

Class-VI

Subject:English 1

Subject-agreement: When a verb is placed as per subject, is called subject -verb agreement. eg- after we, we cant use 'is', as we is. Likewise we cant use are after 'I'. we have to use as per rule. This is called subject-verb agreement.

Page-6 (A)

2) James and Henry will be leaving fr London tomorrow. (3) Who are you? (4) Einstein was a great scientist. (5) What a beautiful painting it is! (6) It is never too late.

Kind of sentences:

There are five kinds of sentences.

1) Assertive/declarative 2) Imperative 3) Interrogative 4) Optative 5) Exclamatory. But we shall read about 1,2,3,5 ok.

(B) 2) English is my favourite subject. Affirmative 3) I dont like French. (negative) 4) I am punctual at school. (affir) 5) i enjoy cricket. (affir) 6) I like playing with dolls. (affir)

(C) 2) You can use any sketch pen to complete the drawing. (3) You should take two antibiotics daily. (4) Begin your homework now. (5) You should utilise your free time by reading a good book.

Interrogative sentence:

To make interrogative sentence the following rules should be strictly followed:

i) auxiliary verbs will come first. eg i am- will be Am i?

N.B----auxiliary verbs---the verbs that help the main verb. eg---- am, is, are, shall, should, will, would, can, would, has, have, had, may, might, etc. Some are modal auxiliary also.

ii) in the present tense if there is no aux. verb, 'do' verb will come first. if in the main verb s/es is added---- does will come first.

Eg--i play football. No aux. Verb is there so the ans. is--Do i play football? like this. He plays football.---It will be---Does he play football?

iii) In the past tense 'did' will come first. eg--i played football.-----Did i play (not played) football?

Page--8(D) there are two types of questions---w/h question , Yes/no question. you can use either of the following exercise

D) 1) When is your birthday? 2) where do you work? (3) Have you completed your homework? (4) How is your brother now? (5) whose new pencil box is this? (6) Do you have a pen?

(E) 1) what a great fielder Yuvraj is! 2) How well Sunidhi sings! (3) What a great dancer you are! (4) What a popular actor Shahrukh is! (5) What a gorgeous saree you are wearing!

Subject & predicate----- (should read each and every 'FEATURES' to grip the understanding)

(F) page(9)---2) subj---He (pred--managed..... on time) (3) subj-The king (pred-- offered..... farmer) (4) subj--Rose (pred---was a..... years) (5) subj--The lion. (Pred- wanted..... rabbit) (6) subj--Ramu (pred--at one..... stood) (NB--sometimes subject is placed at the end, after the predicate)

Phrases & Clauses:

(G) 1) at noon--phrase (2) embroidered a handkerchief--clause because verb embroidered is there. (3) with great courage--phrase. (4) clause (5) clause (6) phrase

(H) 'A' column i shall not write, only 'B' column 'no' i m writing. ok.

Column A 1) a small bag..... park. (2) she likes to..... cookies. (3) a black puppy..... street. (4) she loves..... doughnuts. (5) walked..... street. (6) ran..... playground.

Ok Bye G. S. Roy

Computer Std 6

Categories of computer and computer language-L1

To learn the lesson link of two videos are given below :

1. <https://youtu.be/GOHrC88j0Tg> (Categories of Computer class-6) Kriti educational videos
2. <https://youtu.be/lfuUiBanVDM> (Computer Language class-6)

Kriti educational videos

WATCH THESE TWO VIDEOS ,THEN GO THROUGH YOUR TEXT BOOKS AND FINISH YOUR EXERCISE.

Some Extra questions are added here:

Full form:-PDA, PMP, IBM, C-DAC

Define:-

Mobile computers, Microcomputer, computer language,

E-book Reader, PDA ,PMP, Ultra book

Differentiate :-

- 1) Lowlevel language and highlevel Language
- 2)Assembler and compiler.
- 3)Machine language and Assembly language
- 4)source code and object code

Answer the following :-

- 1)what are the laptops? .
- 2)what are tablets?
- 3)what do you understand by game console and embedded system?
- 4)what are the features of fourth generation languages?

Write the example of the following :

- a. E-book reader
- b. Game console
- c.Mainframe computer
- d.Super computer
- e.Fourth generation language
- f. High level language