

असतो मा सद्गमय, तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय ॥



**NEW INDIA SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL**  
**SECTOR-15, PANCHKULA**

**Affiliated to CBSE**

**[www.newindiapanchkula.in](http://www.newindiapanchkula.in)**

# **WINTER BREAK**

## **ASSIGNMENT**

**DECEMBER 31, 2024 TO JANUARY 15, 2025**

**THE SCHOOL REOPENS ON JANUARY 16, 2025.**



**CLASS-VI**

Dear Parents

- Vacations are welcome break.....Break from schedules, rules and regulations of the school. Freedom brings more responsibility, so keeping this in mind, we have planned most of the activities to keep our children engaged and also help them in channelizing their energy. Kindly help and guide your child in completing his/her work and also exploring his/her creative self.

**Important Note:**

- These projects and assignments **will be assessed as a Subject Enrichment Activity and added to your Portfolio.**
- Please submit the Projects, Models and Assignments to your **Class Teacher on January 16, 2025.**
- Do the given homework in your respective subject notebooks.

**HAPPY HOLIDAYS !**

# ENGLISH

## Q.1 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Clean air is essential for all living beings. It allows us to breathe and stay healthy. However, the air around us is becoming polluted due to smoke from factories, vehicles, and burning waste. Polluted air can cause health problems like asthma and other breathing issues. Plants help clean the air by absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen. Forests, often called the "lungs of the Earth," play a big role in maintaining clean air. Cutting down trees and burning fuels makes air pollution worse. We can reduce air pollution by planting more trees, using bicycles or public transport instead of cars, and stopping the burning of garbage. Everyone should take small steps to make the air cleaner and protect the planet for the future.

- (a) What is one major cause of air pollution?
- (i) Smoke from factories (ii) Drinking water  
(iii) Eating fast food (iv) Using computers
- (b) How do plants help clean the air?
- (i) By absorbing water  
(ii) By absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen  
(iii) By growing flowers  
(iv) By producing fruits
- (c) What are forests often called in the passage?
- (i) The Earth's muscles (ii) The Earth's lungs  
(iii) The Earth's brain (iv) The Earth's heart
- (d) Which of these is a way to reduce air pollution?
- (i) Cutting down trees (ii) Burning waste  
(iii) Using bicycles or public transport (iv) Driving more cars
- (e) What health problem is mentioned as a result of air pollution?
- (i) Headache (ii) Asthma (iii) Toothache (iv) Stomach-ache

## Q.2 Fill in the blanks with the correct modal (can, could, may, might, should):

- (a) You \_\_\_\_\_ go to the party if you finish your homework.  
(b) I \_\_\_\_\_ help you with your project if you need it.  
(c) \_\_\_\_\_ I borrow your book for a day.  
(d) He \_\_\_\_\_ be at the library, but I'm not sure.  
(e) You \_\_\_\_\_ eat too much chocolate. It's not good for your health.

## Q.3 For each word below, find its synonym from the list provided. Then, use the synonym in a sentence:

- (a) Examine  
(b) Gloomy  
(c) Miserable  
(d) Courageous  
(e) Serene

## Q.4 Write a paragraph on each of the following topics and learn them for ASL.

1. A skill I would like to learn
2. The role of social media in our lives
3. The importance of team work and cooperation

# हिंदी

(i) विशेषण के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (क) प्रविशेषण किसे कहते हैं?  
(ख) विशेषण के कितने भेद हैं? उनके नाम लिखिए।  
(ग) संख्यावाचक और परिमाणवाचक विशेषण में अंतर बताइए।  
(घ) विशेषण की कितनी अवस्थाएं होती हैं? उनका नाम लिखिए।

(ii) कारक के आधार पर प्रश्नों उत्तर दीजिए:

- (क) कारक के कितने भेद हैं? उनके नाम लिखिए।  
(ख) कारक की आठ विभक्तियों सहित वाक्य बनाकर लिखिए।

दिए गए वाक्यों में परसर्ग संबंधी अशुद्धियाँ हो गई हैं, उन्हें शुद्ध करके लिखिए:

- (क) तालाब पर पानी भरा है। \_\_\_\_\_  
(ख) मैंने हँस पड़ा। \_\_\_\_\_  
(ग) तोता डाली में बैठा है। \_\_\_\_\_  
(घ) यह पुस्तक उसने को दे दो। \_\_\_\_\_  
(ङ) रजत ने माँ का पूछा। \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) सर्वनाम के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

सर्वनाम के भेद लिखिए।

दिए गए सर्वनाम के उचित रूप से वाक्य को पूरा कीजिए:

- (क) आज \_\_\_\_\_ जन्मदिन है।  
(ख) मोहन बहुत प्रसन्न है, क्योंकि आज \_\_\_\_\_ पुरस्कार मिलने वाला है।  
(ग) देखो, शायद \_\_\_\_\_ दरवाजा खटखटा रहा है। (कुछ)  
(घ) \_\_\_\_\_ शहर का क्या नाम है?  
(ङ) परिश्रम करेगा फल पाएगा।

(iv) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में क्रिया शब्द को रेखांकित करके लिखिए कि क्रिया अकर्मक है या सकर्मक:

- (क) सड़क पर पत्थर पड़ा है। \_\_\_\_\_  
(ख) मुदित तेज दौड़ता है। \_\_\_\_\_  
(ग) नंदिता ने अमरूद खाया। \_\_\_\_\_  
(घ) रविवार को हमारा अवकाश है। \_\_\_\_\_

(v) निम्नलिखित संबंधबोधक अव्ययों का वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए:

- के निकट \_\_\_\_\_  
से पूर्वी \_\_\_\_\_  
के नीचे \_\_\_\_\_  
से दूर \_\_\_\_\_  
के पीछे \_\_\_\_\_

(vi) आपकी पाठशाला में रंगोली प्रतियोगिता के आयोजन हेतु प्रधानाचार्य जी को ई-मेल लिखिए।

(vii) किन्हीं पाँच मुहावरों का उपयोग करके एक कहानी (लघुकथा) लिखिए।

(viii) दिए गए विषयों पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए और वाचन कौशल (ASL) के लिए याद कीजिये:

- जानलेवा प्लास्टिक
- वनों के बिना हमारा भविष्य
- आतंकवाद एक समस्या
- त्योहारों का बदलता स्वरूप

# MATHEMATICS

- Q1. a) Calculate:  $7 - (-2)$ .  
b) Find the product of  $-4$  and  $6$ .
- Q2. A submarine is at a depth of  $-200$  meters. If it ascends  $50$  meters, what is its new depth?
- Q3. A temperature dropped from  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What is the change in temperature?
- Q4. A polygon with 3 sides. Name the following:
- a) All sides equal \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Two sides equal \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) No sides equal \_\_\_\_\_
- Q5 Name the following types of polygons:
- a) A polygon with 5 sides. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) A polygon with 6 sides. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) A polygon with 7 sides. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) A polygon with 8 sides. \_\_\_\_\_

## PROJECT:

- Q6. Make a working model of integers on A4 sheet. **(ODD ROLL NUMBERS)**
- Q7. Create a piece of art using triangles on A4 sheet. Use various colours, sizes, and arrangements to show the different types of triangles. Label each type. **(EVEN ROLL NUMBERS)**

# SCIENCE

## PROJECT-1: Building a Simple Circuit (ROLL NO- 1 to 12)

**Objective:** To learn how to create a basic electrical circuit to light up a bulb.

### Material Required:

- Battery
- Small bulb
- Wires
- Switch
- Cardboard
- Chart paper Markers

### Procedure:

1. Connect the Circuit:
  - Connect the positive terminal of the battery to one end of a wire.
  - Connect the other end of the wire to one terminal of the light bulb (this represents the Sun).
  - Connect the second terminal of the light bulb to a switch
  - Connect the other end of the switch to the negative terminal of the battery
2. Observe the Result: Watch as the bulb lights up, showing how electricity flows through a complete circuit.

## PROJECT 2: To show Types of Habitat 3D Model\_(ROLL NO. 13 to 24)

(Aquatic habitat and terrestrial- mountainous and desert habitat)

### Material Required:

- Cardboard or foam board (to create the base of the model)
- Coloured paper (green, blue, brown, yellow, etc.)
- Clay or playdough (for shaping animals, plants, and terrain)

- Small toy animals or figurines (fish, camels, mountain goats, etc.)
- Cotton balls (to make clouds or water)
- Sticks or toothpicks (to support plants or trees)
- Glue and scissors
- Markers or paint (for decoration)
- Plastic wrap (optional, for water effect in aquatic habitat)
- Sand or small pebbles (for desert landscape)
- Green moss or small plants (for mountain habitat)
- Blue plastic or paper (to represent water in the aquatic habitat)

## **Procedure:**

### Step 1: Prepare the Base

- Take a large piece of cardboard or foam board. This will be your base to show all three habitats. Divide the board into three sections:
  - One section for the Aquatic Habitat (Water)
  - One section for the Mountainous Habitat (Mountains)
  - One section for the Desert Habitat (Desert)

### Step 2: Aquatic Habitat (Water)

1. Create Water: Use blue paper or plastic wrap to represent the water. You can glue it down in the first section of the board to create a water surface.
2. Add Aquatic Animals: Use small fish figurines or drawn fish on paper to place in the water. You can also create some seaweed using green colored paper or green clay.
3. Water Plants: You can use cotton balls to form sea foam or underwater plants, or green moss to create aquatic vegetation.

### Step 3: Mountainous Habitat

1. Make Mountains: Use brown clay or cardboard to create mountains or hills. Shape the clay into tall peaks and attach it to the second section of the board.
2. Add Mountain Animals: Place small toy animals like mountain goats, eagles, or other animals that live in high altitudes.
3. Trees and Plants: Stick toothpicks into the clay to represent trees like pine trees or evergreens. You can also use green moss for smaller bushes or plants that grow in mountainous regions.
4. Snow: Use cotton balls at the top of the mountains to represent snow if you want to show colder climates.

### Step 4: Desert Habitat

1. Create Sand Dunes: Use yellow or brown paper or sand (you can collect sand from outside or use sand-coloured clay) to form the desert ground. You can also use small pebbles to add texture to the sand.
2. Add Desert Plants: Use green clay or toothpicks to make cactus plants. If you have a small plastic plant, you can also use that to represent desert vegetation.
3. Add Desert Animals: Place toy camels, lizards, snakes, or other desert animals in the desert section. These animals are adapted to survive in dry conditions with little water.

### Step 5: Assemble All Sections

- Now that all three sections are ready, glue them on the cardboard or foam board, making sure they are clearly separated into their respective habitats.
- Label each habitat with small name tags or write Aquatic Habitat, Mountainous Habitat, and Desert Habitat.

### Step 6: Final Touches

- Use markers or paints to add small details like sunshine in the desert, clouds in the mountain or aquatic habitat, or rain in the aquatic region.
- You can also use toothpicks or sticks to add small trees or bushes.

## **PROJECT 3: To make a 3D Model showing Self Pollination or Cross Pollination Process (ROLL NO. 25 to 35)**

### **Material Required:**

- Coloured paper (for flowers, leaves, and petals)
- Cotton balls (to represent pollen)
- Pipe cleaners or small sticks (to represent pollen tubes)
- Glue and scissors
- Cardboard or foam board (for the base of your model)
- Toothpicks or small straws (to represent bees, wind, or other pollinators for cross pollination)
- Markers or crayons (to decorate flowers, plants, and labels)
- Small artificial insects (optional, to represent bees)
- Flower templates (you can draw or cut out flower shapes from coloured paper)
- Thread or yarn (optional, to show movement of pollen)
- A small jar or container (optional, to hold cotton balls or make a "beehive" effect for pollinators)

### **Procedure:**

#### Step 1: Create the Base

Take a large piece of cardboard or foam board as the base for your model. This will serve as the ground where your flowers and pollinators will be placed.

#### Step 2: Prepare the Flowers

- **Draw and Cut Flower Petals:** Cut out flower shapes from coloured paper. Use bright colours like yellow, pink, and purple to make your flowers look realistic.
- **Create Stems and Leaves:** Use green paper to cut out leaves and stems. Glue these to the base, so the flowers stand up on the board.
- **Add the Pollen:** Take cotton balls and dip them lightly in yellow or orange colour to represent pollen. Attach the pollen to the stigma (the top part of the flower's pistil) using glue.

#### Step 3: Show Self Pollination

- Self-Pollination occurs when pollen from the same flower (or another flower on the same plant) lands on the stigma of the flower.
- In your model, you can rotate the pistil of a flower and show how pollen from the anther (the male part of the flower) lands on the stigma of the same flower, leading to pollination.
- You can use thread to connect the anther and stigma and show the movement of pollen within the same flower.
- Optionally, use pipe cleaners to represent the pistil and style, which helps the pollen travel to the ovary.

#### Step 4: Show Cross Pollination

- **Add Pollinators:** Cross pollination involves the transfer of pollen from one flower to another, often through pollinators like bees, butterflies, or wind.
  1. Create small insects like bees using small artificial insects, or use toothpicks or small straws to represent bees or butterflies.
  2. Place the pollinator on a flower so that it can carry pollen from one flower to another.
- **Transfer of Pollen:** You can show the bee or butterfly moving from one flower to another, carrying pollen on its body or on a stick. Attach the pollen (cotton ball) to the insect and then transfer it to the stigma of another flower.
  1. Alternatively, use pipe cleaners to show a "pollen tube" that extends from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another.

#### Step 5: Create Pollen Movement

- You can use thread or yarn to represent the movement of pollen between flowers or from the anther to the stigma.
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- If you are showing wind as the pollinator, use a small fan or gently blow on the cotton to show how pollen can be carried by the wind from one flower to another.

### Step 6: Labelling and Final Touches

- Label each part of your flower, such as anther, stigma, pollen, and style.
- Label the types of pollination on your model: Self Pollination and Cross Pollination.
- Add decorations such as small clouds (for wind pollination) or sunlight to make the model more vibrant and informative.

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**PROJECT-1:** Create an Ashoka Edict (**ROLL NO. 1 to 12**)

**Objective:** To understand the purpose and importance of Edicts.

**Material Required:**

- Small square Canvas Sheet
- Sketch colours, poster colour or fabric colour
- Decorative stuff

**Procedure:**

- Take the canvas sheet
- Write the edict on it
- Colour and decorate it.

**PROJECT- 2** Make Miniature painting based on Mathura School of Art or on Gandhara School of Art. (**ROLL NO. 13 to 24**)

**Objective:** To understand the importance of Mathura School of Art and Gandhara School of Art.

**Material Required:**

- Small square Canvas Sheet
- Sketch colours, poster colour or fabric colour
- Decorative stuff

**Procedure:**

- Take the canvas sheet
- Draw the image of your choice
- Colour and decorate it .

**PROJECT-3:** Prepare a painting of Buddha based on Gandhara School of Art( **ROLL NO. 25 to 36**)

**Objective:** To understand the Greek influence on Indian Art.

**Material Required:**

- Canvas sheet
- Sketch colours, poster colour or fabric colour
- Decorative stuff

**Procedure:**

- Take the canvas sheet.
- Draw the image of Buddha on it .
- Colour and decorate it .