



# KCM WORLD SCHOOL, PALWAL

## HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

### SPARK A, B & C (VI)

(2023-24)

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

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



IT'S  
SUMMER  
TIME

**Summer vacation will commence from June 1, 2023.  
The School will reopen on July 3, 2023.**

# ENGLISH

The most awaited vacation is about to begin! Summer vacation brings, relaxing afternoons and playful evenings. It also brings a good time to plunge into the sea of imagination and creativity. So let's get ready to learn something new everyday.

## *Project Work*

- The Government of India launched the Mid-Day Meal Scheme in 1995 to encourage children to attend school. Research how it was started, the challenges it faced and still faces and its accomplishments over the years. Prepare a flow chart on your findings. Then, analyse your findings to comment on the performance of the scheme, especially in the recent years.  
Here is the link to the Mid-Day Meal Scheme website of the Ministry of Human Resources Development, India: [http://mdm.nic.in/mdm\\_website/](http://mdm.nic.in/mdm_website/)  
You may explore the website to gather information on the scheme.
- **Make a Power Point presentation on World Environment Day. You may do research on the Internet to gather information under your parents' supervision.**  
Include these points in your presentation:
  - # When it is observed
  - # How and where it began
  - # What its message and purpose are
  - # What was the theme of first World Environment Day?
  - # What is special about it in 2023

## *It's Writing Time*

- **Write an email to your friend telling him/ her how you are going to spend your holidays. Write it in fair note book.**
- **The increase in the population of our country has led to the shrinking of forest cover. The cutting of the forest causes what is called "The Green House Effect". It results in the heating of the earth's surface which has serious consequences. Write an article on the topic 'The Importance of Tree Plantation'.**

## *Learn Grammar*

- **Choose the correct meaning or synonym of the words given below.**
  - a. Corpulent
 

(i) awkward	(ii) diminish	(iii) huge	(iv) petty
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  - b. Gather
 

(i) prevent	(ii) huddle	(iii) care	(iv) criminal
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- **Prepare Present Tense chart on A4 size sheet.**

- **Make sentences with the following homonyms:**

- a. Bright- \_\_\_\_\_  
Bright- \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Bear- \_\_\_\_\_  
Bear- \_\_\_\_\_

- **Add a suffix to the given word, then write the new word.**

Word	Suffix	New word
Joy	_____	_____
Entertain	_____	_____

Drain \_\_\_\_\_

Beauty \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **Identify the silent letter in each word and write it in the blank.**

a. autumn \_\_\_\_\_ b. sword \_\_\_\_\_ c. yacht \_\_\_\_\_

d. debris \_\_\_\_\_ e. biscuit \_\_\_\_\_ f. scissors \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **There are some errors in the following sentences. Correct and rewrite the sentences.**

a. I am promising you that I will do my best.

\_\_\_\_\_

b. We going to speak to the doctor today.

\_\_\_\_\_

c. I does not like to watch movies.

\_\_\_\_\_

d. Who are going to talk on this event?

\_\_\_\_\_

➤ **Read the descriptions given. Substitute each description with one word.**

(navigator, surgeon, engineer, journalist, florist, counsellor, architect)

a. Designs and builds things like roads, bridges or engines \_\_\_\_\_

b. Reports on recent news for newspaper, radio or TV \_\_\_\_\_

c. Advices people what to do about jobs, personal problems, etc. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Plans the design of a building, town or city \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **Fill in the blanks with the present perfect continuous form of the verb.**

a. They \_\_\_\_\_ to their grandma's house for the summer holidays since childhood. (go)

b. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ all night. (bark)

c. He \_\_\_\_\_ very well since morning. (feel)

d. The babies \_\_\_\_\_ for a few minutes. (cry)

➤ **Read the words below. Underline the word from the list that is not a compound word.**

a. gentleman plateau landmark

b. spine daredevil backbone

c. grandson floor keyboard

d. meanwhile someone alone

➤ **Find out the categories these books will fall under-Fiction or Non-fiction.**

a. The Hardy boys Mystery Stories \_\_\_\_\_

b. The fox and the Grapes \_\_\_\_\_

c. Oxford English Dictionary \_\_\_\_\_

d. The Three Musketeers \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **What do the following abbreviations stand for?**

a. abbr \_\_\_\_\_

b. PRO \_\_\_\_\_

c. ISRO \_\_\_\_\_

d. alt. \_\_\_\_\_

e. LLB \_\_\_\_\_

➤ **One of the two words given in the brackets is wrong. Cross it out to form a meaningful phrase.**

a. (strong, powerful) coffee

b. (spotlessly, tidily) clean

c. (relish, follow) instructions

d. (fertile, wholesome) land

e. (signal, special) honour

# हिंदी

1. 'मैंने गर्मियों की छुट्टियाँ कैसे बिताई' विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।
2. व्याकरण पुष्प में दिए गए कार्य प्रपत्र संख्या 1 से 4 तक पेंसिल द्वारा हल कीजिए।
3. 'उल्लास' पाठ्यपुस्तक से पाठ-9 (पुस्तक कीट) ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए व कठिन शब्दों को रेखांकित कीजिए।
4. पाठ्यपुस्तक 'उल्लास' में पेज नंबर -58 पर दिए गए 'सृजन संसार' को पूरा कीजिए।

## परियोजना कार्य -

1. किसी एक स्वतंत्रता सेनानी की जीवनी (संक्षिप्त में) A3 साइज शीट पर दर्शाइए।
2. किसी छात्र ने अपनी पुरानी पुस्तकें निर्धन बच्चों में बाँटने के लिए चैरिटी- डे का आयोजन किया है। अन्य छात्र भी सहयोग देने के लिए आगे आए। निर्धन और अशिक्षित बच्चों के लिए किस प्रकार की सामग्री एवं पुस्तकें सहायक होंगी? A4 शीट पर सूची बनाइए।

## बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न उत्तर

1. इ, ई, च, छ, ज, झ आदि का उच्चारण किससे होता है?  
क) कंठ से                      ख) मूर्धन्य से                      ग) तालव्य से                      घ) ओष्ठ से
2. ए, ऐ वर्ण क्या कहलाते हैं ?  
क) नासिक                      ख) मूर्धन्य                      ग) ओष्ठ                      घ) कण्ठ्य - तालव्य
3. भाववाचक संज्ञा कितने प्रकार के शब्दों से बनती है?  
क) चार प्रकार के                      ख) तीन प्रकार के                      ग) पाँच प्रकार के                      घ) छह प्रकार के
4. हिंदी में कुल कितने सर्वनाम हैं?  
क) 6                      ख) 10                      ग) 11                      घ) 15
5. निम्नलिखित में से कौन- सा संज्ञा का प्रकार नहीं है?  
क) व्यक्तिवाचक                      ख) जातिवाचक                      ग) देशवाचक                      घ) भाववाचक
6. 'कायापलट हो जाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है-  
क) बदल जाना                      ख) बहुत लाभ होना                      ग) बीमारी दूर होना                      घ) काम बन जाना
7. सही शब्द बताइए -  
क) उज्जवल                      ख) उज्वल                      ग) उज्वल                      घ) उज्ज्वल
8. गवाला शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग है -  
क) गवाली                      ख) गवालिन                      ग) गवालियाँ                      घ) गवालि
9. छोटी-छोटी बातों पर तुनकने वाला-  
क) भावुक                      ख) गुस्सैल                      ग) तुनकमिजाज                      घ) क्रोधी
10. संयुक्त व्यंजन वाले शब्द बताइए-  
क) विज्ञान                      ख) बच्चा                      ग) किताब                      घ) राम
11. वाक्य में प्रयुक्त शब्दों में परस्पर सामंजस्य को कहते हैं?  
क) पदक्रम                      ख) अन्वय                      ग) उद्देश्य                      घ) विधेय
12. जो सर्वनाम संज्ञा शब्दों के मेल से बनते हैं, उन्हें क्या कहते हैं?  
क) विकारी सर्वनाम                      ख) अविकारी सर्वनाम                      ग) संयुक्त सर्वनाम                      घ) सम्बन्धात्मक सर्वनाम
13. निम्नलिखित में से कौन- सा शब्द प्रयत्न और उच्चारण के आधार पर व्यंजन का वर्गीकरण नहीं है ?  
क) उत्क्षिप्त                      ख) पार्श्विक                      ग) सघोष                      घ) उष्म

14. बोली का क्षेत्र जब थोड़ा विकसित हो जाता है और उसमें साहित्य की रचना होने पर, वह क्या बन जाता है?  
 क) ब्रज भाषा                      ख) उपभाषा                      ग) लिपि                      घ) क्षेत्रीय रूप
15. संज्ञाओं के साथ आने वाली विभक्तियों को क्या कहा जाता है ?  
 क) संश्लिष्ट                      ख) विश्लिष्ट                      ग) श्लिष्ट                      घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

## MATHEMATICS

- How many whole numbers are there between 8578 and 9012? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the difference between the place values of 8 and 6 in the numeral 8561473? \_\_\_\_\_
- The sum of the greatest and least six- digit numbers formed by the digits 3,0,5,6,8,7 using each digit once only is \_\_\_\_\_
- If each of the odd digits in the number 54638 is decreased by 1 and each of the even digits is increased by 1, then the sum of the digits of the new number is \_\_\_\_\_
- The predecessor of the greatest number of n digits has \_\_\_\_\_ digits and its successor have \_\_\_\_\_ digits.
- The smallest number that must be added to 803642 in order to obtain a multiple of 11 is \_\_\_\_\_
- On dividing 49980 by certain number, the quotient is 403 and the remainder is 18. The divisor is \_\_\_\_\_
- The Hindu-Arabic numeral form for XC + CMXCIX is \_\_\_\_\_
- There are 60 students in a class. In how many ways can a teacher divide the class into equal groups for assignments? \_\_\_\_\_
- The LCM of 48,98 and 136 is \_\_\_\_\_
- The HCF and LCM of two numbers are 12 and 336 respectively. If one of the numbers is 84, the other is \_\_\_\_\_
- The least number that is divisible by each of the numbers from 1 to 10 is \_\_\_\_\_
- Four metal rods of length 78 cm,104 cm, 117 cm and 169 cm are to be cut into parts of equal length. Each part must be as long as possible. The maximum number of pieces that can be cut is \_\_\_\_\_
- The least number which when increased by 5, is divisible by each one of 24, 32, 36 and 54, is \_\_\_\_\_
- The number of letters in the word HOUSE have at least \_\_\_\_\_ lines of symmetry.
- An equilateral triangle is symmetrical about each of its \_\_\_\_\_
- The letters which have reflection symmetry are \_\_\_\_\_
- The letters which have only vertical line of symmetry are \_\_\_\_\_
- The letters which have only horizontal line of symmetry are \_\_\_\_\_
- The letters which have both horizontal and vertical line of symmetry are \_\_\_\_\_
- If there are 24 spokes in a bicycle wheel, then the angle between a pair of adjacent spokes is \_\_\_\_\_
- The number of right angles in two complete Revolution are \_\_\_\_\_
- The angle formed by a minute hand when it moves from 12 to 3 is \_\_\_\_\_
- The vertex of an angle lies \_\_\_\_\_
- Write four examples of parallel lines from your surroundings. \_\_\_\_\_
- The number of rays that can be drawn from a given point are \_\_\_\_\_
- The number of points required for naming a plane are \_\_\_\_\_
- The distance between two Parallel Lines is always \_\_\_\_\_
- List the instruments from your geometry box which have line of symmetry.
- How many line segments can be formed using 3 points, 4 points and 5 points? \_\_\_\_\_

# Science

## PHYSICS

1. Make a simple **working model** to show any three types of motion.
2. Collect the temperature readings and level of humidity of various states of India for the month of June and make a **report** on **A3 size sheet**. (Source: newspaper, internet etc.)

### NOTE-

- (i) Solve numerical no.22-32 of **COMPETITION WING** (Page no.- 1.33) given in the course book in your fair notebook.
- (ii) Revise the syllabus of May month from fair notebook.
- (iii) Learn short answer type questions (41,45,70,71,81,93) from course book (Page number-1.30).

## CHEMISTRY

- What happens inside the matter during change of state? On increasing the temperature of solids, the kinetic energy of the particles increases. Due to the increase in kinetic energy, the particles start vibrating with greater speed. The energy supplied by heat overcomes the forces of attraction between the particles. The particles leave their fixed positions and start moving more freely. A stage is reached when the solid melts and is converted to a liquid. The minimum temperature at which a solid melt to become a liquid at the atmospheric pressure is called its melting point.

The temperature of the system does not change after the melting point is reached, till all the ice melts. This happens even though we continue to heat the beaker, that is, we continue to supply heat. This heat gets used up in changing the state by overcoming the forces of attraction between the particles. The amount of heat energy that is required to change 1 kg of a solid into liquid at atmospheric pressure at its melting point is known as the latent heat of fusion. So, particles in water at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  (273 K) have more energy as compared to particles in ice at the same temperature.

The temperature at which a liquid starts boiling at the atmospheric pressure is known as its boiling point. Boiling is a bulk phenomenon. Particles from the bulk of the liquid gain enough energy to change into the vapour state. A change of state directly from solid to gas without changing into liquid state is called sublimation and the direct change of gas to solid without changing into liquid is called deposition.

i) **A change of state directly from solid to gas without changing into liquid state is called**

- a) Sublimation      b) Deposition      c) Boiling point      d) None of these

ii) **The direct change of gas to solid without changing into liquid is called**

- a) Sublimation      b) Deposition      c) Boiling point      d) None of these

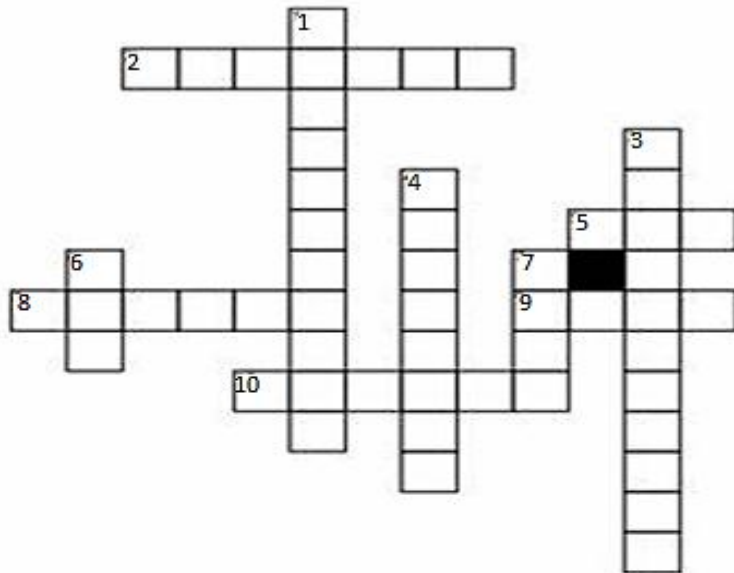
iii) **The energy supplied by heat to solid is used to overcome the forces of attraction between the particles. True or false**

- a) True      b) False      c) None of these

➤ **Fill in the blanks:**

- (a) A mixture of chalk powder and ammonium chloride can be separated by the process of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) The number of atoms that constitute a molecule of an element is called \_\_\_\_\_ of that element.
- (c) Water sticks to glass due to \_\_\_\_\_ forces between water and glass.

➤ Solve the crossword puzzle :



**Across**

- 2. Takes the shape of its container
- 5. 12. The state of matter whose volume depends on the container.
- 8. its meaning is hidden
- 9. 15. The smallest particle of an element.
- 10. This state of matter has high intermolecular force of attraction

**Down**

- 1. When a gas becomes a solid directly
- 3. conversion of liquid into gaseous state below its boiling point
- 4. 17. What forms when one substance dissolves in another substance
- 6. 5. Sublimation is when a solid becomes \_\_\_\_\_ without going through a liquid phase
- 7. 4. All matter has \_\_\_\_\_ even in the absence of gravity.

➤ Match the following:

Column I	Column II
A. Distillation	i. Insoluble solids can be separated from a liquid
B. Filtration	ii. Separation of mixture by evaporation and subsequent condensation
C. Sedimentation	iii. A mixture of sand and iodine
D. Sublimation	iv. In a mixture, heavier solid particles are allowed to settle and are separated from clear solution

➤ **Application Based Question:**

When Rita opened the perfume bottle in the bedroom without the permission of her mother, how did her mother come to know while watching TV in the drawing room?

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## Activity

- Make a poster on “Techniques to separate the components of a mixture”.
- The quality of air at various locations is monitored regularly by the government and other agencies like Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). Collect some data on amount of suspended particulate matter (SPM) at different locations in your city at peak traffic hours. Similarly, you may also find data for same locations for different times of a day. Present this data as bar graphs.

- **Read and learn all the separation techniques from Ch-8 (Mystery of Matter).**
- **Learn the names, symbols, and atomic numbers of first 20 elements of periodic table.**
- **Learn Practice Questions of Ch-8.**

## BIOLOGY

- **Find the parts of the flower with the help of clues given below:**

1. They hold the other parts of the flower.      \_\_\_\_\_ P \_\_\_\_\_ L
2. They are the coloured parts of the flower.      \_\_\_\_\_ T A \_\_\_\_\_
3. These are innermost part of the flower.      P \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_
4. They are small bead like structures.      O \_\_\_\_\_ U \_\_\_\_\_ S
5. The anther is contained in it.      \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_ E \_\_\_\_\_
6. The lowermost and swollen part of the pistil.      \_\_\_\_\_ V \_\_\_\_\_ Y

- **Guess who am I?**

1. **I have a green tender stem and I am much shorter than you.**

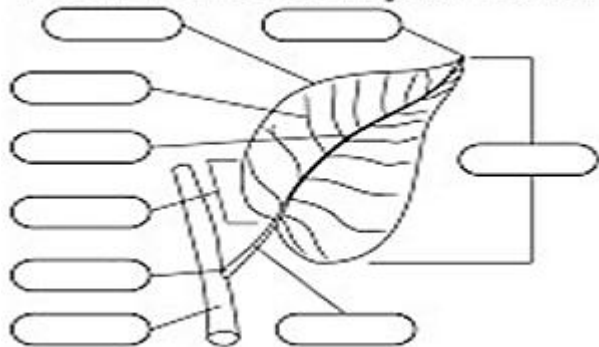
\_\_\_\_\_

2. **I come out first from the seed when it is soaked in water. I provide anchorage to the plants. Write another important function that I do.**

\_\_\_\_\_

- **Label the parts of the leaf given below:**

Label the  
**Parts of a Simple Leaf**



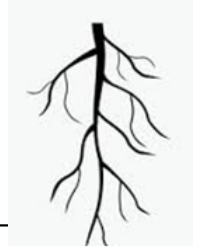
### Word Box

Leaf base	Axil	Stem
Petiole	Tip	Vein
Leaf-blade	Margin	Midrib

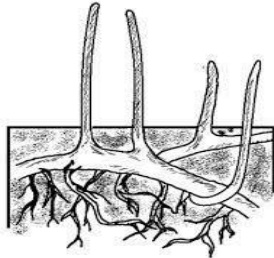


➤ Observe the picture and answer the following questions:

1. What type of root is this ? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name two plants which have this type of roots. \_\_\_\_\_
3. What kind of venation is found in the leaves of such plants? \_\_\_\_\_



➤ Identify the type of modification and give its one example :



a. Type of modification:

\_\_\_\_\_

Ex- \_\_\_\_\_



b. Type of modification:

\_\_\_\_\_

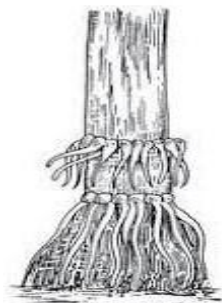
Ex- \_\_\_\_\_



c. Type of modification:

\_\_\_\_\_

Ex- \_\_\_\_\_



d. Type of modification:

\_\_\_\_\_

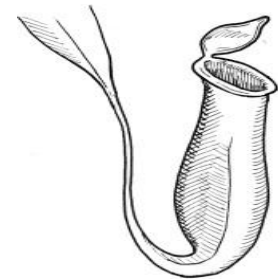
Ex- \_\_\_\_\_



e. Type of modification:

\_\_\_\_\_

Ex- \_\_\_\_\_



f. Type of modification:

\_\_\_\_\_

Ex- \_\_\_\_\_

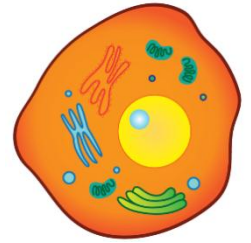
➤ Make a **HERBARIUM** by collecting leaves of different plant showing different types of venation, phyllotaxy, type of leaf from your surroundings. Put these leaves in between the sheets of dry newspaper , taking care to spread them full and without any fold on it. Place the newspaper with the leaves in -between, under a heavy weight with a flat bottom. You must change the newspaper sheets every third day shifting pressed leaves to a new one. Bring the leaves out of the newspaper folds after about a week. You will find the leaves dry and well- pressed. Transfer these leaves on white sheets of thick paper fixing them with the help of cellotape or thread.

On the sheet on which you fix a dried – pressed leaf , record:

- |                                 |                            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| i. Name of the plant            | ii. Distinguishing Feature |
| iii. Place from where collected | iv. Date of collection     |

# SCIENCE RESEARCH: THE CELL

## K-W-L CHART



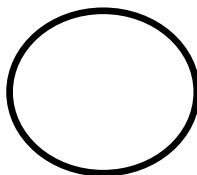
- Find books about the cell. Spend a few minutes flipping through the books. Then fill in the first two columns of the chart below. Fill in the last column after you have done your research.

WHAT I KNOW	WHAT I WANT TO KNOW	WHAT I LEARNED

### SCIENCE RESEARCH: THE CELL

- What is a cell?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Who discovered cell? \_\_\_\_\_
- What are the types of cells?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What are the essential characteristics of cells?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why is the cell important?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What are the main components of a cell?  
\_\_\_\_\_

➤ Fill in the shapes with information that you find.



➤ Look at the illustration of the cell. Label its parts and describe the function of each part.

\_\_\_\_\_

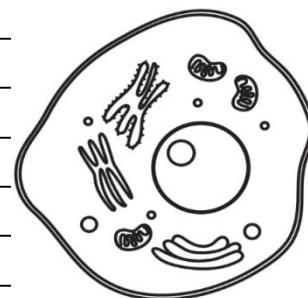
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

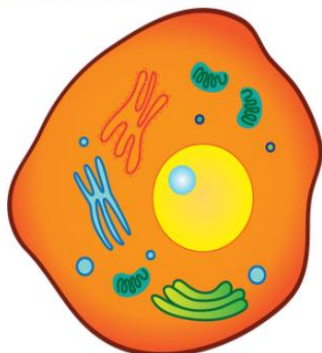


 **NEW VOCABULARY**

➤ What new words have you learned as you do your research? Write them below.

WORD	MEANING	PICTURE

**TOPIC: THE CELL**



**Key Points:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Summary:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# SOCIAL SCIENCE

➤ Choose and tick mark the correct option in the following questions:

1. Historians are the scholars who:
  - (a) Study the cultures of the past
  - (b) Study the past
  - (c) Study the remains of buildings made in the past
  - (d) Gathered their food
2. The Iranians and the Greeks who came through the northwest about 2500 years ago called India as
  - (a) Hindos or Indos
  - (b) Bharat
  - (c) Sindhu
  - (d) India
3. Books that were written by hand are called:
  - (a) Scripts
  - (b) Inscriptions
  - (c) Epics
  - (d) Manuscripts
4. The earliest composition in Sanskrit language is:
  - (a) Epics
  - (b) Rigveda
  - (c) Yajurveda
  - (d) Samveda
5. Traces of ash have been found here:
  - (a) Bhimbetka
  - (b) Hunsgi
  - (c) Mehrgarh
  - (d) Kurnool
6. Earliest plants to be domesticated were:
  - (a) Wheat and rice
  - (b) Wheat and lentils
  - (c) Wheat and barley
  - (d) Wheat and corn
7. Sheep and goats were tamed for the first time here
  - (a) Mehrgarh
  - (b) Bhimbetka
  - (c) Burzahom
  - (d) Kurnool
8. One of the most famous Neolithic Sites which was found in Turkey is:
  - (a) Chirand
  - (b) Daojali Hading
  - (c) Catal Huyuk
  - (d) Inamgaon
9. Which of these is not a reason for diversity?
  - (a) Travelling from one part of the world to another
  - (b) History of a region
  - (c) Living at a place for a long time
  - (d) Habitat of a person for a long time
10. Following different faiths, speaking various languages, is called as
  - (a) Unity
  - (b) Habitat
  - (c) Diversity
  - (d) Culture

11. Diversity has always been recognised as a source of a country's  
(a) backwardness (b) struggle (c) weakness (d) strength
12. Gender inequality means:  
(a) Discrimination against women (b) Boys are stronger than girls  
(c) Girls can do things better than boys (d) Killing of female babies
13. Practicing untouchability in the society is a:  
(a) Fundamental right (b) Fundamental duty  
(c) Crime (d) Reward
14. The value of Prime Meridian is:  
(a)  $0^\circ$  longitude (b)  $30^\circ$  longitude  
(c)  $60^\circ$  longitude (d)  $180^\circ$  longitude
15. The best means of measuring time is by the movement of:  
(a) The earth (b) The moon  
(c) The planets (d) All of these
16. When the Prime Meridian of Greenwich has the sun at the highest point in the sky, the places along this meridian will have:  
(a) Morning (b) Noon (c) Afternoon (d) Night
17. When it is 2:00 pm in London, in India it will be:  
(a) 2:00 pm (b) 7:30 pm (c) 3:30 pm (d) 8:00 pm
18. Christmas is celebrated in Summer in:  
(a) England (b) Japan (c) Australia (d) Germany

### 1. CASE STUDY

➤ **Read the following passage and answer the questions :**

Fire was the most important discovery of the paleolithic age, Early humans accidentally discovered fire. They might have noticed sparks when two pieces of stones rubbed against each other.

Probably, a piece of raw meat must have dropped into the fire. The discovery of fire was one of the greatest inventions of early humans. Fire was used in many ways for eg. to scare the wild animals, warm up their caves during cold, and for cooking meat. Traces of ash have been found near the Kurnool caves in India.

1. In which age was the fire discovered? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give any two ways fire was used. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Where have been traces of ash found? What does it suggest? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Sanskrit

- पाँच पुल्लिंग शब्द, पाँच स्त्रीलिंग शब्द और पाँच नपुंसकलिंग शब्द चित्र सहित संस्कृत में लिखिए।
- पाँच पशुओं के नाम चित्र सहित संस्कृत में लिखिए।
- मम परिचय से संबंधित पाँच वाक्य संस्कृत में लिखिए।
- निम्नलिखित धातुओं को उत्तरपुस्तिका में लट् लकार में लिखिए - पठ, चल, खाद, हस, क्रीड़।
- 1 से 20 तक संख्यावाची शब्द संस्कृत में लिखिए व याद करिए।
- श्रीमद् भगवद् गीता का कोई एक श्लोक लिखिए व याद करिए।

नोट- समस्त कार्य संस्कृत की उत्तरपुस्तिका में करना है।

## Computer

- Write a slogan on 'No Hacking' under the theme "Stay Safe Online" on A4 size sheet

## ART & CRAFT

Dear Parents

Kindly use the link given below (shared in the WhatsApp group also) and help your ward to make a planter (For grade 6A), bird wall hanging (For grade 6B) & waste bottle flower (For grade 6C) (to be submitted alongwith holiday homework booklet)

**Grade 6A-** <https://youtu.be/drSybeMwHp0>

**Grade 6B-** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GOAQ-Kj61R0>

**Grade 6C-**

[https://youtube.com/shorts/1UY\\_7gnEJNI?feature=share](https://youtube.com/shorts/1UY_7gnEJNI?feature=share)

**NOTE :** Parents are requested to ensure that the students complete all the assignment sheets given to them alongwith this booklet during Summer Vacation.