St Thomas School

Class – VI

Subject – Science

Date: 08-04-2020

WORKSHEET-3

TOPIC:-FOOD: WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?

Animals as source of food

- 1. Animals provide us with milk, meat products and eggs.
- 2. Cows, goats and buffaloes are some common animals which give us milk and milk products like butter, cream, cheese and curd.
- 3. Bees gather nectar from the flowers and convert it into honey. They store honey in their hive. Flowers and their nectar may be available only for a part of the year. So, bees store this nectar for their use all through the year.



3. Animals which eat only plants or plant products as their food are called as Herbivores. Eg: Cow, Goat

4. Animals which feed on other animals are called as carnivores. Eg: Lion, Tiger

5. Animals which eat both plants and animals are called as Omnivores. Eg: Dog, man

- 1. What is honey? What is its importance?
- 2. Explain the term:
- a) Herbivores
- **b)** Carnivores
- c) Omnivores

2. Read the names of animals written in the inner ring of Fig. 1.3. Within the second ring write the types of food they eat and the category to which they belong (based on the eating habit) in the outermost ring. One example has been worked out for you. Use red, green and blue colours for writing.

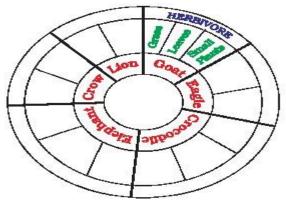


Fig. 1.3

3. Connect the animal with the food it eats by an arrow using different colours in Fig. 1.4. One is done for you.

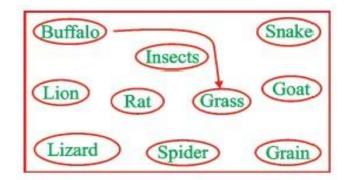
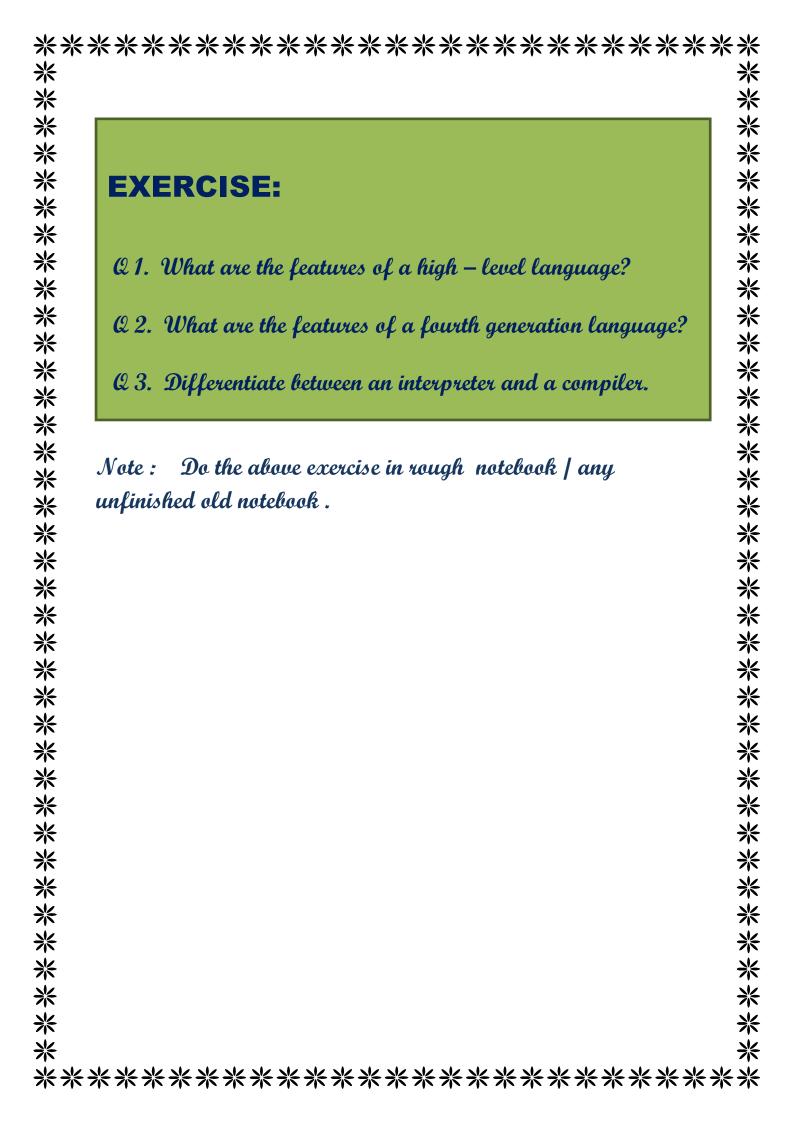


Fig. 1.4

		*
*	ST.THOMAS SCHOOL ,SAHIBABAD	***
* *	SUBJECT -COMPUTER	彩
米	SUBJECT -COMPOTER	彩
※	WORKSHEET 3	彩
米	CLASS VI	彩
*		彩
******	HIGH- LEVEL LANGUAGE	彩
*	The features of high level language are:	彩
米		彩
米	Use English words and mathematics operators	尜
米	Machine –dependent State	尜
※	Has to be converted into Machine language by Translator	尜
· ※ ※	program(Assemblers).	尜
米		尜
******	High level language programs need to be translated into machine language	***************
米	by using the translator program .The translator program is used to convert a	尜
米	high level language program into machine language. There are two types of	尜
尜	translator programs which are as follows :	彩
米		尜
尜	Interpreter	尜
米	* Compiler	尜
*	Interpreter	尜
*	An Interpreter translates line by line, executes the instruction	尜
*	and then repeats the procedure for the remaining instruction .If	尜
*	any error are found ,they are to be removed immediately.	※
*	Compiler	※
*	A compiler is a translator program, used to convert a high –level	※
· ※	language program into machine language. It translate the whole	※
· ※	program at once .	※
*	FOURTH GENERATION LANGUAGE(4GL)	· ※
**********	The features of fourth generation language are:	*************
*	Highly user friendly and independent of any operating system	彩
米	 Highly user-friendly and independent of any operating system. Very high speed of execution 	彩
米	Very mgn speed of execution Minimum offorts from user to obtain any information	彩
***	 Minimum efforts from user to obtain any information Designed to reduce time and the cost of software development 	彩
*	Designed to reduce time and the cost of software development.	彩
		彩
米	***************************************	彩



St Thomas school

Sahibabad

English Worksheet-4 (2020-21)

Note: All answers to be written in a separate copy. Copy down the questions and write the answers.

Q1. Circle the correct homophone.

- 1. The king's (throne / thrown) was made out of solid gold.
- 2. A male deer is called a buck and the female is a (dough / doe).
- 3. My parents and I are very (cloze / close).
- 4. I saw a girl whose hair came down to her (waste / waist).
- 5. I like the (scent / cent) of this perfume.
- 6. I (wear / where) a suit and tie for work.
- 7. The Eiffel Tower is a famous (sight / site) in Paris.

Q2. Circle the word in bracket that correctly completes each sentence.

- 1. Cook for a minimum of 2 hours, or until the meat is (tough/tender/calm).
- 2. The (hardness/instability/doubt) of a material is how strong or resistant to wear it is.
- 3. We had to be mindful of every step we took on the (safe/secure/slippery) sidewalk.
- 4. We couldn't play outdoors because of the (dull/intense/slow) heat.
- 5. During my (future/old/recent) trip to South America, I made several new friends.
- 6. We were only able to make a (precise/exact/rough) estimate of how much gas we needed for the car trip.
- 7. My children wear out their shoes (quickly/eventually/slowly) so we have to buy new shoes several times a year.
- 8. She (hurried/waited/moved) behind after class to talk to the teacher.
- 9. The children's faces were (clean/smooth/sticky) with chocolate.
- 10. The development of the computer industry has been very (rapid/sluggish/leisurely).

Class: - VI

दिनांक ----- सेंट थॉमस स्कूल साहिबाबाद अभ्यास पत्र -4 (2020-2021)

विषय – हिंदी कक्षा – छठी

प्रश्न-1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

"ना अन्याय करो , ना अन्याय सहो" 12 वर्षीय राजा ने यह शब्द कहे। इन शब्दों को सुनकर सभी दंग रह गए। यह शब्द थे, पंजाब के महाराजा रणजीत सिंह के । उनका जन्म 13 नवंबर 1780 को पंजाब के गुजराँवाला में हुआ था । उनके पिता का नाम महासिंह और माता का नाम राजकौर था । बचपन से ही उन्हें विद्यालय जाने का अवसर नहीं मिला, परंतु तलवारबाजी, घुड़सवारी , युद्धकला आदि उन्होंने बचपन में ही सीख ली थी। जब वे छोटे थे , तब पंजाब में सिखों के बारह छोटे-छोटे राज्य थे । रणजीत सिंह के पिता एक राज्य के सरदार थे। जब रणजीत सिंह बारह वर्ष के थे, उनके पिता स्वर्ग सिधार गए । रणजीत सिंह अपने पिता की जगह सरदार बने। उन्होंने अपनी वीरता और सूझ-बूझ से सभी राज्यों को संगठित किया । अपनी वीरता, न्यायप्रियता और दया आदि गुणों के कारण वे लोकप्रिय राजा कहलाए।

प्र०-1- रणजीत सिंह के माता पिता का क्या जाम था? प्र०-2- रणजीत सिंह ने बचपन में क्या नहीं सीखा था? प्र०-3-महाराजा रणजीत सिंह का जन्म कब हुआ था? प्र०-4- 'बचपन' शब्द किस संज्ञा भेद का उदाहरण है? प्र०-5- उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक बताइए। प्र०-6- गद्यांश में आए हुए सर्वनाम शब्दों को छाँट कर लिखिए प्र०-7- गद्यांश में आए हुए संज्ञा शब्दों को छाँटकर लिखिए

नोट – सभी छात्र अभ्यास कार्य अलग कॉपी पर दिनांक अनुसार करेंगे |

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL WORKSHEET -4 [2020-2021] MATHEMATICS CLASS VI

Rounding off numbers

<u>KEY POINT</u>

• Rounding of numbers to the nearest hundred.

Illustration : (i) Round off the number 861 to its nearest hundreds

- Step 1 : Consider the digit on tens place which is 6
- Step 2: Since it is more than five, add one to the hundreds place digit [8+1 =9]
- Step 3: Replace the unit digit and tens digit by zero
 Now 861 is rounded off to 900.
 861 is approximately equal to 900 [861 ≈ 900].

Illustration : (ii) Round off the number 2651 to its nearest hundreds

- Step 1 : Consider the digits on tens place which is 5
- Step 2: Since it is equal to five, add one to the hundreds place digit [6+1 =7]
- Step :3 Replace the unit digit and tens digit by zero Now 2651 is rounded off to 2700 2651 is approximately equal to 2700 [2651 \approx 2700]

Illustration : (iii) Round off the number 149 to its nearest hundreds

- Step 1 : Consider the digit on tens place which is 4
- Step 2: Since it is less than five, replace it by zero
- Step :3 There is no change in hundreds place digit and unit digit should also be replaced by zero Now 149 is rounded off to 100 149is approximately equal to 100 [149 ≈ 100]

Solve the following question:

Q. Round off the following numbers to the nearest hundreds.

a) 139	b) 452	c) 404	d) 785	e) 999
f) 7765	g) 9537	h) 5750	i) 1709	j) 9159

NOTE: Students are requested to do the worksheet in separate notebook (it should be covered in purple and labelled neatly) or in A4 sheet.