

SANSKAR SCHOOL

HOME ASSIGNMENT

Class VI

English worksheet 2

Poem – Dust of Snow

Understanding the poem

Answer these questions

Question 1. Where did the 'dust of snow' come from? How did it land on the speaker?

Answer 1. The 'dust of snow' came from the branches of the Hemlock tree. As the speaker was passing by the Hemlock tree, a crow which was either landing or taking off from the tree happened to shower the dust of snow on the poet. This way the dust of snow landed on the speaker.

Question 2. What has the speaker's heart been 'given'? how did it change?

Answer 2. There was a change in his mood. His mood changed from gloomy to happy.

Q3. Which among these affected the speaker?

- A. The chance act of a bird causing snow to fall on him
- B. The presence of the crow on a winter day
- C. The chance to walk in the woods

Answer 3. (A) The chance act of a bird causing snow to fall on him.

Q4. When the speaker identified what caused the snow to fall over him, he

Answer4. (b) Felt the sense of companionship with nature, which cheered him up.

Appreciating the poem

Q1. The poet says that some part of his day was 'saved'. What does the use of this word tell you about his relationship with nature?

Answer 1. The poet tells us that he respects nature and looks to it for peace and happiness.

Q2. Many poems have rhyming words that follow a particular pattern. This is called a rhyme scheme.

Look at the end words of the first and third lines.' Crow and snow' they sound the same. Now look at the end word of the second and fourth lines- they also have the same sound. So the rhyme scheme of the first stanza is a-b-a-b-.

In the same way, work out the rhyme scheme of the second stanza . it is the same as that of the first?

Answer 2. The rhyme scheme of the second stanza is c-d-c-d (heart- part, mood rued). No, it is not the same as that of the first stanza.

Q3 Read the poem aloud. As you read, you will see that one line flows into the other, enabling the idea in one line to be carried forward into the next line. Does the poet's use of this techniques-

Answer 3. a) give the poem a faster rhythm?

Ans. A) no, the poet does not use this technique to give the poem a faster rhythm.

b) help the reader tie the idea together, in sequence?

Ans b) yes, the poet's technique helps the reader to tie the idea together , in sequence.

c) help the reader understand the main idea of the poem better?

Ans 3) No, the poet does not use this technique to help the reader understand the main idea of the poem better.

English Grammar

worksheet 2

sentences

Q1) Choose the appropriate phrase for the given sentences:

With a view of, within walking, under repair, in the library, at a discount,

By mistake, for nothing, in doubt, out of control, under review

- 1) We went all the way _____
- 2) Employees can buy books _____
- 3) I've paid this bill twice _____
- 4) The books _____ are well organised.
- 5) Is the bridge still _____
- 6) When _____, call the doctor.
- 7) The fire is burning _____
- 8) The shops are _____ distance.
- 9) The matter is still _____
- 10) We'd like a room _____ the sea.

Q2) Add subject to the following predicate.

- 1) _____ gives us oxygen.
- 2) _____ is the tallest building of Delhi.
- 3) _____ of India is called the Tricolour.
- 4) _____ we wear cotton clothes.
- 5) _____ howl at the moon.
- 6) _____ sows wheat and rice.
- 7) _____ is made of flour.
- 8) _____ runs on rails.

Q3) Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentences:

- 1) The / reward / a / them / gave / police
- 2) market / you / to / are / the / going / ?
- 3) here / whenever / free / come / are / you
- 4) yesterday / he / was / absent / why / ?
- 5) has / done / fine / he / a / what / performance / !
- 6) summer / go / grandparents / every / you / to / house
- 7) prize / the / you / won / !
- 8) tonight / have / game / a / basketball / I

HOME ASSIGNMENT
SUBJECT – HINDI
CLASS – VI

<https://youtu.be/yLGmJu-jS1U>

अभ्यास पत्र -1

पाठ -2

(सरस्वती पाठशाला)

प्र-1-सरस्वती पाठशाला कहां थी ?

प्र-2-स्कूल में बँटे मेडल की क्या विशेषता थी ?

प्र-3-झांसी का सबसे बड़ा बाजार कहां था ?

प्र-4-पाठशाला के राष्ट्रीय होने का क्या अर्थ था? थी?

प्र-6-सभा में क्या प्रतिज्ञा की गई?

HOME ASSIGNMENT
SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS
CLASS – VI

https://youtu.be/v_0XbDbfvy4

Worksheet for Exercise 1-B

1. Compare the following with the correct symbol $>$ or $<$:
 - a) 1003467 987965
 - b) 3254790 3260152
 - c) 27596381 7965412
2. Arrange the following numbers in descending numbers:
 - a) 5032786, 23794206, 5032790, 23756819, 987876
 - b) 190909, 1808088, 16060666, 16007777, 181888, 1808090
3. Arrange the following in ascending numbers:
 - a) 9873426, 25615019, 990357, 9874012, 24620010
 - b) 56943201, 5694437, 56944000, 5695440, 56943300

(Note: Kindly Watch the video of ch -2 again, then answer the given questions)

Q1. Define the following terms :

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a) Nutrients | d) Malnutrition |
| b) Nutrition | e) Undernutrition |
| c) Balanced diet | f) Unsaturated fats |

Q2. Answer the following questions in brief :

- What are the major nutrients in our food ?
- Name the various types of vitamins. Also give the importance of vitamins in our body.
- On the basis of function food performs, What are the different groups into which it can be grouped ?
- Give the other name for dietary fibre ? How is roughage important to us ? ?
- Which type of food is called body building food ? Give two sources of protein each coming from
(I) plant origin (ii) animal origin.

WORKSHEET 1
CLASS VI
LESSON – 2
(COMPUTER LANGUAGES)

<https://youtu.be/ST-y8amMHNA>

A. SHORT ANSWERS:

1. What are low-level languages?
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using Machine language?
3. Give some examples of 3GL.
4. Define the following:
 - a. Assembler
 - b. Interpreter
5. Write down the advantages of assembly language.