



NEERJA MODI SCHOOL

A GLOBAL INSTITUTE

GRADE - VI I.G.C.S.E

HOMEWORK

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2009

MATH

Q.1 FILL IN THE BLANKS-

1. The value of probability lies between _____ and _____.
2. If probability of an event is 1, the event is a _____ event.
3. The number of probable events when you roll a fair dice is _____.
4. The probability of an impossible event is _____.
5. The probability of getting heads in tossing a coin is _____.

Q.2 Write

1. 13% as a decimal and a fraction.
2. $\frac{24}{80}$ as a percent and a decimal.
3. 4.5 as a fraction and a percent.

Q.3 Two fair dice, numbered from 1 to 6, are rolled together. Draw a two-way table to show all possible outcomes.

Q.4 On the basis of the above table answer the following questions-

What is the probability of getting-

- a) a sum of 6
- b) a sum of 11
- c) a 3 on one dice and 4 on the other
- d) 6 on both the dice.

Q.5 The cost of a mobile is Rs.8500. After a discount of 15%, how much will it cost?

Q.6 A ball is picked at random from a bag containing 3 red, 4 blue and 6 white balls. What is the probability that you will pick up a-

- a) a red ball
- b) a blue ball
- c) a white ball
- d) a green ball

- Q.7 In a class of 44 students 75% are boys. Find the number of boys and girls in the class.
- Q.8 John secured 45 out of 50. Sam secured 95 out of 100. Explain whose performance is better.
- Q.9 Express as a percentage
- 32 out of 40
 - 25 out of 125
- Q.10 On a bill of Rs.250 a tax of 12% is levied. What is the amount that you have to pay now?
- Q.11 From the word "VOYAGE" what is the probability that you will pick up a vowel?
- Q.12 Susan earned Rs.2000 in May. She spent 50% on food, 25% on entertainment, 10% on clothes. The remaining amount she saved. Find her savings.
- Q.13 In flipping two coins together, what is the chance to get both tails?
- Q.14. a) 65% of 200 is _____ b) 19% of 380 is _____
- Q.15 Mary gets Rs.300 as pocket money. If Pam gets 10% more than Mary, find Pam's pocket money

Note- Do worksheet on Percentages given on Saturday 07.11.09

ACTIVITY

Prepare charts for the soft board. Topics are:-

- Properties of quadrilaterals
- Area and perimeter of various figures
- Volume and surface area of various solids

ENGLISH

READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

African Elephants

African elephants are the largest mammals that live on land. They grow all of their lives. Male African elephants can get to be thirteen feet tall if measured from the ground to the top of their shoulder. They can weigh up to 14,000 pounds. African elephants have ears that can be five feet long and are shaped like the continent of Africa. Elephants can flap their ears. The big ears help keep the elephants cool. Elephants eat all day long. They eat vegetables, such as grass, leaves, and other plants. They also eat fruit, like bananas. Elephants use their trunks to grab food and put it in their mouth. They can also suck water into their trunks and squirt the water into their mouths. Elephants sometimes drink up to forty gallons of water a day! Elephants use their trunks to pick up things and to hold things. They can pick up something as small as a marble, or as big as a tree. They also breathe through their trunks.

Elephants have two tusks, which are made of ivory. The tusks grow to the right and the left sides of their trunks. Elephants can use their tusks to fight and to dig. People used to hunt elephants so that they could get their tusks. Ivory was used to make beautiful jewelry and statues. It is against the law to hunt elephants now, because hunting them made them endangered animals.

African Elephants Comprehension Sheet

(Use the reading sheet to answer the questions below)

1. Write three facts that tell how big African elephants are:
2. Write three facts that tell about an African elephant's ears:
3. Write four things that an African elephant eats:
4. How many gallons of water can an elephant drink in a day?
5. What are elephant tusks made of?
6. Why did people hunt elephants?
7. Why is it against the law to hunt elephants today?

SCIENCE

1 Take any thick book.

Measure its thickness.

Note down the number of pages, and hence calculate the thickness of one sheet.

2 Design a bridge using paper, sticky tape and other materials of your choice.

Work out the cost of your bridge.

Draw its diagram first, then try to build the bridge with cardboard.

Test the strength of your bridge by loading it. Record the weight it supported before it failed.

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