

# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

## ENGLISH

### TOPIC: PRONOUNS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Class / Sec.: VI / \_\_\_\_\_

#### Pronoun

Pronouns are words that take the place of nouns in a sentence.

#### Example.

Ruhail is an intelligent student. He goes to school daily. He studies a lot. He is making preparation for examination. He will get high marks examination.

In the above paragraph pronoun “he” is used instead of noun “Ruhail”. If we do not use pronoun in above paragraph we will have to use the noun “Ruhail” again and again in each sentence. So, **the purpose of pronoun is to avoid the repetition of a noun.**

**Examples.** *He, she, it, they, you, I, we, who, him, her, them, me, us, whom, his, its, their, your, mine, our and whose, myself, himself, herself, yourself, which, this, that these, those,* are the pronouns which are mostly used.

***Pronoun can be divided into following groups.***

- **Personal Pronouns:** e.g. *I, you, He, she, it, they, who, me, him, her, them, whom*
- **Possessive Pronouns:** e.g. *yours, mine, his, hers, ours, theirs,*
- **Reflexive Pronouns:** e.g. *myself, himself, herself, itself, yourself, ourselves, themselves*

#### Personal Pronouns

Personal pronoun describes a particular person or thing or group.

Personal pronoun describes the person speaking (I, me, we, us), the person spoken to (you), or the person or thing spoken about (he, she, it, they, him, her, them).

#### Example.

He helps poor.

The pronoun “he” in above sentence describes a person who helps poor.

#### Use of Personal Pronouns.

Number	Person	Personal Pronoun
--------	--------	------------------

		Subject	Object
Singular	1st Person	I	Me
	2nd Person	You	You
	3rd Person	He, She, It	Him, Her, It
Plural	1st Person	We	Us
	2nd Person	You	You
	3rd Person	They	Them

### Examples.

She is intelligent

They are playing chess.

He sent me a letter.

It is raining.

We love our country.

The teacher appreciated them.

I met him yesterday.

He gave her a gift.

Did you go to home?

### Possessive Pronouns

Possessive Pronoun indicates close possession or ownership or relationship of a thing/person to another thing/person.

e.g. *yours, mine, his, hers, ours, theirs, hers,*

### Example.

This book is mine.

The pronoun “mine” describes the relationship between book and a person (me) who possesses this book or who is the owner of this book.

Number	Person	Possessive Pronoun
Singular	1st Person	Mine
	2nd Person	Yours
	3rd Person	Hers, his, its
Plural	1st Person	Ours
	2nd Person	Yours
	3rd Person	Theirs

### Examples.

That car is hers.

Your book is old. Mine is new.

The pen on the table is mine.

The smallest cup is yours.

The voice is hers.

The car is ours not theirs.

I have lost my camera. May I use yours?

They received your letter. Did you received theirs.

**Note:** Possessive adjectives (my, her, your) may be confused with possessive pronouns. Possessive adjective modifies noun in terms of possession. Both possessive adjective and possessive pronoun show possession or ownership, but possessive adjective is used (with noun) to modify the noun while Possessive pronoun is used instead (in place of) a noun.

### Examples.

This is my book. (Possessive adjective: “my” modifies the noun “book”)

This book is mine. (Possessive pronoun: “mine” is used instead of noun “to whom the book belongs”)

### Reflexive Pronoun.

Reflexive pronoun describes noun when subject’s action affects the subject itself. e.g *himself, yourself, herself, ourselves, themselves, itself* are reflexive pronouns.

Reflexive pronouns always act as objects not subjects, and they require an interaction between the subject and an object.

Number	Person	Subject	Reflive Pronoun
Singular	1st Person	I	Myself
	2nd Person	You	Yourself
	3rd Person	He, she, it	Himself, Herself, Itself
Plural	1st Person	We	Ourselves
	2nd Person	You	Yourselves
	3rd Person	They	Themselves

**Examples.**

I looked at myself in the mirror.

You should think about yourself.

They prepared themselves for completion.

She pleases herself by think that she will win the prize.

He bought a car for himself.

He locked himself in the room.

He who loves only himself is a selfish.

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR.**

**Mathematics Worksheet**

Topic: INTEGERS

Name: - \_\_\_\_\_  
No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Class/Sec.: VI / \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Roll

SID:

Q1. Solve:-

a)  $-7 + 4$

b)  $-14 - 5$

c)  $-7 + (-4) + 8$

d)  $14 - 16 + (-9) - (-15)$

Q2. Evaluate  $(-14) - (-11 - 3)$

Q3. Simplify;  $29 + (-19) - 15 - (-3)$

Q4. Sum of two integers is 568. If one integer is  $(-362)$ , find the other.

Q5. Subtract the sum of  $(-255)$  and 145 from  $-320$ .

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR.**

**Mathematics Worksheet**  
**Natural numbers and whole numbers**

**Name: -** \_\_\_\_\_ **Roll**  
**No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Class/Sec.: V** \_\_\_\_\_ **SID:**  
\_\_\_\_\_

QNO1. Solve using distributive property:  $785 \times 94$

QNO2. Find the value of  $968 \times 73 + 968 \times 27$

QNO3. Determine the product by suitable arrangement  $225 \times 60 \times 50$

QNO4. State the property used in each of the following:

- a)  $19 \times 17 = 17 \times 19$
- b)  $16 \times 13$  is a whole number
- c)  $(29 \times 36) \times 18 = 29 \times (36 \times 18)$
- d)  $1480 \times 1 = 1480$

QNO5. The population of a town is 517530. If one out of every 15 is reported to be literate, find how many literate persons are there in the town.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR.

Mathematics Worksheet  
TOPIC: FRACTIONS

Name: - \_\_\_\_\_

Roll

No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Class/Sec.: V \_\_\_\_\_

SID: \_\_\_\_\_

Q1. Add

a)  $\frac{7}{11}$  and  $\frac{8}{11}$

b)  $\frac{7}{18}$  and  $\frac{9}{4}$

Q2. Arrange the following in ascending order;

$$\frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{9}{10}, 4\frac{1}{2}$$

Q3. Simplify;  $12\frac{1}{2} + 8\frac{3}{5} - 3\frac{1}{4}$



Q4. Subtract  $1\frac{2}{9}$  from  $5\frac{4}{7}$

Q5. Reduce the fractions to their lowest terms.

a)  $\frac{42}{56}$

b)  $\frac{51}{45}$

c)  $\frac{30}{90}$



# Delhi Public School, Srinagar

**Class-vi**  
**science**

**subject-social**

## **Worksheet (The Government and Diversity; Prejudice & Discrimination)**

Q1. Why do you think India is a democracy?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Q2. List six responsibilities of the government which you think are of utmost importance.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Q3. Differentiate between a democracy and a monarchy.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Q4. Name the three levels of the government.

- 1. .....
- 2. .....
- 3. .....

Q5. Can you separate equality and justice? Give your answer with reason.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Q6. Define government.

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

Q7. What is universal adult franchise? Has it been implemented globally?

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

Q8. In which year women got the right to vote in America, UK and France?

1..... 2.....  
3.....

Q9. How would react if your father believes technology is for boys only?

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

Q10. Define and give one example each of the following:

- Stereotype**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
.....

2. **Prejudice**.....

.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

3. **Discrimination**.....

.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

4. **Inequality**.....

.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

Q11. The Indian Constitution was implemented in the year \_\_\_\_\_

Q12. Who is known as the father of Nation? \_\_\_\_\_

Q13. In India people are discriminated on the basis of .....,  
.....  
....., ....., .....

Q. How can you help to counter inequality?  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....





.....  
.....

.....  
.....Q3. What are Megaliths?

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....Q4. What do you understand by site?

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....Q5. Write any three comparisons between the tools of the Palaeolithic Age and those of the Mesolithic Age.

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

Q6. Define Stone Age

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Q7. What do you know about factory sites?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Q8. Which are the three phases of the Palaeolithic Age?

1..... 2.....  
3.....

Q9. The climate of the Paleolithic period was characterized by a rise in temperature, it brought changes in

.....  
.....  
.....

Q10. Name four sites of India which are rich in paintings.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q11. Palaeolithic man used taking shelters were known as \_\_\_\_\_

Q12. The Palaeolithic men in India were also known as \_\_\_\_\_

Q13. The early men moved from one place to another place in search of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

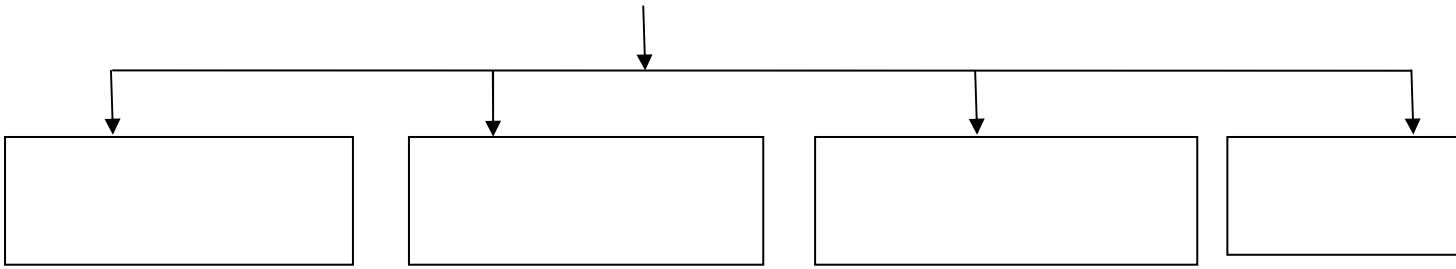
# Delhi Public School, Srinagar

Class-vi  
science

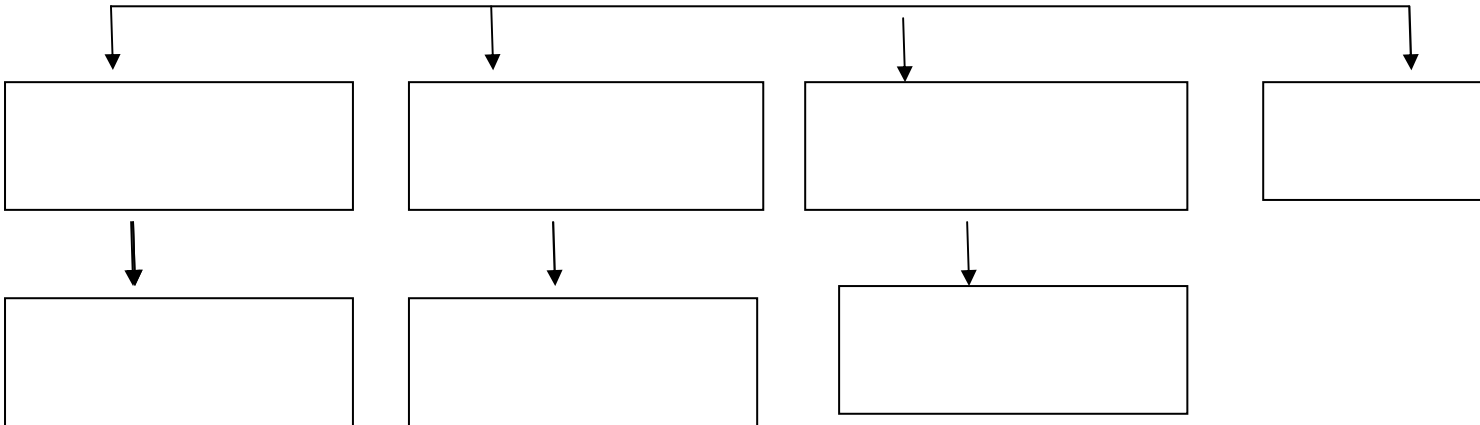
subject-social

## Worksheet (Realms of the Earth)

The four realms of the earth are



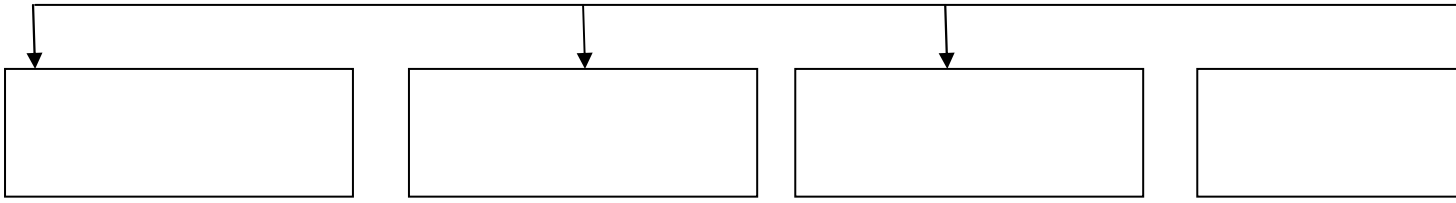
There are seven continents, in order of their size they are



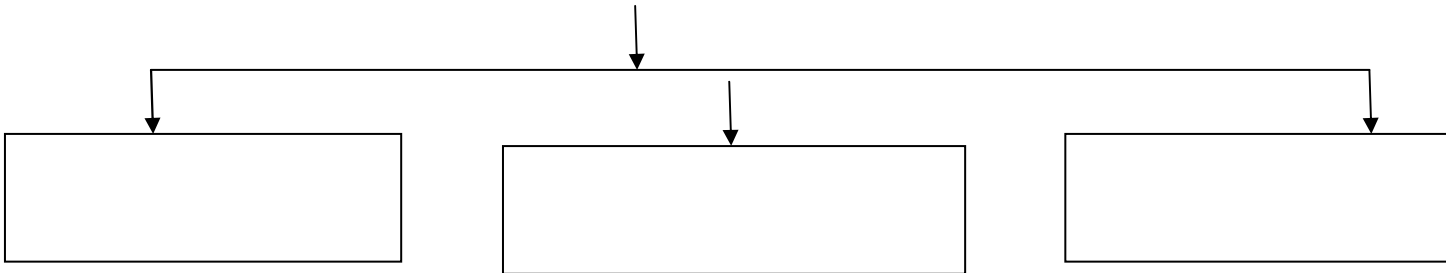
There are four major oceans. Fill these words in appropriate boxes-The largest ocean, Mariana trench, triangular in shape, 's' shaped ocean, southern ocean, circular in shape, deepest ocean, busiest ocean, second largest ocean

Pacific Ocean

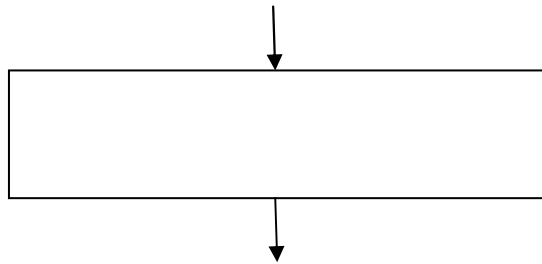




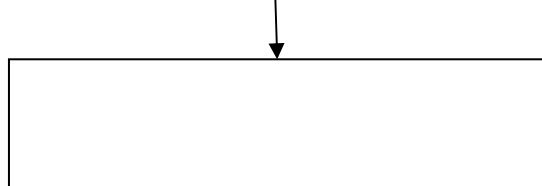
Atlantic Ocean



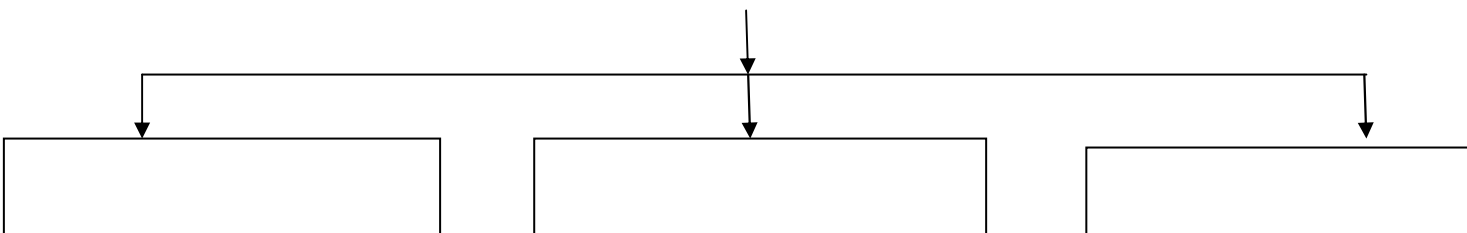
Indian Ocean



Arctic Ocean



The components of the atmosphere are



Q.

Briefly explain in your own words that why should we maintain a balance among all the realms of the Earth?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....