Daly College, Jr. School

Summer Vacation

It's summer time,

School vacations have begun,

Time for children to play,

And have fun in the sun

Now the children

Are out of school,

There are trees to climb,

And Swim in the pool.

Time to spend

With special friends,

And to chase their dreams

Until the days end….

Name _____ Class   VI CI   Section_____

The school re-opens on   19th June 2024

Dear Parents,

Greetings from DC !!
It is once again summer time and we are ready for Summer Vacation.   We are happy that they all love coming to school. For the next two months, you, their natural guardian will spend the vacation time with them.

As children move up to a higher grade in school, they have a strong desire to be like a grown up sharing responsibilities at home, in their neighbourhood and in school. Giving them opportunities to fulfill this innate need by allocating jobs and chores around the house, which they can do, helps in increasing their confidence and self esteem. Also giving them opportunities to participate in caring for pets, plants and family members makes them feel more as a part of the society that they grow up to live in. Yet the little child in them has to be nurtured by allowing them to play, collect things that fascinate them, build things that are meaningful to them, read books and express themselves in a rather new way for them that is writing. We have suggested a list of activities keeping these needs in mind and as parents we wish that you support them in doing these. Enjoy the holidays!!

Let us share some tips to make this period a fruitful and happy period for them and you.
At this juncture , I would share some time tested   tips with you :-

- ❖ Have at least   two meals together with your children; dining table discussions help to make a strong bond. Teach them the importance and hard work of the farmers and ask them not to waste their food.
- ❖ Let them wash their own plates after every meal . Children learn the dignity of labour from such activities.
- ❖ Allow them to help you in cooking. Let them chop their own vegetables and make their own fruit salad.
- ❖ Let them help you in setting the table for at least 1 meal.
- ❖ Learn 5 new words in English and list them in a note book everyday.
- ❖ Visit 3 neighbours .   Know more about them and build a friendship with them.
- ❖ Visit/spend time with grandparents and let your children bond with them. Their love and emotional support is very important for your child. Let them plan a Grandparents' Day out, believe me they will cherish all these memories .Click snaps with them.
- ❖ Talk to them about   your work / business , let your child understand that you work very hard to support the family.
- ❖ Do not miss the local festivals and local market .Celebrate and visit them. (Malwa Festival)
- ❖ Gently encourage your child to raise a kitchen garden by planting seeds. Knowledge about plants and trees are an integral part of your child's growing up.
- ❖ Share stories about your childhood and your family history.
- ❖ Let them make their own bed and put away their toys and books back in their proper places.
- ❖ Encourage your child to pursue a hobby.
- ❖ Gently remind them to switch –off the lights, the fans and Ac/ Cooler when they are not in use.
- ❖ Encourage them to get up early in the morning and enjoy nature , listen to the chirping of the birds, feel the cool breeze and make bird feeders.
- ❖ Help them to make any toy / gift item / decorative piece with waste material- believe me, they will enjoy this Do It Yourself (DIY) activity.
- ❖ Learn the poems given for the English and Hindi Choral Recitations . Poems for different classes   will   also be available on our school website;   **www.dalycollege.org**

HAVE A   FABULOUS SUMMER BREAK!!!

ENGLISH

To be ready for tomorrow's opportunities, to learn, refine your skills, and focus on growth, here's somethings for you to do during your Summer Holidays…

A. Imagine tucked in your cool and cosy corner, with a bowl of your favourite ice cream and a story book to read and gradually drift off to a rendezvous with the characters as they come to life in your dreams…WOW!!!

(i)Here's a list of authors for you to choose from, a variety to tickle your taste buds and brain…

Guy de Maupassant/Oscar Wilde (short stories), Ruskin Bond, Sudha Murthy, R.K. Narayan, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Roald Dahl, Enid Blyton.

Choose any 3 authors, read and get soaked in their style.

Be a critic and review the book /story that you like the best, with special reference to the author's style of writing, all in a card, as instructed in the class.

(ii) We all love ADVENTURE and all the thrill and excitement of it, don't we? So, read an 'ADVENTURE' story of your choice, explore how you react, feel…what happens to your mind, body in a dangerous situation?

Prepare a 'fan' booklet with an A4 size paper, as shown in the class and list your reactions under different heads.

B. This summer, let us 'invest' in ourselves!

Remember, your 'Peaks to Scale This Year' and your 'Road to be Taken'?

Select any three 'Peaks' – 2 related to academics and 1 related to developing social skills, check your 'Road' and chalk out your 'journey' with an initial target of 'travelling' for a '15 days' or 'Stage 1.'

'Halt/Rest' for 2 days from your 'academic' peaks, carry on a self – assessment for all the 3 'peaks', note down the results of your 'assessment' and put it up in your room for you to view it constantly.

Next make the necessary changes in your 'travel plan' to be followed, for the next 15 days.

NOTE: If you have 'scaled' any 'academic' peak, take up another one from your 'Peaks to scale…'

REMEMBER: DEVELOPING SOCIAL SKILLS IS A CONTINUOUS PROCESS!

C. 'Sharing is caring.'

Let us take up this as our motto this summer vacation.

Let us 'collaborate' to 'Share, to show, WE CARE!'

Prepare a 'Buddy's Hamper'.

Put together all your extra stationery items that are in proper/ usable condition in a hamper and keep it ready to be shared with the less privileged once the school reopens

D. LEARN THE POEM, 'THE MISSING WHISKERS' by Sukumar Ray for your Choral Recitation.

E. Revise your spellings for the WOW monthly competition in June.

F. Remember, try and explore nature as much as you can. Also, you could try watching the following channels:

- BBC Earth
- Discovery Channel
- MasterChef Australia
- Ted Talks for Kids
- Backyard Scientist

Hindi

ग्रीष्मावकाश गृहकार्य

*दी गई कविता सामूहिक कविता पाठ के लिए याद कीजिए।

*आपके घर में आने वाले किसी भी हिन्दी समाचार पत्र से नियमित **'खेल समाचार '** पढ़िए और मुख्य खेल समाचार**) headline**) **(**कम से कम पंद्रह दिन के (दिनांक के साथ लिखिए।

∗नियमित आपकी पसंद की कोई भी हिन्दी पुस्तक पढ़िए और पुस्तक के मुख्य पृष्ठ)cover page(   ) summary(storyweaver.com से भी **कहानियाँ पढ़ सकते हैं)** उदाहरण के लिए कुछ अन्य पुस्तकें -हितोपदेश,   , ∗ अकबर-बीरबल RK Lakshman ∗सच्ची कहानियाँ by प्रसाद कौशिक ∗बच्चों की आध्यात्मिक कहानियाँ by Swami Vivekanand और प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों की जीवनियाँ आदि। (

∗नीचे दिए गए विषयों में से किसी एक पर स्वरचित)स्वयं द्वारा बनाई गई (कविता लिखिए।)कविता के लिए तुकांत शब्दों का प्रयोग कीजिए जैसे -आना जाना ,खेलना कूदना ,लिखाई पढ़ाई(

1 - त्योहार

 2– स्वप्न/ मेरा सपना – 3   (आज़ादी

----

*दिए गए शब्दों को पाँच –   )spelling(का ध्यान रखिए।

चाहिए, क्योंकि, इसलिए, इन्होंने, उन्होंने, डेली कॉलेज, मैं)।(, में)in(, तुम्हें, तुम्हारा, उसका, उनका, मैंने, हमें ,लेकिन ,बल्कि ,ताकि।

निम्नलिखित अशुद्ध वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए।

1. मुझको पुस्तक पढनी है।

----

2. मेरे को अभी जाना है।

----

3. घोड़े तेज़ दौड़ता है।

----

4. उपवन में अनेकों वृक्ष हैं।

----

5. कृपया करके इधर बैठिए।

----

6. यहाँ बड़ा अँधेरा है।

----

7. हम खेलता है।

----

8. बहुत से लड़का खेल रहे हैं।

----

9. लड़के क्या देखता है?

----

10. कौए काँ-

गिनती अंकों और शब्दों में याद कीजिए।

Number	अंक	शब्द
1	१	एक
2	२	दो
3	३	तीन
4	४	चार
5	५	पाँच

6	६	छह)छः(
7	७	सात
8	८	आठ
9	९	नौ
10	१०	दस
11	११	ग्यारह
12	१२	बारह
13	१३	तेरह
14	१४	चौदह
15	१५	पंद्रह
16	१६	सोलह
17	१७	सत्रह
18	१८	अठारह
19	१९	उन्नीस
20	२०	बीस
21	२१	इक्कीस
22	२२	बाईस
23	२३	तेईस
24	२४	चौबीस
25	२५	पच्चीस

Number	अंक	शब्द
26	२६	छब्बीस
27	२७	सत्ताईस
28	२८	अट्ठाईस
29	२९	उनतीस
30	३०	तीस
31	३१	इकतीस
32	३२	बत्तीस
33	३३	तैंतीस
34	३४	चौंतीस
35	३५	पैंतीस
36	३६	छत्तीस
37	३७	सैंतीस
38	३८	अड़तीस
39	३९	उनतालीस
40	४०	चालीस
41	४१	इकतालीस
42	४२	बयालीस
43	४३	तैंतालीस
44	४४	चवालीस
45	४५	पैंतालीस
46	४६	छियालीस
47	४७	सैंतालीस
48	४८	अड़तालीस
49	४९	उनचास
50	५०	पचास

Number	अंक	शब्द
51	५१	इक्यावन
52	५२	बावन
53	५३	तिरपन
54	५४	चौवन
55	५५	पचपन
56	५६	छप्पन
57	५७	सत्तावन
58	५८	अट्ठावन
59	५९	उनसठ
60	६०	साठ
61	६१	इकसठ
62	६२	बासठ
63	६३	तिरसठ
64	६४	चौंसठ
65	६५	पैंसठ
66	६६	छियासठ
67	६७	सड़सठ
68	६८	अड़सठ
69	६९	उनहत्तर
70	७०	सत्तर
71	७१	इकहत्तर
72	७२	बहत्तर
73	७३	तिहत्तर
74	७४	चौहत्तर
75	७५	पचहत्तर

Number	अंक	शब्द
76	७६	छिहत्तर
77	७७	सतहत्तर
78	७८	अठहत्तर
79	७९	उनासी
80	८०	अस्सी
81	८१	इक्यासी
82	८२	बयासी
83	८३	तिरासी
84	८४	चौरासी
85	८५	पचासी
86	८६	छियासी
87	८७	सत्तासी
88	८८	अठासी
89	८९	नवासी
90	९०	नब्बे
91	९१	इक्यानवे
92	९२	बानवे
93	९३	तिरानवे
94	९४	चौरानवे
95	९५	पचानवे
96	९६	छियानवे
97	९७	सतानवे
98	९८	अठानवे
99	९९	निन्यानवे
100	१००	सौ

MATHEMATICS

1 3◯4   7   <u>4</u>   2

How many times greater is the circled digit than the underlined digit?

a 10   **b** 100   **c** 1000 **d** 10 000

2 14 × 20 – 1 is equal to

a 14 × 20 – 1   **b**   20 × 14 31

c 280 – 14   **d** 280 – 1

3 What is 326 rounded to the nearest 10?

a 400   **b** 330   **c** 320   **d** 300

4
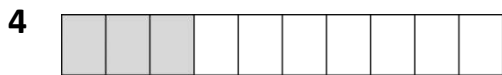
Which number best represents the shaded region?

a 0.03 **b** 0.3   **c** 0.7   **d** 3.7

5 Which is the largest number?

a 0.3   **b** 0.29 **c** 0.301 **d** 0.4

6 Which number lies between 0.6 and 0.7?

a 0.5   **b** 0.55 **c** 0.63 **d** 0.8

7 What is the value of the 2 in 1.23?

a 2   **b** 20   **c** 2/10   **d** 0.02

8 What number is between 0.4 and 0.42?

a 0.45 **b** 0.421 **c** 0.403 **d** 0.04

9 The best estimate of 1.39 × 17.26 is

a 0.2   **b** 2   **c** 20   **d** 200

10 Ten girls share $205 equally among them.
How much does each receive?

a $2050**b** $205 **c** $20.50 **d** $2.05

11
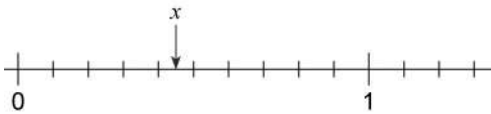
The letter *x* represents the number

   a 0.4   **b** 0.45 **c** 0.5   **d** 0.65

12 Which is the largest number?

   a 0.39 **b** 0.301 **c** 0.389 **d** 0.4

13 The complement to 100 of 74 is:

   a 36   **b** 26   **c** 16   **d** 47

14 $56 \div 8 =$

   a 9   **b** 6   **c** 8   **d** 7

15 $2.43 \times 100 =$

   a 243   **b** 24.3 **c** 24300 **d** 2.4300

16 $487 \div 1000 =$

   a 4.87 **b** 0.487 **c** 487000 **d**   0.0487

17 2.35587 rounded to two decimal places is

   a 2.35 **b** 2.356 **c** 2.4   **d** 2.36

18 Which is the largest measurement?

   a 4.2 km   **b**   4303 m

   c 400050 cm   **d**   500000 mm

19 $\times 1000 = 3400$

   What is   ?

   a 2400 **b** 34   **c** 3.4   **d** 0.34

20 $20 - 12 \div 2 + 1 =$

   a 5   **b** 15   **c** 16   **d** 13

21 Which is the largest number?

   a ⁻5   **b** ⁻3   **c** ⁻9   **d** ⁻1

22 What is ⁻3 + 4?

a ⁻7 b ⁻1 c 1 d 7

23
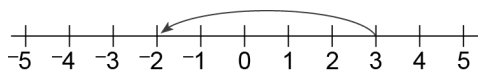
The number line shows:

a 3 − 5 = ⁻2   b 3 + 5 = ⁻2

c ⁻2 + 3 = 1   d 3 − 2 = 1

24 ⁻11, ⁻8, ⁻5, ⁻2,… What is the next number in this sequence?

a ⁻5   b ⁻1   c 0   d 1

25 7 + ⁻5 equals:

a ⁻5 + 7 b 7 + 5 c 5 − 7 d ⁻7 + 5

26 One day in Washington the temperature was ⁻8 C. The next day it fell a further 2° C. What was the new temperature?

a ⁻10° C b ⁻6° C c 6° C d 10° C

27 What is ⁻3 + ⁻5 − 4?

a ⁻12   b ⁻4   c ⁻2   d 6

28 6 +   = ⁻5
What is   ?

a ⁻11   b ⁻1   c 1   d 11

29 On Monday the temperature of a cold room was ⁻5° C. On Tuesday it was ⁻2° C. How did the temperature change from Monday to Tuesday?

a It rose by 3°C   b It fell by 3°C

c It rose by ⁻2°C d It fell by 2°C

30 Which of these is a multiple of 2, 5 and 7?

a 10   b 14   c 35   d 140

31 Which number has the most factors?

a 12   b 16   c 24   d 36

32 The smallest composite number greater than 45   is:

a 43   b 46   c 48   d 53

33 How many prime numbers are there between 70 and 80?

   a 1   **b** 2   **c** 3   **d** 4

34 A bus holds 14 people. How many buses are needed to transport 189 people?

   a 10   **b** 12   **c** 13   **d** 14

35 Which of these is **not** a square number?

   a 49   **b** 196 **c** 30   **d** 9

36 Which of these is **not** a prime number?

   a 2   **b** 3   **c** 7   **d** 21

37 Common factors of 12 and 16 are

   a 1, 2, 4   **b** 2, 4

   c 2, 4, 8   **d** 1, 2, 6

38 The highest common factor of 30 and 15 is

   a 5   **b** 60   **c** 30   **d** 15

39 The lowest common multiple of 12 and 8 is

   a 4   **b** 96   **c** 24   **d** 48

40 Which of these numbers is **not** divisible by 3?

   a 1122 **b** 233   **c** 234   **d** 123

41 Which of these numbers is divisible by 4?

   a 3172 **b** 314   **c** 238   **d** 4482

42 What is 3^2?

   a 6   **b** 9   **c** 3×2 **d** 8

43 What is square root of 144?

   a 16   **b** 14   **c** 12   **d** 14^2

44 $26 \times 35 =$

   a 208   **b** 915   **c** 920   **d** 910

45 A piece of cloth 134 m long is cut to make curtains.   If each curtain uses 8 m of cloth, how many curtains can be made?

   a 17   **b** 16

   c 1072   **d** 16 remainder 6

PREPARE A NICE BOOKLET OF 20 SUCH MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS ALONG WITH ANSWER KEY BASED ON INTEGERS POWERS AND ROOTS AND SUBMIT AFTER THE SUMMER BREAK.

****

Physics

Energy and Sustainability
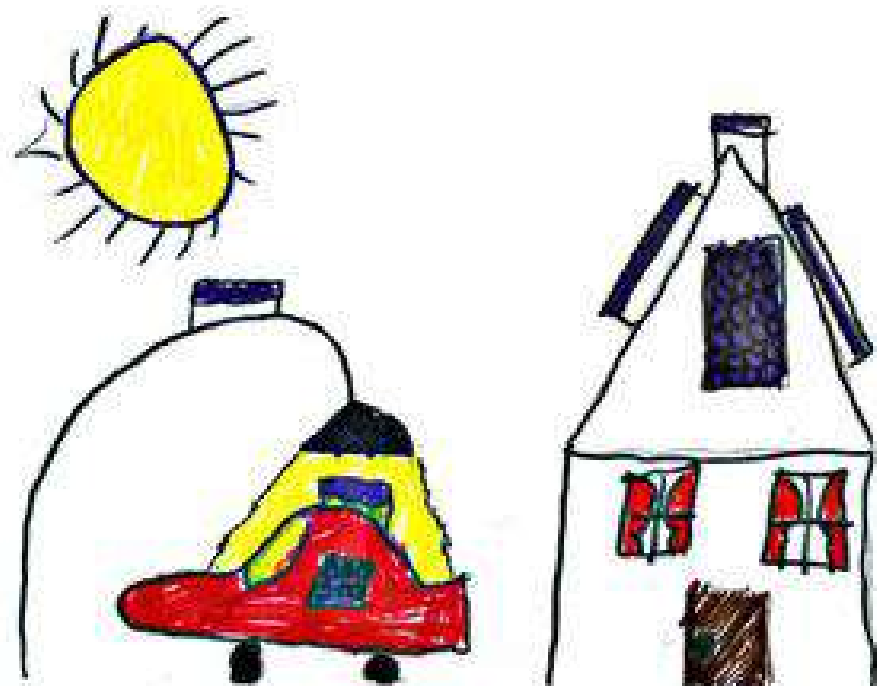
Note: Solve this exercise in the given booklet.

Fossil fuels

1. Name the three fossil fuels ……………………………………………………………………………………………..

2. Why are they called fossil fuels?

   ....

   ....

3. Why do we need to conserve our supplies of fossil fuels? Give two reasons

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..………

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………………...................

   ....

Global Warming and Climate Change

Global warming and climate change are two of the biggest problems that the human race faces today. Watch any short video clip about these problems and then answer the questions below. Read the questions before you watch the video so you know what you need to remember.

1. What has happened to the Earth's average temperature over the last century?

   ……

2. What is the name given to this increase in temperature?

   ……

3. What gas, released when fossil fuels burn, contributes to global warming?

   ……

4. How do carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases contribute to the greenhouse effect?

……
……
……

5. What evidence do we have that global warming is happening?

……
……
……

6. What effect could climate change have on

    a) Polar ice caps and sea levels?

    ………
    ………
    ………
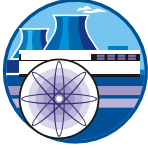
    b) Extreme weather conditions like hurricanes and droughts?

    ………
    ………

    c) Endangered species of animals?

    ………
    ………..

Energy Resources Summary Sheet

Resource	Renewable (Y/N)	Location	Advantages	Disadvantages
Fossil fuels			• Produce a lot of electricity • Reliable	• Costs a lot to build the power stations • Produces carbon dioxide that contributes to global warming
Nuclear			………………………………………… ………………………………………… ………………………………………… …………………………………………	………………………………………… ………………………………………… ………………………………………… …………………………………………
Biomass			………………………………………… ………………………………………… ………………………………………… ………………………………………… …………………………………………	………………………………………… ………………………………………… ………………………………………… ………………………………………… ……………………………………………
Geothermal			………………………………………… ………………………………………… ………………………………………… ………………………………………… …………………………………………	………………………………………… ………………………………………… ………………………………………… ………………………………………… …………………………………………

Solar			………………………………… …………………………………… ………………………………… ………………………………… …………………………………	………………………………… ………………………………… ………………………………… ………………………………… …………………………………
Wind			………………………………… ………………………………… ………………………………… ………………………………… …………………………………	………………………………… ………………………………… ………………………………… ………………………………… …………………………………
Waves			………………………………… ………………………………… ………………………………… ………………………………… …………………………………	………………………………… ………………………………… ………………………………… ………………………………… …………………………………
			…………………………………	…………………………………

Tides			……………………………………………… ……………………………………………… …………………………………………….. ……………………………………………. ………………………………………….	……………………………………………… ……………………………………………… ……………………………………………… ……………………………………………… ………………………………………………
Hydroelectric			………………………………………. ………………………………………. ………………………………………. ………………………………………. ……………………………………………. …………………………………………….	……………………………………………. ……………………………………………. ……………………………………………. ……………………………………………. ……………………………………………… ………………………………………………

Energy in food

1. Look at the food labels below and then fill in the table

Wholewheat Breakfast Cereal

Typical values	per 36g	per 100g
Energy	518 kJ	1440 kJ

Low-fat Yogurt

Typical values	per pot	per 100g
Energy	235 kJ	196 kJ

Raspberry JAM

TYPICAL VALUES	per serving	per 100g
Energy	158 kJ	1052 kJ

SAUSAGES

Typical values	per sausage	per 100g
Energy	601 kJ	1059 kJ

WHOLEMEAL BREAD

Typical values	per slice	per 100g
Energy	330 kJ	956 kJ

Butter

Typical values	per serving	per 100g
Energy	243 kJ	3046 kJ

Food	Energy per 100g (kJ)	Energy per serving (kJ)
Cereal		
Yogurt		
Jelly		
Sausages		
Bread		
Butter		

2. What is energy measured in? (The unit of energy) …………………………………………………

3. Which food gives the most energy per 100g? ………………………………………………………..

4. Which food gives the most energy per serving?..

5. How much energy would you get from a slice of bread and butter with jelly on it? Show your

   working ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

6. How much energy would you get from a sausage sandwich made from two sausages and buttered

   bread? Show your working……………………………………………………………………………

   ……..

Chemistry

Q1. Complete the given crossword puzzle.

The First 20 Elements
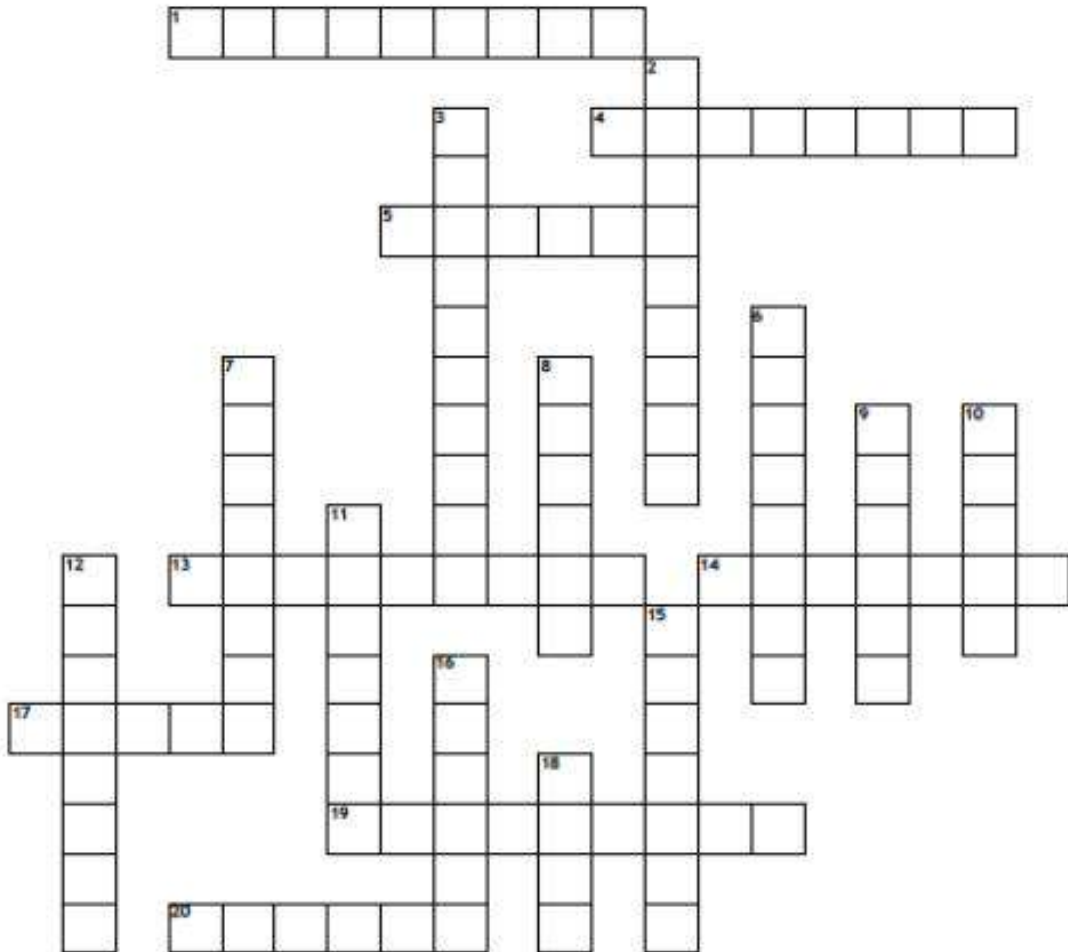
Across

1. Be
4. F
5. Na
13. K
14. Si
17. Ar
19. Mg
20. C

Down

2. Al
3. P
6. Cl
7. N
8. S
9. He

10. B
11. Ca
12. H
15. Li
16. O
18. Ne

Q2. The given table describes the arrangement of the particles in four different
    substances A, B, C and D.
      It also illustrates the differences in structure and organization of the particles
    in the three states.

Substance	Distance between particles	Arrangement of particles	Movement of particles
A	Very far apart	Randomly arranged	Moving about with high speed
B	Very close together	Regularly ordered	Vibrating about fixed positions
C	Very far apart	Regularly ordered	Vibrating about fixed positions
D	Close together	Irregularly arranged	Moving about

a. Which of substances A, B, C and D is, a solid, liquid, gas or unlikely to be a
    real substance

   A. _____   B. _____

   C. _____   D. _____

b. Complete the given figure to show how the particles of a substance are arranged
in
    the three states of matter.

   Figure: The three states of matter.

solid   liquid   gas

Biology

My Scientific Investigation:
Note:
1. You may take any one of them as your aim.
2. You have to perform the experiment and then click and stick pictures of the different stages of growth of the plants.
  Aim:
• Will seedlings grow better under sunlight or under a lamp?
• How does the quality of the seeds affect plant growth?
• How does plant growth medium (e.g., soil, hydroponics, sand) affect seedling growth?
1. Aim- (My question about what I am trying to find out?)

_____
_____
_____

2. Prediction –a. (Describe what do you think will happen?)

_____
_____
_____

b. Using your knowledge and understanding of science to explain why you think this will happen?
_____
_____
_____

3. Materials Required –
_____
_____
_____
_____

4. Procedure (How will you do this?)

_____
_____
_____
_____

5. What will you do to keep it a Fair Test?

_____
_____
_____

6. Independent variables -

_____

_____

_____

7. Dependent variables -

_____

_____

_____

8. Controlled variables -

_____

_____

_____

9. Observation Table: For reference:

Data Form for Team: _____ Member of Team _____

Seed species _____ Number of seeds _____

Seed description:

Experimental conditions:

Date	Length (cm)	Width (cm)	Seed(ling) number	Seed swells; seed coat cracks; roots, shoots, leaves visible?	Other Observations

S.No.	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Social Science   Holiday Home-Work

A person's relationship to its heritage is the

same as the relationship of a child to its mother.

Heritage is the legacy of artefacts/ painting/ building/ coins/ furniture/ weapon/ dress/ornaments/books/food-recipe/ car/record player/ watch etc.   of a family or society that are inherited from past generations, maintained in the present and bestowed for the benefit of future generations.   Whatever shape they take, these things form part of a heritage, and this heritage requires active effort on our part in order to safeguard it. They may be significant due to their possible economic value, but also because they create a certain emotion within us, or because they make us feel as though we belong to something - a country, a tradition, a way of life. The best way to preserve your cultural heritage, whatever it may be, is to share it with others.

So children !! at your home find a thing which is very old,   may be   of your grand or great grand father's/ mother's (may be older than this) time and make a colourful collage (click pics and paste or draw)   describe   it in 100 -150 words. Take help of your parents/ grand parents. Work to be done on an A4 or A3 size sheet, your work can be in booklet form also. Do not forget to mention your name, class and section. Please put appropriate heading at the top of your work like- SOCIAL SCIENCE WORK- My Grand-father's car. You can also mention any anecdote related to this thing. Please mention why should we preserve and safeguard these things. Submit it to your Social Science teacher when school reopens after summer-vacation.

Geography

Part 1: Physical Geography

Label the following landforms on the map provided on the next page:

Mountain, River, Desert, Coastline

Describe one characteristic feature of each landform:

Mountain, River, Desert, Coastline

Part 2: Human Geography

Match the following terms with their definitions:

Urbanisation	a) The number of people living per unit of area.
Cultural Diversity	b) The process of increasing the proportion of a population living in cities and towns.
Population Density	c) The existence of a variety of cultural or ethnic groups within society

Choose one country and describe its cultural diversity.

Part 3: Environmental Geography

List three environmental issues faced globally.

Explain why deforestation is considered an environmental problem.

Describe how human activities can impact the environment in both positive and negative ways.

(Appropriate pictures to be pasted.)

Part 4: Skills in geography:

How can we find out where places are?

In your Atlas, open map of India with latitudes and longitudes. Find specific coordinates (e.g., New Delhi: 28.6139 ° N, 77.2090 ° E) of at least 10 cities of your choice.
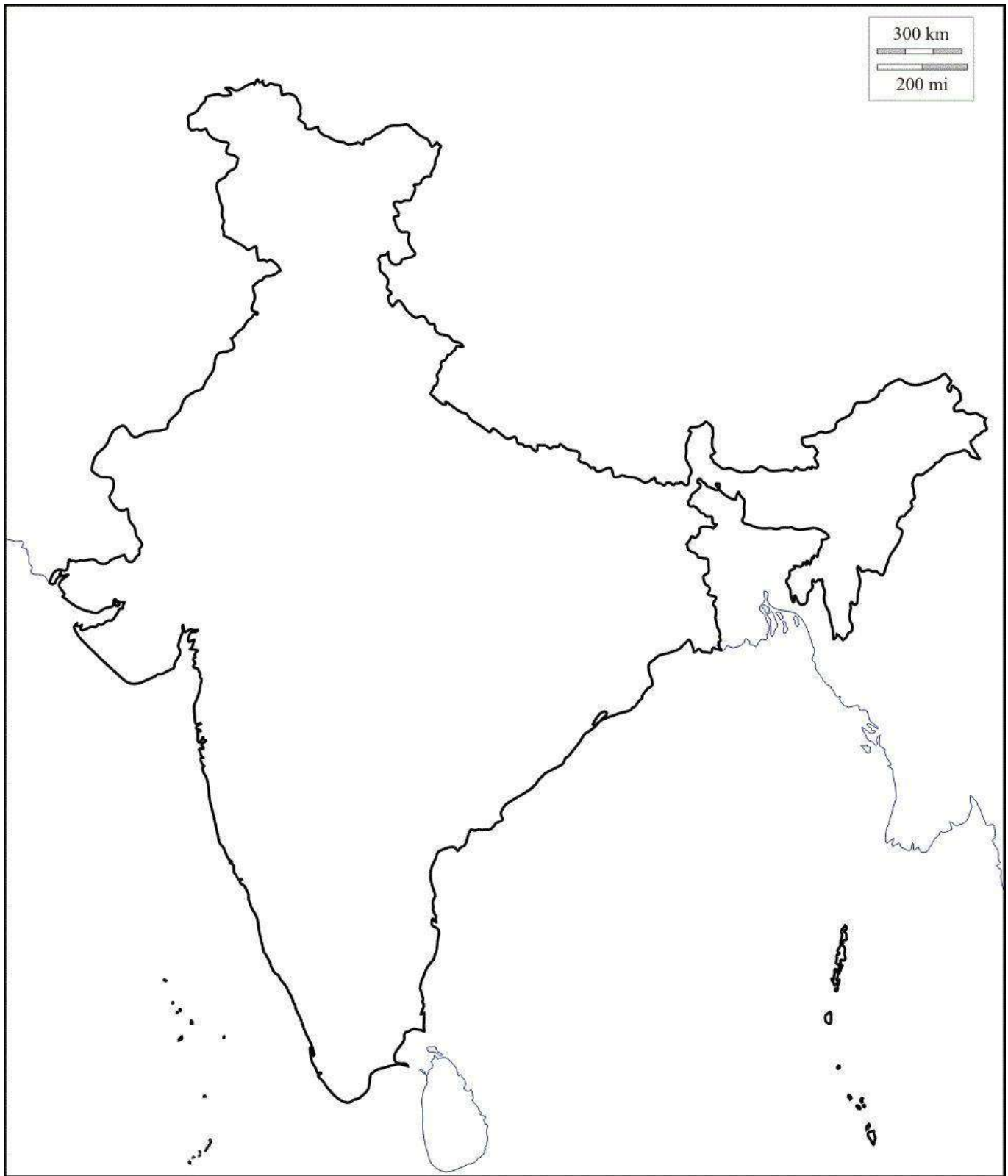
Sanskrit

नदी , पयस् शब्दरूप

लड् लकारः, लोट् लकारः याद करें और लिखिए

FRENCH

Learn a French poem and prepare a dialogue conversation with a friend, also write the same dialogue in French notebook.

Computer Science

Create a power point presentation on   - "Programming Languages".

Topics to be covered are as follows:

1. Programming
2. Benefits of learning programming.
3. Types of programming languages
4. History and development of programming languages.
5. Compilers and interpreters.

Important

- Use proper colour combinations for text and background.
- Use images wherever needed.
- Don't write big paragraphs, be specific and write point to point.
- There is no restriction on the maximum number of slides.

****

आज हम कक्षा ६ 'सी आई' के विद्यार्थी आपके समक्ष एक कविता प्रस्तुत करने जा रहे हैं।

जिसका शीर्षक है, **'उठो धरा के अमर सपूतों'** इसके कवि श्री द्वारिका प्रसाद

माहेश्वरी हैं।

उठो धरा के अमर सपूतों

पुनः नया निर्माण करो,

जन-जन के जीवन में, फिर से

नई स्फूर्ति, नव प्राण भरो।

> नया प्रातः है, नई बात है
>
> नई किरण है, ज्योति नई,
>
> नई उमंगें, नई तरंगें
>
> नई आस है, साँस नई।

युग-युग के मुरझे सुमनों में,

नई-नई मुस्कान भरो।

उठो धरा--------------

डाल-डाल पर बैठ विहग

कुछ नए स्वरों में गाते हैं,

> गुन-गुन-गुन-गुन करते भौंरे,
>
> मस्त हुए मँडराते हैं।

नवयुग की नूतन वीणा में

नया राग, नव गान भरो।

उठो धरा--------------------

कली-कली खिल रही इधर

वह फूल-फूल मुस्काया है,

धरती माँ की आज हो रही

नई सुनहरी काया है।

नूतन मंगलमय ध्वनियों से

गुंजित जग उद्यान करो।

उठो धरा----------------------

सरस्वती का पावन मंदिर

यह संपत्ति तुम्हारी है,

तुममें से हर बालक इसका

रक्षक और पुजारी है।

शत-शत दीपक जला ज्ञान के

नवयुग का आह्वान करो।

उठो धरा-------------------------

The Missing Whiskers

by *Sukumar Ray*

They always knew the Boss babu
To be a gentle fellow
What happens if he in a jiffy
Turns all blue and yellow?

He was seated in his chair
Relaxed and free from care,
Indulging in his post-meridian nap,
When without a warning,
In the middle of his yawning,
Something right inside him seemed to snap.

With muffled cries he rolled his eyes
And threw his arms about,
'Alas I'm sick. Come save me quick'
Was what he sputtered out.

They heard him and they all began
To cluster round the stricken man
And pondered on the safest plan.
To bring him to his senses.'
Call the police ' 'No - the Vet'
His partner said, 'He seems upset'
'But careful he might bite yet'
Said his amanuensis.
But Boss Babu - his face all red and swollen -
Now declared, 'My moustache has bean stolen'.

'Stolen whiskers? ' they all cried,
'The Babu must be pacified''
And so they held a mirror to his face.
'There sir', they said 'You see
Your whiskers where they used to be
Who would dare to put you in disgrace? '

Babu now began to scream
'You dunder heads, I would not dream
Of ever wearing whiskers so outrageous.
They make me look a shaggy butcher
Know this - in the near future
I ought to - no, I must reduce your wages.
This he did. And then at random
He composed a memorandum
Herewith quoted (minus appendages) .

If you think your employees
Deserve your love - correction please:
They don't. They're fools. No commonsense.
They're full or crass incompetence.
The ones in my establishment
Deserve the highest punishment.
They show their cheek in not believing
Whiskers lend themselves to thieving
Their moustaches, I predict,
Will soon be mercilessly picked;
And when that happens they will know
What Man is to Moustachio:
Man is slave, Moustache is master,
Losing which Man meets disaster!

****