



Bal Bharati
PUBLIC SCHOOL
PITAMPURA

Class VI

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE HOLIDAY HOMEWORK PROJECT



The theme for your Holiday Homework is '**Self Discovery**'.



Weekly assignments based on the theme will be shared. The homework must be uploaded on MS Teams.



A Flipbook should be created in the last week containing all the work. The contents of the flipbook are mentioned below.



Read the English Supplementary Reader '**Sea of Stories**' as it will be tested in the Periodic Test-1 examination. (The whole book)



CONTENTS OF MY FLIPBOOK

Cover Page - Made aesthetically indicating the name, roll number, class and section and session. (2022-23)

Index Page - Indicating the homework of all the weeks, organised subject-wise.

Subject-wise work of all the weeks. (Add pictures where required)

Tasks mentioned in the General Guidelines

Picture Gallery - Indicating pictures as evidence for general tasks.

Newspaper Activity (Positive News)- 'Did I Know It?'

Bibliography

Certificate Page

Do not forget to mention page numbers on your project!



HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CLASS VI – 2022-23

WEEK 2

Science:

Task 1 -

My Bodyguards

Journey of my immunization from birth till date

- 1) The students will attach a copy of their immunization chart starting from birth till date.
- 2) Research the need to get immunization periodically.
- 3) Find out the harmful effects of the diseases caused in the absence of such vaccination shots.
- 4) The students will present their research in the form of a Flipbook correlating the vaccination with appropriate age and its benefits.
- 5) Add pictures where possible to make it interesting.

Task 2 -

Reference: " Massive fire breaks out at Ghazipur landfill site" (HT PACE EDITION, 29 MARCH 2022, Tuesday, Pg 1)



CITY LIGHTS

Massive fire breaks out at Ghazipur landfill site

NEW DELHI: A massive fire broke out at the dumping yard of east Delhi's Ghazipur area on Monday, leading to a huge cloud of smoke enveloping the locality and its neighbouring areas. No casualty was reported, an official of the fire department said, adding that nine fire tenders had rushed to the spot to bring the blaze under control. Chief Fire Officer Atul Garg said efforts are on to douse the flames, adding that it was likely to take few more hours. Garg said that the cause of fire was still to be ascertained. A thick blanket of smoke was seen at a section of the dumping yard, where the fire broke out. Meanwhile, Delhi environment minister Gopal Rai directed the Delhi Pollution Control Committee to submit a report on the incident within 24 hours. **PH**



Smoke billows from a fire that erupted at the Ghazipur garbage landfill in Delhi on Monday **HTPH030**

ACTIVITY I

Massive fire breaks out at Ghazipur landfill site

1. What is the purpose of garbage landfills?
2. Who is Delhi Environment minister?
3. What are other causes of air pollution in Delhi?

Asset Question:

1. Which of the following actions is likely to reduce soil erosion?
 - A. using more fertilizers
 - B. growing more trees
 - C. increasing cattle grazing
 - D. building a wire fence

Justify your answer in 30-40 words.



HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2022-23

ENGLISH PRACTICE WORKSHEET

CLASS VI (WEEK 2)

ARTICLE READING

1. Read the given article and answer the questions.

Year 2020 saw environment bounce back to its glory, even if temporarily

Schools, workplaces, transport and industry remained closed for a large part of the year as people stayed put in their houses, the grey skies started turning blue and pollutants in the air began to settle

Press Trust of India

NEW DELHI: The Covid-19 pandemic battered and bruised the world in 2020, teaching the value of human life, but an evident positive impact was that it helped the environment bounce back to its glory, even if temporarily.

While schools, workplaces, transport and industry remained closed for a large part of the year as people stayed put in their houses, the grey skies started turning blue and pollutants in the air began to settle.

According to the Central Pollution Control Board, there was a significant improvement in air quality during lockdown (from March 22 to May 18) as PM2.5 in Delhi reduced by almost 50% as compared to levels observed during 2019. The pollution level in India's five most-polluted cities — Ghaziabad, Delhi, Noida, Greater Noida and Gurgaon — which are also in the top 10 globally, came down by over 50% during the first 10 days of the lockdown imposed to combat Covid-19 outbreak, said Greenpeace India.

Besides the air quality, there was improvement in water quality of seven rivers — Yamuna, Brahmani, Godavari, Cauvery, Krishna, Tapi and Brahmaputra — which was attributed to minimal industrial effluent discharges in view of closure of almost all industries, no human activities involving disposal of worshipped puja materials and garbage, no anthropogenic activities such as outdoor bathing, washing of clothes, vehicle washing



The pollution level in India's five most-polluted cities — Ghaziabad, Delhi (in pic), Noida, Greater Noida and Gurgaon — which are also in the top 10 globally, came down by over 50% during the first 10 days of the lockdown

and cattle washing, no pilgrimage activities etc. during lockdown phase, the CPCB had said.

The panic caused by the pandemic came as a blessing in disguise for animals as the government kept humans away from them and their habitats. Swinging into action after a tiger at a US zoo tested positive for Covid-19, the environment ministry had asked all states and union territories to restrict the movement of people in various national parks and sanctuaries to avoid any human-animal contact.

During the conference, the countries adopted an accord, the Gandhinagar Declaration that maintaining and restoring ecological connectivity is one of the top priorities for CMS. Three migratory birds — Great Indian Bustard, Asian Elephant and Bengal Florican — were also classified as "endangered migratory species" by a UN body, paving the way for trans-boundary conservation efforts.

Fear of the impact of Covid-19 on the world economy also caused the government to worry about achieving the climate goals under the Paris Agreement making environment minister Prakash Javadekar ask people not to get "too romantic" about the blue skies, fresh air and the green

earth. However, few months later, the minister announced that India was the only G20 country in compliance with the Paris Agreement targets and that none of the developed nations are compliant.

The government remained on its toes in tackling waste generated due to the coronavirus cases in the country with the central pollution watchdog CPCB repeatedly issuing guidelines on waste disposal.

The year 2020 also saw a huge tussle between the Centre and environmentalists over the amendments to the environment impact assessment (EIA) with the latter alleging that it intended to bring in controversial amendments such as post-facto grant of approval, exemption of several large industries from public hearings, permission for industries to submit just one compliance report a year rather than two, increased validity of the environment clearances for mining projects and river valley projects, and many more.

Another decision by the Centre that drew sharp criticism was its grandiose plan to redevelop the Central Vista, which recently got the nod of expert appraisal committee (EAC) bringing it a step closer to getting

environmental clearance.

Experts contended that the ₹13,450 crore project was government's way of "pampering itself" without considering that the project is going to sacrifice huge green cover and make the air toxic with its construction and demolition dust.

Several jaw-dropping reports were released this year, with one of them claiming that India would need a total land footprint roughly the size of Himachal Pradesh or Chhattisgarh to achieve its ambitious target of 175 gigawatts (GW) renewable energy by 2022.

Another report claimed that over 4.5 crore people will be forced to migrate from their homes in India by 2050 due to climate disasters including floods, droughts and cyclones, three times more than the present figures. The report based on a study conducted by International agencies ActionAid International and Climate Action Network South Asia, said that by 2050, over 6 crore people will be displaced in South Asia alone. It said that in 2020, the number of people displaced in India is 1.4 crore.

The year ended on a proud note for the country with 42 wetlands from India, the highest in South Asia, being added to the list of recognised sites of international importance under the treaty of Ramsar Convention, which has 170 countries party to it and over 2,000 designated sites recognised under it. The latest site to be added from India is a high-altitude wetland complex of two connected lakes, Startsapuk Tso and Tso Kar, in Ladakh. In last three months, four wetlands, the Lonar lake in Maharashtra and Sur Sarovar, also known as Keetham lake, in Agra, Kabartal in Bihar's Begusarai district and Asan Conservation Reserve in Dehradun were added to the list. The government also made it clear this year that India's approach will be positive and constructive at the crucial 26th UN Climate Change Conference (COP 26) scheduled to be held in Glasgow, UK in November 2021, and it will make all efforts to make it a success.

2020 saw environment bounce back to its glory, even if temporarily

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According to the Central Pollution Control Board, there was a significant improvement in air quality during lockdown (from March 22 to May 18) as PM2.5 in Delhi reduced by almost 50 per cent as compared to levels observed during 2019. Also Read - Indian dies while trying to scale Mt. Kanchenjunga in Nepal The pollution level in India's five most-polluted cities - Ghaziabad, Delhi, Noida, Greater Noida and Gurgaon - which are also in the top 10 globally, came down by over 50 per cent during the first 10 days of the lockdown imposed to combat COVID-19 outbreak, said Greenpeace India.

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Fear of the impact of COVID-19 on the world economy also caused the government to worry about achieving the climate goals under the Paris Agreement making Environment Minister Prakash Javadekar ask people not to get "too romantic" about the blue skies, fresh air and the green earth. Noting there was a direct link between COVID-19 and Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) of wellbeing and health, which is a part of the SDGs set in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and intended to be achieved by 2030, the minister had said that the economic consequences of the pandemic may lead to weakening India's commitment to climate action. However, few months later, the minister announced that India was the only G20 country in compliance with the Paris Agreement targets and that none of the developed nations are compliant.

1. Give three ways of how the pandemic has an evident positive impact on the environment.

2. Name the seven rivers which had improved quality of water.



3. List the various reasons through which the rivers are polluted.

4. The pandemic came as a blessing in disguise for animals. Justify the statement.

5. List down any THREE positive impacts of this pandemic.

6. Make sentences with the word/phrases given below:

- Jaw-dropping
- Battered and bruised
- A blessing in disguise



CLASS: 6 SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS
(WEEK- 2)

ASSET QUESTIONS

Q1. The number of people who visited a water park in a year is 8176500. Which of the following is CLOSEST to the number of visitors in that year?

- A. 8 lakhs
- B. 8 crores
- C. 80 lakhs
- D. 80 thousands

Q2. What number should be added to 1253 to get 3000 ?

- A. 1747
- B. 1857
- C. 2253
- D. 4253

Q3.  is a number.

$$\text{smiley face} \times \text{smiley face} = 36$$

What is the value of  + 2?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 18
- D. 20

Q4. $54 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2$

Which of the following products is NOT a factor of 54 ?

- A. 2×6
- B. 3×9
- C. 3×6
- D. 9×6

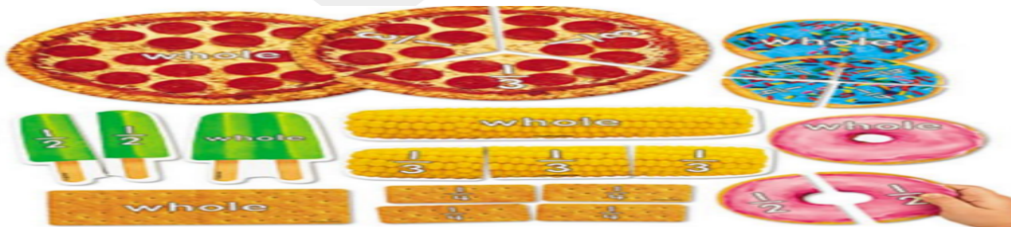
TOPIC: CASE STUDY QUESTIONS

1. A seminar is being conducted by an Educational Organization, where the participants will be educators of different subject. The number of participants in Hindi, English and Mathematics are 60, 84 and 108 respectively.



- A) In each room the same number of participants are to be seated and all of them being in the same subject, hence the maximum number participants that can accommodated in each room are
- a) 14 b) 12 c) 16 d) 18
- B) What is the minimum number of rooms required during the event?
- a) 11 b) 31 c) 41 d) 21
- C) The LCM of 60, 84 and 1000 is
- a) 3780 b) 3680 c) 4780 d) 4680
- D) The product of HCF and LCM of 60, 84 and 108 is
- a) 55360 b) 35360 c) 45500 d) 45360

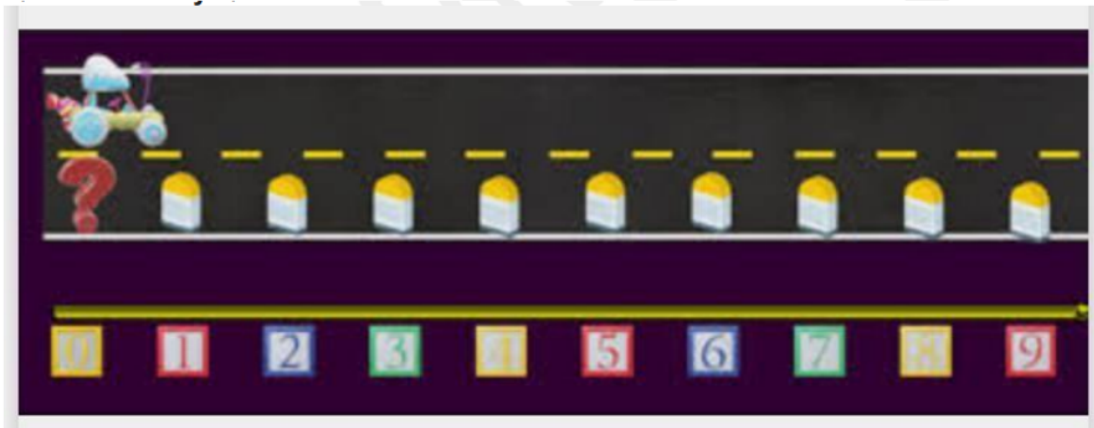
2.



Class 6 students plan a class party and bring the above items for the party. Children are being divided in the groups of 12. Each group brings equal number of items in such a way that each child gets the same portions of all the items as shown above in the picture i.e., each child gets one third of pizza, one fourth of pan cake, one half of the ice cream, one third of the corn, one half of the muffin and one fourth of the cookie.

- 1) How many pizzas will each group bring?
- a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
- 2) Total number of ice creams brought by all the four groups will be _____
- a) 12 b) 24 c) 36 d) 48
- 3) Which two items are required in equal quantity?
- a) Muffin and corn b) pizza and corn c) cookie and pan cake
d) pizza and muffin
- 4) Sum of all the portions which a child gets is _____
- a) $13/6$ b) $12/5$ c) $3/4$ d) $11/6$

3.



Refer to above situation and answer the following questions-

Manu is playing with a toy car as shown above.

- (i) What is the initial position of the car?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 5 (d) 0
- (ii) The car initially jumps to 5 and then moves 3 steps towards the right, at which point is the car now?
(a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 8 (d) 10
- (iii) If the car is jumping 4 steps at a time, then where will it reach in 4 jumps?
(a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 12 (d) 16
- (iv) Initially the car jumps at point marked with 9 and moves 5 steps in left direction. Where is the car now?
(a) at 14 (b) at 13 (c) at 3 (d) at 4