



TAPOVAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Worksheet (2018-19)

Sub: Mathematics

Class: VI

Chapter/Topic: Knowing Our Numbers

- Q.1 Make the smallest and the greatest numbers using the digits. Also find the sum and the difference between them.
a) 2, 0, 3, 1 b) 3, 2, 8, 9, 0, 4,
- Q.2 Place commas correctly and write the numerals:
a) Nine crore five lakh seven hundred twenty
b) Twelve million forty eight thousand three hundred ten
- Q.3 Insert commas suitably and write the names according to Indian and International system of numeration.
a) 304580965 b) 29055892
- Q.4 Write their expanded form.
a) 5,67,48,343 b) 94,75,869
- Q.5 Estimate using general rule.
a) $3,08,429 + 46,572$ b) $62,95,684 - 2,99,998$ c) 365×121
- Q.6 Write in Roman numerals.
a) 69 b) 109 c) 999 d) 419
- Q.7 In a library there were 28,349 books in the year 2010 and 1,52,780 in the year 2011. In which year the books were more and by how much/
- Q.8 If one truck carries 200 bottles. How many trucks are required to carry 1,00,000 bottles?
- Q.9 The book-set of 6th std contains 12 note- books. If each notebook costs ₹ 225, then how much money is required to buy 12 notebooks?
- Q.10 To make a dupatta 2m 50cm cloth is needed. Out of 110m cloth, how many dupattas can be made and how much cloth will remain?

CHAPTER-2 Whole Numbers

- Q.1 Write the successor of:
(a) 34,04,009 (b) 9,99,999 (c) 4,90,090
- Q.2 Write the predecessor of:
(a) 900 (b) 1,01,000 (c) 29,29,090
- Q.3 Find the sum by suitable rearrangement:
(a) $459 + 743 + 541$ (b) $1091 + 369 + 2031 + 209$
- Q.4 Find the product by suitable rearrangement.
(a) $2 \times 456 \times 50$ (b) $25 \times 7652 \times 4$ (c) $8 \times 455 \times 125$
- Q.5 Find the value of the following.
(a) $185 \times 75 + 25 \times 185$ (b) $1050 \times 285 - 1050 \times 185$
- Q.6 Find the product by using suitable properties.
(a) 367×208 (b) 964×1003 (c) 101×888
- Q.7 A student buys 47 chocolates on Sunday and 75 chocolates on Monday. If the cost of one chocolate is ₹ 50. How much does the boy spend on chocolates?
- Q.8 The school canteen charges ₹ 52 for lunch and ₹ 15 for buttermilk for each day. How much money do you spend for 7 days on these things?



TAPOVAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
Worksheet (2018-19)

Sub: Science

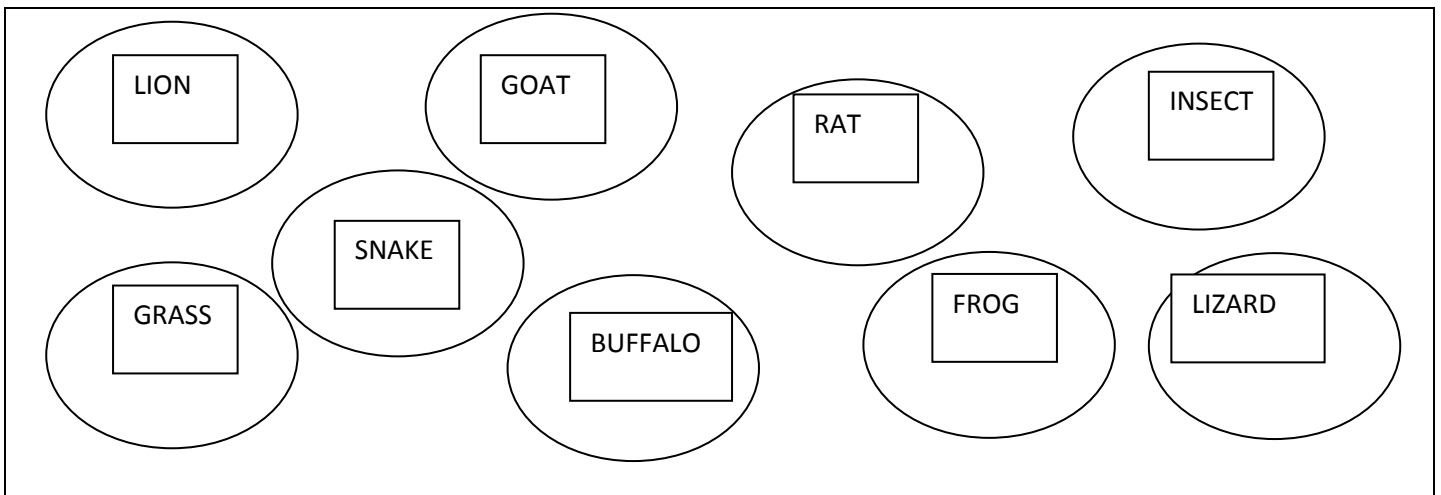
Class: VI

Chapter/Topic: 1; Food : Where does it come from?

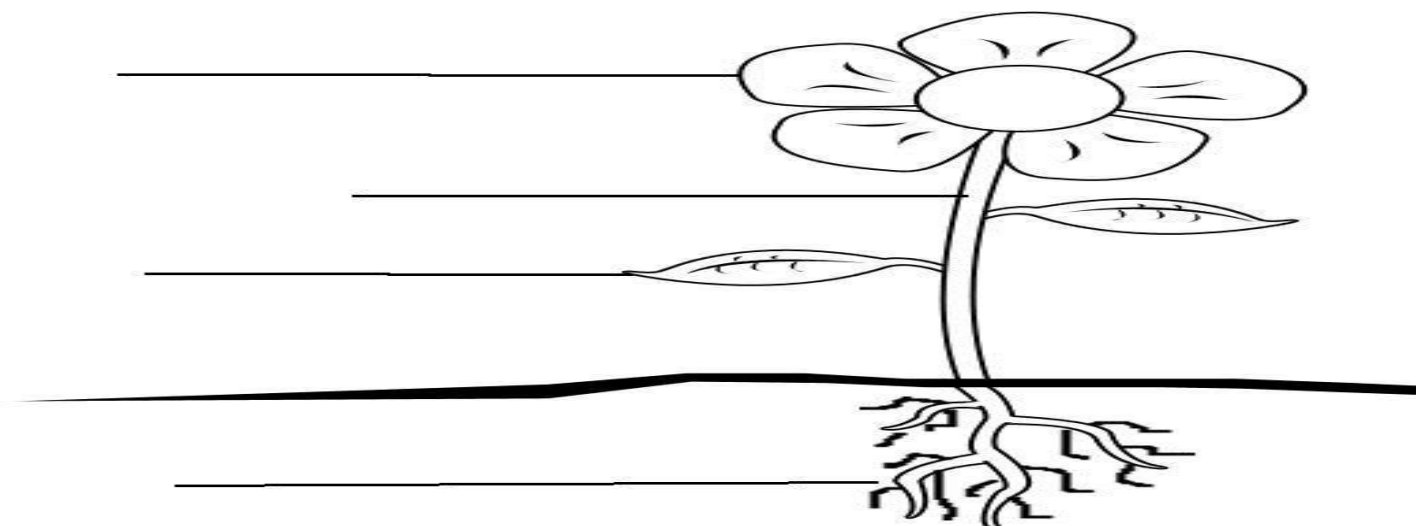
Q1. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The sweet juice of flower is called _____.
2. The eatable parts of plants are called _____ parts.
3. We get oil from the _____ of mustard plant.
4. The main sources of our food are _____ and _____.
5. _____ are substances from which an organism derives energy and materials for its growth and maintenance.

Q2. Connect the animals with the food it eats by an arrow using different colour in fig. one is done for you.



Q3. Label and colour the different parts of the plant given below in fig. :



Q4. Read the clues and fill up the blanks given below each of them.

- a. Honey bees suck from flower. N _ _ T _ _ R.
- b. Animals which eats other animals. _ A _ N _ V _ R _ S
- c. Animals which eat only plants and plant products. H E _ _ _ _ R _.
- d. Animals which eat both plants and animals. _ MNI _ O _ _ _.

Q5. Is eating excess of food correct? Give reason to support your answer.

Ans: _____

Q6. Why is food present in the roots of some plants, although it is made in the leaves

Ans: _____

Q7. Why should we avoid wastage of food?

Ans: _____



TAPOVAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
Worksheet (2018-19)

Sub: Social Science
Chapter/Topic:

Class: VI

Q-1 Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. The star indicates the north direction...
a. Pole Star b. Saturn c. The sun
2. Manuscripts were written on _____ leaf.
a. palm b. banana c. Khakhara
3. What does AD stands for...
a. Anno Domini b. Before Christ c. Common Era
4. The planet known as the "Earth's Twin" is
a. Jupiter b. Saturn c. Venus
5. The small pieces of rocks which move around the sun are
a. constellation b. galaxy c. meteoroids
6. A person who studies the remains of buildings made of stone and bricks, paintings and sculpture.
a. historian b. archaeologist c. epigraphist
7. Our two great epics are.....
a. Mahabharata and Ramayana b. Puranas and Vedas c. Tripitakas and Jatakas
8. Self-luminous bodies that have their own light and heat....
a. Planets b. stars c. satellites
9. One of this planets has no moon.....
a. Venus b. Earth c. Jupiter
10. Which of the following is not an example of an archaeological source?
a. Fossils b. Jewellery c. Manuscript
11. In Hunsgi, most of the tools were made from
a. limestone b. copper c. iron
12. In Australia Christmas is celebrated in Season.
a. Winter b. summer c. monsoon
13. Russia has Standard time.
a. two b. one c. eleven
14. The state of widely varied is called
a. Diversity b. Discrimination c. Prejudice
15. Early people painted on the of caves.
a. rocks b. walls c. roofs

Q-2 Study the picture and answer the questions based on it.



1. Name the building.
2. Where is it located?
3. What is the importance of this building today?

Q-3 Answer the following questions in short:

1. What is an archaeology?
2. What do you mean by 'Geoid'?
3. What are asteroids?
4. Name the types of literary sources used by historian?
5. What is the Universe?
6. What are the two major lines of reference used for showing the location on the maps?
7. Why do we see only one side of the moon always?
8. What did early humans eat?
9. Name two places in India where rock paintings are found.
10. What do you mean by 'factory sites'?

Q-4 Answer the following questions in brief:

1. Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did?
2. Why earth is called unique planet?
3. List at least two differences between Samir Ek and Samir Do.
4. Why India is called the land of unity in diversity?
5. Why do the temperate zones have moderate temperature?
6. What are stars? Except the sun, why do we not feel their heat or light?
7. Give a brief note on 'Hunsgi'.
8. How was fire useful to early humans?

Q-5 Mark the following details on an outline map of India:

- a. Garo hills
- b. Sulaiman and Kirthar hills
- c. Vindhyas
- d. River Indus and its tributaries
- e. Hunsgi
- f. Bhimbetka
- g. Kurnool Caves
- h. Brahmagiri