EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

ONLINE CLASSES

WEEK – 19 (20.08.2020)

CLASS – VI

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English: Kindly see below

Hindi: Kindly see below

Mathematics: Kindly see below
Mathematics: Kindly see below
Mathematics: Kindly see below
Mathematics: Kindly see below

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: https://youtu.be/-CM7l2zN0Qk

Sanskrit: Kindly see below

Computer Science: Kindly see below

General Knowledge: https://youtu.be/_Yl8gBhyo1Y

Moral Science: https://youtu.be/SUabomwzytw

Physical Education: https://youtu.be/8Li7p7IEfM8

Music (Guitar): https://youtu.be/Zh_NETP0Z9Q

Music (Keyboard): https://youtu.be/aH_MGGmSnvw

Health & Sanitation: https://youtu.be/KydNiBvqHaA

Art Education: https://youtu.be/_NpuOwVVpic

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EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

ENGLISH

CLASS – VI

Poem – After The Storm

A (Answers)

1. In the first two lines the poet describes the strong storm creates lot of noise and causes heavy rain all night long. In the next two lines various birds are saying and chirping with each other and sound of water is heard everywhere. At the start of the poem strong storm and heavy rain was their but next morning the sky was clear and was shining. Hence, this creates a contrast with the picture describe at the start of the poem.

2. It was not his imagination but what he actually hears.

3. No, it does not depend on where the sound comes from and we are in a fresh mood. So, we don't feel noise as unpleasant.

4. The speaker here mentioning the sun which is rising very calm and bright, the birds singing in the distance woods. Different birds sits on its eggs to hatch them and all the air is filled with pleasant noise of waters.

5. Here, when the speaker says that the hare is running races. He means that the hare is running just because of joy.

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HINDI

CLASS – VI

पाठ - 4 : पर्यायवाची शब्द

प्रश्न 6. नीचे लिखे शब्दों का वाक्य प्रयोग के पर्यायवाची शब्द द्वारा कीजिए।

(क) इच्छा

वाक्य प्रयोग-किसान अच्छी फसल की अभिलाषा करते हैं।

(ख) उद्यान

वाक्य प्रयोग-बगीचे में अनेक फलदार पेड़ है।

(ग) राजा

वाक्य प्रयोग-लंका का नृप रावण था।

(घ) मित्र

वाक्य प्रयोग-राम मेरा दोस्त है।

(ङ) वर्षा

वाक्य प्रयोग-रात में बहुत तेज बारिश हुई थी।

(च) बादल

वाक्य प्रयोग-आसमान में मेघ छाए हुए हैं।

(छ) अतिथि

वाक्य प्रयोग-कल हमारे घर मेहमान आएंगे।

(ज) गृह

वाक्य प्रयोग-मेरा घर विद्यालय के पास है।

(झ) चतुर

वाक्य प्रयोग-वह प्रत्येक कार्य करने में निपुण है।

(ञ) संसार

वाक्य प्रयोग-यह दुनिया बहुत बड़ी है।

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
MATHEMATICS
CLASS – VI
Chapter 3 :Playing With Numbers

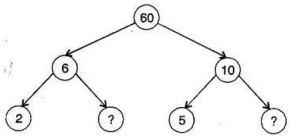
Ex. 3.5 (Q.1 to Q.7) Solutions

Q 1. Which of the following statements are true?
(a) If a number is divisible by 3, it must be divisible by 9.
(b) If a number is divisible by 9, it must be divisible by 3.
(c) If a number is divisible by 18, it must be divisible by both 3 and 6.
(d) If a number is divisible by 9 and 10 both, then it must be divisible by 90.
(e) If two numbers are co-prime, at least one of them must be prime.
(f) All numbers which are divisible by 4 must also be divisible by 8.
(g) All numbers which are divisible by 8 must also be divisible by 4.
(h) If a number is exactly divides two numbers separately, it must exactly divide their sum.
(i) If a number is exactly divides the sum of two numbers, it must exactly divide the two numbers separately.

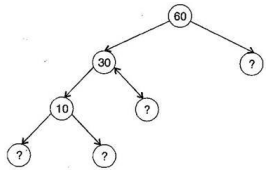
Answer: Statements (b), (c), (d), (g) and (h) are true.

Q 2. Here are two different factor trees for 60. Write the missing numbers.

(a)

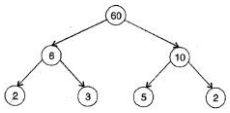


(b)

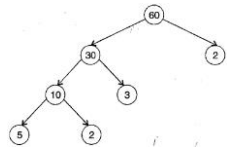


Sol.

(a)



(b)



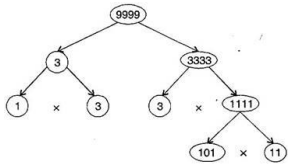
Q3. Which factors are not included in the prime factorization of a composite number?
Answer: 1 is not included in the prime factorization of a composite number.

Q 4. Write the greatest 4-digit number and express it in terms of its prime factors.

Solution:
The greatest 4-digit number = 9999

3	9999
3	3333
11	1111
	101

or



Hence, The prime factors of 9999 are 3 x 3 x 11 x 101.

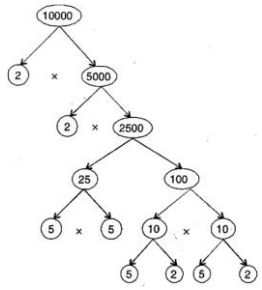
Q 5. Write the smallest 5-digit number and express it in terms of its prime factors.

Solution: The smallest 5-digit number is 10000.

The smallest 5-digit number = 10000

2	10000
2	5000
2	2500
2	1250
5	625
5	125
5	25
5	5
	1

or



The prime factors of 10000 are 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 5 x 5 x 5 x 5.

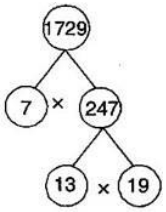
Q 6. Find all the prime factors of 1729 and arrange them in ascending order. Now state the relation, if any, between, two consecutive prime numbers.

Solution:

Given number = 1729

7	1729
13	247
19	19
	1

or



Hence, the prime factors of 1729 = 7 x 13 x 19.
Here, 13 – 7 = 6 and 19 – 13 = 6
We see that the difference between two consecutive prime factors is 6.

Q 7. The product of three consecutive numbers is always divisible by 6. Verify this statement with the help of some examples.

Solution:**:** Among the three consecutive numbers, there must be one even number and one multiple of 3. Thus, the product must be multiple of 6.

Example 1:
Take three consecutive numbers 20, 21 and 22.
Here 20 is divisible by 2 and 21 is divisible by 3.
Therefore, the product 20 x 21 x 22 = 9240 is divisible by 6.

Example 2:
Take three consecutive numbers 30; 31 and 32.
Here 30 is divisible by 3 and 32 is divisible by 2.
Therefore, the product 30 x 31 x 32 = 29760 is divisible by 6.

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MATHEMATICS
CLASS – VI
Chapter 2 Whole Numbers

(Ex. 2.1) Solutions

Q 1. Write the next three natural numbers after 10999.

sol: 1. 10,999 + 1 = 11,000 2. 11,000 + 1 = 11,001 3. 11,001 + 1 = 11,002

Q 2. Write the three whole numbers occurring just before 10001.

sol: 1. 10,001 – 1 = 10,000 2.10,000 – 1 = 9,999 3. 9,999 – 1 = 9,998

Q 3. Which is the smallest whole number?

sol: '0' (zero) is the smallest whole number.

Q 4. How many whole numbers are there between 32 and 53?

sol: 53 – 32 – 1 = 20

There are 20 whole numbers between 32 and 53.

Q 5. Write the successor of:

(a) 2440701 (b) 100199 (c) 1099999 (d) 2345670

sol: (a) Successor of 2440701 is 2440701 + 1 = 2440702

(b) Successor of 100199 is 100199 + 1 = 100200

(c) Successor of 1099999 is 1099999 + 1 = 1100000

(d) Successor of 2345670 is 2345670 + 1 = 2345671

Q 6. Write the predecessor of:

(a) 94 (b) 10000 (c) 208090 (d) 7654321

sol: (a) The predecessor of 94 is 94 – 1 = 93

(b) The predecessor of 10000 is 10000 – 1 = 9999

(c) The predecessor of 208090 is 208090 – 1 = 208089

(d) The predecessor of 7654321 is 7654321 – 1 = 7654320

Q 7. In each of the following pairs of numbers, state which whole number is on the left of the other number on the number line. Also write them with the appropriate sign (>, <) between them.

(a) 530, 503 (b) 370, 307 (c) 98765, 56789 (d) 9830415, 10023001

sol: (a) 530 > 503; So 503 appears on left side of 530 on number line.

(b) 370 > 307; So 307 appears on left side of 370 on number line.

(c) 98765 > 56789; So 56789 appears on left side of 98765 on number line.

(d) 9830415 < 10023001; So 9830415 appears on left side of 10023001 on number line.

Q 8. Which of the following statements are true (T) and which are false (F):

(a) Zero is the smallest natural number. (b) 400 is the predecessor of 399.

(c) Zero is the smallest whole number. (d) 600 is the successor of 599.

(e) All natural numbers are whole numbers. (f) All whole numbers are natural numbers.

(g) The predecessor of a two digit number is never a single digit number.

(h) 1 is the smallest whole number. (I) The natural number 1 has no predecessor.

(j) The whole number 1 has no predecessor. (k) The whole number 13 lies between 11 and 12.

(l) The whole number 0 has no predecessor.

(m) The successor of a two digit number is always a two digit number.

Answer: (a) False, 0 is not a natural number

(b) False, as predecessor of 399 is 398 (399 -1 = 398)

(c) True (d) True, as 599 + 1 = 600 (e) True

(f) False, as 0 is a whole number but it is not a natural number

(g) False, as predecessor of 10 is 9 (h) False, 0 is the smallest whole number

(i) True, as 0 is the predecessor of 1 but it is not a natural number

(j) False, as 0 is a predecessor of 1 and it is a whole number

(k) False, 13 does not lie between 11 and 12 (l) True, predecessor of 0 is -1 which is not a whole number

(m) False, as successor of 99 is 100

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MATHEMATICS
CLASS – VI
Chapter 2 Whole Numbers

(Ex. 2.2) Solutions

Q 1. Find the sum by suitable rearrangement:

(a) 837 + 208 + 363

sol: (a) 837 + 208 + 363

= (837 + 363) + 208

= 1200 + 208

= 1408

(b) 1962 + 453 + 1538 + 647

(b) 1962 + 453 + 1538 + 647

= (1962 + 1538) + (453 + 647)

= 3500 + 1100

= 4600

Q 2. Find the product by suitable arrangement:

(a) 2 x 1768 x 50 (b) 4 x 166 x 25 (c) 8 x 291 x 125 (d) 625 x 279 x 16 (e) 285 x 5 x 60 (f) 125 x 40 x 8 x 25

Answer: (a) 2 x 1768 x 50
= (2 x 50) x 1768
= 100 x 1768
= 176800

(b) 4 x 166 x 25
= (4 x 25) x 166
= 100 x 166
= 16600

(c) 8 x 291 x 125
= (8 x 125) x 291
= 1000 x 291
= 291000

(d) 625 x 279 x 16
= (625 x 16) x 279
= 10000 x 279
= 2790000

(e) 285 x 5 x 60
= 285 x (5 x 60)
= 285 x 300
= 85500

(f) 125 x 40 x 8 x 25
= (125 x 8) x (40 x 25)
= 1000 x 1000
= 1000000

Q 3. Find the value of the following:

(a) 297 x 17 + 297 x 3 (b) 54279 x 92 + 8 x 54279 (c) 81265 x 169 – 81265 x 69 (d) 3845 x 5 x 782 + 769 x 25 x 218

sol: (a) 297 x 17 + 297 x 3
= 297 x (17 + 3)
= 297 x 20
= 5940

(b) 54279 x 92 + 8 x 54279
= 54279 x (92 + 8)
= 54279 x 100
= 5427900

(c) 81265 x 169 – 81265 x 69
= 81265 x (169 – 69)
= 81265 x 100
= 8126500

(d) 3845 x 5 x 782 + 769 x 25 x 218
= 3845 x 5 x 782 + 769 x 5 x 5 x 218
= 3845 x 5 x 782 + 3845 x 5 x 218
= 3845 x 5 x (782 + 218)
= 3845 x 5 x 1000
= 19225000

Q 4. Find the product using suitable properties:

(a) 738 x 103 (b) 854 x 102 (c) 258 x 1008 (d) 1005 x 168

Answer:

(a) 738 x 103
= 738 x (100 + 3)
= 738 x 100 + 738 x 3
= 73800 + 2214
= 76014

(b) 854 x 102
= 854 x (100 + 2)
= 854 x 100 + 854 x 2
= 85400 + 1708
= 87108

(c) 258 x 1008
= 258 x (1000 + 8)
= 258 x 1000 + 258 x 8
= 258000 + 2064
= 260064

(d) 1005 x 168
= (1000 + 5) x 168
= 1000 x 168 + 5 x 168
= 168000 + 840
= 168840

Q 5. 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?

sol: Quantity of Petrol filled on Monday = 40 litres

Quantity of Petrol filled on next day = 50 litres

Total Quantity of petrol filled = 90 litres

Now, Cost of 1 litre petrol = Rs.44

Cost of 90 litres of petrol = 44 x 90

= 44 x (100 – 10)

= 44 x 100 – 44 x 10

= 4400 – 440

= Rs.3960

Therefore, he spent Rs.3960 on petrol.

Q 6. A vendor supplies 32 litres of milk to a hotel in the morning and 68 litres of milk in the evening. If the milk costs Rs.15 per litre, how much money is due to the vendor per day?

sol: Quantity of milk supplied in the morning = 32 litres
Quantity of milk supplied in the evening = 68 litres
Total supply = 32 + 68 = 100 litres
Now Cost of 1 litre milk = Rs.15
Cost of 100 litres milk = 15 x 100 = Rs.1500
Therefore, Rs.1500 is due to the vendor per day.

Q 7. Match the following:

(i)425 x 136 = 425 x (6 + 30 + 100) (a) Commutativity under multiplication
(ii) 2 x 49 x 50 = 2 x 50 x 49 (b) Commutativity under addition
(iii) 80 + 2005 + 20 = 80 + 20 + 2005 (c) Distributivity of multiplication over addition

sol: (i) 425 x 136 = 425 x (6 + 30 + 100) (c) Distributivity of multiplication over addition
(ii) 2 x 49 x 50 = 2 x 50 x 49 (a) Commutativity under multiplication
(iii) 80 + 2005 + 20 = 80 + 20 + 2005 (b) Commutativity under addition.

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MATHEMATICS
CLASS – VI
Chapter 2 Whole Numbers

(Ex. 2.3) Solutions

Q1. Which of the following will not represent zero:

(a) 1 + 0 (b) 0 x 0

(c) 0202 (d) 10−10210−102

Answer: (a) 1 + 0 is equal to 1 it does not represent zero

(b) 0 x 0 = 0 It represents zero

(c) 0202= 0. It represents zero

(d) 10−10210−102= 0. It represents zero

Q2. If the product of two whole numbers is zero, can we say that one or both of them will be zero? Justify through examples.

sol: Yes, if we multiply any 2 whole numbers with zero the resultant product will be zero.

Example: 2 x 0 = 0, 5 x 0 = 0, 9 x 0 = 0

If the product of two whole numbers is zero, then both of them may be zero.

0 x 0 = 0

Q 3. If the product of two whole number is 1, can we say that one or both of them will be 1? Justify through examples.

Answer: If only one number be 1 then the product cannot be 1.

Examples: 5 x 1 = 5, 4 x 1 = 4, 8 x 1 = 8

If both number are 1, then the product is 1

1 x 1 = 1

Q 4. Find using distributive property:

(a) 728 x 101 (b) 5437 x 1001 (c) 824 x 25 (d) 4275 x 125 (e) 504 x 35

Answer: (a) 728 x 101

= 728 x (100 + 1)
= 728 x 100 + 728 x 1
= 72800 + 728
= 73528

(b) 5437 x 1001

= 5437 x (1000 + 1)
= 5437 x 1000 + 5437 x 1
= 5437000 + 5437
= 5442437

(c) 824 x 25

= 824 x (20 + 5)
= 824 x 20 + 824 x 5
= 16480 + 4120
= 20600

(d) 4275 x 125

= 4275 x (100 + 20 + 5)
= 4275 x 100 + 4275 x 20 + 4275 x 5
= 427500 + 85500 + 21375
= 534375

(e) 504 x 35

= (500 + 4) x 35
= 500 x 35 + 4 x 35
= 17500 + 140
= 17640

Q 5. Study the pattern:

1 x 8 + 1 = 9;

12 x 8 + 2 = 98;

123 x 8 + 3 = 987

1234 x 8 + 4 = 9876;

12345 x 8 + 5 = 98765

Write the next two steps. Can you say how the pattern works?

Answer: 123456 x 8 + 6 = 987654

1234567 x 8 + 7 = 9876543

Pattern works like this:

1 x 8 + 1 = 9

12 x 8 + 2 = 98

123 x 8 + 3 = 987

1234 x 8 + 4 = 9876

12345 x 8 + 5 = 98765

123456 x 8 + 6 = 987654

1234567 x 8 + 7 = 9875643

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SCIENCE

CLASS – VI

Question- Answer Assessment

Q.1 **Vitamin D deficiency leads to**

a. Beri beri b. Scury c. Rickets d. Anaemia

Q.2 **Deficiency of iron causes**

a. Anaemia b. Goiter c. Rickets d. Beri beri

Q.3 **Fruit of cotton plant is known as**

a. Bale b. Boll c. Fibre d. Kapok

Q.4 **Which of these is not a natural fibre**

a. Nylon b. Jute c. Wool d. Cotton

Q.5 **Starch is a type of _____.**

Q.6 **Carrots are rich in vitamin _____.**

Q.7 **Soaking the jute plants in water is called _____.**

Q.8 **Silk is obtained from the _____ of silkworms.**

Q.9 **Food processing may not alter quality of food. (T/F)**

Q.10 **The fibre content of food is called proteins. (T/F)**

Q.11 **Polyester is a natural fibre. (T/F)**

Q.12 **Yarn is made from fibre. (T/F)**

Q.13 **Name the fibre which can be knitted.**

Q.14 **Which minerals are vital for bones and teeth?**

Q.15 **Why are clothes important?**

Q.16 **What is meant by silk route?**

Q17 **Mention any three advantages of cooking?**

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SANSKRIT

CLASS – VI

प्रश्न पत्रं

प्रश्न 4. **चित्राणि दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते वाक्यानि लिखत-**

(i) बालकौ हसत:।

(ii) वानर:नृत्यति।

(iii) छात्र:पठति।

(iv) कमलं विकसति।

(v) अध्यापिका:हसन्ति।

प्रश्न 5. **निम्न - वर्गप्रहेलिकाया: पशु-पक्षिणां नामानि चित्वा लिखत-**

पशु:	**पक्षी**
गर्दभ:	सारिका
सिंह:	शुक:
वानर:	काक:
मृग:	पिक:

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COMPUTER
CLASS – VI
Assessment Of Lesson – 3

Q1. Choose the correct answers: **2**

a. The shapes button is on the _____ group.

(i) Illustration (ii) Tables (iii) Shape Style

b. The line colour of a shape can be changed using the _____ option.

(i) Shape fill (ii) Line outline (iii) Shape outline

c. Labels and Flyers can be used as _____ tools.

(i) Presentation (ii) Design (iii) Advertisement

d. To group all the objects, choose _____ option under grouping.

(i) Regroup (ii) group (iii) Ungroup

Q2. Identify the tabs: **4**

1. Text box
2. Shapes button
3. Font size and colour
4. Text direction

Q3. Answer the following: **4**

a. Define Label and Flyer.

b. Can you insert picture inside a shape? If so, how?

c. Write down the steps to fill shapes with colours.

d. How will you rotate a text?