

GD

GOENKA SCHOOL

Thrive. For Life.

Unnao
UP

SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

THEME: PANCH TATVA EARTH | PRITHVI

Grounded in Strength, Rooted in Life.

T



Team-Centric

Collaborate
and align
as one.

H



Harmony

Balance
with nature.

R



Resilient

Bounce back
and thrive.

I



Innovative

Pioneer
new ideas.

V



Versatile

Adapt and
evolve with
changes.

E



Empathetic

Connect with
compassion.

SAVE EARTH, SHAPE FUTURE

Name : _____

Class : _____



SESSION: 2026 – 2027
Summer Holiday Homework
CLASS – VI

Dear Parents,
Greetings from GDGS, Unnao!

As parents, investing quality time with your children today creates memories that last a lifetime. To help you cherish these moments, we suggest the following meaningful activities that you can enjoy together:

- Establish a weekly family tradition such as storytelling, cooking together, or game nights.
- Encourage your child to engage in creative pursuits like drawing, music, and dance to nurture their imagination.
- Involve your child in caring for a small plant to develop responsibility and empathy towards nature.
- Spend time watching educational documentaries or visiting museums to enhance their knowledge.
- Acknowledge and appreciate your child's efforts, no matter how small, to boost their confidence and motivation.

Dear Students,

The summer break is a wonderful opportunity to relax, rejuvenate, and rediscover your interests. Make the most of this time by learning new skills with the support of your parents:

- Learn basic cooking skills
- Develop the habit of keeping your room clean and organized
- Read interesting storybooks
- Take care of a small plant
- Understand the importance of cyber safety

To ensure that your learning continues in an enjoyable way, we have prepared a set of engaging activities and worksheets. These will help you stay connected to your studies, explore new ideas, and learn while having fun.

Points to Remember:

- All worksheets must be properly labelled.
- Work should be completed neatly under parental supervision.
- Subject-wise work must be submitted to the respective subject teachers latest by **13th July 2026**.
- Encl: Annexure 1: UT-1 Syllabus

Summer Holiday Homework

English	Project-based Learning: Title: The Kaziranga Story Map [ART INTEGRATED] <i>This activity is based on your novel: The Adventures of Kaziranga. It combines reading, writing, geography and art.</i> What to do — Step by Step: 1. Re-read the novel and note: characters, important places mentioned, key events. 2. On an A3 sheet (or 2 A4 sheets joined), draw a hand-drawn MAP of Kaziranga as it appears in the story. 3. Mark at least 6 locations from the story on your map (e.g., the forest, the river, the ranger's post...). 4. At each location, paste or draw a small picture AND write 1–2 sentences about what happened there in the story. 5. Add a compass, a title, and a colour-coded legend (forest = green, water = blue, etc.). 6. Around the border of the map, write 5 words that describe Kaziranga and their meanings. Subject Enrichment Activity: Foreign Lands — Framing Long Sentences 1. Write the heading "Framing the Longest Sentences" and the poem's name and poet below it. 2. Read the poem Foreign Lands carefully at least twice before starting. 3. From the poem, pick key words (listed below). For each word, frame the longest, most meaningful sentence you can — aim for at least 20-25 words per sentence. 4. Your sentences must be original — do not copy lines from the poem. The sentence must show that you understand the word's meaning. 5. Underline the keyword in each sentence with a coloured pencil. 6. After all sentences, write a 5-line summary of what the poem is about in your own words. 7. Draw a small illustration of a child climbing a tree and gazing at faraway lands — as described in the poem. Note: To be done in English Literature notebook. Portfolio Assessment – Do the given Portfolio Assessment -2 [Summer Holiday Homework]
Hindi	Project-based Learning- विषय: संवाद लेखन शीर्षक: पृथ्वी को बचाने हेतु 'मनुष्य और वृक्ष' के बीच संवाद निर्देश: 1. यह कार्य अपनी हिंदी भाषा (Language) की नोटबुक में दिनांक और गृह कार्य डालकर सुंदर लेख में करें। 2. संवाद को विस्तार से लिखें, इसकी शब्द सीमा कम से कम 20 से 25 पंक्तियाँ होनी चाहिए। 3. संवाद में पृथ्वी पर बढ़ते प्रदूषण, पेड़ों की उपयोगिता और उन्हें बचाने के संकल्प जैसे बिंदुओं को शामिल करें।

	उदाहरण के लिए शुरुआती पंक्तियाँ (संकेत): * मनुष्य: मित्र, इस बार गर्मी इतनी अधिक क्यों है कि नदी-तालाब सब सूख रहे हैं? * वृक्ष: दोस्त, जब तुम अपने लालच के लिए मेरी प्रजाति को नष्ट करोगे, तो प्रकृति का संतुलन तो बिगड़ेगा ही... (विद्यार्थी अब इस बातचीत को आगे बढ़ाते हुए इसे 20-25 पंक्तियों में पूरा करें) Subject Enrichment Activity – पुस्तक – व्याकरण प्रतिभा [गतिविधि संख्या – 2 पेज सं. – II] Portfolio Assessment – दी गई वर्कशीट हल करें Do the given Portfolio Assessment -3 [Summer Holiday Homework]
Sanskrit	Subject Enrichment Activity (विषय संवर्धन गतिविधि) गतिविधि का नाम: श्लोक-वाचन एवं वीडियो प्रस्तुति कार्य के निर्देश: - चयन: श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता से अपनी पसंद का कोई भी एक श्लोक याद करें। - वीडियो रिकॉर्डिंग: श्लोक का शुद्ध उच्चारण करते हुए एक स्पष्ट वीडियो (1-2 मिनट) बनाएँ। - परिचय: वीडियो की शुरुआत में अपना नाम, कक्षा अवश्य बोलें। - जमा करना: तैयार वीडियो को तक विषय शिक्षक के पर्सनल नंबर पर व्हाट्सएप के माध्यम से भेजें।
Mathematics	Project Based Learning- Title : The Geometry of Earth Page 1 – Cover Page - Title: Angles: The Geometry of Earth - Student Details: Name, Class, Section - Creative Illustration: A drawing of Earth showing its 23.5° tilt and sunlight angles. Page 2 – Introduction Write 8–10 lines on: - Definition of an angle. - How degrees work. - Importance of angles in climate and nature. Page 3 – The Angle Gallery Draw and label angles in Earth's geography: - Acute Angle (Mountain slope) - Right Angle (Vertical cliff) - Obtuse Angle (River delta) - Straight Angle (Horizon line) Page 4 – The Tilt of the Axis - Investigation: Explain Earth's axial tilt (23.5°). - Visual: Draw Earth tilted on its axis. - Fact: How this angle creates seasons. Page 5 – Latitude and Longitude - Concept: Locating places using angles from Earth's center. - Activity: Label Equator (0°) and North Pole (90°). Page 6 – Angles in Navigation - Task: Draw a Compass Rose. - Angles to identify: North to East (90°), North to South (180°), North to NE (45°). Page 7 – Solar Angles and Energy - Concept: Heat intensity based on sunlight angle. - Drawing: Direct Rays (90°) at Equator vs. Slanting Rays (Acute) at Poles. Page 8 – Conclusion Write 6–8 lines answering: - How geometry helps us understand Earth. - Could life exist if the tilt angle changed?

	Subject Enrichment Activity – Title: Patterns and Angles in Nature Prepare a well-labelled and creative chart on the topic “Patterns and Angles in Nature” based on the Earth theme. Divide your chart into three equal sections. In the first section, draw or paste pictures of different natural patterns found on Earth such as honeycombs, spider webs, leaf veins, waves, flowers, and mountain ranges. Identify and write the type of pattern beside each picture, such as repeating pattern, spiral pattern, symmetrical pattern, or growing pattern. In the second section, draw neat and labelled diagrams showing different types of angles seen in nature and the environment. Include examples such as acute angles in mountain peaks, right angles in houses or buildings, obtuse angles in tree branches, straight angles in the horizon, and reflex angles in rainbow curves. Measure and write the angles carefully using a protractor. In the third section, create an Earth-themed mathematical art design using shapes, symmetry, repeating patterns, and angles. You may create a nature mandala, forest geometry art, planet pattern wheel, or Earth rangoli design. Write a short explanation describing the patterns and angles used in your artwork and explain how mathematics is connected with nature and the Earth. Present your work in a neat, colourful, and creative manner using proper headings, labels, and illustrations. Use Earth-theme colours like green, blue, and brown to decorate your chart attractively. Portfolio Assessment – Do the given Portfolio Assessment -3 [Summer Holiday Homework]
Science	Project Based Learning: Students are required to prepare a Project File on the topic “Earth – The Unique Planet Supporting Life”, highlighting Earth’s scientific features, conditions for life, and importance, by following the given page-wise instructions. The project should be completed on the provided comment sheets, ensuring neatness, proper labelling, and good presentation. Page 1 – Cover Page ☐ Title of the project ☐ Student details (Name, Class, Section) ☐ Creative illustration showing Earth, atmosphere, Sun, and life Page 2 – Introduction Write 8–10 lines on: ☐ What is Earth ☐ Why Earth is called a unique planet Page 3 – Position of Earth in the Solar System Draw a neat diagram showing the Sun and planets, highlighting Earth. ☐ Write 3–4 lines explaining Earth’s position ☐ Mention the right distance from the Sun (Goldilocks zone) Page 4 – Conditions Necessary for Life ☐ Explain the presence of air (oxygen), water, and suitable temperature ☐ Mention importance of sunlight ☐ Add suitable diagrams Page 5 – Atmosphere of Earth (Investigation) ☐ Explain what the atmosphere is ☐ Mention its role in protecting Earth (ozone layer, heat balance) ☐ Add a simple labelled diagram Page 6 – Water on Earth

	☐ Write about the presence of water in different forms (solid, liquid, gas) ☐ Explain water cycle briefly ☐ Draw any one example Page 7 – Importance of Earth for Living Beings ☐ Write any 5 points on why Earth is important for life ☐ (oxygen, water, food, habitat, protection, etc.) ☐ Add creative illustrations Page 8 – Conclusion Write 6–8 lines answering: ☐ What would happen if Earth lost its life-supporting conditions? ☐ Why is it important to conserve our planet? Subject Enrichment Activity: Prepare a well-labelled chart on the topic “Gravity and Its Importance in Space”, showing how gravitational force governs the movement of celestial bodies. Divide your chart into three equal sections. In the first section, draw neat and properly labelled diagrams showing how gravity acts between the Earth and objects, and also how it keeps the Moon in orbit around the Earth. In the second section, describe the concept of gravity in simple terms, including how it acts as a force of attraction, its role in keeping planets in orbit around the Sun, and its importance in our daily life. In the third section, analyse and explain what would happen if gravity did not exist on Earth, giving logical reasons related to movement, atmosphere, and survival of living beings. Present your work in a neat, clear, and creative manner using proper headings, accurate labelling, and relevant illustrations. Portfolio Assessment – Do the given Portfolio Assessment -2 [Summer Holiday Homework]
S.St.	Project Based Learning: Students are required to prepare a Project File on the topic “Earth – Our Home Planet”, highlighting the features of Earth, its components, and its importance, by following the given page-wise instructions. The project should be completed on the provided comment sheets, ensuring that each page is neatly written, properly labelled, and well-presented. Page 1 – Cover Page ☐ Title of the project ☐ Student details (Name, Class, Section) ☐ Creative illustration showing Earth, continents, oceans, trees, and living beings Page 2 – Introduction Write 8–10 lines on: ☐ What is Earth ☐ Importance of Earth as our home planet Page 3 – Structure of the Earth Draw a neat and labelled diagram of the Earth showing: ☐ Crust ☐ Mantle ☐ Core ☐ Write 1–2 lines about each layer Page 4 – Continents and Oceans ☐ Name all 7 continents and 5 oceans ☐ Write about any 3 continents (size, location, special features) ☐ Add drawings/maps for better understanding Page 5 – Landforms of the Earth ☐ Write 5–6 lines on major landforms (mountains, plains, plateaus, deserts) ☐ Draw and label any one landform ☐ Mention one interesting fact Page 6 – Natural Resources (Investigation) ☐ Write what natural resources are

	☐ List any 5 types (air, water, soil, minerals, forests) ☐ Draw a simple labelled diagram Page 7 – Human Activities and Earth ☐ Write about any one activity (farming, industry, transport) ☐ Write any 5 points on how humans use Earth’s resources ☐ Add a creative element (village/city/farm drawing) Page 8 – Conclusion Write 6–8 lines answering: ☐ Why is Earth important for us? ☐ How can we protect and conserve our planet? Subject Enrichment Activity - Prepare a well-labelled chart on the topic “Phases of the Moon”, illustrating how the Moon appears to change its shape over a period of time. Divide your chart into three equal sections. In the first section, draw a neat and properly labelled diagram showing all the phases of the Moon in their correct sequence, from New Moon to Full Moon. In the second section, describe each phase briefly, mentioning how the Moon looks from Earth during each stage and the approximate time taken to complete one full lunar cycle. In the third section, analyse and explain the reason behind these changing phases, focusing on the relative positions of the Earth, Moon, and Sun. Present your work in a clear, neat, and creative manner using appropriate headings, labelling, and illustrations. Portfolio Assessment – Do the given Portfolio Assessment -2 [Summer Holiday Homework]
ICT (Computer)	Project Based Learning - TOPIC 1: A DAY IN THE LIFE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE Show how AI is used in daily life such as smart phones, voice assistants, online classes, hospitals, banking, shopping, and transportation. Add suitable pictures, animations, icons, and creative transitions to make the presentation attractive and informative. INSTRUCTIONS: • The topics are given above. You have to choose any one topic. • Create the presentation in Microsoft PowerPoint / Google Slides / Canva. • The presentation should contain 8–10 slides. • Use creative themes, proper font size, and attractive colours. • Add relevant pictures, animations, transitions, and icons. • Include: ○ Title slide ○ Quiz/Question slide ○ Interesting fact slide ○ Thank You slide • Use short and meaningful points instead of long paragraphs. • Avoid copying directly from the internet and maintain originality. • Save the file with your Name and Class. • Submit the PPT in a pen drive. Students should be ready to present their PPT in class after the holidays. OR TOPIC 2: DESIGN YOUR OWN SMART SCHOOL Imagine and explain a futuristic school with smart classrooms, AI teachers, digital attendance, robotic helpers, virtual reality learning, eco-friendly technology, and advanced

	security systems. Add your own creative ideas, drawings, pictures, diagrams, animations, and unique features to make the presentation innovative and engaging. REQUIRED SLIDES (8–10 SLIDES) 1 Title Slide Topic title, your name, class, school name 2 Introduction Brief intro to the topic 3–6 Main Content Slides Key points with pictures, icons, charts, animations 7 Quiz/Question Slide Add 3–5 questions related to the topic 8 Interesting Fact Slide Add surprising facts 9 Thank You Slide Thank the audience 10 (Optional) References / Credits If required
Art & Craft	Project Based Learning - Rajasthani dolls craft Students have to use empty plastic bottles and decorate with clay, aluminium foil paper , paint. Students can also use small eyes and other objects to decorate it in a new innovative styles. An example is shown below for better understanding 🖱 <u>Example - https://youtube.com/shorts/F4h4Qppg7_E?si=KE8kocBEPgk2XUpJ</u>

SESSION: 2026-27
Class VI
UT -1 Syllabus
[Annexure I]

**Dear Parents,
Greetings!!**

Please find below the syllabus for UT-1 for the remainder of the subjects to be held in the month of July. Kindly Ensure your ward comes prepared and revises accordingly.

DATE (DAY)	SUBJECT	SYLLABUS
08-07-2026 (Wednesday)	Sanskrit	* संस्कृत पाठ्यपुस्तक (दीपकम): 1. प्रथम पाठ: वयम् वर्णमाला पठामः (वर्ण संयोजन, वर्ण वियोजन) 2. द्वितीयः पाठः एषः कः? एषा का? एतत् किम्? * शब्द रूपः बालक * धातु परिचय (लट् लकार): पठ् एवं लिख्
15-07-2026 (Wednesday)	Science	Chapter 1: The Wonderful World Chapter 2: Diversity in the Living World
22-07-2026 (Wednesday)	English	Reading: Comprehension (Unseen Passage) Creative Writing : Message Writing Language: (Book-Enrich English With Activities) Chapter 1: Sentences ; Chapter 2: Noun Literature: Book- Pathways to New Horizon (Coursebook) Chapter 1: The Classroom in the Train Poem- Foreign Lands Book- Pathways to New Horizon (Reader) Poem- The Old Horse Dobbin At School With Ruskin Bond- Chapter 1: Be Prepared Chapter 2: The Four Feathers
29-07-2026 (Wednesday)	Hindi	* अपठित गद्यांश * रचनात्मक लेखन: चित्र वर्णन * हिंदी व्याकरण: भाषा, लिपि एवं व्याकरण, वर्णमाला एवं वर्ण विच्छेद * हिंदी साहित्य (मल्हार): पाठ 1: मातृभूमि, पाठ 2: गोल * रामायण (आदिकाल): अयोध्या और महाराज दशरथ से मिथिला गमन तक

Principal

Session- 2026-2027

Class- VI

Subject-English Language

Portfolio Assessment-2 [Summer Holiday Homework]

Name: _____ Roll No. _____ Date: _____

→ Read the informational passage, complete the graphic organisers, then answer the questions.

Sharks and Dolphins: Ocean Rivals or Mirror Images?

At first glance, sharks and dolphins appear remarkably similar. Both are sleek, fast-moving creatures that dominate the world's oceans. Yet a closer look reveals that these two animals are separated by one of the most fundamental divides in the animal kingdom — the difference between a fish and a mammal.

Physical Characteristics — Sharks are cartilaginous fish, meaning their skeletons are made entirely of flexible cartilage rather than bone. Their skin is covered in tiny tooth-like scales called denticles, which reduce drag as they swim. Dolphins, in contrast, are mammals. They have smooth, rubbery skin, a layer of insulating blubber, and — crucially — they breathe air through a blowhole on top of their head.

Movement — Both animals use their tails to propel themselves, but in completely different ways. A shark moves its tail from side to side (lateral movement), while a dolphin moves its tail up and down (dorsal-ventral movement). This difference reflects their evolutionary origins: sharks evolved from ancient fish, while dolphins evolved from land mammals that returned to the sea.

Intelligence and Social Behaviour — Dolphins are renowned for their extraordinary intelligence. They live in complex social groups called pods, communicate using clicks and whistles, and have been observed teaching skills to their young. Sharks, while highly effective predators, are largely solitary animals with brains proportionally far smaller than those of dolphins. However, some shark species, such as great whites and hammerheads, do display occasional social behaviour during feeding.

Diet and Hunting — Both animals are carnivores that occupy high positions in the marine food chain. Sharks rely heavily on their acute sense of smell and electroreception (the ability to detect electrical fields) to locate prey. Dolphins also use echolocation — emitting sound pulses and listening for echoes — to hunt fish and squid co-operatively as a group.

Reproduction — Here the two animals differ sharply. Most sharks are oviparous or ovoviviparous — they lay eggs or carry eggs internally — and provide little to no parental care. Dolphins, like all mammals, give birth to live young and nurse their calves with milk for up to two years, forming strong and lasting maternal bonds.

✓ Use the passage to fill in the columns (in relation to the characteristics trait).

SHARKS ONLY	BOTH	DOLPHINS ONLY

✓ Complete the T-Chart.

SIMILARITIES (What they share)	DIFFERENCES (How they differ)

Exercise 1: The target word in each sentence is shown in bold italics and underlined. Write its part of speech in the final column.

No.	Sentence (target word is bold & italic)	Target Word	Part of Speech
1.	It rained heavily, but the team kept going.	heavily	_____
2.	The committee rejected the budget change together.	together	_____
3.	Both solutions did not solve the main problem completely.	completely	_____
4.	The eruption caused damage in the whole region.	whole	_____
5.	Scientists think the species may die out one day.	think	_____
6.	The results look good, but they need more checking.	good	_____
7.	The person who submitted the report must explain it to the board.	submitted	_____
8.	The geologist's careful research proved the old predictions were correct.	careful	_____

Exercise 2: Circle the letter of the correct pronoun form. Think carefully about subject, object and possessive cases.

No.	Sentence	Options — circle correct pronoun
1.	Between you and _____, the decision was poorly handled.	(A) I (B) me (C) myself
2.	The prize was awarded to _____ students scored highest.	(A) whoever (B) whomever (C) who
3.	_____ of the two proposals is acceptable to the committee.	(A) Each (B) Neither (C) Both
4.	The manager asked _____ the team would meet the deadline.	(A) weather (B) whether (C) where
5.	It is _____ who must take responsibility for the outcome.	(A) us (B) we (C) our

Exercise 3: Select the correct form of the word from the options in brackets. Write the correct word in the blank.

No.	Choose the correct form of the word in brackets
1.	The _____ (volcano / volcanic / volcanically) eruption lasted three days.
2.	Scientists worked _____ (diligent / diligence / diligently) to evacuate the town.
3.	There was a general _____ (agree / agreeable / agreement) among the experts.
4.	The _____ (predict / predictable / prediction) proved to be entirely accurate.
5.	She spoke _____ (persuasion / persuasive / persuasively) during the debate.
6.	His _____ (resilient / resilience / resiliently) inspired the whole community.

Exercise 4: Write a short paragraph (on comment sheets and staple it at the back of the worksheet) comparing TWO animals of your choice. You must use at least:

- 2 adjectives
- 2 adverbs
- 1 conjunction
- 1 prepositional phrase

Teacher's Signature: _____ Teacher's Remark: _____ Rate Yourself on the scale of 5: _____

SESSION - 2026 - 27

CLASS - VI

SUBJEC - HINDI [PORTFOLIO ASS.III]

TOPIC - अपठित गद्यांश, चित्र वर्णन , रामायण

NAME _____ DATE _____ WORKSHEET NO. _____

भाग 1: अपठित गद्यांश

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

"अनुशासन का अर्थ है नियमों का पालन करना। विद्यार्थी जीवन में अनुशासन का बहुत महत्व है। जो विद्यार्थी समय पर अपना कार्य करता है और बड़ों का आदर करता है, वही जीवन में सफल होता है। अनुशासन हमें धैर्य और सहनशीलता सिखाता है। प्रकृति भी हमें अनुशासन का पाठ पढ़ाती है; सूर्य समय पर उगता है और ऋतुएँ अपने क्रम से आती हैं। अतः हमें अपने जीवन को सुंदर बनाने के लिए अनुशासित रहना चाहिए।"

प्रश्न 1: अनुशासन का क्या अर्थ है?

उत्तर: _____

प्रश्न 2: जीवन में कौन सफल होता है?

उत्तर: _____

प्रश्न 3: अनुशासन हमें क्या सिखाता है?

उत्तर: _____

प्रश्न 4: प्रकृति हमें अनुशासन कैसे सिखाती है?

उत्तर: _____

प्रश्न 5: इस गद्यांश का एक उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।

उत्तर: _____

भाग 2: बाल रामकथा (बाल कांड आधारित)

निर्देश: अपनी पाठ्यपुस्तक के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के संक्षेप में उत्तर दीजिए:

प्रश्न 6: राजा दशरथ की कितनी रानियाँ थीं और उनके नाम क्या थे?

उत्तर: _____

प्रश्न 7: महर्षि विश्वामित्र राम और लक्ष्मण को अपने साथ वन क्यों ले गए थे?

उत्तर: _____

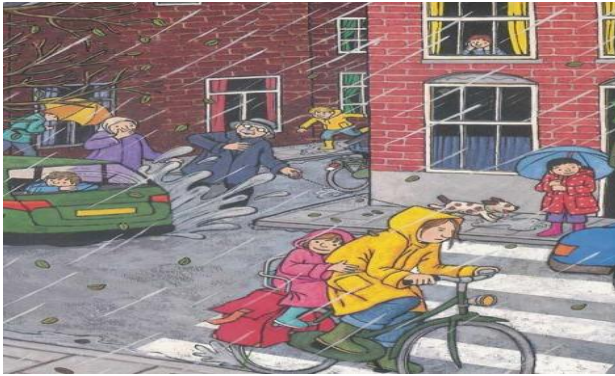
प्रश्न 8: राम ने वन में किस राक्षसी का वध किया था?

उत्तर: _____

प्रश्न 9: राजा जनक की पुत्री का क्या नाम था? उनका विवाह किसके साथ हुआ?

उत्तर: _____

भाग 3: चित्र वर्णन: [50-60 शब्दों में]



TEACHER`S SIGNATURE_____

TEACHER`S REMARK_____

SESSION-2026-2027
CLASS-VI
PORFOLIO ASSESSMENT-3 [Summer Holiday Homework]
SUBJECT- MATHS

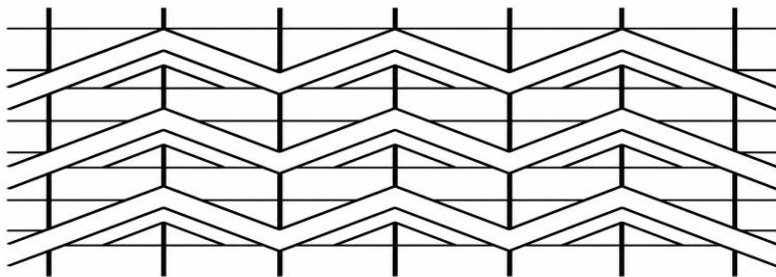
Q1. Block Print Sequences.

A block printer in Jaipur is stamping a growing sequence of diamond shapes onto a fabric.
If this pattern continues, how many diamonds will be in the **9th** print?



What is the mathematical rule for this sequence? (Think about the sequence n^2)

Q2. The Geometric Weave



Traditional Indian textiles like Ikat and Phulkari use geometry to create beautiful codes. Look closely at the pattern on the left to crack the geometric code

(i) Find a pair of **parallel lines**. How would you describe where they are in this pattern?

(ii) Angles are hidden in the shapes! Identify one **acute angle** (less than 90°) and one **right angle** (exactly 90°) in the design. Where did you spot them?

3. The Sequence Border

A weaver is creating a border for a sari. The number of gold threads in each stripe follows a famous mathematical sequence:

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8...

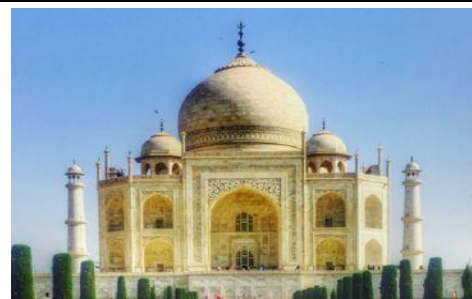
What are the next **two** numbers in this sequence, and what is the rule to find them?

4. The Taj Mahal (Agra)

The ancient architects of the Taj Mahal used clever geometry to trick the eye. The four tall towers (minarets) were built pointing slightly outwards, but from a distance, they look perfectly straight!

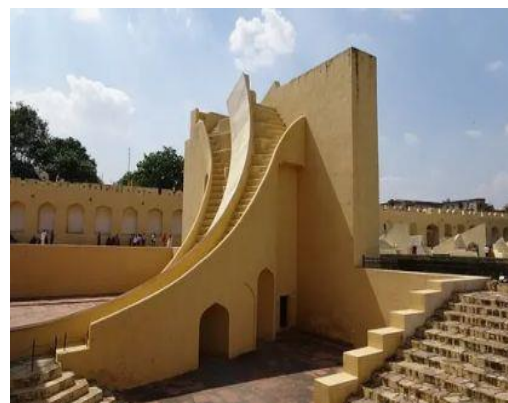
(i) What mathematical term describes lines that stay exactly the same distance apart and never touch?

- (ii) The base of the Taj Mahal meets the flat ground perfectly to keep the structure stable. What type of angle is formed where a completely vertical wall meets a flat floor?

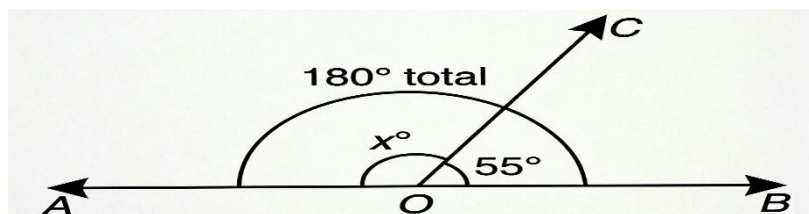


Q.5 Jantar Mantar is a giant stone observatory used by ancient astronomers to measure time and track the stars. It is full of giant stone triangles and ramps!

- (i) Imagine sitting at the very top of the giant sloping staircase. The angle formed between the sloping ramp and the flat ground is very sharp. But the angle formed between the slope and the straight back wall is very wide! What do we call an angle that is more than 90° but less than 180° ?



- (ii) You are tasked with designing a new sun-dial for the observatory. Draw a large triangle below that contains **exactly one right angle** and **two acute angles**.



Q.6 In the diagram above, AOB is a straight line. Find the value of x .

Q7.



Teacher's Signature.....

Remarks:

SESSION: 2026-2027

Subject – Science (Portfolio Assessment 2)
Chapter – Diversity in the living World
SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
Class - VI

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ WORKSHEET NO.: _____

1. Biotic and Abiotic Components

Our environment consists of living (**biotic**) and non-living (**abiotic**) components. Identify whether each of the following is biotic or abiotic by writing the correct term in the table.

No.	Component	Biotic or Abiotic?
1.	Soil in a garden	
2.	A banyan tree	
3.	Sunlight	
4.	An earthworm	
5.	River water	

2. Characteristics of Living Beings



All living organisms share certain characteristics that set them apart from non-living things.

Word Bank: Growth | Reproduction | Response to Stimulus | Excretion | Respiration

Read the examples below and match each one to the correct characteristic from the word bank.

No.	Example	Characteristic
1.	Touching a hot pan and quickly pulling your hand away.	
2.	A tiny mango seed turning into a small sapling.	

3.	A human sweating on a very hot summer day.	
4.	A street dog giving birth to a litter of puppies.	
5.	Taking in oxygen and releasing carbon dioxide.	

3. Habitats and Adaptations 🌵



1. Look at the desert plant in the image. Describe two specific ways it has adapted to survive in a habitat with very little water.

2. How does the thick fur of a snow leopard help it survive in a mountain habitat?

3. Why do aquatic plants, like the lotus, have hollow and light stems?

4. Think Like a Scientist! 🔍

A car moves from place to place, needs fuel (petrol) to function, and releases exhaust gases. Give two scientific reasons why a car is **not** considered a living organism.



SESSION: 2026-2027
Subject – S.St. (Portfolio Assessment 2)
Chapter – Timelines and Sources of History
SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
Class - VI

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____ **WORKSHEET NO.:** _____

1. Quick Sorting: The Historian's Toolkit □

Before we finish today, let's see how much you remember. Put these items into the correct categories:

Old coins, The Ramayana, Ashoka's pillar inscriptions, A traveller's diary, Broken pieces of pottery, Palm leaf manuscripts

Archaeological Sources	Literary Sources

2. Fill in the Gaps: Reading the Past □

Complete the passage below by choosing the correct words from the list to show how we piece together historical stories.

Word bank: archaeologists, BCE, CE, chronologically, evidence, sources

History is not just a collection of stories; it is based on _____ that we find from the past. These materials are known as _____ of history. Some are physical, like the ancient tools and buildings dug up by _____, while others are written records like manuscripts.

To make sense of these findings, we arrange events _____ on a timeline. On this timeline, dates occurring before the year 1 are marked as _____, while dates from the year 1 onwards are marked as _____.

3. Think about it:

Reflect on today's lesson. There are no right or wrong answers here—just your honest thoughts!

1. What was the most surprising or interesting thing you learnt today about how we study history?

2. Reading timelines and calculating dates (like BCE and CE) can sometimes feel tricky. What part of it do you find the most confusing, or did it totally make sense to you?

4. Perspectives: The Life of a Historian 🧑🏻📖👤

History isn't just about dates and objects; it is about the **people** who uncover them. Imagine a character named **Arjun**, a dedicated archaeologist working at an excavation site in the Indus Valley. He spends his days carefully brushing away dust from ancient pottery and his nights recording his findings in a journal. He is patient, observant, and deeply curious about the lives of people who lived thousands of years ago.



1. Based on the description, what are two **character traits** that make Arjun a good archaeologist? Use evidence from the text to explain why these traits are important for studying the past.

2. Arjun finds a broken clay toy and a small stone seal with writing he cannot yet read. What do you think **motivates** him to keep digging even when the work is hot and difficult? How does his work change how we see the timeline of history?

Teacher's Remark _____

Teacher's Sign _____