

## SGJ DAV SEN. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, HARIPURA

### Class-6th (Assignment)

Date- 10.01.2026

**Instructions:** Dear students, we are sending you homework. You have to solve this work in your fair notebook in a neat and clean way. You have to submit this work after the opening of school to your subject teacher.

### Maths

#### Learning Work:

- Perimeter is the total length of the boundary of a closed figure.
- Perimeter formulas:
  - Square =  $4 \times$  side
  - Rectangle =  $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$

#### Doing Work:

1. Find the perimeter of a square of side 6 cm.
2. Find the perimeter of a rectangle with length 8 cm and breadth 5 cm.
3. A square has perimeter 24 cm. Find its side.
4. Find the perimeter of a triangle with sides 4 cm, 5 cm and 6 cm.
5. The length of a rectangle is 10 cm and breadth is 4 cm. Find its perimeter.
6. Find the perimeter of a square whose side is 9 cm.

### Science

#### Learning Work

Q1. Why is a flower called the “reproductive organ” of a plant?

Ans. A flower is called the reproductive organ because it helps in making seeds, which grow into new plants.

Q2 Can a plant survive without flowers? Give a reason.

Ans. Yes, a plant can survive, but it cannot reproduce and make seeds without flowers.

#### Doing Work

Q1 Draw and label the diagram of flower.

Q2 Name the different parts of a flower.

### S.Science

#### Learning Work

Q1. What were the main functions of the gram panchayat in the Gupta period? Give your answer in four points.

Answer:- The main functions of the Gram Panchayat in the Gupta period were:

1. Maintaining law and order in the village.
2. Collecting land revenue and taxes.
3. Managing irrigation, agriculture, and village lands.
4. Settling local disputes and administering justice.

Q2. Who was Aryabhatta? What was his contribution?

Answer -Aryabhatta was a great Indian mathematician and astronomer of the Gupta period. He explained zero, decimal system, value of pi, and Earth's rotation in his work Aryabhatiya.

#### Written Work

Q1. Why is Kanishka famous in Indian history? Give your answer in five points.

Answer -1. Kanishka was a powerful Kushana ruler who expanded his empire across Northern India and Central Asia.

2. He patronized Buddhism and convened the Fourth Buddhist Council.
3. He helped spread Mahayana Buddhism beyond India.
4. He encouraged Gandhara art, blending Indian and Greek styles.
5. He issued gold coins and promoted trade and cultural exchange.

Q2. Explain briefly the reforms introduced by Rudradaman.

Answer -Rudradaman introduced administrative and public welfare reforms. He repaired the Sudarshana Lake, improved irrigation, promoted Sanskrit for official inscriptions, encouraged efficient governance, supported trade and agriculture, and maintained justice, thereby strengthening the administration and economy of his kingdom.

## English

### Learning Work

“Our Tree” by David Harmer

Summary of the Poem – “Our Tree”

The poem “Our Tree” describes the poet’s deep love and attachment to a tree that grows near his school. The tree is not just a plant for him but a close companion. It provides shade, shelter, and happiness to children, birds, and animals.

Children climb the tree, swing from its branches, and play joyfully around it. Birds build their nests on it and sing sweet songs. The tree also protects people from the heat of the sun and gives a cool place to rest.

The poet feels sad when he thinks that one day the tree may be cut down. He wants people to understand the importance of trees and treat them with love and care. The poem gives a strong message that trees are our friends and we must protect them.

Extracts with Explanation

Extract 1

“Our tree that stands beside our house  
Is beautiful and strong.”

Explanation:

The poet describes the tree growing near his house. He calls it beautiful and strong, showing his love and admiration for it.

Extract 2

“It gives us shade on sunny days  
And sings a welcome song.”

Explanation:

The tree protects people from the hot sun by giving shade. The sound of birds on the tree is compared to a welcoming song.

Extract 3

“The birds all build their nests there  
And children love to play.”

Explanation:

The tree is a safe home for birds. Children enjoy playing around the tree, showing that it is useful for both nature and humans.

Extract 4

“We hope our tree will always live  
And never go away.”

Explanation:

The poet expresses his wish that the tree should never be cut down. This shows his concern for nature and love for trees.

### Doing Work

1. On the occasion of 'Van Mahotsav ', prepare a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly on the topic of 'Save Trees, Save Life'.

2. Mention five things you would do to help a plant to grow into a strong big tree.

## Hindi

### Learning Part

पाठ- 17 (अभ्यास सागर)

प्रश्न 1. नीचे दिए गए प्रत्ययों का प्रयोग करते हुए शब्द बनाइए-

क) चाय + वाला – चायवाला	(ख) दुकान + दार – दुकानदार
(ग) बीमार + ई – बीमारी	(घ) शान + दार – शानदार
(ड) धन + वान – धनवान	(च) पहाड़ + ई – पहाड़ी
छ) सफल + ता = सफलता	(ज) हिंदुस्तान + ई = हिंदुस्तानी
(झ) ज़ोर + दार = ज़ोरदार	

प्रश्न 2. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से शब्द और प्रत्यय को अलग-अलग लिखिए-

(क) दोस्ती - दोस्त + ई      (ख) मालदार - माल + दार  
 (ग) गुणवती - गुण + वती      (घ) भ्रमता - भ्रम + ता  
 (ड) बंगाली - बंगाल + ई      (च) चमकीला - चमक + ईला

प्रश्न 3. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के उलटे अर्थ वाले (विलोम) शब्द लिखिए-

क) स्थिर - अस्थिर      (ख) आकाश - पाताल  
 (ग) यश - अपयश      (घ) पूर्व - पश्चिम

प्रश्न 4 नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के बहुवचन रूप लिखिए-

(क) शक्ति - शक्तियाँ      (ख) गति - गतियाँ  
 (ग) मुसाफिर ने - मुसाफिरों ने      (घ) तिथि - तिथियाँ

### Doing Part

1) अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को पुस्तकालय में पुस्तकों की संख्या में वृद्धि करने का निवेदन करते हुए प्रार्थना पत्र लिखो।

### Punjabi

#### Learning work

ਬਹੁਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ-

- ਜੋ ਰੱਬ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ-ਆਸਤਕ
- ਜੋ ਰੱਬ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ -ਨਾਸਤਕ
- ਸੱਪ ਦਾ ਬੱਚਾ-ਸਪੇਲੀਆ
- ਜੇ ਗੱਲ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਬੀਤੀ ਹੋਵੇ-ਜੱਗ -ਬੀਤੀ
- ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਥਾਂ-ਸਾਮਲਾਟ
- ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰ ਲੈਣਾ-ਆਤਮਘਾਤ
- ਜੇ ਮਾਸ -ਮੱਛੀ ਖਾਂਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ-ਮਾਸਾਹਾਰੀ
- ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਤੋਂ ਜੀ ਚੁਰਾਵੇ-ਕੰਮ-ਚੋਰ
- ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ-ਪਰਉਪਕਾਰੀ
- ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਔਲਾਦ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ-ਐਤਰਾ

#### Doing Part:

ਇੱਤੇ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ 50-60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

