



PERIODIC ASSIGNMENT 3	
GRADE - 6	SUBJECT - ENGLISH
Syllabus – (Honeysuckle – Unit – 6,7) (SR – 6)	
Grammar – Ch – 14,15,16. Comprehension, writing skill	

SECTION A – READING

Q1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

PASSAGE 1

Getting up early gives many benefits. It gives good start. In the early morning, the mind is fresh. There are few disturbances. So the work done at that time is generally well done. The early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air. This exercise supplies him with a fund of energy. It will last until the evening. By beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of time to do all the works in time. All his works are finished in good time. He has a long interval of rest in the evening before he goes to bed.

Questions:

1. The work is generally well done when it is done.....
 - (a) in the morning
 - (b) in the evening
 - (c) in the afternoon
 - (d) at night
2. What does an early riser get in the morning?
3. How can we do all the works in time?
4. When can the early riser get a long interval of rest?
5. When do we get our mind fresh?
6. Find the word from the passage which means: a lot.

Answers:

1. (a) in the morning.
2. An early rise gets a fund of energy which lasts until the evening.
3. By beginning our routine very early, we can do all the works in time.
4. The early riser can get a long interval of rest in the evening before he goes to rest.
5. We get our mind fresh in the early morning.
6. plenty.

PASSAGE 2

The parents play an important part in bringing up their children. They sacrifice their pleasures for the sake of their children. They labour hard to feed and clad them. They try their best to give them the best possible education. They provide all possible facilities to them. They also fulfil their physical needs. So it is the moral duty of the children to look after their parents in their old age. They should respect and help them in every way. Service to parents is the true service to God.

Questions

1. What do the parents do for the sake of their children?
 - (a) They play an important part.
 - (b) They sacrifice their pleasures.
 - (c) They labour hard.
 - (d) They look after them.
2. Why do they labour hard?
3. Which is the true service to God?
4. What is the moral duty of the children towards their parents?
5. How should children respect their parents?
6. Find the word from the passage which means: enjoyment.

Answers

1. (b) They sacrifice their pleasures.
2. They labour hard to feed and clad their children.
3. Service to parents is the true service to God.
4. The moral duty of the children is to look after their parents in their old age.
5. Children should respect their parents in every way.
6. pleasure.

PASSAGE 3

Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow.

The mountain and the squirrel
Had a quarrel,
And the former called the latter
"Little prig."
Bun replied,
"You are doubtless very big;
But all sorts of things and weather
Must be taken in together
To make up a year
And a sphere.
And I think it no disgrace
To occupy my place.
If I'm not so large as you,
You are not so small as I,
And not half so spry:
I'll not deny you make
A very pretty squirrel track.
Talents differ; all is well and wisely put;
If I cannot carry forests on my back,
Neither can you crack a nut."

1) **Who had a quarrel with squirrel?**

Ans: The mountain had a quarrel with the squirrel.

2) **What is not a disgrace to the squirrel?**

Ans: Occupying his place is not a disgrace to the squirrel.

3) **Who is referred to as 'Bun'?**

Ans: The squirrel is referred to as 'Bun'.

4) **What did the mountain call the squirrel?**

Ans: The mountain called the squirrel a 'little prig'.

5) **Who puts all well and wisely?**

Ans: The creator, God, puts all well and wisely.

6) **What according to the squirrel, always differs?**

Ans: According to the squirrel, talents always differ.

7) **What can the squirrel do, that the mountain cannot?**

Ans: The squirrel can crack a nut, but the mountain cannot.

8) **What doesn't the squirrel deny?**

Ans:- The squirrel doesn't deny that the mountain is very big and it can carry forests on its back and can make a very pretty squirrel track.

SECTION B – WRITING

Q2. Write a story from the given outline. Give suitable title.

A crow..... finds a piece of cheese..... flies to a tree ” a hungry fox sees the crowthinks of a plainpraises him requests him to sing..... the crow very pleased..... opens its beak the cheesefall down fox picks up runs away. Moral

The Fox and The Crow

Once a crow saw a piece of cheese. He lifted the piece in its beak, and flew to a nearby tree. A hungry fox was wandering here and there in search of food. Suddenly he saw the crow and the piece of cheese. His mouth watered. He wanted to have it. He was very cunning. He began to think of a plain. Soon he hit upon a plain to trick the crow. He said to the crow, “You are a beautiful bird. Your wings are so attractive.

Your voice must be very sweet. Would you please sing me a song?” The foolish crow did not understand the trick of the fox. He became glad to hear his praise. He opened his mouth to sing. His piece of cheese fell down. The fox picked it and ran away.

Moral: Beware of flatterers.

Q3. You are Ruchi/Arpit. You have lost your library card. Write a letter to the librarian to issue you a duplicate card.

The Librarian
Puna International School
Ahmedabad

10th October, 2020

Sub : Request for a duplicate Library card.

Madam

With due respect I wish to inform you that I have lost my library card. The no. of the card is VP-

100/11. It came to my notice only yesterday, when I reached home after school and did not find it in my bag. I searched the bag thoroughly but could not find it. Perhaps I lost it somewhere. I am very sorry.

I, therefore, request you to please issue me a duplicate library card. Also please ensure that no book is issued on that card in future. I shall remain obliged to you for this act of kindness.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely
Ruchi

SECTION C – GRAMMAR

Q4. Do as directed

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

1. I can take my decisions myself; you take yours.
2. The children had really tired themselves out at the picnic.
3. His father had made the model aeroplane himself.
4. Aunt Gracy had herself made that woollen cape.
5. Could you correct this yourself first?
6. She should let the pup be; it can look after itself.
7. The lady hired a cab which was fitted with a camera.
8. Reptiles are animals whose bodies are covered by scales.
9. The dog barked at the child who was teasing it.
10. Tundra is a wasteland that is flat and icy.
11. What is the name of the person whom you are visiting today?
12. Hooray! Holidays are here.
13. Ouch! I hurt my toe.
14. Bravo! My project has got an A.
15. Oh! You were alert indeed.
16. Hello! How have you been?
17. I am not hungry now, so I can eat it later.
18. One can choose to be happy or grouchy.
19. I have fever, yet I have to prepare for my exams.
20. There is no milk for tea, nor is there any creamer.
21. This is the playground where I play.
22. Let us look for a place where we can park the car safely.
23. We can meet wherever it is comfortable for you to reach.
24. There will be a drought if we do not have enough rain.
25. You cannot leave unless you submit your assignment.

B. Rearrange these words to make exclamatory sentences.

1. hot is day it a what
1. What a hot day it is!
2. dances beautifully how she
2. How beautifully she dances!
3. dad tired how looks
3. How tired dad looks!

4. sorry in what state a it is
4. What a sorry state it is in!
5. clean looks how this garden
5. How clean this garden looks!
6. pleasant what a evening was it
6. What a pleasant evening it was!
7. spoke he loudly how
7. How loudly he spoke!
8. powerful a bike drives he what
8. What a powerful bike he drives!
9. the children loved how it
9. How the children loved it!
10. fast the big wheel how moves
10. How fast the big wheel moves!

C. Rewrite these sentences as exclamatory sentences using the words in brackets.

1. It is very cold. (How)
1. How cold it is!
2. The kittens look so happy. (How)
2. How happy the kittens look!
3. The sun is so bright. (How)
3. How bright the sun is!
4. You have a loving pet. (What)
4. What a loving pet you have!
5. She forgets easily. (How)
5. How easily she forgets!
6. A car is expensive. (How)
6. How expensive a car is!
7. It is a colourful dress. (What)
7. What a colourful dress it is!
8. This place is noisy. (How)
8. How noisy is this place!
9. You have helpful neighbours. (What)
9. What helpful neighbours you have!
10. The bird has pretty feathers. (What)
10. What pretty feathers the bird has!

D. Join the sentences using the subordinating conjunctions given in brackets.

1. I prepared all day for the exam. I was tired by evening. (so)
1. I prepared all day for the exam **so** I was tired by evening.
2. They practised and tried hard. They lost the match. (yet)
2. They practised and tried hard, **yet** they lost the match.
3. I have many pictures. I do not have an album. (but)
3. I have many pictures **but** I do not have an album.
4. My father watches TV rarely. He watches only cricket matches. (as)
4. My father watches TV rarely **as** he watches only cricket matches.

5. Grandpa goes for a walk regularly. He is eighty now. (though)
5. Grandpa goes for a walk regularly **though** he is eighty now.

6. Shaila will visit us. She has the car to take her around. (since)
6. Shaila will visit us **since** she has the car to take her around.

SECTION D – LITERATURE

Q5. Word meanings

1. Laden – covered with, full of
2. Companion – friend
3. Plucked – pick, pull
4. Annoyed – irritated
5. Intention – motive, purpose
6. Fatigue – tiredness
7. Favourite – most liked, dearest
8. Climbing – going up
9. Spread out – to open or arrange something over a large area
10. Comfortably – in a relaxed manner
11. Sensible – responsible
12. Obvious – clear
13. Allowance – some share of money
14. Mum – quiet/silent
15. Opinion – view, thinking
16. Seldom – rarely
17. Tight spot – difficult situation
18. Wretched – poor and unhappy
19. Proposed – suggested
20. Cross-examined – questioned

Q6. Reference to context

(Read Ch- Who I am & Fair Play)

Q7. Answer the following questions.

1. What did Radha's mother tell her about climbing on trees?

Ans. Radha's mother told her that it was not sensible for girls to climb on trees. But later on they both climbed on the mango tree and ate raw mangoes. They enjoyed together.

2. Do you think Dolma will become a good Prime Minister? Give a reason.

Ans. Yes, Dolma will become a good Prime Minister. She wants to make things better for everyone. She wants to have good hospitals, roads and schools.

3. Why was the second Sunday of every month was special in Peter's life?

Ans. The second Sunday was special because on this day Peter's family used to visit a cinema hall. His family members enjoyed peanuts and ice-cream.

4. Why did the poet say that “English is a wonderful game”?

Ans. English is a wonderful game because we can play with words frame them in such a way as to convey desired message.

5. “There the situation changed.” What is being referred to?

Ans. The situation changed after a couple of years. After Jumman and his family started misbehaving with the old lady and became indifferent towards her. He and his wife began to ill-treat their aunt.

6. When Jumman’s aunt realised that she was not welcome in his house, what arrangement did she suggest?

Ans. Jumman’s aunt realised that she was not wanted in his house and asked for monthly allowance so that she could cook separately and not get insulted every day.

7. Why was Jumman happy over Algu’s nomination as head Panch?

Ans. Algu and Jumman were best friends, therefore Jumman thought that Algu will give the verdict in his favour. So, he was happy over Algu’s nomination as head Panch.

8. “God lives in the heart of the Panch,” the aunt said. What did she mean?

Ans. The aunt meant that a person who acts as a judge becomes free and fair. A judge is not biased and everybody is equal in front of him.

9. Why was Algu upset over Jumman’s nominations as head Panch?

Ans. Algu was upset because Jumman was annoyed with him for the previous judgement. Jumman wanted his revenge and he got an opportunity to do so.

10. The monkey was happy living in the fruit tree, but his happiness was not complete. What did he miss?

Ans. The monkey was happy living on the tree full of fruits, but wanted a companion to talk and share the fruits with him.

11. What did the two friends generally talk about?

Ans. The monkey and the crocodile became good friends. They talk about birds, animals and the villagers who live nearby. They also talk about the problems faced by the villagers in growing crops.

12. Why was the crocodile’s wife annoyed with her husband one day?

Ans. The crocodile’s wife was annoyed with her husband because he stayed with the monkey for long time. His wife waited for him and managed the little crocodiles alone at home.