

অসতো মা সদগময়, তমসো মা জ্যোতির্গময়।।



**HALLMARK**  
PUBLIC SCHOOL  
www.hallmarkpublicschool.com

# Summer Vacation Assignment 2025

CLASS-VI

## Summer VACATION

Summer's warmth descends upon the land,  
School's out, and freedom's in hand.  
Long days stretch, and sunshine bright,  
A time for fun, for play, for delight.

So, let's bask in summer's golden glow,  
And make the most of this break's sweet flow.  
For summer vacation's a treasured time,  
To relax, recharge, and shine!

**MAY 25, 2025 TO JULY 06, 2025**

The School Reopens on  
JULY 07, 2025.

Dearest Hallmarkite

Greetings from Hallmark!

As we head into the sunny days ahead, we're excited to challenge your minds and keep your learning momentum going. Kickstart your summer with a splash of learning and fun. The Summer Vacation Assignment is designed to help you retain key concepts, explore new ideas, and return to school refreshed and ready to rock! Let's make this break both relaxing and rewarding! Dive in, explore, and come back stronger!

### **SUMMER BUZZ FOR SUPER PARENTS**

- **Make sure your child has a quiet, well-lit place to do homework.**  
Avoid having your child do homework with the television on or in places with other distractions, such as people coming and going.
- **Make sure the materials your child needs, such as paper, pencils and a dictionary, are available.**  
Ask your child if special materials will be needed for some projects and get them in advance.
- **Help your child with time management.**  
Establish a set time each day for doing homework. Don't let your child leave homework until just before bedtime.
- **Be positive about homework.**  
Tell your child how important school is. The attitude you express about homework will be the attitude your child acquires.
- **When your child does homework, you too do homework.**  
Show your child that the skills they are learning are related to things you do as an adult. If your child is reading, you read too.
- **When your child asks for help, provide guidance, not answers.**  
Giving answers means your child will not learn the material. Too much help teaches your child that when the going gets rough, someone will do the work for him or her.
- **If homework is meant to be done by your child alone, stay away.**  
Too much parent involvement can prevent homework from having some positive effects. Homework is a great way for kids to develop independent, lifelong learning skills.
- **Help your child figure out what is hard homework and what is easy homework.**  
Have your child do the hard work first. This will mean he will be most alert when facing the biggest challenges. Easy material will seem to go fast when fatigue begins to set in.
- **Reward progress in homework.**  
If your child has been successful in homework completion and is working hard, celebrate that success with a special event (e.g., pizza, a walk, a trip to the park) to, reinforce the positive effort.

Warmest wishes  
Hallmark Team



## ENGLISH

### 1. DEAR DIARY

'Memory is the diary that we all carry with us.'

But writing the memories in a diary is always a great experience. Let's keep a diary this vacation recording the best bits of the holidays. Write:

- about the special memories made with friends and family
- the things you learnt and which you want to share with your class when you come back
- about interesting places visited during your holiday

Create it adding snapshots.



The given picture is for reference only. Use your own creativity.

### 2. Explore the text, solve the comprehension, and prove your smarts!



**Remember to record your answers to the comprehension passage given below in your English Notebook:**

**Read the following passage:**

1. Drishti was young woman who had always been fascinated by the supernatural. She had read countless books and watched numerous documentaries about ghosts and otherworldly beings. So, when she heard about an abandoned hotel on the outskirts of town that was said to be haunted, she knew she had to investigate.
2. One night, Drishti decided to sneak into the dilapidated hotel with a few of her friends. As they made their way through the dark, eerie corridors, they heard strange noises and felt cold spots. They were convinced that they were not alone.
3. Suddenly, they came across a room that was different from the rest. It was filled with old cooking equipment and strange symbols etched into the walls. Drishti felt a chill run down her spine as she entered the room. She knew that this was where the most paranormal activity occurred. As they were examining the room, they heard a loud bang coming from the hallway. They froze in fear, not knowing what was coming their way. They could hear footsteps approaching, and they knew they had to hide.

4. They quickly ducked behind some old shelves as the footsteps grew louder. The sound of breathing was getting closer and closer until finally, they saw a figure appear in the doorway. It was a man wearing a chef's hat, with a face that was twisted in a sinister smile. Drishti and her friends felt their blood run cold as the man approached them. They could feel his cold breath on their faces as he leaned in, whispering in a deep voice, "You shouldn't be here."
5. Drishti and her friends were frozen with fear as they stared into the chef's eyes. But suddenly, the lights flickered on and the figure disappeared. They looked around the room, and everything seemed normal. They had been so scared that they hadn't realized they were in a room with faulty wiring.
6. Disappointed, they realized that their ghost hunt had been a bust. They left the hotel feeling deflated and let down. They had hoped for an exciting, spine-tingling adventure, but all they got was a scary moment caused by faulty wiring. As they drove home, they couldn't help but feel foolish for getting so worked up over nothing. They had been so convinced that they would find evidence of the paranormal that they had overlooked the simple explanation for the noises they had heard.
7. Drishti learned an important lesson that night. Sometimes, the scariest things are the ones that we create in our own minds. She realized that she didn't need to chase after the supernatural to experience thrills and excitement. The world around her was full of mystery and wonder, and she was content to experience it without the need for ghosts and ghouls.
- Answer the following questions, based on the passage above:

- (i) How does the setting contribute to the overall mood and atmosphere of the story?
- A. It creates a sense of nostalgia.
  - B. It provides a sense of false security.
  - C. It adds to the suspense in the story.
  - D. It presents a contrast with the real world.
- (ii) List two ways, how the disappointment that Drishti and her friends felt after their ghost hunt, is analogous to the feeling of waking up from a dream.
- (iii) What is the main flaw in Drishti's approach to investigating the haunted hotel?
- A. She was too focused on finding evidence of the paranormal.
  - B. She was too sceptical and refused to believe in the possibility of ghosts.
  - C. She relied too heavily on other people's accounts of the supernatural.
  - D. She didn't take enough precautions to ensure her safety.

- (iv) After which paragraph of the story, would the following paragraph most likely be placed?
- They commenced walking through the hotel, Drishti's torchlight barely illuminating the darkness around her. Suddenly, they heard a loud creaking noise behind them. Drishti whipped around, pointing her flashlight in the direction of the noise. Nothing. Shaken, they all quickened their pace.
- (v) Briefly explain (in 30-40 words) any two elements that classify the story as scary.
- (vi) Substitute the underlined word in the following sentence with a word/ phrase from paragraphs 4 - 6 that means the same:
- The sound of the footsteps outside the door left her **petrified** and the rasping breathing added to her horror.
- (vii) What is the most significant lesson that Drishti learns from her experience in the haunted hotel?
- A. The importance of avoiding risk- taking.  
B. The need to be more sceptical of the supernatural.  
C. The value of evaluating your weaknesses  
D. The power of imagination to create suspense
- (viii) What is the most significant lesson that Drishti learns from her experience in the haunted hotel?
- A. The importance of avoiding risk- taking.  
B. The need to be more sceptical of the supernatural.  
C. The value of evaluating your weaknesses  
D. The power of imagination to create suspense
- (ix) Complete the sentence appropriately:
- If the title, The Hotel Haunting is given to this passage, it would be an inappropriate title, as compared to The Unsettling Encounter at the Abandoned Hotel because \_\_\_\_\_.
- (x) State whether the given assertion is TRUE or FALSE:
- The reason Drishti and her friends visited the abandoned hotel was to prove the existence of ghosts.

### 3. SUPPLEMENTARY READER

**Channel to the Future by Sandra Sherwood-6:** Read Ch-6 to 12



# हिंदी

## कहानी संचय

- ‘हर कहानी कुछ-न-कुछ सिखाती है। कभी हँसी, कभी समझदारी, और कभी जीवन के बड़े सबक।’ इन छुट्टियों में ‘कहानी संचय’ के पाठ-3 ‘अंतिम मेंट’, पाठ-4 ‘गुलेलबाज़ लड़का’, कहानियों को आनंदपूर्वक पढ़ें तथा इससे संबंधित रोचक अभ्यास कार्य दी गयी ‘कहानी संचय अभ्यास पुस्तिका’ के पृष्ठ (11-16) में करें।

## रचनात्मक लेखन

- गर्मी की छुट्टियों में हम सभी कहीं-न-कहीं घूमने जाते हैं और बाहर के चटपटे खाने को देखकर अपने-आप को रोक नहीं पाते। बाद में स्वास्थ्य संबंधी विकारों का सामना करना पड़ता है। अपने छोटे भाई / बहन को बाहर के खाने से होने वाले दुष्प्रभाव के बारे में अवगत करवाते हुए हिंदी कार्यपुस्तिका में (60-80) शब्दों में पत्र लिखें।

- मेरा भारत, मेरी शान,

हर दिल में इसकी पहचान,  
जहाँ हर कोना कुछ कहता है,  
वही प्यारा भारत देश है मेरा।



‘मेरा भारत देश’ विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदु के आधार पर (80-100) शब्दों में हिंदी कार्यपुस्तिका में अनुच्छेद लिखें।

संकेत बिंदु: विविधता में एकता    अद्भुत सौंदर्य    सभी देशों व संस्कृतियों की भूमि    भारत देश की महानता

## MATHEMATICS

*“Mathematics is not only real but it is the only reality”*

### Work to be done in the Textbooks/Workbooks:

- Maths Magic (A Book on Mental Maths):** Pages 5 to 26
- Lab Manual:** Do the Activities 1, 6 and 7 in your Practical File.
- Learn tables 2 to 20.
- Math made fun! Decode the  $9 \times 9$ , Solve and Succeed!

1	6	8				9		2
			3		1			
	3		6	2				
		9				1		6
		1				3	7	
	4	3	5					9
			8		2	6		
			9		5		2	3
2		6		3		7		

## SCIENCE

Do the following work in your Science Notebook:

### 1. Practice Time!

#### SECTION-A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for the following questions:

- Q.1 Why is it important to consume diet with adequate amount of roughage?
- (a) They provide energy to the body.
  - (b) They protect the body against diseases.
  - (c) They promote proper growth of the body.
  - (d) They help in eliminating waste from the body.
- Q.2 The image shows a common symptom of a nutrient deficiency. Deficiency of which nutrient is responsible for this condition?



- (a) Iodine; it results in goitre.
  - (b) Iron; it results in anaemia.
  - (c) Vitamin C; it results in scurvy.
  - (d) Vitamin B1; it results in beriberi.
- Q.3 Which one of the following food items does not provide protein?
- (a) Moong Daal
  - (b) Ghee
  - (c) Milk
  - (d) Egg and Paneer
- Q.4 Tina performed a test for the presence of nutrients in rice. She mashed some boiled rice in pestle and mortar and then put it in a test tube and added 2-3 drops of dilute iodine solution. She observed the appearance of blue-black colour. What can be concluded from this observation?
- (a) Presence of fat
  - (b) Presence of protein
  - (c) Presence of vitamins
  - (d) Presence of starch
- Q.5 Which of the following objects would show lustre?
- (a) Earthen pot
  - (b) Plastic bottle
  - (c) Aluminum foil
  - (d) Bread slice

Q.6 You are provided with the following materials:

- (i) Salt                      (ii) Chalk powder                      (iii) Sugar                      (iv) Vinegar

Which of the above materials will you identify as soluble?

- (a) (i), (iii) and (iv)                      (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)                      (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv)                      (d) only (i) and (ii)

Q.7 Which among the following is an opaque object?

- (a) Glass tumbler                      (b) Eraser                      (c) Window glass                      (d) Butter paper

Q.8 Air is all around us but does not hinder us from seeing each other. Whereas, if a wooden door comes in between, we cannot see each other. It is because air is \_\_\_\_\_ and the wooden door is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) transparent, opaque                      (c) opaque, translucent  
(b) translucent, transparent                      (d) transparent, translucent

**Q. No. 9 to 10 are Assertion – Reasoning based questions. These consist of two statements– Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:**

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
(c) A is true, but R is false.  
(d) A is false, but R is true.

Q.9 **Assertion:** Matter is everything that takes up space and has mass.

**Reason:** Matter can be found in three different forms: solid, liquid and gases.

Q.10 **Assertion:** Roughage is vital part of our food.

**Reason:** It helps in muscle building.

### **SECTION-B**

Q.11 Differentiate among translucent and transparent materials, giving one example of each.

Q.12 Ravi does not eat vegetables but enjoys biscuits, noodles and white bread. He often has stomach ache and constipation. What changes should he make in his diet to get rid of these problems? Explain your answer.

Q.13 One morning, when Raju was brushing his teeth, he noticed blood coming from his gums. He also noticed that his gums were swollen. In the following days, he lost two of his teeth.

1. Which deficiency disease does Raju have?
2. Which vitamin deficiency causes this disease?

Q.14 On a bright sunny day, Paheli was playing hide and seek with her brother. She hid herself behind a glass door. Do you think her brother will be able to locate her? If yes, why? If no, why not?



### **SECTION-C**

Q.15 Tom, a young child, was having difficulty walking and his bones appeared weak and bowed. His parents took him to the doctor, who diagnosed him with a deficiency disease. The doctor recommended exposure to sunlight, as well as the inclusion of certain foods in his diet.

- (a) Which deficiency disease is he suffering from?
- (b) Which vitamin is he lacking?
- (c) Suggest some food items that he should include in his diet?

Q.16 Write one or two words for each of the following:

- (a) Protective nutrients \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Deficiency /Disorder from iron \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Deficiency disease of iodine \_\_\_\_\_

Q.17 Hardik performed magic in front of his friends. He placed a beaker filled with water on a table and asked his friends to put an egg into the beaker. All of his friends did the same but each time, the egg sank into the water. Then Hardik secretly mixed some white powder in the water and he placed an egg into the beaker. Surprisingly, the egg started floating on water.

- (a) What could be the white powder?
- (b) Why did the egg sink earlier but float later?

### **SECTION-D**

Q.18 Amit and Priya decided to open a new bookstore. They bought a large quantity of books from a supplier. Amit carefully organized the books based on their genres and authors. Priya, on the other hand, just placed them randomly on the shelves based on available space.

- (a) Assume you are the owner of the bookstore. How will you arrange the books in your store?
- (b) Who do you think who will be able to find the books more easily—Amit or Priya? Why?
- (c) Why do we need to group materials? Give reason.

Q.19 (a) Rohit plays a lot of football matches in his school. Which nutrient does he require in more quantity and why?

- (b) Give two reasons for the loss of nutrients in our food.
- (c) Why is water considered an important component of our diet?

- Q.20 (a) Which among the following materials would you identify as soft materials and why?  
Ice, rubber band, leaf, eraser, pencil, pearl, a piece of wooden board, cooked rice, pulses and fresh chapati.
- (b) Based on appearance, materials are classified into how many categories? Name and explain them with examples.

### **SECTION-E**

**Q. No. 21 to 22 are Case - Based/Data - Based questions with 2 to 3 short sub - parts.  
Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.**

Q.21 Classification is the process of classifying and grouping objects/things based on certain criteria. It simplifies, organises, and facilitates the study of a huge number of items of various types. Materials come in a variety of shapes and sizes, each with its own set of characteristics. They distinguish things based on similarities and differences while sorting them. The youngsters compare objects to see if one has more or less of a certain attribute. Sorting and classifying exercises help youngsters develop a variety of cognitive abilities and lay the groundwork for subsequent problem-solving. Organizing things by grouping them makes it easier to arrange them in a specific order. When things are grouped together, they are much easier to manage. When objects are grouped, it is much easier to understand their attributes. It's also easier to compare two items when they're grouped together.

- (i) From the given options, choose the one that does not belong to the group:  
(a) Milk                      (b) Vinegar                      (c) Oil                      (d) Ink
- (ii) Which of the following materials is translucent?  
(a) Frosted glass    (b) Mirror                      (c) Wall                      (d) Cloth
- (iii) Which pair of substances among the following would float in a tumbler half filled with water?  
(a) Cotton thread, thermocol                      (c) Feather, plastic ball  
(b) Pin, oil drops                      (d) Rubber band, coin
- (iv) Name the various materials from which bucket can be made.

Q.22 Foods containing fats and carbohydrates are also called 'energy-giving food'. Proteins are needed for the growth and repair of our body. Food proteins are often called 'body-building food'. Vitamins help in protecting our body against diseases.

- (a) Name two types of carbohydrates.  
(b) Name the source of vitamin C.  
(c) Why are proteins called body-building food?

**OR**

- (c) How will you test for the presence of fat?






## 2. Science Exemplar

Solve all the problems from:

- Chapter 3- Material Around Us
- Chapter 6- Mindful Eating

## 3. My Magic Trip to Meet a Great Person! (Portfolio Work)

- You are going on a **magical trip through time** to meet a very smart and important person from history. **Check your Roll Number to see who you will meet:**

Roll Numbers	Great Person You Will Meet
1-8	 Aristotle – The ancient Greek thinker who studied animals, plants, and everything in nature!
9-16	 Dr. Casimir Funk – The scientist who discovered vitamins and helped improve health!
17-24	 Mikhail Tsvet – The scientist who invented chromatography to study plant colors!
25-32	 William Harvey – The doctor who discovered how blood moves through our body!
33-40	 Michael Faraday – The genius who worked with electricity and magnets and changed science forever!

### Important Instructions & Guidelines:

- **Your Task:** Make a colourful portfolio with the title:  
“My Magic Time Trip to Meet \_\_\_\_\_”

#### Page 1 – Meet the Great Person

- Paste or draw a picture of the person.
- Write a short biography (6–8 lines):
  - Who they were
  - What they discovered or invented
  - Why they are important

#### Page 2 – My Time Travel Story

- Imagine you travelled in a time machine to meet this person.
- Write a creative story (8–10 lines) about your meeting.
  - How did you reach there?
  - What did you see or ask them?
  - What did you learn?



### Page 3 – Interview + What I Learnt

- Write a 3-question interview with pretend answers.
- Example:
  - Q: What made you curious about science?
  - A: I loved watching how things work and asking questions!
- End with **2–3 lines** about what you learned from this great person.

#### Presentation Tips:

- Use headings, colours, and neat handwriting.
- Add borders, stickers, or small related drawings.
- Create a cover page with your Name, Class and Roll Number.

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

- Read **Chapter-2 'Oceans and Continents' (Geography)** from the textbooks and highlight the terminology.
- Read **Chapter-4 'Timeline and Sources' (History)** and do the given worksheet in the Notebook.

### Q.1 Choose the correct option in the following questions:

1. Over long ages, the Earth's climate has gone through many changes. At certain times, it is very cold and much of the Earth was covered with ice, this is called an \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Cold age (b) Ice Age  
(c) Both of the above (d) None of the above.
2. How is time measured in history?  
(a) By counting the number of days. (b) By counting the number of years.  
(c) By counting the number of hours (d) By counting the number of minutes.
3. What is a millennium?  
(a) A period of 10 years (b) A period of 100 years  
(c) A period of 1,000 years (d) A period of 1 million years.
4. What do anthropologists' study?  
(a) Physical features of the Earth (b) Human societies and cultures  
(c) Remains of plants and animals (d) The past by digging up remains
5. What is a century?  
(a) A period of 10 years (b) A period of 100 years  
(c) A period of 1,000 years (d) A period of 1 million years.
6. Who studies the remains of plants, animals, and humans from millions of years ago?  
(a) Archaeologists (b) Geologists  
(c) Palaeontologists (d) Anthropologists

7. As communities grew, so did their social complexity and \_\_\_\_\_ were responsible for the well-being of the people, and everyone collectively worked towards the community's welfare.
- (a) everyone (b) no one  
(c) leaders and 'chieftains' (d) all of the above
8. Modern humans also known as \_\_\_\_\_ have walked the planet for about 300,000 (three lakh) years.
- (a) Human beings (b) Homo sapiens  
(c) Human Sapiens (d) Homo Beings
9. Who contributes to all the sources of history?
- (a) Historians (b) Archaeologists  
(c) Epigraphists and Anthropologists (d) All of the above
10. Who study the physical features of the Earth, like the soil, stones, hills, mountains, rivers, seas, oceans and other such parts of the Earth?
- (a) Archaeologists (b) Geologists  
(c) Palaeontologists (d) Anthropologists
11. Which discipline is primarily concerned with the study of human societies and cultures?
- (a) Geology (b) Anthropology (c) Archaeology (d) Palaeontology

**Q.2 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:**

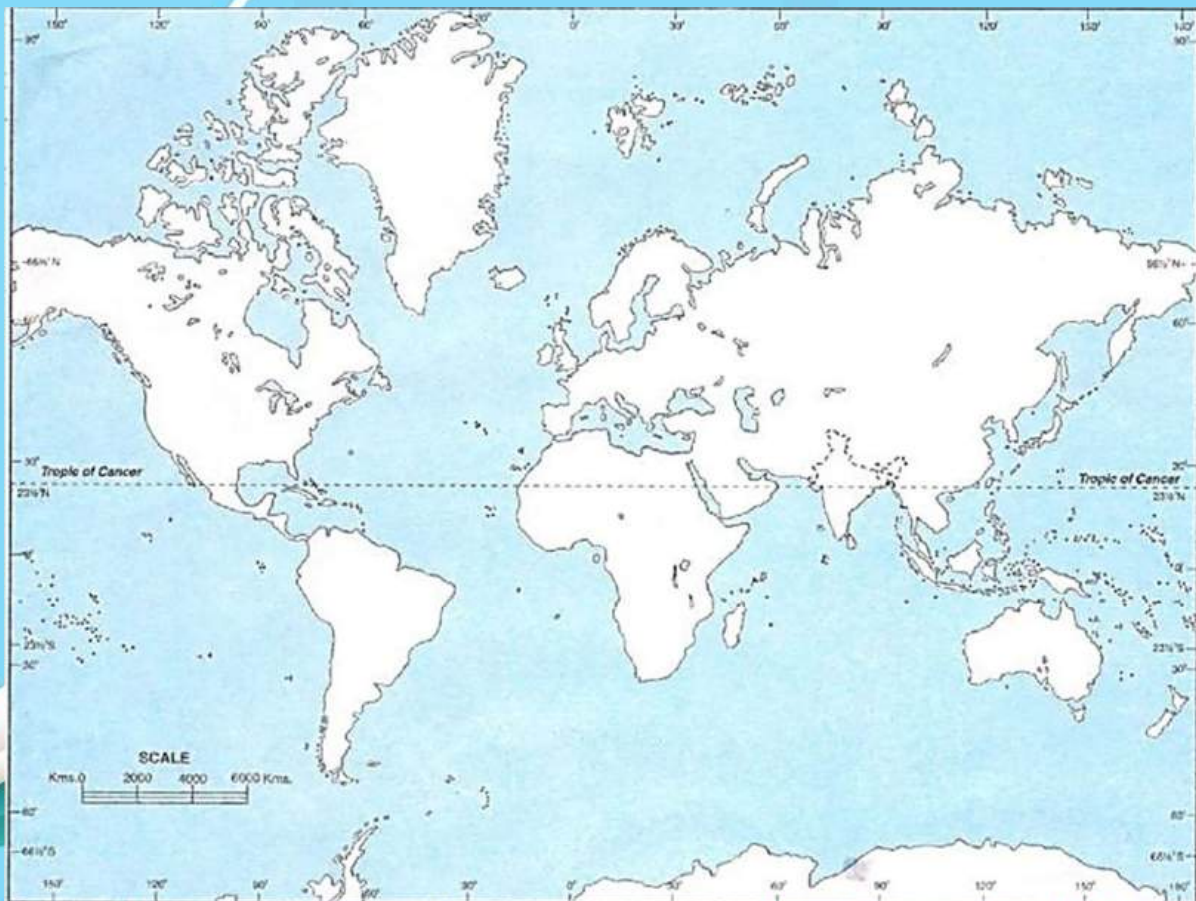
- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is a period of 100 years.
- (b) The birth of \_\_\_\_\_ is used as its starting point by Gregorian calendar.
- (c) The year 1857 CE can also be written as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Abbreviation of Before Common Era is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) The absence of a year zero in the Gregorian calendar means that between 4 BCE and 4 CE, only \_\_\_\_\_ years have passed.
- (f) In history, a period of 100 years is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) The first examples of rock art in the world date back to around \_\_\_\_\_ BCE.
- (h) Palaeontologists study the remains of plants, animals and humans in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) The conventional year for Jesus Christ's birth is taken as the starting point for the \_\_\_\_\_ calendar.
- (j) Leaders or \_\_\_\_\_ were responsible for the well-being of the People.

### Q.3 State whether the statements given below are True or False:

- (a) Palaeontologists study the remains of plants, animals, and humans from millions of years ago.
- (b) Archaeologists study the physical features of the Earth, like the soil, stones, hills, mountains rivers, seas, oceans and other such parts of the Earth.
- (c) Anthropologists study the physical features of the Earth.
- (d) The last Ice Age lasted from over 100,000 years ago to around 12,000 years ago.
- (e) The Gregorian calendar has a year zero in its timeline.
- (f) The Gregorian calendar is the only calendar that has ever been used to measure time.
- (g) Historians can use sources other than written documents, such as oral traditions and artifacts, to study history.
- (h) Geologists study human artifacts to understand past human behaviour.
- (i) The Common Era (CE) follows immediately after 1 BCE in the Gregorian calendar.
- (j) The examples of oral sources of history are paintings and sculptures.

### ACTIVITY TIME

- Read **Chapter-2 'Oceans and Continents'** and label all the Oceans and Continents.





## PUNJABI

'ਚੰਗੀ ਲਿਖਤ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਚੀ ਵਧਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਸੁਚੱਜਾ ਤੇ ਸਮਝਣਯੋਗ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।'

- Do pages 21 to 40 in the ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੁਲੇਖ ਮਾਲਾ-4

## ICT

- **ACTIVITY TIME:** Wanted Poster



Create a "WANTED" poster on A4 pastel sheet for a famous computer virus like Friday the 13th virus, WannaCry, etc.

### Include:

- Virus name
- Symptoms
- How it spreads
- Safe precaution to avoid it

**Revise all the Syllabus done till date!**

**Happy Holidays!**