



RAHUL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL SUMMERBREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK





Academic Session (2026-27)

GRADE-VI(B)

□ Summer Holiday Message

With summer holidays around the corner, our hearts swell with a spectrum of emotions— joy, excitement, and the promise of rejuvenation.

To ensure the continuity of learning while allowing ample time for rest and creativity, we have designed an enriching Holiday Homework It aims to keep you constructively engaged and help chase away boredom in meaningful ways.

-  Begin your day with a good book.
-  Make it a habit to read an English newspaper daily.
-  Complete your holiday assignments sincerely.
-  Stay connected with your subject teachers for any support.

Unleash your imagination, nurture your talents, and let your creativity shine. Have fun, stay safe, and make this summer a time of joyful learning and memorable moments.

Happy Holidays! —
The Rahul International School



Rahul International School
HOLISTIC EXCELLENCE

RAHUL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
CLASS-VI(B)
Summer Holidays (2026-27)
Homework

S No	Subjects	Work
1.	Hindi	<p>हमारे जीवन का लक्ष्य इस विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए यातायात के आधुनिक साधन विषय पर एक पोस्टर बनाइए जिसमें यातायात के साधनों को दर्शाया गया हो विजई विश्व तिरंगा प्यारा गीत को सुंदर अक्षरों में A4 की सीट पर लिखिए छुट्टियों में आप जहां भी घूमने गए हैं उस जगह के बारे में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।</p>
2	English	<p>SECTION (A)- ENGLISH LITERATURE (A) . . Fill in the blanks: (`clever, court, king, problem`) 1. Tenali Rama was a _____ man in the king's _____. 2. He always helped the _____ to solve every _____. (B) Short Answer--: Q1. Who was Tenali Rama? Ans: _____ Q2. What lesson do we learn from Tenali Rama? Ans: _____ Q3. When the Fish Laughed? Ans: _____ Q4. Why did the fish laugh? Ans: _____ Q5. . What did the fish knew? Ans: _____ SECTION (C)-- GRAMMAR . Write the Type:(` Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory`) a) Tenali Rama was wise. → _____ b) Close the door. → _____ c) What a funny story! → _____ d) Do you like mangoes? → _____ (D) Change into Interrogative: Tenali Rama was wise. _____ ? She was agoodsinger. _____ ? He is an old man. _____ ? (E) Write 3 sentence of each type yourself: Assertive: --Interrogative: --Imperative: --Exclamatory: -- (F) write I, II, III, IV(ING) form of these verbs— Come, go, play, eat, write, read, drink, teach, make, laugh, cry, Sleep, watch, see, talk, walk, keep, put, smile, feel, hear, close, Open, give, take. Make separate notebook for holiday homework.</p>
3	S. St.	<p>CHAPTER 1: MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS *Section A: Very Short Answer – 1. Define matter. Give 2 examples. 2. Name the 3 states of matter with 1 property each. 3. What is diffusion? Give 1 example from daily life. 4. Convert: a) 25°C to Kelvin b) 300 K to °C 5. Why does ice float on water? *Section B: Short Answer – 6. Why do gases exert pressure on walls of container? 7. Differentiate between evaporation and boiling. 3 points. 8. Why does a desert cooler cool better on a hot dry day? 9. What is dry ice? Why is it called so? *Section C: Numerical/Application – 10. Why can't you smell perfume sitting far away in a closed AC room but can in an</p>

		<p>open room?</p> <p>11. Naphthalene balls disappear with time without leaving solid. Name the process. Explain.</p> <p>*Activity 1: States of Matter Model – Use household items to make 3D model showing arrangement of particles in solid, liquid, gas. Label: <u> </u> Intermolecular space, Force of attraction <u> </u>. Use thermocol balls/clay.</p> <p>CHAPTER 2: IS MATTER AROUND US PURE</p> <p>*Section A: Very Short Answer – 1. Define: a) Pure substance b) Mixture 2. Name 2 types of mixtures with examples. 3. What is a solution? Name its 2 components. 4. Define solubility. 5. Name the process used to separate cream from milk.</p> <p>*Section B: Short Answer – 6. Differentiate between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixture. 3 points. 7. What is Tyndall effect? Which mixtures show it? 8. How will you separate salt + sand + iron filings from a mixture? 9. Write 2 properties each of metals and non-metals.</p> <p>*Section C: Application Based – 10. Identify colloid, solution, suspension: Milk, Sugar water, Muddy water. Give 1 reason each. 11. Why is air called a mixture but water a compound?</p> <p>*Activity 2: Separation in Kitchen – Perform 1 separation at home. Choose: Tea leaves from tea / Butter from curd / Salt from salt water. Write: <u> </u> Aim, Materials, Steps, Observation, Conclusion <u> </u>. Paste photo.</p> <p>RESEARCH + PROJECT WORK – *Topic:* "States of Matter in Nature" Make an A4 chart on water cycle showing: evaporation, condensation, freezing, melting, sublimation. Draw diagram + write where each process happens in nature. 'Ex: Sublimation – Naphthalene balls, Dry ice'</p> <p>*REVISION TEST – Do at Home* Solve NCERT In-text Questions + Exercises* of Ch-1 & Ch-2. Write in notebook. Underline important definitions with blue pen.</p> <p>Extra Challenge: Q: Why does rate of diffusion of liquids increase with temperature? Explain with kinetic theory.</p>
4	Science	<p>● Activity work :- Food Around Us. Make a chart showing : - Energy-giving foods - Body-building foods - Protective foods Paste or draw at least 3 pictures for each category</p> <p>● Draw and Label</p>

		<p>Draw neat diagrams of any one :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parts of a plant - Human digestive system - Water cycle - Science in Daily life <p>Write 10 examples where science is used in daily life.</p> <p>Example :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cooking food - using electricity - purifying water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Instructions :- <p>Complete work neatly I a separate Holiday homework notebook/file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use coloures pencils wherever needed. <p>Submit Holiday homework after summer vacation.</p> <p>Revise chapters taught in class regularly.</p>
5	Math's	<p>Instructions</p> <p>Do all work neatly in your Maths notebook. Draw figures carefully using pencil and ruler. Learn all formulas and definitions. Practice diagrams using geometrical instruments.</p> <p>Section A – Short Answer Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are triangular numbers? 2. Write the next two numbers of the Fibonacci sequence: 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ____ 3. Define a ray and a line segment. 4. What is an acute angle? 5. Name the instrument used to measure angles. <p>Section B – Fill in the Blanks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. A point has no _____. 7. A ray has only one _____ point. 8. The sequence 1, 4, 9, 16, ... is called _____ numbers. 9. An angle measuring 90° is called a _____ angle. 10. A complete angle measures _____ degrees. 11. Fibonacci sequence is formed by adding the previous _____ numbers. <p>Section C – True or False</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. A line segment has definite length. _____ 13. An obtuse angle is less than 90°. _____ 14. A straight angle measures 180°. _____ 15. 1, 3, 6, 10, 15 are triangular numbers. _____ 16. A ray extends endlessly in both directions. _____ 17. A right angle measures 90°. _____ <p>Section D – Match the Following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 18. Acute angle — Less than 90° 19. Right angle — 90° 20. Straight angle — 180° 21. Reflex angle — More than 180° 22. Square numbers — 1, 4, 9, 16 23. Fibonacci sequence — 1, 1, 2, 3, 5 <p>Section E – Multiple Choice Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 24. Which sequence is 1, 4, 9, 16, ... ? (a) Natural numbers (b) Square numbers (c) Triangular numbers (d) Fibonacci numbers 25. A right angle measures: (a) 45° (b) 60° (c) 90° (d) 180°

		<p>26. Which instrument is used to measure angles? (a) Compass (b) Divider (c) Protractor (d) Scale</p> <p>27. The next number in the sequence 1, 3, 6, 10, 15 is: (a) 18 (b) 20 (c) 21 (d) 25</p> <p>28. A line has: (a) One endpoint (b) Two endpoints (c) No endpoint (d) Fixed length</p> <p>29. Which angle is greater than 90° but less than 180°? (a) Acute angle (b) Right angle (c) Obtuse angle (d) Straight angle</p> <p>Activity Work</p> <p>30. Angle Hunt Activity: Observe objects at your home or classroom and find 2 acute angles, 2 right angles and 2 obtuse angles. Draw and label them neatly in your notebook.</p> <p>Chart Paper Activity</p> <p>31. Take one chart paper. Divide it into two sections: Types of Angles and Number Patterns. Draw and label Acute, Right, Obtuse and Straight angles. Write examples of Square numbers, Triangular numbers a Fibonacci sequence. Decorate the chart neatly using colours and geometrical designs.</p>
6	Computer	<p>Holiday Homework: Project File</p> <p>Please prepare a project file on one of the following topics:</p> <p>1. Advanced Features of PowerPoint Presentations</p> <p>2. Understanding Artificial Intelligence (AI)</p> <p>3. Introduction to Microsoft Excel</p> <p>Your project file should include relevant pasted or drawn picture. Maintain neatness and cleanliness in the file. It is essential that the content is written in your own handwriting; submissions identified as being written by another individual will not be accepted.</p>
7	ART	<p>Still life:- Page no. 16,19 Objects drawing 17,18, 20 Vegetable drawing 21,22 Note: - All work complete in your book.</p>

“Wishing you all a very happy summer vacation also we encourage you to approach the syllabus of Ut-1 enthusiasm and dedication, impressing each opportunity for discovery and development.”

Thank you