



CLASS - VI

WORKSHEET

SESSION 2025-26

COMPUTER

(Topic :- Computer language and generation)

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Δ	H'4 I I	111	tha	h	lanks.
л.	T. TIT			L)	ıaııns.

1. A	is a set of instructions, which tells the computer what to
do.	
2. The devel	opment of computer languages can be classified into
categories.	
3	language consists of binary numbers, i.e. 0 and 1.
4	language uses simple English words and Mathematical
operators.	
5	language uses mnemonic codes or symbols.
6. In binary	language, 0 means and 1 means state.
7	_ is the world's fastest Super Computer.

B. State True or False.

- 1. Machine language is the only language that a computer understands.
- 2. Assembly language is regarded as the first generation language.
- 3. Each programming language has its own specific rules.
- 4. A compiler converts a high level language program into machine language line by line.
- 5. The high level language program has to be converted into the machine language by the

translator programs.

- 6. Programming is the process of writing specific instructions in a computer language.
- 7. Machine language uses mnemonic codes.
- 8. A computer can easily understand a high level language.

C. Application based questions.

- 1. Raman is working in the National Weather Forecasting agency. Which type of computer is he using to forecast the weather conditions?
- 2. Which type of computer do Indian Railways use to interact with the customers for the booking and cancellation of tickets?
- 3. Sumit is trying his hand at Java programming, but he does not know which type of language it is. Help him to solve his query.

D. Multiple choice questions.
 A program written in the assembly language is called a. Assembler b. Source Program c. Object Program
2. An converts a high level language program into machine language, line by line.a. Assemblerb. Compilerc. Interpreter
3. The program converted into machine language by the translator is called
a. Source Program b. Object Program c. Assembler
4. Laptops usually have inch screen.a. 11 to 12 inchb. 13 to 15 inchc. 16 to 18 inch
5 are used in homes, schools, shops, offices, banks, etc.a. Micro computersb. Mini Computersc. Super computers
E. Answer the followings.
 What do you mean by Machine language? How is Assembly language different from Machine language? What are the features of a High level language? Differentiate between an Interpreter and a Compiler.
5. List any three characteristics of the Fourth Generation Language.

Mathematics

Chapter - 1 (Knowing Our Numbers)

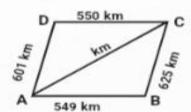
- 1. Fill in the blank
 - The number name of 8090056 is _____.
 - The greatest number of 8 digits using 3, 0, 1, 8 is _____.
 - iii) Sum of x and L in numerals is _____.
- 2. Match the place value of 4 in each case.
 - 1450916

4000

- 4802357
- 400000
- iii) 33234901
- 4000000
- 3. 10 Lakh means
 - a) 1 million
- b) 10 million
 c) 100 million
- d) 1000 million

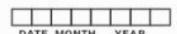
- ii) CXXV write in Hindu-Arabic numeral is
- a) 25
- b) 125
- c) 135
- d) 105

- iii) 2315 when rounded to the nearest tens is
- a) 2310
- b) 2320
- c) 2300
- d) 2316
- Write your Date of Birth in Roman Numerals ______. 4.
- Estimates: 8325 491 5.
- 6. In given figure, find distance in kilometers.



- a) from C to A through B.
- b) from A to d.

Activity: Write your Date of Birth in given column below



- i) Write the name according to Indian System
- ii) Write name according to International System

CHAPTER-2: Whole Numbers

CLASS- VI

1.	Name the property	for each of	the following:
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- 37+18 is a whole number.
- ii) 45+(67+89)=(45+67)+89
- iii) 34 + 27= 27 + 34
- iv) 91 0 = 91
- v) 543 + 0 = 543

2. Find the product using distributive property-

- i) 397 x 27 + 397 x 13
- ii) 571 x 697 171 x 697
- iii) 3845 x 5 x 782 + 769 x 25 x 218
- iv) 645 + 223 x 645

- A)What is the additive identity in whole numbers? 4. B)What is the multiplicative identity in whole numbers?
- What would be the value for each: 5.

i)5 x 1= ii)5 + 1= iii)5 + 0= iv)5 x 0= v)5
$$\div$$
1= vi)5 \div 0=

6. Using properties of multiplication, find the product in each of the following:

v)625 x 279 x 16

8. Fill in the blanks-

a) Smallest whole number is ______

b) Sum of two even numbers is

c) Predecessor of natural number 1 is

d) Successor of 569999 is _____

e) 0 is a _____ number

f) Smallest natural number is _____

g) 0 ÷ 7 =

9. Look at the pattern and write next two steps:

b) How many whole numbers are there between 15 and 25?

Maths Worksheet

- Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) or the Greatest Common Factor (GCF) of the following using the long division method:
- a. 48, 75
- b. 78, 52, 23
- c. 84, 96, 63
- d. 154, 87
- e. 96, 54, 75
- Find the HCF or GCF of the following using the factorisation method:
- a. 8, 65, 64
- b. 80, 45, 90
- c. 12, 60, 52
- d. 11, 121, 110
- e. 24, 48, 32
- 3. Find the Least Common Multiple (LCM) of the following:
- a. 12, 32, 40
- b. 40, 54, 62
- c. 12, 84, 91
- d. 91, 49, 7
- e. 45, 90, 15

HINDI

- 1. मान लीजिए आप भविष्य में देश के प्रधानमंत्री बन गए 1 तो देश के विकास के लिए आप कौन-कौन से काम करेंगे ?
- 2. कोई 10 नारे (स्लोगन्स) लिखिए 1 (किसी भी टॉपिक पर)
- 3. जल को बचाने का संदेश देते हुए एक आकर्षक चार्ट बनाइए 1
- 4. भारत देश को विश्व गुरु क्यों कहा जाता है? इसका उत्तर अपने शब्दों में लिखिए 1
- 5. रामायण के जिस पात्र से आप सबसे ज्यादा प्रभावित हैं उस पात्र के बारे में 10 लाइन लिखिए

SANSKRIT

प्रश्न =1 अधोलिखित पदानां वर्ण संयोजनम कृत्वा लिखत
i) च्+ अ + ष्+ अ+ क्+ अ: =
ii) स्+ औ+ च् + इ+ क्+ अ: =
iii)घ्+अ+ ट्+इ+ क्+ आ =
iv)म्+ आ+ प्+इ+ क्+ आ =
v) धा + आ+ व +इ+ क्+ आ =
प्रश्न =2 पदानां वर्ण विच्छेदनं कृत्वा लिखत -
i) चटके =
ii) खट्वा =
iii) छुरिका =
iv) उद्यानम =
v) कुरुतः =
प्रश्न =3 मञ्जूषातः पदं चित्वा रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयत् -
मञ्जूषा - नृत्यन्ति, गर्जतः, धावति, चलतः, फलन्ति
i) मयूराः
ii) गजौ
iii) वृक्षा:
iv) सिंहौ
v) अ १ व:
प्रश्न=4 पदानि संयोज्य वाक्यानि पूरयत् -
गजाः नृत्यन्ति
सिंहौ गायति
गायकः पठतः
•

प्रश्न =5 अ	धोलिखित वाक्येषु अंक	जनाम् स्थाने संस्कृत संख्या उचित पंद चित्व	ा लिखत 1
(i) हस्ते	(5)	अङ्गुलिया भवन्ति । (पञ्च/ सप्त / षड्)	
(ii) इश्वर:	(1)	एवं अस्ति । (एकः /एकं / एका)	
(iii) रामाय	णे (7)	काण्डानि सन्ति ।। सप्त / पञ्च / अष्ट	
(iv) उद्यान	ने (3)	महिलाः भ्रमन्ति ।(तिस्र / त्रीणि / त्रय	यः)
(v) तत्र	(2)	अश्वौ धावतः । (द्वौ/ द्वे/ द्वयः)	
प्रश्न =6 उ	दाहरणानुसारं धातुरूपारि	णे रिक्त स्थाने लिखत ।	
धातुः	एकवचनं	द्विवचन	बहुवचनं
ਧਠ	पठसि	पठथः	पठथ
(i) चल्		-	
(ii) हस्	हससि		
(iii) लिख्	् लिखसि	लिखथः	
-7 - 7)	साहाययेन संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत् ।	
42H = / 17	יא ב הכמו יאף אמו חלי	4121594 47-84 ADD GIGALIE 19484 I	

प्रश्न =7 चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषा पद साहाय्येन संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत ।

SOCIAL SCIENCE

TOPIC :- " LOCATING PLACES ON THE EARTH" & "LATITUDES & LONGITUDES"

ASSIGNMENT-

1. Make a community map (in 2 D or 3 D form/ Pictographical form on a chart paper/ cardboard/Thermocol) of your neighbourhood & mark important landmarks such as school, hospitals, markets, temples, petrol pump, police station , , road squares ,etc.

OR

Make a Project on your region[Madhya Pradesh- Plateau region] which include:

(i) Physical features of the region.

Answer the following questions:

(ii) Culture, food, economic activities & languages spoken in the region. NOTE:- Make it on a Chart Paper or on a thermocol sheet.

2. COPY WORK - [Do it in Class work copy]

•	imbwer the femous questions.
A.	is the only continent through which three major parallels
	passes.
В.	The imaginary lines that run from west to east & are parallel to the
	Equator in the form of circles are known as
C.	A set of imaginary lines running from the North Pole to the South Pole
	is called
D.	The parallels & the meridians intersect each other at right angles &
	the network of these lines on a globe are called the
E.	The 180° meridian is called the
F.	These maps are designed to show specific themes or topics, name the
	map
G.	To find the boundaries of different countries or states, we use
	map.
Η.	This direction points to the left side of the map

II. On the map of India name & locate the following locations:

- A. Lakshadweep
- B. Jaipur
- C. Bhubneshwar
- D. Leh
- E. Kanyakumari
- F. Eastern Coastline & Western Coastline
- G. New Delhi
- H. Chennai

SCIENCE

TOPIC: - Magical Diversity in Living World

- **A.** Tick (\checkmark) the odd one out giving a reason. (Conceptual Learning)
- Question 1. Corn, Wheat, Maize, Chickpea, Ginger.
- Question 2. Frog, Crocodile, Lizard, Toad, Salamander.
- Question 3. Rose, Cucumber, Banana, Mint, Hibiscus.
- Question 4. Mango, Neem, Tulsi, Banyan, Oak.
- Question 5. Pea, Grapevine, Watermelon, Sweet gourd, Bitter gourd.

B. Multiple Choice Question:-

Question 1. Which of the following plants has soft and thin stems?

- (a) Tulsi
- (b) Hibiscus
- (c) Neem
- (d) Common Grass

Question 2. Which of the following trees is cone-shaped and has flexible and sloping branches?

- (a) Neem
- (b) Deodar
- (c) Cactus
- (d) Oak

Question 3. Which of the following animals has a different habitat?

- (a) Lion
- (b) Camel
- (c) Zebra
- (d) Hyena

Question 4. Which of the following plants has reticulate venation?

- (a) Grasses
- (b) Banana
- (c) Ginger
- (d) Rose

Question 5. Which of the following has tap roots?

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice

- (c) Corn
- (d) Neem

C. Assertion – Reason (Critical Thinking)

Two statements are given for questions 1 to 5: Assertion (A) and Reason

- (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b),
- (c), and (d) as given below:
- (a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are correct statements and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.
- (b) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are correct statements and reason is not the correct explanation for assertion.
- (c) Assertion (A) is a correct statement but the Reason (R) is a wrong statement.
- (d) Assertion (A) is a wrong statement but the Reason (R) is a correct statement.

Question 1.

Assertion (A): The biodiversity of different regions varies because of distinct environmental conditions.

Reason (R): Plants can be grouped into herbs, shrubs, and trees based on their heights, types of stems, and branching patterns.

Question 2.

Assertion (A): Frogs, toads, and salamanders are amphibians.

Reason (R): The organisms that live in both aquatic as well as terrestrial habitats are called amphibians.

Question 3.

Assertion (A): Deserts are considered as the best habitat for tigers.

Reason (R): The place where plants and animals live is called their habitat.

Question 4.

Assertion (A): Fishes in the ocean have aquatic habitats.

Reason (R): The streamlined body of fish makes it easier for them to swim in the water.

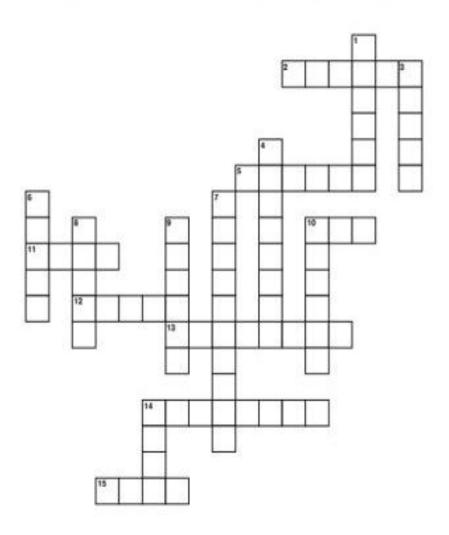
Question 5.

Assertion (A): Camel is called "the ship of the desert".

Reason (R): Camel can adapt itself against heat and water scarcity which makes it well suited for desert conditions.

- **D.** Write one word or two words for each of the following:
 - (a) The place where plants and animals live
 - (b) The special features that enable plants and animals to survive in a particular region
 - (c) Plants having seeds with two cotyledons
 - (d) Plants whose roots arise from the base of the stem
 - (e) Plants having seeds with one cotyledon _____

Animals and Their Habitats!



Across

- [2] This habitat has lots of trees
- [5] This animal eats carrots
- [10] This animal is wise and flies silently
- [11] This animal has "pride"
- [12] This little animal stinks
- [13] This animal is the largest on land
- [14] This habitat makes you feel at home
- [15] This habitat can have horses and cows

Down

- [1] This habitat is not made of cake
- [3] This animals has stripes
- [4] This habitat is grassy
- [6] This habitat is cold
- [7] This animal makes lots of noise
- (8) This animal has very large antiers
- [9] This animal looks most like us
- [10] This habitat tastes salty
- [14] This animal was Disney's favourite

Urdu

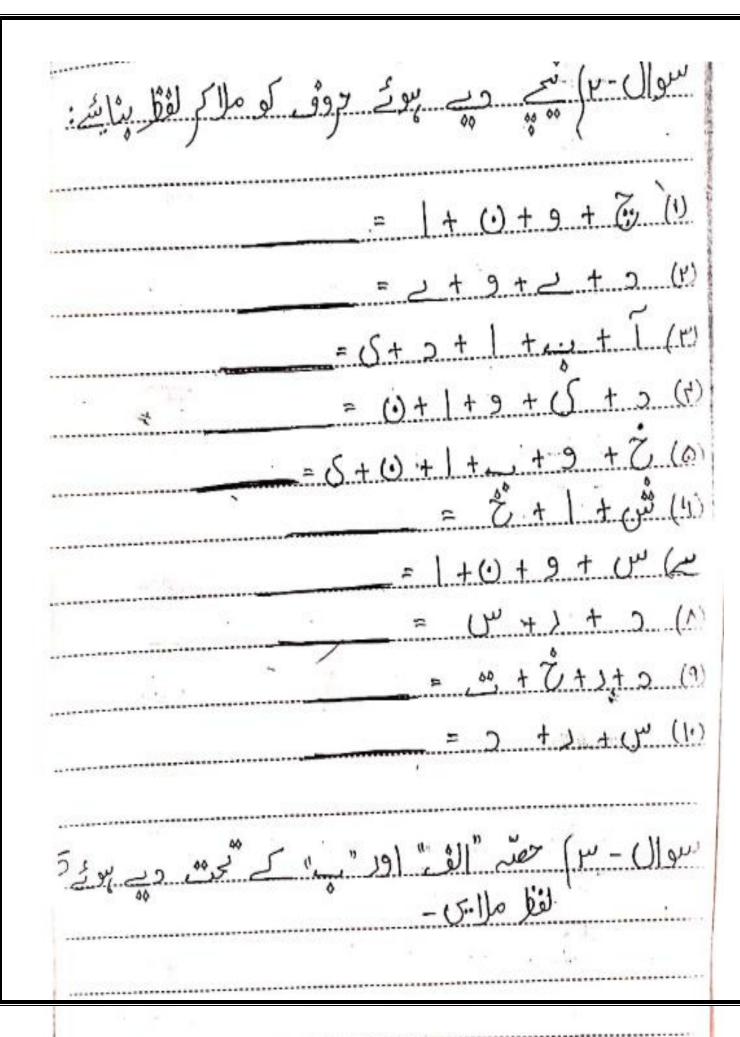
(Handout-07)

HOLIDAY HOME WORK

CLASS VI

SUBJECT: URDU

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	- 1
	(۲) رسولی
	<u>(a)</u>
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ENGLISH

The giraffe is the tallest of all living land animals. A male giraffe can grow up to 18 feet tall, while a female can reach up to 15 feet. This incredible height helps them escape competition for ground-level grass that other leaf-eating animals seek. It also provides them with a long range of vision, allowing them to spot potential dangers from afar.

Giraffes primarily eat leaves, with acacia leaves being their favourite. In spring, when many trees are bare, they spend about 80 per cent of their day eating. However, during summer, when trees are full of leaves, they only need to eat for about 15 per cent of the day. The rest of their time is spent resting or socialising with other giraffes.

Questions:

Fill in the Blanks:

The giraffe is the ______ of all living land animals. A male giraffe can grow up to _____ feet tall. Giraffes primarily eat ____ leaves. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

What is the favourite food of giraffes?
A) Grass
B) Fruits
C) Acacia leaves
D) Flowers

How much time do giraffes spend eating in spring?
A) 15 percent
B) 50 percent
C) 80 percent
D) 100 percent

ART AND CRAFT

Art- Comple	te your o	drawing	book
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Craft- Madhubani painting canvas size -A4, yoga day poster A3 size sheet