

DATE :3RD - 4TH APRIL,2020

TOPIC – NOUNS

A noun is a word that names a person, place, thing or idea. Nouns are used in your writing very often and are one of the most common parts of speech. In order to write a complete sentence, there must be a subject. A noun is often a part of the subject of a sentence. There are many different types of nouns in the English language. We currently have Nouns Worksheets for; Regular Nouns, Irregular Nouns, Concrete Nouns, Abstract Nouns, Collective Nouns, Possessive Nouns, Proper and Common Nouns, and Singular and Plural Nouns.

TYPES OF NOUNS

- A proper noun names a special person, place, thing or idea. It is always capitalized.
- A common noun names any person, place, thing or idea. A common noun is more general and less specific.

Proper and common nouns are used in everyday writing and reading. Proper and common nouns help identify a person, place, thing and idea.

EXERCISE

Q1. Read each sentence and underline the proper nouns and circle the common nouns.

- 1.The man bought a Sony television for Christmas.
- 2.We went to Disneyland for vacation.
- 3.The puppy named Skiprants in the morning.
- 4.Johnny enjoys playing football with us.
- 5.Susie loves riding her bike on the weekend.
- 6.The Grand Canyon is a beautiful place for my family to visit.
- 7.My family travelled to Yellow stone National Park in the summer.
- 8.The Dodgers are a very well-run baseball team.
- 9.I love to go to Magic Mountain with my friends.
- 10.The Boston Celtics always entertain their fans.
- 11.My cat named Rad constantly gets into trouble.
- 12.My friends went to watch Gwen Stefani in concert.
- 13.There are many players trying out for the Oakland Raiders.
- 14.I attended Washington Elementary School when I was young.

DATE: 7TH - 9TH APRIL, 2020

KINDS OF NOUN

- **Collective Noun:** When a noun stands for a collection of persons or things, considered as one complete whole, it is called Collective Noun.

Examples:

I purchased a bunch of grapes.

I saw a herd of cattle.

- **Abstract Noun:** An Abstract Noun is the name given to a quality, a state or a concept. These are something which we can neither see nor touch but which we can only feel or think of them.

Examples:

I always speak the truth.

King Solomon is known for his wisdom.

EXERCISE

Q1. Each of the phrases given below contains a Collective Noun. Complete each phrase by putting in the missing word. Choose from the box:

cattle, soldiers, sticks, sheep, ships, flowers
 fish, wolves, musicians, dancers, sailors, grapes

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A bunch of _____ | 2. A bundle of _____ |
| 3. A bouquet of _____ | 4. a herd of _____ |
| 5. a band of _____ | 6. a regiment of _____ |
| 7. a flock of _____ | 8. a troupe of _____ |
| 9. A crew of _____ | 10. a pack of _____ |
| 11. a fleet of _____ | 12. a shoal of _____ |

Q2. Pick out the Nouns in the following sentences and say whether they are Proper, Common, Collective or Abstract.

1. Raman is a good boy.
2. One should believe in truth.
3. A soldier is respected for his bravery.
4. Ornaments are made of gold and silver.
5. The case was decided by a bench of judges.
6. Mumbai is a big city.
7. The team won the match.
8. Blindness is the greatest curse.
9. Wisdom is better than strength.
10. This table is made of steel.

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

TOPIC – A TALE OF TWO BIRDS (A PACT WITH THE SUN)

ASSIGNMENT -III

DATE: 13TH -15TH APRIL,2020

Q1.Read the following story of the chapter A TALE OF TWO BIRDS and on the basis of which answer the question that follows.

THERE once lived a bird and her two new-born babies in a forest. They had a nest in a tall, shady tree and there the mother bird took care of her little ones day and night.

One day, there was a big storm. There was thunder, lightning and rain, and the wind blew down many trees. The tall tree in which the birds lived also came down. A big, heavy branch hit the nest and killed the bird. Fortunately for the baby birds, the strong wind blew them away to the other side of the forest. One of them came down near a cave where a gang of robbers lived. The other landed outside a rishi's ashram a little distance away.

Days passed and the baby birds became big birds. One day, the king of the country came to the forest to hunt. He saw a deer and rode after it. It ran deep into the forest followed by the king. Soon the king lost his way and didn't know where he was.

He rode on for a long time till he came to the other side of the forest. Very tired by now, he got off his horse and sat down under a tree that stood near a cave. Suddenly he heard a voice cry out, "Quick! Hurry up! There's someone under the tree. Come and take his jewels and his horse. Hurry, or else he'll slip away." The king was amazed. He looked up and saw a big, brown bird on the tree under which he was sitting. He also heard faint noises issuing from the cave. He quickly got on to his horse and rode away as fast as he could.

Soon, he came to a clearing which looked like an ashram. It was the rishi's ashram. The king tied his horse to a tree and sat down in its shade. Suddenly he heard a gentle voice announce, "Welcome to the ashram, Sir. Please go inside and rest. The rishi will be back soon. There's some cold water in the pot. Please make yourself comfortable." The king looked up and saw a big, brown bird in the tree. He was amazed. 'This one looks like the other bird outside the cave,' he said to himself aloud.

"You are right, Sir," answered the bird. "He is my brother but he has made friends with robbers. He now talks as they do. He doesn't talk to me anymore." Just then the rishi entered the ashram.

"Welcome, Sir," he said to the king. "Please come inside and make yourself at home. You look tired. Rest for a while. Then you can share my food."

The king told the rishi the story of the two birds and how each had behaved so differently though they looked so alike. "The forest is full of surprises," he said.

The holy man smiled and said, "After all, one is known by the company one keeps. That bird has always heard the talk of robbers. He imitates them and talks about robbing people. This one has repeated what he has always heard. He welcomes people to the ashram. Now, come inside and rest. I'll tell you more about this place and these birds."

Answer the following questions on the basis of above story:

1. How did the two baby birds get separated?
2. Where did each of them find a home?
3. What did the first bird say to the stranger?
4. What did the second bird say to him?
5. How did the rishi explain the different ways in which the birds behaved?

6. Which one of the following sums up the story best?

- (i) A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.
- (ii) One is known by the company one keeps.
- (iii) A friend in need is a friend indeed.

Subject- Science

Motion and Measurements of Distance (Assignment-I)

DATE:3-4 APRIL,2020

1. Match the events related to motion in column I with the types of motion given in II column.

Column-I	Column-II
(a).Motion of a child on a swing	(i). Circular motion
(b).the falling of a stone.	(ii). Rotational motion
(c).Movement of the tip of the minute hand of a clock in 1 hour.	(iii). Periodic motion
(d).The needle in the sewing machine.	(iv). Rectilinear motion.
(e).A moving wheel of a sewing machine	

2. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) Motion of an object or a part of it around a fixed point is known as _____ motion.
- (ii) A body repeating its motion after certain interval of time is in _____ motion.
- (iii) The ball is rolling on the ground is having both _____ and _____ motion.
- (iv) S.I unit of length is _____.
- (v) The comparison of unknown quantity with the known quantity is called _____.

3. Select the odd one out.

- (a). Motion of moon around the earth.
- (b). Motion of stone tied to a thread and whirling around.
- (c). Motion of the person sitting on merry go round.
- (d). Motion of a man walking on the straight road.

4. Which of the below motion is a periodic motion.

- (a) Motion of an ant
- (b) A swing in a playground
- (c) Simple pendulum
- (d) A flying bird

5. Which of the below are in motion

- (a) A table
- (b) A House

(c) A fish moving in water

(d) A moving train

6. Speed is defined as

$$\text{Speed} = \text{distance} / \text{Time}$$

(a).Distance = 2m , time = 2sec

(b).Distance = 5m, time = 3sec

(c).Distance = 10m, time = 3sec

(d).Distance = 3m , time = 6sec

7. Which of the below have lowest speed?

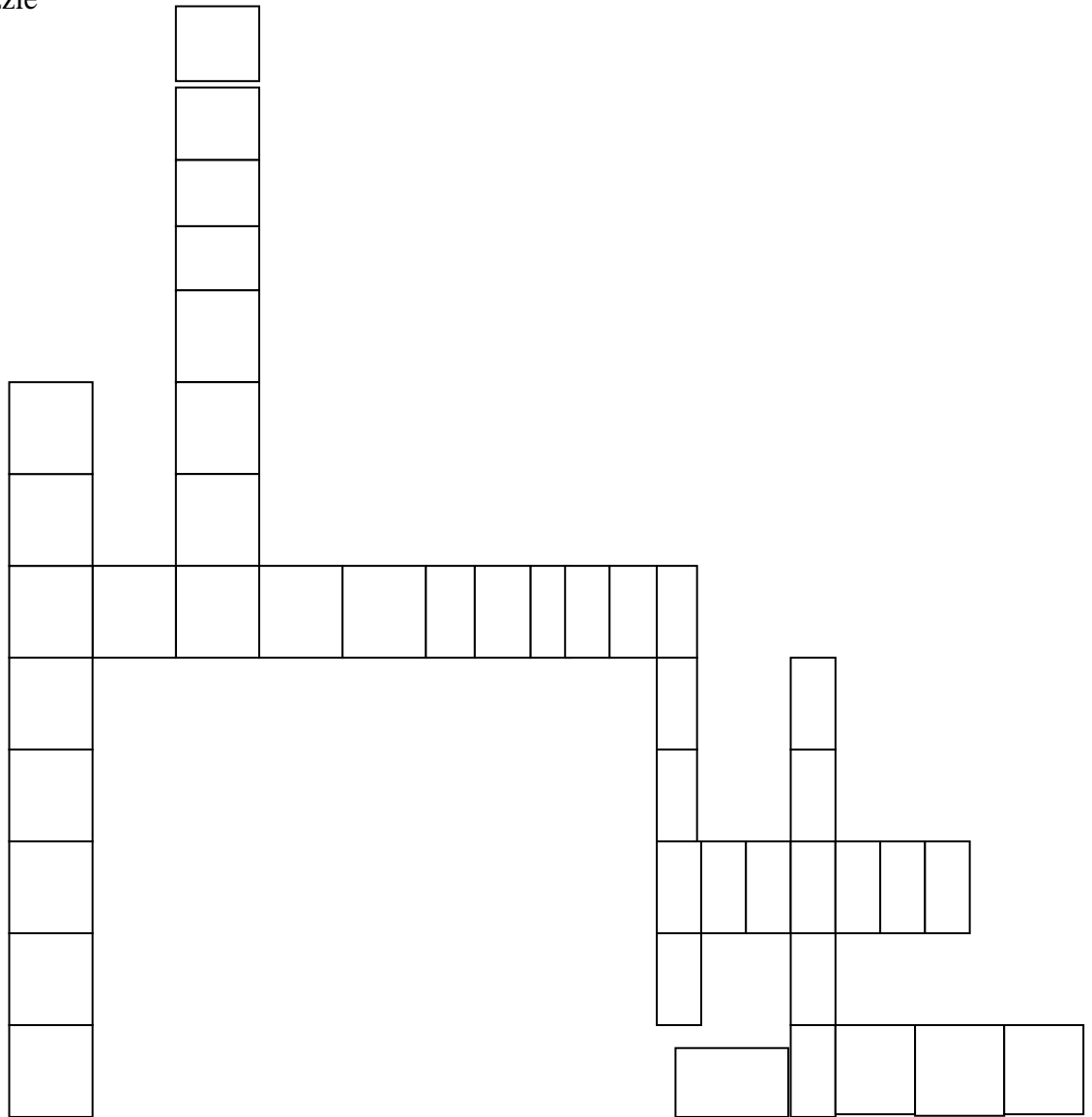
(a).Distance = 2m , time = 2sec

(b).Distance = 5m, time = 3sec

(c).Distance = 10m, time = 4sec

(d).Distance = 3m , time = 6sec

8. Cross word puzzle



Across:

- 3. The movement of a snail of the ground is _____ motion.
- 6. S.I stands for international _____ of unit.
- 7. _____ and Mutthi was used as units of small measurement in ancient India.

Down:

- 1. The strings of the guitar is a example of _____ motion.
- 2. The whirling of stone tied with a thread is a example of _____ motion.
- 4. When the object does not move with time, it is said to be at _____.
- 5. when the object moves with the time, it is said

Motion and Measurements of Distance (Assignment-II)

DATE:7-9 APRIL,2020

1. Fill in the blanks.
 - a. The standard unit of length is _____.
 - b. The motion described by a simple pendulum is _____ motion.
 - c. Length more than one thousand meters are measured in _____.
 - d. Motion of car on straight road is _____ motion.
 - e. Hectare is unit of _____.
2. Define periodic motion? Give one example?
3. What is the unit of length and what is their symbol?
4. What is the difference between periodic and non-periodic motion. Give one Example.
5. Classify the following motion as uniform motion, non-uniform and oscillatory motion. Car moving with constant motion, Bus moving on city road, rotation of earth, riding of cycle in crowded road, pendulum of clock, a swing.
6. Write T (True) and F (False) for statement.
 - a. Motion in straight line is called rectilinear motion.
 - b. One centimetre is equal to 100 Millimetres.
 - c. Thread can be used to measure the length of curved line.
 - d. Diameter of a circle is half it radius.
 - e. Motion of needle of sewing machine is circular motion.
7. What is unit? Write S.I unit of mass.
8. How periodic motion is different from circular motion?
9. Three students measured the length of small wall. The results of these students are different. What might be the possible reasons?
10. Saina and Megha are friends. They were riding on their bicycle. Saina said that motion of wheel of cycle is rectilinear but megha argued that motion of cycle wheel is circular. Who was correct? Why?

Motion and Measurements of Distance (Assignment-III)

DATE:13-15 APRIL,2020

1. Give two examples each, of modes of transport used on land, water and air
2. Fill in the blanks:
 - (i) One metre is _____ cm.
 - (ii) Five kilometre is _____ m.
 - (iii) Motion of a child on a swing is _____.
 - (iv) Motion of the needle of a sewing machine is _____.
 - (v) Motion of wheel of a bicycle is _____.
3. Why can a pace or a footstep not be used as a standard unit of length?
4. Arrange the following lengths in their increasing magnitude: 1 metre, 1 centimetre, 1 kilometre, 1 millimetre
5. The height of a person is 1.65 m. Express it into cm and mm.
6. The distance between Radha's home and her school is 3250 m. express this distance into km.
7. While measuring the length of a knitting needle, the reading of the scale at one end is 3.0 cm and at the other end is 33.1 cm. What is the length of the needle?
8. Write the similarities and differences between the motion of a bicycle and a ceiling fan that has been switched on.
9. Why would you not like to use a measuring tape made of an elastic material like rubber to measure distance? What would be some of the problems you would meet in telling someone about a distance you measured with such a tape?
10. Give two examples of periodic motion.

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

CLASS – VI

CHAPTERS – 1 (KNOWING OUR NUMBERS)

DATE: 3RD – 4TH APRIL, 2020

1. Place commas at the correct places and also write the numbers in words :

a) 86391 ; b) 903512 ; c) 2854709

2. Rewrite the following in descending order :

a) 97,654 ; 98,000 ; 96,999 ;

b) 10,56,783 ; 9,99,999 ; 12,00,101

3. Write the place value and face value of the underlined digits :

a) 372814 ;

b) 56082431

4. Use all the digits only once to make the smallest and largest 6 digit number :

3, 7, 2, 0, 6, 4

5. Find the sum of the smallest 4 digit number and the largest 6 digit number.

6. Write the following numerals in Indian place value chart :

a) 246813579 ;

b) 24136857099

7. Write the following numerals in International place value chart :

a) 2453190876 ;

b) 5400958203

8. Write the numerals for the following :

a) Four crore twenty-eight lakh three hundred and six

b) Seventy-nine lakh and eight

9. Round off the following numbers to the nearest thousand :

a) 7654 ;

b) 98177 ;

c) 120841

10. Estimate the difference between 74582 and 65382 by rounding them off to the nearest thousand, and compare it with the actual difference.

b. Estimate 56×77 by rounding off the first number up and the second number down.

12. Estimate the quotient in the following :

a) $58 \div 26$;

b) $4800 \div 97$

13. In a town there are 4352 women, 5821 men, and 3670 children. Estimate the town's population by rounding off the numbers to the nearest hundred.

14. Simplify :

a) 538×76

b) $149270 \div 46$

15. In a hall 594 seats are arranged in 33 rows. How many seats are there in each row ?

16. Vikram sold 22 books every day, for 18 days. Tanya sold 19 books every day for 19 days. Who sold more books ?

CHAPTER – 2 , WHOLE NUMBERS

DATE: 7TH - 9TH APRIL, 2020

Q 1. Determine the product of $625 \times 20 \times 8 \times 50$ by using suitable rearrangements:

Q 2. Using distributive property of multiplication over addition of whole numbers, find the product of 258 \times 1008.

Q3. Using property, find the value of $24579 \times 93 + 7 \times 24579$.

Q4. Using property, find the value of $15625 \times 15625 - 15625 \times 5625$.

Q5. Replace each * by the correct digit in the following :

$$\begin{array}{rcccc} 8 & 9 & 8 & 9 \\ * & * & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 3 & 4 & * & * \end{array}$$

Q6. Add $5628 + 39784$ and check by reversing the order of addends.

Q7. Determine the sum of $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1996 + 1997 + 1998 + 1999$ by making suitable rearrangements:

Q8. Find the sum of $1962 + 453 + 1538 + 647$ by suitable rearrangement:

Q9. Find the value of:

a) $(2758 \div 2758) - (2758 \div 2758)$

b) $476 + (840 \div 84)$

Q10. Subtract $200000 - 97531$ and check your result by performing corresponding additions.

Q11. Fill in the blank cell of the following magic squares:

	8	13
	12	
11		9

Q12. How many whole numbers are there between 1064 and 1201?

Determine the product of the greatest number of four digits and smallest number of three digits.

Q13. Find the difference between the largest number of 4 digits and the smallest number of 7 digits.

Q14. The digits of 6 and 9 of the number 36490 are interchanged. Find the difference between the original number and the new number.

Q15. Find a number which when divided by 35 gives the quotient 20 and remainder 18.

Q16. The product of two numbers is 504347. If one number is 1591, find the other.

Q17. On dividing 55390 by 299, the remainder is 75. Find the quotient.

Q18. Find the product of the largest 3- digit number and the largest 5 digit number, using distributive law.

Q19. A housing society constructed 197 houses. If the cost of construction for each house is Rs 450000, what is the total cost for all houses?

Q20. The population of the town was 110500. In one year it increased by 3608 due to new births. However 8973 persons died or left the town during the year. What was the population at the end of the year?

CHAPTER – 2 , WHOLE NUMBERS

DATE: 13TH -15TH APRIL,2020

Q1. Mrs Saxena withdrew Rs 100000 from her bank account. She purchased a TV set for Rs 38750, a refrigerator for Rs 23890 and jewellery worth Rs 35560. How much money was left with her?

Q2. 19625 trees have been equally planted in 157 rows. Find the number of trees in each row ?

Q3. A taxi driver filled his car petrol tank with 40 litres of petrol on Monday. The next day, he filled the tank with 50 litres of petrol. If the petrol costs Rs 44 per litre, how much did he spend in all on petrol?

Q4. Find the sum: $(1546 + 498) + 3589$.

Also, find the sum: $1546 + (498 + 3589)$,

Are the two sums equal?

State the property satisfied.

Q5. 50 chairs and 30 blackboards were purchased for a school. If each chair costs Rs 1065 and each blackboard costs Rs 1645. Find the total amount of the bill.

Q6. There are six sections of Class VI in a school and there are 45 students in each section. If the monthly charges from each student be Rs 1650, find the total monthly collection from Class VI.

Q7. Divide 53068 by 257 and check the result by the division algorithm.

Q8. What least number must be subtracted from 13601 to get a number exactly divisible by 87?

Q9. Find the largest 4 digit number divisible by 16.

Q10. Find the least six digit number exactly divisible by 83.

Q11. What least number must be added to 1056 to get a number exactly divisible by 23?

SUBJECT -SOCIAL STUDIES

ASSIGNMENT – I

DATE: 3RD - 4TH APRIL ,2020

Q1. Tick the correct option.

i. Ajanta-Ellora caves are in the state of–

- a) Maharashtra b) Andhra Pradesh c) Madhya Pradesh
- ii. Peninsula is covered by water from
- a) two sides b) three sides c) all the sides
- iii. Which one of these animals is found in Gir forests?
- a) Asiatic lion b) Leopard c) Tiger
- iv. The longest river in the world is in the continent of–
- a) North America b) South America c) Africa
- v. The latitude of parallel which passes through Asia is
- a) Equator b) Tropic of Cancer c) Tropic of Capricorn
- vi. The term of office in a municipality is
- a) 3years b)5years c)7years
- vii. The ocean whose shape resembles with letter ‘S’ is
- a) Pacific b) Atlantic c) Arctic
- viii. Maximum percentage of this gas is found in air–
- a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen
- ix. Postal services fall into this category of occupation
- a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary
- x. Kanishka sent this monk to China
- a) Ashvaghosha b) Kumarjiva c) none of these
- xi. Who among following wrote books on Ayurveda?
- a) Panini b) Charak c) Somdeva
- xii. Which one of the following books deals with history of Kashmir?
- a) Rajtarangini b) Ratnavali c) Nagnanda
- xiii. Magadha has large deposits of
- a) Iron ore b) Copper c) Gold
- xiv. Jainism was propogated by
- a) Bimbisara b)Mahavir c) Ajatshatru
- xv. Mahavira preached in
- a) 563BCE b)540BCE C)548BCE

ASSIGNMENT II

DATE : 7TH -9TH APRIL,2020

Q.1 Answer the following questions in very brief.

- i. Write down the names of at least five sectors of occupations of residents of a city
- ii. Name the continents of the world.
- iii. What is solar system?
- iv. What is a biosphere reserve?

- v. What is a manuscript? What are the materials on which manuscripts were written?
- vi. Write two discoveries which brought revolution in the early man's life?
- vii. What is meant by the term food gatherer?
- viii. Name two continents which spread on both sides of the equator.
- ix. What do you understand by nuclear family?
- x. Which two gases are abundant in atmosphere?
- xi. What is the full form of COVID-19?
- xii. Where is Hungsi situated?
- xiii. What do you mean by secularism?
- xiv. Why is Earth called a blue planet?

SUBJECT -SOCIAL STUDIES

ASSIGNMENT – III

DATE:13TH -15TH APRIL,2020

Q1. Make a timeline depicting the important

Q2. Write about any historical monument/city/temple visited by you.

Q3. Protecting wildlife and natural vegetation is very important. We all need to work towards it. Talk to at least people about it and find out their views and efforts if any. Prepare a report.

Q4. Find out how many languages are spoken in our country and how many scripts are there. Make a state wise list.

संतनिरंकारीपब्लिकविधालय,फरीदाबाद

अभ्यासपत्र-१पत्र-1,(2020-21)

कक्षा-छठी

विषय-हिन्दी

संत निरंकारी पब्लिक विद्यालय, फरीदाबाद

अभ्यास पत्र-4 (2020-2021)

कक्षा - छठी

विषय - हिंदी

अध्यास- 2 (वर्ण-विचार)

दिनांक - 13 अक्टूबर से 15 अक्टूबर

प्र०-1. नीचे दिए गए संयुक्त व्यंजनों के दो-दो उदाहरण लिखो -

(क) ग + र + अ = ग्र

(ख) ज + अ + अ = जा

(ग) त + र + अ = तर

(घ) क + ष + अ = कष

प्र०-2. निम्नलिखित संयुक्ताक्षरों तथा दक्षित व्यंजनों के दो-दो शब्द बनाइए -

(क) कक

(ख) प्प

(ग) च्छ

(घ) क्ख

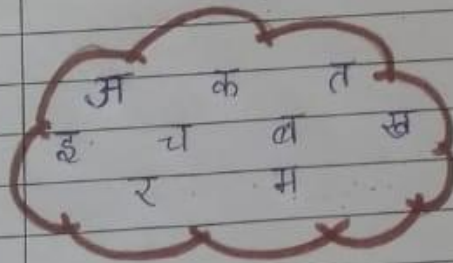
(ङ) म्म

(च) ल्ल

(छ) क्क

प्र०-3. दिए गए वर्णों की सहायता से शब्द बनाइए।
स्वरों का प्रयोग मूल रूप तथा मात्रा के रूप में किया जा सकता है।

आगरा



संत निरंकारी पब्लिक विद्यालय, फरीदाबाद

अभ्यास पत्र 1 (2020-2021)

कक्षा - षष्ठी

विषय - हिंदी

दिनांक 3/4 अप्रैल

अध्याय - 1		भाषा विचार
प्र०-1.	उचित शब्दों द्वारा रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए -	
(क)	वह साधन है, जिसके द्वारा मनुष्य अपने भावों व विचारों का आदान-प्रदान करता है। (भाषा, लिपि)	
(ख)	भाषा के दो रूप होते हैं - और लिखित। (मौखिक, रोमन)	
(ग)	मुख्य द्वारा उच्चारित भाषा भाषा कहलाती है। (मौखिक, लिखित)	
(घ)	भारत की राजभाषा है। (रोमन, हिंदी)	
(ङ)	उच्चारित ध्वनियों को लिखित रूप को भाषा कहते हैं। (मौखिक, लिखित)	
(च)	भाषा के शुद्ध रूप का ज्ञान कराने वाला शास्त्र कहलाता है। (व्याकरण, भाषा)	
प्र०-2.	निम्नलिखित भाषाओं की लिपि लिखिए -	
(क)	हिंदी	(घ) उर्दू
(ख)	बांगला	(ङ) पंजाबी
(ग)	अंग्रेजी	(च) संस्कृत
प्र०-3.	निम्नलिखित में भाषा के किस रूप का प्रयोग होता है ?	
(क)	पुस्तक	(घ) काव्य पाठ
(ख)	भाषण	(ङ) ई-मेल
(ग)	तार	(च) संगीत
प्र०-4.	भारत के अलावा हिंदी भाषा और किन-किन देशों में बोली जाती है ?	

संत निरंकारी पब्लिक विद्यालय, फरीदाबाद

अवकाश - 3 (2020-2021)

कक्षा - दसवीं

विषय - हिंदी

अवकाश - 2 (वर्ण-विचार)

दिनांक - 17 अक्टूबर से 11 अक्टूबर, 2020

- प्र०-1. निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए -
- (क) वर्ण भाषा की सबसे छोटी है।
- (ख) वर्णों को व्यवस्थित समूह को कहते हैं।
- (ग) व्यंजन के उच्चारण में के सहायता लेनी पड़ती है।
- (घ) स्वर के भेद हैं - तथा।
- (ङ), इ, उ तथा इस्व स्वर हैं।
- (च) वर्णों को मुख से बोलना कहलाता है।
- (छ) 'र' के तीन रूप, तथा हैं।

- प्र०-2 नीचे दिए गए अशुद्ध शब्दों के शुद्ध रूप लिखी।
- (क) प्रनाम (घ) श्राई (ङ) प्रीक्षा
 (ख) निस्वार्थ (ङ) सैनिक (च) आशीर्वाद
 (ग) अंधेरा (च) अलोकिक (ज) दुस्कर

- प्र०-3. निम्नलिखित व्यंजनों के साथ दी गई मात्राओं का प्रयोग करके एक-एक शब्द लिखिए -
- (क) प + अं = (ङ) स + ए =
 (ख) च + अ = (च) छ + आ =
 (ग) झ + उ = (छ) म + ऊ =
 (घ) ब + ई = (ज) न + ऐ =

- प्र०-4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए -
- (क) सभासद (घ) शिक्षक
 (ख) अजायबघर (ङ) हरियाणा
 (ग) विद्यार्थी (च) भारतवर्ष

- प्र०-5. हिंदी में स्वरों की संख्या कितनी है। एक शीट का प्रयोग करके सुन्दर सी स्वर माला बनाइए।

संत निरंकारी पब्लिक विद्यालय, फरीदाबाद

अवकाश पत्र-2 (2020-2021)

कक्षा - छठी

विषय - हिंदी

अवकाश-1 (भाषा-विचार)

दिनांक - 26 अप्रैल से 8 अक्टूबर

प्र०-1. भारत में निम्नलिखित राज्यों में कौन-कौन सी भाषाएँ बोली जाती हैं?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (क) पंजाब | (ङ) तमिलनाडु |
| (ख) उत्तर प्रदेश | (च) उड़ीसा |
| (ग) कर्नाटक | (छ) आंध्र प्रदेश |
| (घ) केरल | (ज) असम |

प्र०-2. सही कथन पर (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए -

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| (क) विश्व में सबसे अधिक बोली जाने वाली भाषाओं में हिंदी का दूसरा स्थान है। | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (ख) लिपि भाषा का क्षेत्रीय रूप है। | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (ग) संस्कृत भाषा की लिपि देवनागरी है। | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (घ) भाषा के चार कौशल हैं। | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (ङ) हिंदी दिवस 15 दिसंबर को मनाया जाता है। | <input type="checkbox"/> |

प्र०-3. भाषा के मुख्य रूप कौन-कौन से हैं?

प्र०-4. आपके विद्यालय में कितनी भाषाएँ पढ़ाई जाती हैं? उनके नाम बताइए।

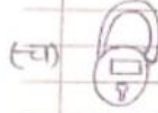
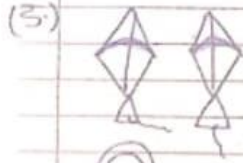
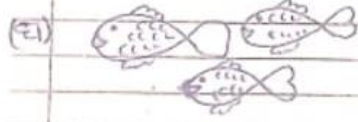
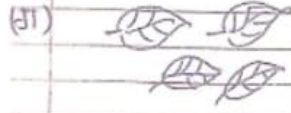
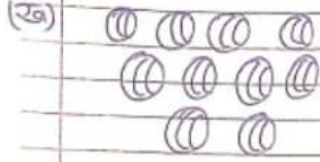
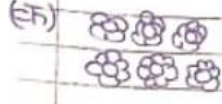
प्र०-5. देवनागरी लिपि हिंदी भाषा के अलावा और किन-किन भाषाओं की लिपी है? उनके नाम बताइए।

प्र०-6. व्याकरण क्या सिखाता है?

CLASS - VI
SUBJECT - SANSKRIT
ASSIGNMENT - I

Pg-2

प्रश्न चित्राणि दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते संख्यां लिखत -
(चित्रां कां देखकर संस्कृत में संख्या लिखो)



② संतानेरेकारे पाठलेक विद्यालय फरीदाबाद
अभ्यास पुत्राम् (2020-21)
कक्षा - षष्ठम्
विषय - संस्कृत (प्रमाण)

संख्या (गिनती)		के-1
(1 से 10) तक		
हिंदी	संस्कृत	
(क) एक	एकः	
(ख) दो	दौ	
(ग) तीन	त्रयः	
(घ) चार	चत्वारः	
(ङ) पाँच	पञ्च	
(च) छः	षट्	
(छ) सात	सप्त	
(ज) आठ	अष्ट	
(झ) नौ	नव	
(ञ) दस	दश	

(ब) ह् + उ + र् + इ + क् + आ

112

(क) च् + अ + ष + अ + क् + आः

(ग) ग् + अ + ञ + आः

(घ) म् + ऊ + ष + अ + क् + आः

- ① सत निरंकारी पब्लिक विद्यालय, फरीदाबाद
अभ्यास पत्रम् (2020-21)
कक्षा - षष्ठम्
विषय - संस्कृत (व्याकरण)

प्र०१ निम्नलिखित शब्दानां वर्ण-विच्छेदं कुरुत -
(निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद करो)
यथा (जैसे)

13-1

लघुः = ल + अ + घ् + उः

ल घु

(क) बालकः

(ख) काकः

(ग) राजः

(घ) चटका

(ङ) कपोलः

प्र०२ निम्नलिखित शब्दानां वर्ण संयोजनं कुरुत -
(निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण संयोजन करो)
यथा - (जैसे) -

शुनको

श् + उ + न् + अ + क् + औ

(क) च् + आ + व् + अ + ल् + आः

(ख) म् + औ + च् + इ + क् + आः

(ग) म् + अ + घ् + उ + र् + आः