

Police DAV Public School
Class VI Art Integrated Project (2024 – 25)
“Climate Resilience: From Awareness to Action”

“An Art Integrated Project where Creativity meets Academia, transforming Assignments into Masterpieces.”

Learning Outcomes:

The students

- explain the concept of climate change.
- identify the key indicators of climate change (e.g. rising global temperature, sea level rise, changes in participation patterns).
- explain the impacts of climate change on extreme weather.
- explain the scientific consensus on the role of human activities in driving climate change.
- Recognize ways that they can lower their impact on the environment.
- calculate their carbon footprints and take steps to reduce their carbon footprints.
- explain the role of education as an essential factor in the ever more urgent global fight against climate change.

Sustainable Development Goal: Climate Action

Our planet is facing unprecedented environmental challenges, from rising temperatures and extreme weather events to melting ice caps and biodiversity loss. Climate change is not a distant threat; it is happening here and now, impacting communities around the globe. We see it in the devastating wildfires, the intensifying hurricanes, and the shrinking glaciers. The time for action is now, and each one of us has a crucial role to play in safeguarding the future of our planet.



Dear students

Let your imagination take flight and showcase your creativity by preparing a Magazine on 'Climate Change' displaying your holidays homework of the different subjects which are given below. Also, give a creative title to your magazine.

Social Science:

1. Make a collage based on the Changing Climate in the different states of India.
 2. Prepare this collage on colorful sheets with pictures /images related to the climatic affected regions.
 3. Paste a political map of India with the location of climatic affected areas on the colorful sheets in decorative way according to their roll numbers.
- Roll numbers from 1 to 15 will prepare the collage on the states of India that faced extreme floods during the Rainy season. For example - Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar and Uttarakhand.
 - Roll numbers from 16 to 30 will prepare the collage on the cyclones affected states of India. For example - Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Odisha Andhra Pradesh.
 - Roll numbers from 31 to 45 will prepare the collage on most polluted cities of India. For example - Delhi, Mumbai , Kolkata and Bengaluru
 - Roll numbers From 46 to 55 will prepare the collage based on the condition faced due to heavy rainfall in Dubai.

Science:

Research and gather information on various causes of climate change (in the state/country you have chosen as per your roll number) such as greenhouse gas emissions, deforestation, and industrial activities. Organize the content into sections highlighting each cause with supporting data, visuals, and expert insights to educate readers effectively on the complex issue of climate change. Ensure to present the information in a clear, engaging manner to raise awareness and promote understanding of the urgent need for action.

English:

- Make a poster on ' Impact of Global Warming ' on A-4 size sheet.
- Write an acrostic poem on 'Global Warming '. There is an example of acrostic poem along with the picture. Be a poet and create your own Acrostic poem.

Acrostic Poem

- Uses the letters of a topic word as a first letter for each line of the poem.
- Each line includes words and phrases related to the topic.
- There are no rhyming words. One example is given below:

W inter wonderland
I ce is slippery
N othing is hot
T he weather is cold
E verything you touch is cold
R eally cold

Punjabi:

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਜਲਵਾਯੂ ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਾਂ (effects of climate change) ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ

ਤਸਵੀਰਾਂ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਇਕੱਤਰ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਤੇ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ।

Mathematics:

A carbon footprint is the total amount of greenhouse gases (including carbon dioxide and methane) that are generated by our actions. The major contributors to carbon footprints are: transportation and household energy etc. Calculate your family's footprint by following the steps given below: (Use Distributive Property for the multiplication)

- 1) Multiply your monthly electric bill by 105.
- 2) Multiply your monthly gas bill by 105.
- 3) Multiply your monthly oil bill by 113.
- 4) Multiply your total yearly mileage on your car by 0.79 (Hint: Take $0.79 = 1 - 0.21$)
- 5) Multiply the number of flights you've taken in the past year (4 hours or less) by 1100.
- 6) Multiply the number of flights you've taken in the past year (4 hours or more) by 4,400.
- 7) Add 184 if you do NOT recycle newspaper.
- 8) Add 166 if you do NOT recycle aluminum and tin.
- 9) Add the answers to the above 1 to 8 steps for your total carbon footprint.

Keep in mind that an "ideal" carbon footprint or a "low" footprint is anywhere from 6,000 to 15,999 pounds per year. 16,000-22,000 is considered average. Under 6,000 is considered very low. If over 22,000, then you should take "living green" practices into consideration.

Hindi:

जलवायु परिवर्तन के दुष्प्रभावों को ध्यान में रखते हुए उनसे निपटने हेतु समाधानों की सूची चित्रों सहित तैयार करें

एवं पत्रिका (magazine) में दर्शाएँ।

"Even the smallest actions, when done with determination, can make waves of change in our fight against climate change."

POLICE DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, LUDHIANA
CLASS – VI
ENGLISH HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK

Q 1. Read the passage given below:

Cardamom, the Queen of all spices, has a history as old as the human race. It is the dried fruit of a herbaceous perennial plant. Warm humid climate, loamy soil rich in organic matter, distributed rainfall and special cultivation and processing methods all combine to make Indian cardamom truly unique in aroma, flavour, size and it has a parrot green colour. Two types of cardamom are produced in India. The first type is the large one, which has not much significance as it is not traded in the future market. It is cultivated in North-eastern area of the country. The second type is produced in the Southern states and these are traded in the future market. These are mainly cultivated in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. As per the future market rules, only 7 mm quality was previously traded in exchanges. But later, it relaxed its norms, and now 6 mm quality is also traded in the exchanges. The small variety, known for its exotic quality throughout the world, is now traded in India's commodity future exchanges. Traditional auction markets also exist for trading in small cardamom in the country. Cardamom is an expensive spice, second only to saffron. It is often adulterated and there are many inferior substitutes from cardamom-related plants such as Siam cardamom, Nepal cardamom, Winged Java cardamom, etc. However, it is only *Elettaria cardamom* which is the true cardamom. Indian cardamom is known in two main varieties: Malabar cardamom and Mysore cardamom. The Mysore variety contains levels of cineol and limonene and hence is more aromatic. India was the world's largest producer and exporter of cardamom till the 1980s. By 1990s Guatemala emerged as the leading producer and exporter of cardamom. The main harvest season of cardamom in India is between August-February. Cardamom

reaches yielding stage two years after planting. The primary physical markets of cardamom are Kumily, Vandenmedu, Thekkady, Puliarmala in Kerala and Boddinaikkannur and Cumbam in Tamil Nadu. Cardamom auctions also take place in Sakalespur and Sirsi in Karnataka. North India is the main market for cardamom produced in the country. Normally, domestic demand goes up during the major festivals such as Diwali, Dussehra and Eid. Colour, size and aroma are the major variables that shape cardamom prices in the Indian market. Cardamom price formation in India is also influenced by the output in Guatemala as that country controls the global markets. Kerala is the main producer of cardamom and contributes up to 60% in total production. Karnataka produces around 25% cardamom of the total production. Ooty is the main producer of cardamom in Tamil Nadu and contributes around 10-15% of the total production. Besides India, Guatemala also produces around 2,200 ton cardamom. On the other hand, India produces nearly 1,000-2,000 ton cardamom per year. Due to low quality of cardamom from Guatemala, it remains available at cheaper rates. Moreover cardamom of Indian origin fetches \$ 3-4 per kilogram higher rates than the ones from Guatemala

- i) What is special about Mysore quality of cardamom?
- ii) What role does Guatemala play in the Indian market?
- iii) Which of the following is not the features of second type of the cardamom?
 - a) It is produced in the Southern states
 - b) It is not traded in the future market
 - c) It is produced in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka
 - d) It is produced in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
- iv) What all combine to make Indian cardamom unique?
- v) Assertion: - Cardamom is often adulterated

Reason: - It is quite expensive, next to saffron

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the right explanation of A
 - b) Both A and R are true but R is not the right explanation of A
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d) A is false but R is true
- vi) Throw some light on the harvest season of Cardamom
- vii) How does the climate of India support the cultivation of cardamom?
- viii) Find the antonym of 'superior' from the passage.

Q2) Para 1: Happiness is not some far away and unattainable. Happiness does not depend on circumstances or objects. It is an inseparable part of our consciousness, of our essence, but hidden and covered from sight by our thoughts, desires and worries. We all seek happiness but few, very-few, indeed, get it. We are unhappy partly because we desire much more than what we can hope to attain. Our countless desires are hard to be satisfied. And that is what makes us so sad in life. The secret of happiness lies in the simplification of life. Simple living encourages high thinking. It leads to contentment. Contentment gives us inner wealth, the wealth of the mind and of the soul.

Para 2: A contented man devotes himself to virtues; a man can feel true happiness. I do not mean that for simplification of life, a man should become an ascetic. The happiness of a sadhu is of a negative kind. I want positive kind of happiness. For this I must live in the midst of life and faithfully carry out my responsibilities to my home and my country. But all this should be done in the spirit of selfless service.

Para 3: A man, who wants to lead a happy life, should also make others happy. In making others happy he will taste real and lasting happiness. There is a kind of joy in serving others with virtuous motives, in sacrificing what one has for the good of others. An act of goodness is of itself an act of happiness. The secret of perfect happiness lies in renunciation.

Para 4: Wealth may give us joy for a while and fame may provide us with fleeting excitement. But they cannot give us permanent happiness. Kings have everything to make them happy and yet they feel unhappy. It is because they do not practise renunciation. There is a sense of joy in doing one's work honestly and efficiently. A research-worker feels joy in research and a journalist in writing. In doing one's duty sincerely, one feels peace of mind which is an important essence of happiness. It is only by cultivating spirit of renunciation, self-sacrifice, contentment and science work that one can really be happy. The strings of misfortune spare none but they will not cow such a person.

Para 5: Happiness is like the sun, it is often hidden by the clouds of thoughts, worries and desires. We have to scatter and dissolve them to experience happiness. You don't have to create happiness. All you have to do is calm your mind, because when there is a quiet mind and inner peace, there is happiness.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

- (i) Which of the following is the correct chain of things, as mentioned in the passage, leading to happiness?
- (a) contentment, high thinking, simple living, inner wealth
 - (b) simple living, high thinking, inner wealth, contentment
 - (c) high thinking, simple living, inner wealth, contentment
 - (d) simple living, high thinking, contentment, inner wealth

- (ii) What does a contented man do?
- (iii) What, according to the passage, is a positive kind of happiness?
- a) Keeping our motives and feelings under control.
(b) Love for life and a country.
(c) Leading a simple life of an ascetic.
(d) Carrying out all worldly activities in the spirit of selfless service
- (iv) A man who wants to live a happy life should:
- (a) make others happy.
(b) master the art of renunciation.
(c) pursue wealth and fame
(d) inculcate the virtues of life.
- (vi) Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?
- a) One feels peace of mind in doing one's duty sincerely.
(b) Renunciation is the result of perfect happiness.
(c) Multiplicity of desires make us unhappy.
(d) Making others happy makes one happy.
- (vii) The phrase "cow a person" refers to get someone:
- a) spared
(b) caught
(c) scared
(d) provoked
- (viii) Select the option that makes the correct use of "unattainable", as used in para 1.
- (a) Unattainable development implies a long-term perspective.
(b) Keep goals small so they are more easily unattainable.
(c) Diabetes is unattainable but not curable.
(d) Some economists think that 100% employment in India is an unattainable goal
- (ix) The antonym of 'permanent' as given in para 4 is.....

Grammar and Writing Section

1) Do as directed:-

- 1) Preeti has done her work (identify the tense)
- 2) Raj is painting a picture (Change into simple past)
- 3) We will be going to Canada next year (identify the tense)
- 4) I pray to God daily (identify the tense)
- 5) My mother has baked a cake (change into Present continuous tense)
- 6) Lalita made pizza today (change into simple future)
- 7) Sonia was writing a letter (change into simple present)
- 8) Hinaya had ironed her clothes in the morning (identify the tense)
- 9) We have watched a new movie (change into future perfect tense)
- 10) People are enjoying in the park (identify the tense)

2) Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences:-

- 1) An/important/duty/place/has/life/in
- 2) I /that/lived/in/halls/I dreamt/I/marble
- 3) Name/you/can/your/please/spell
- 4) Companionship/used/they/for hunting/have been/and
- 5) Great/the/design/of/shows/a/deal of/ originality/the building
- 6) lunch/with/have/I/didn't/family/my

3) There is an error in each line. Pick out the error and write it along with the incorrect word.

	Incorrect	Correct
1) Tourism is one in the biggest businesses in the world generating on least 288 million jobs. It is vital for an economies of much countries.	a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____	_____ _____ _____ _____
2) I had leave my house for office when I heard someone shouted for help. I was irritated so it had already struck ten and I was already getting late to office.	a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____	_____ _____ _____ _____

4) In the following sentences, there is a missing word in each line. Write the missing word along with the words that come before and after:

	Before	Missing	After
1) We get all kinds information via magazines and newspapers. We come know various anti-social happenings through print media and able to keep ourselves alert. We also read about the rise fall of great politicians, cricket matches various kinds of jobs.	a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____ e) _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____
2) Parrots are many kinds. The African parrot is large bird of grey colour. It is best talker. The Australian Parrot is scarlet colour and has a purple head. These are wild parrots voice is very shrill.	a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____ e) _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

5) Write a notice informing the students about Inter – House English Declamation Contest to be held in your school for classes VI – VIII. You are Radhika / Raghav the Head girl/ Head Boy of DPS Public School, Dehradun.

6) Write an Email to your friend inviting him to spend Summer Vacation with you at your place.





POLICE DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, LUDHIANA
CLASS – VI
MATHEMATICS HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK

1. Give two examples of co - prime numbers.
2. What is the HCF of two co-prime numbers?
3. What is the LCM of two co-prime numbers?
4. Write 35 as a sum of three odd prime numbers.
5. Can two numbers have 134 as LCM and 42 as HCF? Give reason.
6. Write any two pairs of twin prime numbers.
7. Find the largest 3-digit number which is exactly divisible by 66.
8. What is the largest number that divides 965 and 380 leaving a remainder of 5?
9. Find the largest number that divides 919 and 313 leaving remainders 7 and 9 respectively.
10. Find the largest number that will divide 153, 69, and 117 leaving the same remainder in each case,
11. Determine the two numbers which are exactly divisible by 3, 6, 5 and 9.
12. Test the divisibility of 64375347 by 11.
13. Find HCF of 237, 158 and 79 by continued division method.
14. Two brands of candies are available in the packs of 63 and 35, respectively. Priyanka wants to buy the same number of candies of both the brands. What is the least number of packs of each brand of candies that she will need to buy?
15. Two tankers contain 648 liters and 88 liters of petrol, respectively. Find the capacity of the largest measuring container which can measure the petrol of each tanker exactly?

16. 3 bells ring at intervals of 35, 225, 15 seconds respectively. If the bells ring together at 5 o'clock, when will they ring together again?
17. Determine the two numbers nearest to 1000 which are exactly divisible by 3, 2, 5, 8, 4 and 6.
18. Solve the followings:
 - a) $2 + 4 \div (22 + 6) \times 2$
 - b) $\{15 \times 32 \div 2 \times 5\} \div 75$
 - c) $[(18 - 6) \div 4] + [72 - 12 \div 3 \times 2]$
 - d) $[\{(45 + 90 \div 3 \times 6) \times 2\} \div \frac{1}{2}] \times 56$
19. Solve the following by distributive property:
 - a) 563×102
 - b) $4 \times 25 \times 56 + 20 \times 5 \times 44$
 - c) $32600 \times 76 + 326 \times 100 \times 23 + 32600$
20. Estimate the following products (by general rule):
 - (a) 271×362
 - (b) 5271×3411
 - (c) 32×567
 - (d) 451×200
21. Estimate the following (by rounding off to nearest hundreds):
 - (a) $6,941 + 6,320$
 - (b) $416 + 126$
 - (c) $109 - 202$
 - (d) $7146 - 684$
22. If a table costs Rs 450 and a chair costs Rs 225, find the total amount needed to buy 30 table and 30 chairs. (Use distributive property)
23. The LCM of two numbers is 320 and HCF is 40. If one of the numbers is 160 then find the second number.

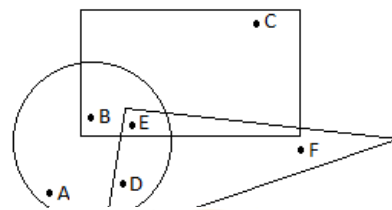
24. Fill in the blanks:



- (i)  is at point ____ on the line AB.
- (ii)  is at point ____ on the line AB.
- (iii)  is at point ____ on the line AB.
- (iv)  is at point ____ on the line AB.

25. Name the points:

- (i) inside the circle
- (ii) inside the triangle
- (iii) inside the rectangle



26. The figure is made up of:

- (i) ____ curved lines
- (ii) ____ straight lines



27. In the given figure, name:

- a) all pairs of intersecting lines.
- b) all pairs of parallel lines.
- c) all Intersecting points.
- d) all concurrent lines.
- e) all collinear points.
- f) point of concurrence of lines r, q and l.

