KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA CHENNAI REGION

BRIDGE COURSE-

ACTIVITY - 1

I The Arrow and the Song by W.H Longfellow
I shot an arrow into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For, so swiftly it flew, the sight
Could not follow it in its flight.
I breathed a song into the air,
It fell to earth, I knew not
where; For who has sight
so keen and strong,
That it can follow the flight of song?
Long, long afterward, in an oak
I found the arrow,
still unbroken; And
the song, from
beginning to end, I
found again in the
heart of a friend.
Fill in the blanks with one word only.
The poet shot an arrow which fell on the but he couldn't find it, because it flew so that his vision could not follow it. He then breathed a song into the
and again he did not know where it fell on earth. He did not have a keen eye sight to follow the

flight of the $_$	After many years the poet fou	After many years the poet found the arrow in an	
	. He also found the song from	to end in the	of a
friend.			
Give the	opposites of		
a) weaK x			
o) lost x			
e) end x			
d) enemy x e) short x II	I Give The Past Tense Of		
a) shoot x			
o) fall x			
e) know x			
d) follow x			
e) find x			
V Write the	homophones		
Eg:Write r	ight		
n) Weight			
) Bare			
e) Son			
l) Flower			
e) Pair			
f) IV Picture	e composition		



g) Write five sentences about the picture.

B) Listening comprehension

The national flag of India was adopted in its present form during a meeting of the Constituent Assembly held on 22 July 1947, when it became the official flag of the Dominion of India. The national flag of India, by law, is to be made of *khadi*, a special type of hand-spun cloth of cotton or silk made popular by Mahatma Gandhi. The national flag of India is also known by the term 'tricolour', Tirangā in Hindi. The reason for this is the three dominant colors in the flag, saffron, white and green.

According to the Flag code of India, the Indian flag has a ratio of two by three, where the length of the flag is 1.5 times that of the width and all three stripes of the flag – Saffron, White, and Green – should be equal in width and length. Also, the chakra should be printed on both sides of the flag. There are nine different sizes in which the Indian flag is made. The smallest one is 6×4 inches and the biggest one, hoisted on buildings and forts with high mast, is 21×14 feet. The flags hoisted on Red Fort, Rashtrapati Bhavan, and medium-sized government buildings are 12×8 feet.

Choose the correct answer

1The national flag of India, by law, is to be made of	
Silk/khadi/chiffon	

2 The three dominant colours in the flag,.

saffron,	white	and	green/red	
green,white	e/white,green	saffron,	3	
	is print	ed on both	sides.	
Ashoka/lion	/chakra			
4 There are		differen	t sizes in which the	e Indian flag is made.
Five/six/ni	ne			
5 <i>khadi</i> , a sp	pecial type of	`hand-spui	n cloth of cotton or	silk made popular by

Mahatma Gandhi./Rabindranath Tagore/Jawarhalal Nehru

Reading Comprehension

Side Effects of TV

Scientists and doctors keep warning us of the dangerous effects of T.V. on various systems and organs of our body. Watching T.V. continuously for a long time is extremely harmful for the eyes. Everyone on an average watches T.V. for three to four hours daily. Consequently, eye-sight gets weak. Children are the most affected because from their very childhood, their eye-sight goes weaker and weaker by watching T.V. and at a close range it is all the more harmful. The debilitating effect of T. V. watching on eye-sight has resulted into a general complaint of headache. The high-pitched sound of dance, music, fights and cries in various programmes results into deafness. Continuous watching of T.V. in one posture causes joint pain, backache, and muscle pain. Eating and drinking while watching T.V. causes obesity and also makes our digestive system sluggish. Scenes of horror and violence are causing psychological problems in our youth. In short, watching T.V. for long hours is harmful for our health and mental growth.

Q. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct options from those given below:

- 1. Watching too much of T.V. affects our:
 - 1. skin
 - 2. nails
 - 3. eyes
 - 4. hair
- 2. Average T.V. viewing is about:

- 1. less than one hour
- 2. more than two hours 3. three to four hours
- 4. four to five hours.

3. The general complaint of headache is due to:

- 1. watching T.V. at a close range
- 2. high-pitched sound of dance and music.
- 3. weak eye-sight due to viewing T.V.
- 4. muscle pain

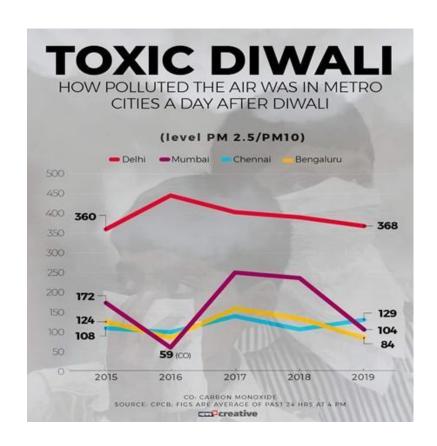
4. Psychological problems are caused due to:

- 1. sluggish digestive system
- 2. wrong posture while watching T.V.
- 3. watching scenes of horror and violence 4. eating and drinking while watching T.V.

5. Continuous T.V. viewing in one posture causes:

- 1. obesity
- 2. psychological problems
- 3. joint pain, back pain and muscle pain
- 4. Headache.

2) READING PRACTICE II



1 Name The City Which Has Highest Polluted AirAfter Diwali.
2 Mumbai Was Lowest In Pollution in the year
3 Toxic Means
1. Safe
2. Poisonous
3. Acceptable
4. Pleasant
4 What Are Other Sources Of Carbon Monoxide In Cities? Mention Any Two
5 How Can You Celebrate A Toxic Free Diwali? Mention Any Two Ways
GRAMMAR -TOPICS
 Adjectives and Degrees of comparison Verbs and Adverbs Articles, preposition and conjunction Noun and collective noun Tenses Wh questions Comprehension and punctuation Spelling rules Speaking and listening PARTS OF SPEECH IDENTIFY: examine the underlined words and determine what part of speech they are. The mean teacher quickly gave the students homework. What part of speech is the word mean acting as in the above sentence? a) verb b) noun c) adverb d) adjective What part of speech is the word teacher acting as in the above sentence? a) preposition b) pronoun c) noun d) predicate What part of speech is the word quickly acting as in the above sentence? a) noun b) verb c) adjective d) adverb What part of speech is the word gave in the above sentence? a) verb b) pronoun c) adverb d) preposition
5. Which one of the following words is an action verb?a) jumpb) isc) ind) cat

6. Which one of the fol	llowing words is a helpi	ng verb?		
	robot c) have	d) her		
7. Which of the following	ing words is an adverb?	,		
	fully c) quick	d) should		
8. Which one of the fol	llowing words is an adje	ective?		
) noisily c) noise	d) been		
, •	llowing words is a prepo	osition?		
	will c) ov			
10. Which one of the fo	ollowing words is an int	rerjection?		
	pencil c) me	d) please		
,	ollowing words is a pro	noun?		
	inside c) would			
,	,	,		
ADJECTIVES				
A. Write the Comparat	tive and superlative form	ns of the adjectives:		
Eg:tall	taller	tallest		
1. fast				
2. heavy				
3. dangerous				
4. Good				
5. little				
B. Correct the sentence	es:			
1. Cats are popularer th	nan snakes as pets. X			
				
2. Pigs are more intellig	gent as other animals. X			
2 T 1 1 1	1'1 37			
3. Turtles are slow than	1 crocodiles. X			
C Fill in the blooks we	in a the amount of a famo	of adjustings		
	ing the appropriate form	Tot adjectives.		
1. I am ((good) note than door		
	cats are			
4. Levent to have	(dangerous)	sports.		
4. I want to have		ery Erva alambanta		
	5. A blue whale is (heavy) twenty-five elephants.			
	6. You look (thin) last month. Have you lost weight? D. Read the sentence. Circle the adjective in the sentence, write the noun that is being			
	oncie the adjective in tr	ie semence, write the noun that is being		
described.				

1.	The musician played an e	xpensive guitar.			
2.	My boss invited me to a fancy dinner.				
3.	The furry dog made the g	irl sneeze.			
4.	The hungry man lived on	the streets.			
5.	The homework in science	was very difficul	t.		
Е. С	Choose the correct order of a	djectives in the fo	llowing sentences.		
	he woman is wearing a rellow long	dress. B) long yellow			
2) H	e is a man.				
A) ta	all thin B) th	in tall			
3) T	he company makes	_ products.			
A) e	xcellent farming	В) farming excellent		
4) Ja	nmes recently departed on a	trip.			
A) c	amping long	B) long o	camping		
5) I	love eating strawb	perries.			
A) r	ed big	B) big re	d		
MO	RE EXERCISES ON GRAN	MMAR TOPICS			
Clas	ss: VI	BRIDGI	E COURSE		
A.	Choose the correct order of	adjectives in the fo	ollowing sentences.		
1) T	he woman is wearing a	dress.	A) yellow long	B) long yellow	

2) Th	e company makes	products.	A) excellent farming B) far	ming excellent
3) I lo	ove eating str	awberries.	A) red big	B) big red
	ARTICLES	, PREPOSITIO	NS AND CONJUNCTIONS	
III. C	omplete the paragraph ı	using appropriate	article (a/an/the)	
peopl and I	e. It has been (a) pr would like to thank (c)	rivilege to work v	luct of good linguistic data an with such (b) talented and ducing such (d) excellent d find the dictionary (f) p	l creative team, t book. I hope
		<u>CONJUN</u>	<u>CTIONS</u>	
I. Fill	in the blanks choosing	the appropriate c	conjunction:	
1.	I'd love to stay	(so / and	/ but) I have to catch my bus	
2. it.	His hot chocolate was	too hot	(so / and / but) he put son	ne cold milk in
3. wet.	(Or / A	Although / Becau	ise) we had an umbrella, we g	ot extremely
II. Re	write as one sentence u	sing the conjunct	ion given.	
1.	I don't eat banana. I do	on't eat apple. (or)	
2.	This year, he's been to	Delhi. He has al	so been to Kashmir. (and)	_

PREPOSITIONS

Some Common Prepositions: about, above, across, after, against, along, among, around, as, at, before, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, beyond, by, down, during, for, from, in, inside, into, near, of, off, on, onto, outside, over, past, since, than, through, to, toward, under, until, up, upon, with, within, and without.

- II. Choose the correct preposition:
- 1. Do you live (at, on) Gandhi Nagar (in, on) Adyar?
- 2. I hung the picture (above, on) the fireplace.
- 3. Mary is sitting (in, on) the sofa (at, in) the living room.
- 4. He asked me to come (at, in) noon.
- 5. We will go to Bangalore (since, during) the month of May.
- 6. The stores stay open (on, in) Mondays (until, for) 9:00p.m

VERBS

	Present	Past	Past participl e
1	become	became	become
2	begin	began	begun
3	blow	blew	blown
4	break	broke	broken
5	bring	brought	brought
6	build	built	built
7	buy	bought	bought
8	catch	caught	caught
9	choose	chose	chosen

	Present	Past	Past participle
26	keep	kept	kept
27	know	knew	known
28	leave	left	left
29	make	made	made
30	meet	met	met
31	pay	paid	paid
32	put	put	put
33	read	read	read
34	run	ran	run

10	come	came	come
11	cut	cut	cut
12	do	did	done
13	drink	drank	drunk
14	eat	ate	eaten
15	fall	fell	fallen
16	find	found	found
17	fly	flew	flown
18	forget	forgot	forgotte n
19	forgive	forgave	forgiven
20	get	got	gotten
21	give	gave	given
22	go	went	gone
23	have	had	had
24	hear	heard	heard
25	hide	hid	hidden

35	say	said	said
36	see	saw	seen
37	sell	sold	sold
38	send	sent	sent
39	shoot	shot	shot
40	sing	sang	sung
41	speak	spoke	spoken
42	stand	stood	stood
43	take	took	taken
44	tell	told	told
45	think	thought	thought
46	throw	threw	thrown
47	understan d	understoo d	understood
48	wear	wore	worn
49	win	won	won
50	write	wrote	written

Fill in the blanks with appropriate verb:

- 1. Money (are, is) not very important for me.
- 2. His scales (is, are) not correct.
- 3. My father's advice (is, are) very useful.
- 4. The fish in your plate (is, are) small.
- 5. The news (is, are) very bad.
- 6. Where (is, are) your glasses.

HOMOPHONES

1	Hear	Did you hear the phone ring while you were sleeping?	
1	Here	Please come here at 3:30 to take your test.	
2	Their	The angry orange cat sitting in the living room is their family pet.	
1	There	Please put the bags there on the table.	
	They're	They are going to the temple.	
3	Know	Do you know the way to school?	
1	No	No, I do not want to see the movie tonight.	
4	Right	I know the right answer.	
1	Write	Write neatly in the notebook.	
5	Hole	The rat dug a hole in the ground.	
1	Whole	The whole class participated in the competition	

6	Tale	My grand mother tells me a tale everynight		
	Tail	The dog was wagging its tail.		
7	То	I want to go out and play.		
	Two	There are two birds on the tree.		
8	Flour	The wheat flour is used for making roti.		
•	Flower	There are beautiful flowers in our garden.		
9	hour	There is one more hour for the exam.		
•	our	Who is our school captain?		
10	peace	peace There is peace between the two countries.		
1	piece	I ate a piece of cake.		

ADVERBS

1. My father is very careful.		
He drives very		
2. The girls are very quiet.		
They stay at home		
3. This chair is very comfortable		
You can sit		

B. Adjective or Adverb?

. He does his exercises (easy, easily)				
2. Is Helen a (clever, cleverly) student?				
3. This bed i	s (com	fortable, com	fortably).	
4. He works	(hardl	y, hard).		
5. She drives	s very	(good, well)		
B. Choose th	ne right posse	essives;		
1. This is (yo	our, yours) pe	en and that is (her, hers)	
2. Some frie	nds of (mine,	my) are Engl	ish	
3. This book	is (my, mine	e) take (your, y	yours)	
4. Mrs. West	is (our, ours)) teacher and l	Mrs. Brown is (your, yours)	
5. Which is (5. Which is (their, theirs) car?			
Question wo	ords:			
1. This is the	girl	borrowe	d my dictionary.	
a. what	b. whose	c. who	d. whom	
2. The studentswere late will be punished.				
a. who	b. where	c. who	d. which	
3. That's the	3. That's the reason she didn't come.			
a. Why	b. whom	c. which	d. that	
4. Mrs. Shee	4. Mrs. Sheela, to I have given my book, will visit me.			
a. whose	b. that	c. whom	d. which	
5. The girl lives near here is my cousin.				
a. who	b. whose	c. which	d. what	
Capitalization Practice				

I. Circle the capitalization errors and add end marks to the sentences.

1.	i wonder if there is a Reading test	
2.	Some people call it english class	
3.	when is history class	
4.	do You have a Nickname	
5.	aunt sonia said, "get up for school"	
	To punctuate paragraphs using full stops, capital letters, exclaction marks.	mation marks and
in the	erday was the first day of the school holidays my family and the south of england we went there with my aunty jill my uncleans we stayed in a guest house next to the sea on most days we ugh it was busy with other boats it was fantastic would you lead to the sea of	e albert and my two we sailed along the coast

Readi	ing Comprehension:
vegeta	sands of years ago oil lamps were used by man. These lamps used animal fat and able oils for burning. About 2000 years ago candles were made by dipping strands of a into animal fat. In the 17th century moulded candles were invented and using them e were able to extend their activities beyond the daylight hours.
i)	The early man used lamps.
ii)	and were used for burning the oil lamps.
iii)	When was moulded candles invented?
iv)	How did candles help people?
v)	Identify the word from the passage which mean the same as 'morning / sunshine' "
Spell	ing Rules
	the paragraph below. Find the five misspelled words and circle them. Then, on the ered lines, write the correct spelling for each circled word.
ancier seeme	reen the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, in the land we now call Iraq, lay the magnificent nt city of Babylon. At its center rose the kling's palace, lush with rooftop gardans that ed to stretch out to infinety. Babylon was a cultural showcase. On its gated outer, brickks enameled in blue, green, and pink formed symbaulic images of dragoans

and bulls. Babylon's walls are models of endurance—some have stood for over four

Compound words

thousend yaers.

Underline the compound words:

A dry weekend for many areas with some sunshine in the southeast of England. By midweek , most places will see a fair amount of rainfall, with some heavy downpours in Scotland.

- I. Form new words
- 1. drag + ed =
- 2. hid + en =
- 3. shop + er =
- 4. stun + ing =
- 5. begin + ing =
- 6. lazy + er =
- 7. hot + er =
- 8. regret + able =
- 9. edit+ed=
- 10. benefit + ed =
- 11. admit + ed =
- 12. happy+ness=
- 13. true+ly=
- 14. argue+ment=

Tit bits:

Environment: The word environment, like the earth, has iron in it.

Friend: He is a friend to the end.

Grammar: Poor grammar will mar your writing.

Stationery always has the "e" in the pen.

Class: VI Post Test 2018

I. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

There was once a man who was very rich. Unfortunately, he was also a very mean, nasty man. He was so mean and nasty that all the people in the village were afraid of him. No one dared to go near his house and no one dared to speak to him. One scorching hot day, the mean man fell asleep in the shade under a tree outside his house. When he woke up, he found a young man next to him, also enjoying the shade.

Rich man: What are you doing here? Go away, this is my shade!

Young man: This can't be your shade. The tree belongs to the village.

Rich man: Huh! This tree and its shade belong to me!

Young man: Then sir, please sir, I would like to buy the shade of your tree.

Rich man: You can buy my shade for five pieces of gold.

Young man: Here you are, sir, take the gold. Thank you, sir. I am now the owner of this shade.

The mean man put the gold into his pocket, chuckled to himself and went back into his house.

Later the sun began to set and the shadow of the tree grew longer and longer until it covered the mean man's house. Then the young man walked boldly into the house.

Rich man: What are you doing in my house? Get out of here, you stupid boy.

Young man: Sir, the shade of the tree covers the house, and the shade belongs to me. Now the house belongs to me as well.

In anger the mean man left the house forever. All the village people came to see his big house and enjoy the shade of the tree. They praised the young man for helping them.

[A folk tale from Japan]	
1.Circle the letter of the correct answer.	
The passage is about	
A. a rich man sleeping under a tree.	B. a young man sleeping under a tree
C. a man who bought the shade	D. a man who stole the shade

2. Underline the correct word.
The rich man was (young/foolish/mean/generous).
3. The villagers were pleased with the young man (TRUE or FALSE)
4. Fill in a word to complete the sentence.
The man sold the shade.
5. Give ONE word from the text that means the same as "laughed or giggled":
6. Write the past tense:
a. Begin: Eat:
7. Use these words in correct usage:
1. desert:
2. dessert:
8. Rewrite the following sentence, adding the capital letters:
a. meerkats can be found in namibia.
9. Choose the correct preposition:
1. Mary is sitting (in, on) the sofa in the living room.
2. He asked me to come (at, in) noon.
10. Choose the correct verb:
1. Money (are, is) not very important for me.
2. My father's advice (is, are) very useful

11. Which one of the following words is a pronoun?

a) Torrence	b) inside	c) would	d) him	
12. Use ques	tion word			
a)	is the Prim	e Minister of India?		
b)	will you re	turn the book?		
13	pen I bought	from the shop was	ink pen. (use Articles)

Write on any one of the topics.

- 1. How you spent your lockdown days.
- 2. Write about your experience on online classes.