G V U B Y  
 P H B B Y A P K S H S X G T Y T M S W R A B W G  
 G P L I I O I W Q I L K X A M P E R S I A N S H  
 T S P H P U R X O C E Z B C U H Q M R X L N V E  
 A C O X N N E J E A T S J I F J B A T T L E S A  
 V G X K V G Q B R D E K F N I Z S F H R B P B F  
 B L Q Y A I X A U J E R W U J F E X O Q S K O L  
 I N W S D E D Y T Q W Y R M Y P R I O N N G Y Q  
 R A S E Z R C G L M S R I M R B P C L A W S K T  
 Z H L S Q U W U B A W U O V B K N F W S G D C  
 J C D Y Y O B M C E S S J C O C S R B X U N P N  
 L Z H B D E D C I X T G C Z X G T R V E C O M X  
 X E V M U I G L R D Y F B W U M R G S H C S J X  
 M E Z A W T G W G Y A X L R E J O S S D E Q N Y  
 U Y D C W L B H A Q G U Y D U U Y G U E S Y J E  
 K C T R A D E X T C E T M Z Q V A V I S S K M G  
 O I Y S B K Y Q V T S N W N Q V L Z R V L I T U  
 M L Q A H D U M W M G B A V A L R J A P R X M H  
 D L V R F R J G X S K Z X H F J O O D W T E W V  
 E H J I C Y W O K R G G M R L E A D C K A T V L  
 C H X W Z R U C O U R I E R S G D P H L A N D P

AGRICULTURE	ASTYAGES	BATTLES	CAMBYSES
COMMUNICATION	COURIERS	CYRUS	DARIUS
EMPIRE	KINGS	LAND	LAWS
MARATHON	PERSIA	PERSIANS	REIGN
ROYAL ROAD	SUCCESS	TRADE	WEALTH
XERXES			

## Day-3

Do you think it is a good idea to have many cultures in one place? Can you identify some advantages and disadvantages of this?

**Fill in the blanks by using the words given below:**

**(Taxila, Satrapies, Cyrus the Great)**

- 1- The Achaemenid Dynasty was founded by\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2- The capital of Gandhara was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3- Darius divided his empire into provinces called\_\_\_\_\_.

## Week 6

### Day1

#### Chapter # 23: Visiting Public Places

What is a library? Write any five library etiquettes. You can also take help from the link given below:

### Library Word Scramble

Help WordGirl and Captain Huggy Face unscramble the library-themed words below to make the world safe for reading and sharing books!



**NOLA** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hint:** This word means to let someone use something that they will give back.

**OKOBS** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hint:** You can always find lots of these in a library!

**ENEFERCER** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hint:** This word means the place in the library where you can find things like the dictionary, newspapers and other non-fiction resources.

**VOCDISER** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hint:** This word means to find something new.

**WESROB** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hint:** This word means to casually look around to see if you find something you like.

**TIQUE** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hint:** Shhh! This word means the opposite of loud!

**IBLAINRAR** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hint:** This is the person that works at the library who can help you find just what you're looking for.

**RYRALIB DACR** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hint:** Without this, you can't take any books home from the library!

Day-2

### Day-2

- Write some good manners for visiting a park in your own words.
- Write down some behavior rules that you follow in your school.
- Write down three advantages of following proper rules of etiquettes in public places in your own words.
- What are some of the public places you visit?











## Day-3

**How do we behave while visiting a mosque? You can take help from the link given**

**Link: [https://youtu.be/VcA\\_2iO7lh4](https://youtu.be/VcA_2iO7lh4)**

### The Mosque

Muslims have to wash	 The Mosque
Muslims have to kneel on	 Their Shoes
The Mosque has this on the roof	 A Prayer Mat
This helps the Muslims know what time to pray	 Their Hands
The Minaret	 The Minaret
Where Muslims go to Worship	 The Quran
The Holy book	 The Dome
Muslims have to take these off	 A Clock

# Mathematics

## Week 1 Day-1

### SETS

#### 1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. A set is a collection of well-defined and \_\_\_\_\_ objects.
- ii. The Objects of a set are called \_\_\_\_\_ of the set.
- iii. All the elements of a set are enclosed in \_\_\_\_\_ and separated by \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false.

- i.  $F = \{\text{large numbers}\}$  is a well-defined set. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Sets are described in four ways. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3. List the elements of the following sets.

- i.  $A =$  Set of counting numbers more than 10 less than 1.
- ii.  $V =$  Set of vowels in the word "PAKISTAN".
- iii.  $C =$  Set of two digits even numbers less than 21.
- iv.  $D =$  Set of words in letter "MATHEMATICS".
- v.  $W =$  Set of names of first six months in a year.
- vi. Multiples of 8 less than 120.
- vii. Prime numbers less than 22.

Link: <https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-1.1&v=m-9-10-sets1>

## DAY - 2

#### **1. State, whether the following elements form a set or not; if not given reason:**

1. Set of all easy problems in your text book.
2. Set of Capitals of all countries in Asia
3. Set of all three-sided figures.

4. Set of first five counting numbers.
5. Set of all the tall boys of your class.
6. Set of last three days of the week.
7. Set of five red flowers.
8. Set of all triangles that is difficult to draw.
9. Set of first three letters of the English alphabet.
10. Set of natural numbers divisible by 5.
11. Set of all tasty fruits.
12. Set of all clever boys of class VI.
13. Set of all buildings in Karachi.
14. Set of all good schools in Wah.
15. Set of all the planets in the solar system.

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-1.1&v=m-9-10-sets1>

### DAY – 3

**Q1. If,  $A = \{3, 5, 7, 9\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ ,  $C = \{12, 14, 18, 20, 24\}$  and  $D = \{21, 26, 31, 36\}$**

**(a) State whether true or false.**

- (i)  $13 \in C$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii)  $6 \notin A$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii)  $9 \notin A$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv)  $24 \in C$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (v)  $31 \in D$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (vi)  $36 \notin D$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (vii)  $20 \notin C$  \_\_\_\_\_

**(b) Fill in the blanks.**

i.  $3 \in$  \_\_\_\_\_

ii.  $4 \in$  \_\_\_\_\_ B

iii.  $26 \in$  \_\_\_\_\_ C

iv.  $8 \in$  \_\_\_\_\_

v. 5 \_\_\_ A

vi. 6 \_\_\_ C

vii. 21 \_\_\_ D

viii. 18 \_\_\_ B

**2. Let  $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$ . Insert the appropriate symbol  $\in$  or  $\notin$  in the blank space.**

(a)  $d$  \_\_\_  $A$

(b)  $y$  \_\_\_  $A$

(c)  $m$  \_\_\_  $A$

(d)  $a$  \_\_\_  $A$

(e)  $e$  \_\_\_  $A$

(f)  $x$  \_\_\_  $A$

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-1.1&v=m-9-10-sets2>

## **WEEK – 2 : DAY - 1**

**1. Which of the following are well-defined and not well-defined sets? Justify your answer.**

- (a) The collection of all the days in a week beginning with the letter 'T'.
- (b) The collection of all difficult questions in the chapter on sets.
- (c) The collection intelligent girls in your class.
- (d) The collection of all rivers in Pakistan.
- (e) The collection of all active teachers in the school.
- (f) The collection of all integers more than 3.
- (g) The collection of all beautiful dresses in the shop.
- (h) The set of the rules for the badminton game.
- (i) The set of books in the library
- (j) All the letters in the word GEOMETRY.
- (k) All the prime numbers less than 100.
- (l) All the consonants of the English alphabet
- (m) All the honest members in the family.
- (n) All the hardworking teachers in a school.
- (o) All the efficient doctors of the hospital.

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-1.1&v=m-6-8-set1-prob>

## **DAY – 2**

**1: Write the following set in descriptive form.**

- i.  $B = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$
- ii.  $Q = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
- iii.  $S = \{3, 6, 9, 12, \dots\}$
- iv.  $A = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$
- v.  $T = \{1, 4, 9, 16, 25, \dots\}$

## 2: Write each of the following sets in Roster (tabular) Form

- i. Set of odd numbers between 10 and 25.
- ii. Set of letters used in the word 'HIPPOPOTAMUS'.
- iii. Set of names of the last five months of a year.
- iv. Set of natural numbers divisible by 6 less than 50.
- v. Vowels used in the word 'SATURDAY'.

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-1.1&v=m-6-8-set6a>

## DAY – 3

### 1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. A set containing a finite or limited number of elements is called \_\_\_\_\_ set.
- ii. A set which has an infinite or unlimited number of elements is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. Two or more sets may be equal if they have the same \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv.  $\{1,3,5\}$ , and  $\{2,4, \_\_\_\}$  are equivalent sets.
- v.  $\{1,2,3\}$ ,  $\{1,3, \_\_\_\}$  are equal sets.
- vi. Empty set is denoted by \_\_\_\_\_.
- vii.  $\{c,a,t\}$ ,  $\{t, \_\_\_, c\}$  are equal sets.

### 2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false:

- i. Every subset of an infinite set is infinite. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Counting number below 50 is a set of finite numbers. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. If each element of set A is also an element of another set B then set A is called a proper subset of set B. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. If  $A = \{ \}$  and  $B = \{0\}$  then  $A=B$  \_\_\_\_\_
- v. If  $A = \{1,2,3\}$  and  $B = \{a,b,c\}$ , then  $A \leftrightarrow B$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. The set of all integers is a subset of the set of whole numbers. \_\_\_\_\_
- vii.  $\{1,2,3\}$  is a subset of the set of the first three natural numbers \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. The symbol " $=$ " is used to denote equivalent set. \_\_\_\_\_

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-1.2&v=m-6-8-set7>

## WEEK – 3: DAY – 1

### Whole Numbers:

#### 1. Write the whole numbers.

- |                           |                            |                     |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| i. smaller than 7         | ii. $> 73$ but $< 99$      | iii. $\leq 7$       |
| iv. $< 20$ but $> 5$      | v. $\geq 45$ but $55$      | vi. greater than 18 |
| vii. $\geq 88$ but $< 99$ | viii. $> 20$ but $\leq 30$ | ix. smaller than 10 |

**2. In which of the following pair of numbers, state which number is greater.**

- i. 222, 232                      ii. 1100, 1001                      iii. 2245, 2345  
iv. 00010, 00001                  v. 5678, 8765                      vi. 9999, 1000  
vii. 667, 666                      viii. 012, 210                      ix. 26775, 26778

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-2.1&v=m-6-8-whole-num2>

**DAY – 2**

**1. Find the sum of the following numbers by using a number line.**

- i. 2 and 3                      ii. 1 and 5  
iii. 5 and 7                      iv. 8 and 1  
v. 2 and 9                      vi. 2 and 6  
vii. 4 and 5                      viii. 3 and 7  
ix 4 and 6                      x. 6 and 5

**2. Answer the following questions.**

- i. What is s number?  
ii. Define whole numbers with examples.  
iii. Which whole number is the successor of 0.  
iv. Why 1 is called the multiplicative identity?  
v. What is meant by the associative law of addition?

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-2.1&v=m-6-8-whole-num6>

**DAY – 3**

**1. Evaluate:**

- i.  $34 + 67$                       ii.  $306 - 128$                       iii.  $378 + 257$   
iv.  $000234 + 100345$                   v.  $7777 - 1000$                       vi.  $234 + 999 + 345$

**2. Find the product of the following whole numbers.**

- i.  $98 \times 13$                       ii.  $200 \times 24$                       iii.  $45 \times 89$   
iv.  $890 \times 100$                       v.  $398 \times 315$                       iv.  $1293 \times 309$

### **3. Solve.**

i.  $444 \div 44$

ii.  $8574 \div 9$

iii.  $2351 \div 45$

iv.  $6556 \div 99$

v.  $95623 \div 897$

vi.  $9898 \div 78$

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-2.2&v=m-6-8-whole-num7>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-2.2&v=m-6-8-whole-num8-prob>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-2.3&v=m-6-8-whole-num19>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-2.3&v=m-6-8-whole-num20>

## **WEEK - 4 DAY – 1**

### **FACTORS AND MULTIPLE**

#### **1. Answer the following questions.**

i. Define the prime numbers.

ii. Which number has only one factor?

iii. Show the relation between HCF and LCM of two numbers by using a formula.

#### **2. Separate the odd and even numbers.**

i. 134

ii. 242

iii. 48

iv. 1199

v. 5008

vi. 9377

vii. 8124

viii. 785475

ix. 23357

x. 790

xi. 0960

xii. 45633

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-3.1&v=m-6-8-fac-multi3>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-3.5&v=m-6-8-fac-multi26-prob1>

## **DAY – 2**

#### **1. Write all even, odd, prime and composite numbers less than 30.**

2. Write all numbers less than 50 which are

i. multiples of 2

ii. multiples of 5

iii. multiples of 6

iii. multiples of 9

3. List all numbers less than 100 which are multiples of 3 and 4.

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-3.1&v=m-6-8-fac-multi2-prob1>

## DAY – 3

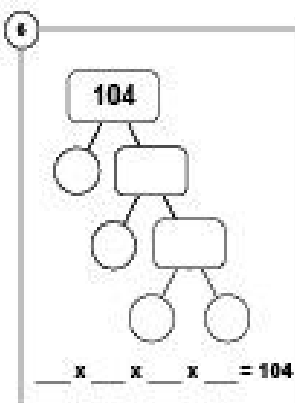
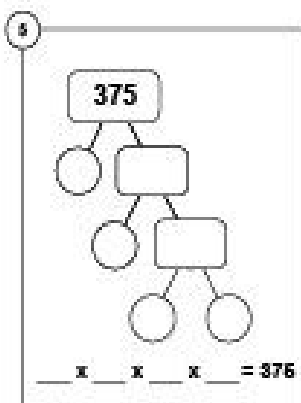
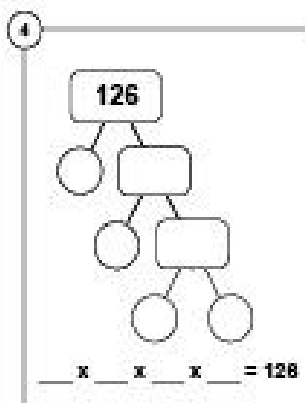
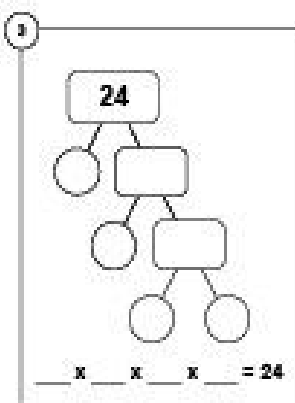
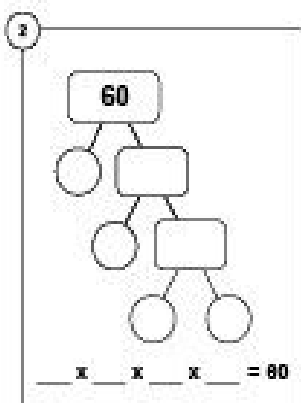
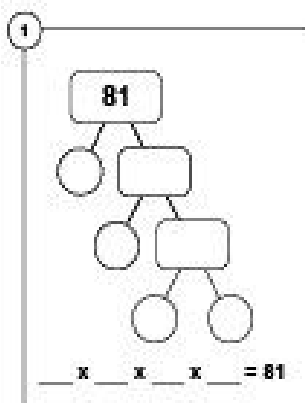
### Factorization:

“The process of writing a number into its factor is called factorization”

#### 1. Factorize the following numbers into prime factors by using the factor tree method.

- i. 24                      ii. 98                      iii. 216  
iv. 72                      v. 150                      vi. 456  
vii. 400                      viii. 820                      ix. 390

#### 2. Fill in the boxes to complete the factor tree.



<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-3.3&v=m-6-8-fac-multi16>



## WEEK – 5 DAY – 1

### 1. Find the HCF of

i.  $2^2 \times 3^3$ ,  $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ ,  $3^2 \times 5$

ii.  $2 \times 3^2 \times 5$ ,  $5^3$ ,  $2^3 \times 3 \times 5$

### 2. Find two numbers between 100 and 150 with HCF 24.

3. Find the HCF of the following by the division method.

i. 300, 3996      ii. 399, 665 and 1463

iii. 5445, 9317      iv. 427, 1159, 1281 and 3416

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-3.4&v=m-6-8-fac-multi18>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-3.4&v=m-6-8-fac-multi21>

## DAY – 2

### 1. Arrange the following integers in increasing order.

i. 3, – 5, – 2, 1

ii. – 1, – 8, – 7, – 2

iii. – 2, – 4, 0, 2

### 2. Arrange the following sequences of integers in decreasing order.

i. 2, – 5, – 3, 0

ii. 1, – 2, – 5, 2

iii. – 1, – 2, 0, 2

### 3. Write the next three integers in each of the following sequences.

i. 9, – 6, – 3,

ii. 7, 4, 1

iii. 2, 7, 12

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-4.1&v=m-6-8-integers-1>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-4.3&v=m-6-8-integers-3>

## DAY – 3

1. The sum of two integers is – 129. If one of them is 150, find the other.

2. The sum of two integers is 52. If one of them is – 18, find the other.

3. The product of two integers is  $-160$ . If one of them is  $8$ , find the other.
4. From the sum of  $-5$  and  $28$ , subtract  $-20$ .
5. Subtract the sum of  $-11$  and  $-18$  from  $-23$ .
6. Multiply  $-17$  by  $-1$ , Is the product the negative of  $-17$ ?

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-4.4&v=m-6-8-integers-5>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-4.5&v=m-6-8-integers-6>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-4.6&v=m-6-8-integers-7>

## WEEK – 6 DAY – 1

### 1. Fill in the blanks.

- i.  $2 \times (3 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = 2 \times 3 + 2 \times (-3)$
- ii.  $-3 \times (-4) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -3 \times 5$
- iii.  $-11 \times (7 + 2) = -11 \times 7 + (-11) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### 2. State whether the following are true or false.

- i.  $3 + (-8)$  is an integer.
- ii.  $-12 + 15 = 15 + (-12)$
- iii.  $(-5) + 5$  is a positive integer.
- iv.  $(-39) + 13 = 14 - 39$
- v.  $(-27) + 27 = 54$
- vi.  $(-32) \times 0 = 0$

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-4.4&v=m-6-8-integers-5a>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-6th-4.6&v=m-6-8-integers-8>

## DAY – 2

**1. These number cards are in order but some of the numbers are missing.**

Fill in the missing numbers

		2.74	2.76	2.78			
--	--	------	------	------	--	--	--

	0.12	0.24					
--	------	------	--	--	--	--	--

0.001		0.023	0.034				
-------	--	-------	-------	--	--	--	--

10.50			9.00				7.00
-------	--	--	------	--	--	--	------

6.25	4.25		0.25				
------	------	--	------	--	--	--	--

		97.1	97.0				
--	--	------	------	--	--	--	--

			50.55		50.75		
--	--	--	-------	--	-------	--	--

	0.09					0.14	
--	------	--	--	--	--	------	--

## DAY – 3

### Fill in the missing numbers

1)  $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 45$

2)  $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$

3)  $\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 27$

4)  $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 42$

5)  $8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

6)  $9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

7)  $\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 49$

8)  $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$

9)  $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 48$

10)  $10 \times \underline{\quad} = 90$

11)  $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 35$

12)  $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 27$

13)  $\underline{\quad} \times 10 = 70$

14)  $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$

15)  $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$

16)  $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 40$

17)  $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 54$

18)  $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 64$

19)  $\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 63$

20)  $4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

21)  $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

22)  $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 81$

23)  $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 56$

24)  $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 63$

25)  $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 48$

26)  $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 56$

27)  $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 45$

28)  $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 80$

29)  $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 32$

30)  $9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

## اسلامیات برائے جماعت ششم

### سیلیبس پہلا ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ نمبر	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
20 جولائی	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 8)	1،2،3	ناظرہ قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 8 پڑھیں	پارہ نمبر 8 کتابی مواد	پارہ نمبر 8 کی پڑھائی کریں
21 جولائی	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 8)	4،5،6	ناظرہ قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 8 پڑھیں		
22 جولائی	باب سوم : سیرۃ طیبہ صلح حدیبیہ	28، 29، 30	بلند خوانی، مشقی سوالات کے جوابات ا، ب لکھیں		

### ورک شیٹ نمبر 1:

س: خالی جگہ پر کریں۔

- 1- صلح حدیبیہ کا معاہدہ ..... میں مسلمانوں اور کفار مکہ کے درمیان ہوا۔
- 2- حضور اکرم ﷺ ..... صحابہ کرام کے ساتھ مدینہ منورہ سے مکہ مکرمہ کی جانب روانہ ہوئے۔
- 3- قریش مکہ کی سرکشی دیکھ کر حضور اکرم ﷺ نے ..... کو سفیر بنا کر بھیجا۔
- 4- قریش مکہ نے ..... کو اپنا سفیر بنا کر حضور اکرم ﷺ کی خدمت میں بھیجا۔
- 5- صلح حدیبیہ مسلمانوں اور قریش مکہ کے درمیان ..... کی مدت کے لیے ہوئی۔
- 6- اللہ تعالیٰ نے صلح حدیبیہ کو مسلمانوں کے لیے ..... قرار دیا۔

### سیلیبس دوسرا ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ نمبر	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
27 جولائی	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 8)	7،8،9	ناظرہ قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 8 پڑھیں	پارہ نمبر 8 کتابی مواد	پارہ نمبر 8 کی پڑھائی کریں
28 جولائی	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 8)	10،11، 12	ناظرہ قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 8 پڑھیں		
29 جولائی	باب سوم : سیرۃ طیبہ صلح حدیبیہ	28، 29، 30	بلند خوانی، مشقی سوالات کے جوابات ج، د لکھیں		

## ورک شیٹ نمبر 2:

س: درست اور غلط فقرات کی نشاندہی کریں۔

- 1- صلح حدیبیہ 8 ہجری میں مسلمانوں اور قریش کے درمیان ہوئی۔
- 2- حضور اکرم ﷺ چار سو صحابہ کے ہمراہ مدینہ منورہ سے مکہ مکرمہ کی جانب روانہ ہوئے۔
- 3- مسلمانوں کی طرف سے حضرت علی کو سفیر بنا کر قریش کی طرف بھیجا گیا۔
- 4- کفار مکہ نے صلح کی شرائط کے ساتھ ابوجہل کو روانہ کیا۔

## سیلیبس تیسرا ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سر گرمی
3 اگست	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 8)	مکمل کریں	ناظرہ قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 8 پڑھیں	پارہ نمبر 8	صلح حدیبیہ کی شرائط یاد کریں
4 اگست	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 8)	مکمل کریں	ناظرہ قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 8 پڑھیں	کتابی مواد	
5 اگست	باب سوم : سیرة طیبہ صلح حدیبیہ	31	درست جواب کا انتخاب کریں		

## ورک شیٹ نمبر 3:

س: صلح حدیبیہ کی شرائط خوش خط تحریر کریں۔

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## سیلیبس چوتھا ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سر گرمی
10 اگست	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 9)	1،2،3	ناظرہ قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 9 پڑھیں	پارہ نمبر 9 کتابی مواد	پارہ نمبر 9 کی پڑھائی کریں
11 اگست	لقرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 9)	4،5،6	ناظرہ قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 9 پڑھیں		
12 اگست	باب سوم : سیرة طیبہ فرمان رواوں کو دعوت اسلام	33،34، 35	بلند خوانی، مشقی سوالات کے جوابات ا، ب لکھیں		

## ورک شیٹ نمبر 4:

س: خالی جگہ پر کریں۔

- 1- حضور اکرم ﷺ کے عہد نبوت میں دو بڑی طاقتیں تھیں۔ ایک ----- اور دوسری کسری ایران۔
- 2- قیصر روم کو مبارکباد دینے والے سردار مکہ کا نام ----- تھا۔
- 3- ہر قل نے ----- سے حضور اکرم ﷺ کے بارے میں کئی سوالات کیے۔
- 4- خسرو پرویز کو اس کے بیٹے ----- نے قتل کر کے تخت پر قبضہ کر لیا۔

## سیلیبس پانچواں ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سر گرمی
17 اگست	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 9)	7،8،9	ناظرہ قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 9 پڑھیں	پارہ نمبر 9 کتابی مواد	پارہ نمبر 9 کی پڑھائی کریں
18 اگست	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 9)	10،11، 12	ناظرہ قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 9 پڑھیں		
19 اگست	باب سوم : سیرة طیبہ فرمان رواوں کو دعوت اسلام	33،34، 35	بلند خوانی، مشقی سوالات کے جوابات ج، د لکھیں		

## ورک شیٹ نمبر 5:

س: درست اور غلط فقرات کی نشاندہی کریں۔

- 1- ہرقل نے وحیہ کلبی سے حضور اکرم ﷺ کے بارے میں متعدد سوالات کیے۔
- 2- عہد نبوت میں ایران پر خسرو کے بیٹے شیر و یہ کی حکمرانی تھی۔
- 3- حبش، عرب کا پڑوسی ملک ہے۔
- 4- مقوقس کے بھیجے ہوئے خچر کا نام "دلدل" تھا۔

## سیلیبس چھٹا ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
24 اگست	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 9)	مکمل کریں	ناظرہ قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 9 پڑھیں	پارہ نمبر 9 کتابی مواد	قیصر روم کے نام لکھے گئے خط کا متن تحریر کریں۔
25 اگست	القرآن الحکیم (پارہ نمبر 9)	مکمل کریں	ناظرہ قرآن مجید پارہ نمبر 9 پڑھیں		
26 اگست	باب سوم : سیرة طیبہ فرمان رواوں کو دعوت اسلام	36	درست جواب کا انتخاب کریں		

## ورک شیٹ نمبر 6:

س: فرمان رواوں کے ناموں کو ان کے ملک کے نام سے ملائیں۔

حیشہ	خسرو پرویز
ایران	مقوقس
روم	نجاشی
مصر	ہرقل

## General Knowledge

### پہلا ہفتہ

- 1- نجاشی کون تھا؟
- 2- خسرو پرویز کے پاس حضور ﷺ کا خط کون لے کر گئے؟
- 3- حضور ﷺ کے عہد نبوت میں دو بڑی طاقتیں کون سی تھی؟
- 4- خسرو پرویز کو کس نے قتل کر کر تخت پر قبضہ کیا تھا؟
- 5- نبی اکرم ﷺ نے فرمانرواں کو کیوں خطوط روانہ کیے؟
- 6- نجاشی کا انتقال کب ہوا؟
- 7- نجاشی کی نماز جنازہ کس نے پڑھائی؟



- 8- حضور ﷺ کس جانور کو اپنی ذاتی سواری میں استعمال کرتے تھے اور اسکا نام کیا تھا؟
- 9- خیبر کے کیا معنی ہیں؟
- 10- غزوہ خیبر میں کتنے مجاہدین شریک تھے؟

### دوسرا ہفتہ

- 1- خیبر کے قلعوں کی تعداد کتنی تھی؟
- 2- فتح خیبر کس طرح فتح کا پیش خیمہ ثابت ہوئی؟
- 3- حضور ﷺ نے اپنا لعان کن کی آنکھوں پر لگایا تو وہ فوراً َوَ َٹھیک ہو گئیں؟
- 4- مرحب کون تھا؟
- 5- مرحب کا خاتمہ کس کی تلوار سے ہوا؟
- 6- صلح حدیبیہ کسے کہتے ہیں؟
- 7- بیعت رضوان کسے کہتے ہیں؟
- 8- بیعت رضوان کا ذکر قرآن کی کس آیت میں آیا ہے؟
- 9- صلح حدیبیہ کس سن میں ہوئی؟
- 10- بیعت رضوان کس صحابی کے خون کا بدلہ لینے کے لیے ہوئی؟

### تیسرا ہفتہ

- 1- حضور ﷺ نے کس صحابی کو اہل مکہ کی طرف سفیر بنا کر بھیجا؟
- 2- صلح حدیبیہ کا معاہدہ کتنی مدت کے لیے ہوا؟
- 3- کس غزوہ میں حضور اکرم ﷺ کے دانت مبارک شہید ہوئے تھے؟
- 4- کس شہید کو آپ ﷺ نے سید الشہدا کا لقب دیا؟
- 5- آپ ﷺ کی آمد سے پہلے خانہ کعبہ میں کتنے بت رکھے ہوئے تھے؟
- 6- حضرت ابو بکر صدیق رضی تعالیٰ عنہ کب خلیفہ مقرر ہوئے؟
- 7- اصحاب کھف کا تعلق کس ملک سے تھا؟
- 8- وہ کون سے صحابی ہیں جو آپ ﷺ کے بچپن سے دوست تھے؟
- 9- وہ کون سے نبی تھے جو بت بیچا کرتے تھے؟
- 10- قرآن مجید کا پہلا اردو میں ترجمہ کس نے کیا؟

### چوتھا ہفتہ

- 1- قرآن مجید میں بسم اللہ کتنی دفع آئی ہے؟
- 2- قرآن مجید کی وہ کون سی سورہ ہے جس کے نام کا شہر بھی ہے؟
- 3- مسجد نبوی میں پہلی بار آذان کس نے دی؟
- 4- حضور ﷺ نے کس صحابی سے پورا قرآن زبانی سنا تھا؟
- 5- قرآن مجید میں کس پیغمبر کا ذکر سب سے زیادہ آیا ہے؟
- 6- حضرت علی رضی تعالیٰ عنہ کی نماز جنازہ کس نے پڑھائی تھی؟
- 7- حضرت آدم نے دنیا میں پہلی غذا کو نسی کھائی؟
- 8- سب سے پہلے قلم کا استعمال کس نبی نے کیا؟
- 9- حضرت آدم کی وفات کے وقت آپ کی اولاد کی تعداد کتنی تھی؟
- 10- حضور ﷺ کی سب سے زیادہ پسندیدہ سبزی کون سی ہے؟

### پانچواں ہفتہ

- 1- حضرت نوح نے کتنی عمر پائی؟
- 2- حجر اسود پتھر کا اصل رنگ کونسا ہے؟
- 3- وہ کون سے صحابی ہیں جن کی شکل حضرت محمد ﷺ سے ملتی ہے؟
- 4- بچوں میں سب سے پہلے اسلام کس نے قبول کیا؟
- 5- قرآن شریف کی کس سورہ میں درود شریف پڑھنے کا حکم دیا گیا ہے؟

- 6- قرآن کریم کی سب سے چھوٹی سورۃ کا نام کیا ہے؟
- 7- قرآن کریم کی سب سے بڑی سورۃ کا نام کیا ہے؟
- 8- وہ کون سی چار سبزیوں ہیں جن کا نام قرآن مجید میں آیا ہے؟
- 9- قرآن مجید کی کونسی سورۃ پڑھنے سے اللہ اگلے جمعہ تک اسکے لیے ایک نور روشن کر دیتا ہے؟
- 10- حلال چیزوں میں سے اللہ کی ناپسندیدہ چیز کونسی ہے؟

### چھٹا ہفتہ

- 1- کونسے دو پیغمبر حضرت آدمؑ سے مشابہ تھے؟
- 2- کن پیغمبر کو امام الناس کہا جاتا ہے؟
- 3- حضور ﷺ کا منہ بولا بیٹا کون تھا؟
- 4- کس سورۃ کے شروع میں بسم اللہ نہیں پڑھی جاتی؟
- 5- اسلامی کیلنڈر کا پہلا مہینہ کونسا ہے؟
- 6- وہ کونسی سورۃ ہے جس میں بسم اللہ دو بار آتی ہے؟
- 7- ابو جہل کا اصل نام کیا تھا؟
- 8- قرآن کی کونسی سورۃ جنگ کے نام پر ہے؟
- 9- حضرت محمد ﷺ کی کنیت کیا تھی؟
- 10- حضرت محمد ﷺ کے صاحبزادوں کے نام کیا ہیں؟

# اردو

## عمومی ہدایات برائے طلبہ و والدین

- ☆ اردو لکھائی خوشخط کریں۔
- ☆ کام نیٹ کاپی پر کریں۔
- ☆ حاشیہ ضرور لگائیں۔
- ☆ مشکل الفاظ کے معانی اور محاورات کے معانی کے لئے اردو لغت کا استعمال کریں۔
- ☆ سرگرمیاں والدین اپنی نگرانی میں کروائیں اور ان کا تصویری ثبوت ضرور بھیجیں۔
- ☆ طلبہ اردو اخبار روزانہ کم از کم آدھا گھنٹہ ضرور پڑھیں اور تلفظ بہتر کرنے پر زور دیں۔
- ☆ والدین سے درخواست ہے کہ چھٹیوں کو کارآمد بنانے کے لئے دیا گیا کام اپنی نگرانی میں کروائیں اور جہاں کہیں بھی ضرورت ہو متعلقہ استانی سے رابطہ کریں۔
- ☆ ہمارا بنیادی مقصد یہ ہے کہ آپ کا تعلق اپنی تعلیم سے جڑا رہے۔ اسی مقصد کے تحت آپ کے لئے تخلیقی اور تعلیمی سرگرمیوں سے بھرپور تعطیلات کا کام تیار کیا گیا ہے۔

جماعت ششم

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ نمبر	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
پہلا ہفتہ					
۲۰ جولائی	راشد منہاس شہید نشان حیدر	۳۴	بلند خوانی، مشکل الفاظ کی املا اور حاشیہ کے الفاظ کے معنی اور جملے	درسی کتاب	سبق میں موجود اشعار کا پی پر لکھئے۔
۲۲ جولائی	راشد منہاس شہید نشان حیدر	۳۷	مشقی سوالات کے جوابات سبق کا خلاصہ، مرکزی خیال	درسی کتاب	
۲۳ جولائی	قواند	۳۸	صفت کی اقسام	ورک شیٹ	

س۔ صفت کی ہر قسم کے لئے چار چار امثال لکھیے۔

صفت فرائضی شیٹ	صفت کی اقسام			
صفت نسبتی				
صفت عددی				
صفت مقداری				

درخواست نگاری:  
سی ای او کے نام محلہ صفائی کے لئے۔

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---

### دوسرا ہفتہ

۲۷	تفہیم	۴۰	بلند خوانی، مشکل الفاظ کی املا اور معنی	درسی	مختلف زبانوں
جولائی			شفقت، رحمت، پوشیدہ، باہمی تعلقات، تعظیم و تکریم	کتاب	کے خیر مقدمی الفاظ لکھئے۔
۲۹	تفہیم	۴۱	کوئی سے ۵ الفاظ کے جملے بنائیں۔ مشقی سوالات،		
جولائی					

س۔ دی گئی مونث عبارت میں تبدیلیاں کر کے مذکر عبارت تحریر کریں۔  
عبارت

ہیں۔ وہ ایک معلمہ تھیں۔ اُن کی ایک پڑوسن ان کی تیمارداری کرتی ہے۔ لوگوں کے اچھے سلوک کی وجہ سے یہ ڈکھیاری بڑھیا اپنا غم بھول جاتی ہے۔

---

---

---

---

---

خطوط نویسی:  
اسکول میں ہونے والے کھیلوں کے مقابلوں کے حوالے سے دوست کے نام خط

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---







چوتھا ہفتہ

۱۰ اگست	محنت	۴۹	ترنم کے ساتھ بلند خوانی، املاء، معنی۔ بڑائی، عظمت، بشر، نکما، کیمیا، اکسیر، تدبیر۔ کوئی سے ۵ الفاظ کے جملے۔	درسی کتاب ورک شیٹ	الکاسب حبیب اللہ پرنوٹ لکھیں۔
۱۲ اگست	محنت	۵۱	نظم کا مرکزی خیال محنت کے ثمرات و محنت نہ کرنے کے نقصانات۔	درسی کتاب ورک شیٹ	
۱۳ اگست	قوائد	۵۱	ہم قافیہ الفاظ ”محنت کامیابی کی کنجی ہے“ پر مضمون لکھئے۔	ورک شیٹ	

کھینے والی بات / مضمون نگاری کو ہرزبان میں بہت زیادہ اہمیت حاصل ہے۔ اگر مضمون لکھنے میں مہارت حاصل ہو تو کہیں بھی، کسی بھی موضوع پر اور کسی بھی مضمون کی صورت میں اچھی تحریر و جود میں لائی جاسکتی ہے۔

مضمون لکھنے کے مراحل

- ۱ موضوع کا انتخاب
- ۲ موضوع کے بارے میں سوچنا
- ۳ موضوع کے مطابق خیالات کا خاکہ بنانا
- ۴ خیالات کے خاکے کو ترتیب دینا
- ۵ خاکے کے مطابق مضمون لکھنا
- ۶ لکھے ہوئے مضمون کو کم از کم ایک دفعہ پڑھنا
- ۷ مضمون کی اصلاح کر کے اسے حتمی صورت دینا



## ۱۳ اگست یوم آزادی

پانچواں ہفتہ

مرکب الفاظ کا چارٹ بنائیں	درسی کتاب ورک شیٹ	بلند خوانی، املاء، معنی۔ شمر، اطاعت، برکت، تکالیف، احکامات، جانثار۔	۵۳	ماں کے بے حد فرمانبردار	۱۷ اگست
	درسی کتاب ورک شیٹ	سبق کا خلاصہ سبق کا مرکزی خیال قوائد۔ مرکب الفاظ اور ان کے جملے۔	۵۵	ماں کے بے حد فرمانبردار	۱۹ اگست
		”ماں کائنات کا سب سے انمول تحفہ“ پر مضمون لکھیے۔	۵۶		۲۰ اگست

ورک شیٹ متضاد

مندرجہ ذیل الفاظ کے متضاد معنی سے تلاش کر کے لکھیے۔

اصل	راضی	آغاز	عالم	بلند
-----	------	------	------	------

معتمد:

ا	ن	ج	ا	م
ج	ف	د	س	و
ن	ا	ر	ا	ض
ق	ن	ه	م	ا
س	ه	ر	ل	ك
ش	پ	س	تا	د

چھٹا ہفتہ

کہانی پر تبصرہ کریں	درسی کتاب	بلند خوانی، املاء، الفاظ معنی و جملے۔ گاڑھی چھتنا، ایلے، چہ گونیوں، اڑیل	۵۷	اتفاق میں برکت ہے	۲۳ اگست
	درسی کتاب	کچھوا اور خرگوش یا لاٹج بری بلا ہے		کہانی نویسی	۲۶ اگست
	ورک شیٹ	تصاویر کو دیکھ کر کہانی لکھنا، تعارف، واقعہ، انجام کی وضاحت	۶۲	تصویری کہانی	۲۷ اگست

مندرجہ ذیل الفاظ کے چھ چھ ہم قافیہ الفاظ بنائیے۔

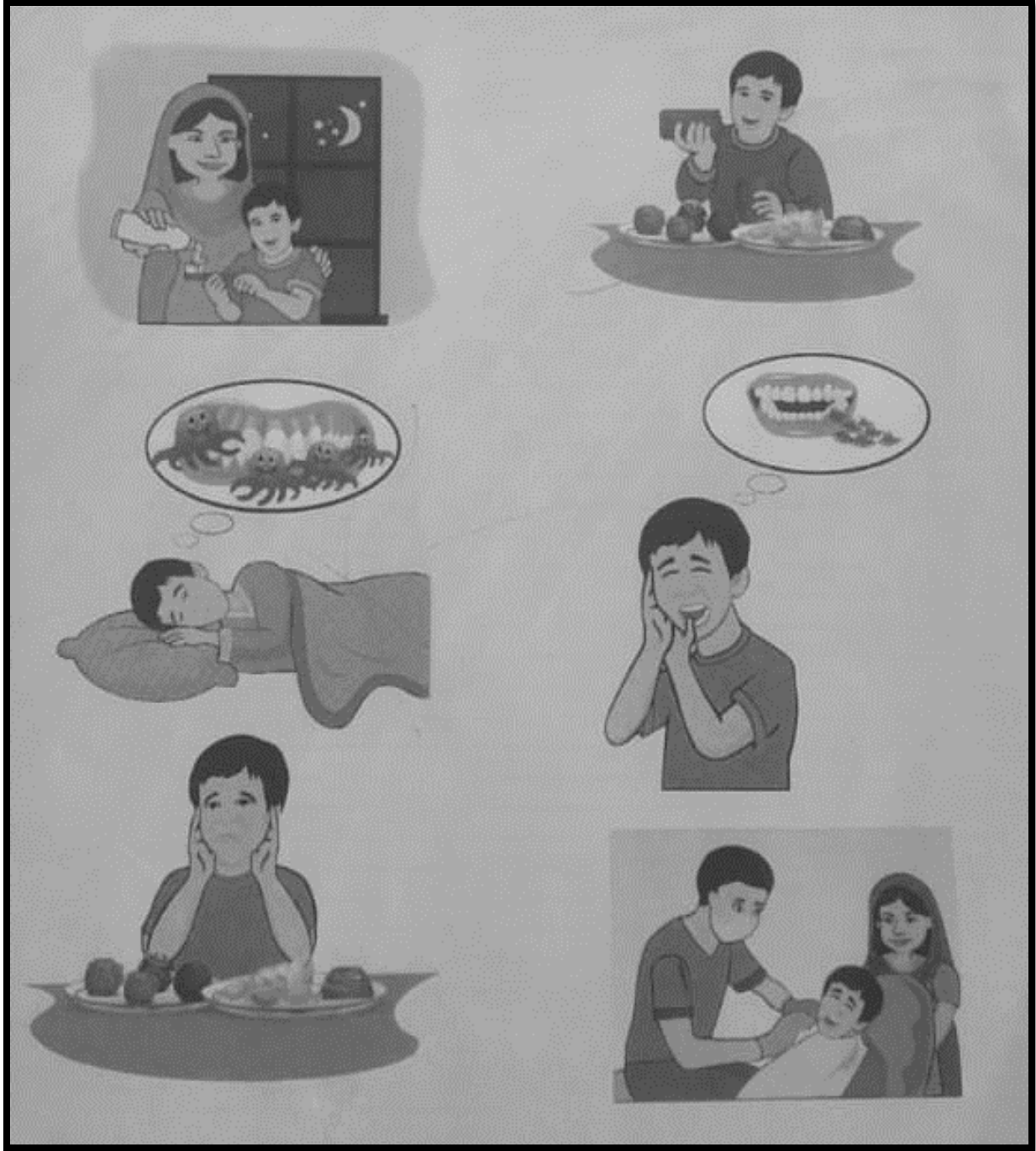
۱۔ عزت-----

۲۔ خبردار-----

۳۔ کارخانہ-----

ورک شیٹ تصویری کہانی

س۔ تصویر کو غور سے دیکھ کر ایک مربوط کہانی لکھیے۔ کہانی لکھتے وقت کہانی کے تینوں حصوں ۱۔ تعارف، ۲۔ واقعہ، ۳۔ انجام کا خیال رکھیے۔



عنوان:-----

اسلم چھٹی جماعت کا طالب علم تھا۔ یوں تو وہ ایک اچھا لڑکا تھا مگر اس میں ایک بُری عادت تھی کہ

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----