

Pioneer Public school (2021-2022)

Date-12/05/2021

*Day- Wednesday

*Class- 6th

*Sub- Maths

Ch - 03

Ex- 3.2

Q.no.- 7to 12 do in copy

<https://youtu.be/5Epv7guq0T0>

*Class- 6th

*Sub- Hindi Grammer

Lesson - 2 page no - 18 book work do in book

Class 6

Subject history

Chapter 1

Do practice map 1

Physical map of subcontinent and

Chapter 2

Do practice map

Some important archeological sites

*Sub- Science

Ch - 04 extra questions do in fair copy.

*Class- 6th

*Sub- English grammar

Lesson- 2 book work.

फ प
 (ज) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद करें— (18/5/21) (Wednesday)

1. कैलाश - का + ऐ + ल + आ + श + अ
2. प्रताप - पृ + रृ + तृ + आ + य
3. तपस्या - तृ + अ + पृ + अ + स् + य + आ
4. अर्जुन - अ + रृ + जृ + अ नृ + अ
5. आग्रह - आ + गृ + रृ + हृ + अ
6. किसान - कृ + इ + स + आ + नृ + अ
7. आदर्श - आ + वृ + रृ + श + अ
8. सहदेव - सृ + अ + हृ + अ + दृ + ऐ + वृ अ
9. निग्रह - नृ + गृ + रृ + हृ + अ
10. महत्वपूर्ण - मृ + अ + हृ + अ + तृ + वृ + अ + प + अ + अ

(झ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-संयोजन करें—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. रृ + उ + पृ + अ + ए = | खपर |
| 2. वृ + अ + धृ + ऊ = | वधू |
| 3. कृ + ऋ + पृ + अ + यृ + आ = | कृपवा |
| 4. पृ + रृ + अ + शृ + आ + दृ + अ = | प्रसाद |
| 5. पृ + उ + नृ + ई + तृ + अ = | पुनिस |
| 6. सृ + वृ + अ + पृ + नृ + अ = | स्वपन |
| 7. पृ + रृ + आ + रृ + यृ + अ + नृ + आ = | प्रार्थना |
| 8. वृ + इ + दृ + यृ + आ + लृ + अ + यृ + अ = | विद्यालय |
| 9. वृ + ऐ + जृ + जृ + आ + नृ + इ + कृ + अ = | वेज्ञानिका |
| 10. पृ + उ + रृ + उ + षृ + अ = | पुरुष |

Date 12/05/021 Class - VI

Wednesday

Sub- History

Ch = 1

Do practice map 1

Physical map of

Subcontinent

and

Ch = 2 (History)

Do practice map

Some important Archaeological sites

12-05-21

Class - VIth
Day - Wednesday
Subject - Science

Page No. _____
Date _____

Chapter - 04

Grouping Materials into Group.

Extra Questions

Q5

5. What is common between salt and sand?

Both have mass and are in solid state.

6. List three liquids which are transparent.

Water, alcohol and Acetone/Benzene.

7. Write two substances which are made from leather.

Belt and shoes.

8. Name some substances which are made from plastics.

Toys, plates, cups, buckets and baskets.

9. Which is more hard, sponge or iron?

Iron is harder than sponge.

Date 12/05/2021

Class - VI
Sub Eng - G

Day
Wednesday

1. Childhood is the best time in our life.

2. Honesty is the best policy.

3. Love conquers all.

4. Beauty needs no ornaments.

Abstract Nouns can be formed from adjectives, verbs and common nouns.

Now, let us look at how abstract nouns are formed.

• Abstract nouns can be formed from adjectives. For example, bravery from brave; meekness from meek; equality from equal; hope from hopeful.

• They can be formed from verbs. For example, invitation from invite; satisfaction from satisfy; punishment from punish, marriage from marry.

• They can also be formed from common nouns. For example, manhood from man; childhood from child; companionship from companion.

FURTHER CLASSIFICATION OF NOUN

A Noun can be further classified under two classes on the basis of its quality of being touched/seen and felt/experienced.

1. Concrete Noun

A Concrete Noun names all things, people, animals or places that can be seen or touched. Hence all Proper, Common, Collective or Material Noun are Concrete Nouns. For example:

1. Ships are the means of water transport. 2. Birds fly in the sky.

3. There is a function in my school. 4. Her necklace is made of gold.

2. Abstract Noun

An Abstract Noun names only feelings and state that cannot be seen or touched, but only felt or experienced.

1. We should respect our teachers.

2. Kindness is a noble virtue.

3. Wisdom is the gift of God.

4. Poverty is a curse.

SCHOLASTIC ASSESSMENT



I. Tick (✓) the correct answer: (Multiple Choice Questions)

1. Which kind of noun always begins with a capital letter?

(a) Common Noun



(b) Proper Noun



(c) Collective Noun



(d) Abstract Noun

