

NEW AL WUROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JEDDAH, K.S.A

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TERM- 3 March, 2022-23

WORKSHEET: 2

GRADE:6

SUBJECT: ENGLISH



I. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions below.

Animals communicate with one another in many interesting ways. These may consist of signs, gestures, looks, sounds, smells or even light produced by the body. Song and dance are two other means of communication.

When faced with danger, animals warn others using signals such as mock charges, grimace or sound. They also call their friends or inform other members of the group about the sources of food and teach the young the ways of the world. Baby birds call their parents for help and attention and demand food.

Far from being a silent world, the ocean is a noisy place. Fishes, molluscs, sea lions, walruses, whales and dolphins chatter away in the water using a variety of sound-whistles, squeaks, clicks and groans with range from low-pitch to ultrasonic sounds that are beyond the range of human hearing. Whales and dolphins are sometimes called the ‘musicians of the sea’, as birds are the sky.

Many fishes are known to give distress calls when alarmed. Some fishes, like insects, produce sound by rubbing together parts of their body. Some make a point by grinding their teeth and certain kinds of molluscs do so by striking their two shells together.

The use of biological light is one of the most remarkable forms of animal communication as in the case of deep-sea fish of the dark waters such as fire-flies and glow-worms.

A number of animals also communicate in ‘chemical language’. Pheromones are smelly chemicals secreted by some insects to pass messages. Others pick up these messages with the help of antennae where the sense organs are located. Communication within a terminate colony is ensured by using chemical commands.

Mammals communicate largely with facial expressions and sounds. Chimps and gorillas, for example, have a rich variety of expressions that reflect different moods. The position of the ears, tail, type of look and exposure of teeth are also important means of communicating different messages. For instance, when a rabbit senses danger, it thumps the ground with its hind legs.

A beaver slaps its tail against the water and a gorilla beats its chest.

A. Choose the most appropriate answer:

1. Animals do not communicate with one another through
 - a. heat
 - b. looks
 - c. light
2. Whales and dolphins are known as the _____ of the sea.
 - a. ships
 - b. predators
 - c. musicians
3. Animals that talk using chemical language, secrete
 - a. androgen
 - b. pheromones
 - c. methane
4. Light as a means of communication, is used by
 - a. ladybird
 - b. grasshopper
 - c. firefly
5. Some molluscs produce sound by striking their shells
 - a. against rocks
 - b. against their molluscs
 - c. together

B. Choose the correct meanings of the given words:

1. GESTURES

- a. movement of hands
- b. movement of feet
- c. movement of body

2. DISTRESS

- a. get rid of stress
- b. pain or sorrow
- c. stress a point

3. ULTRASONIC

- a. extremely smart
- b. sound beyond human hearing
- c. extremely loud sound

C. Answer the following:

1. What are the different things that animals convey to other animals of their kind?
2. How do animals react when they sense danger?

II. Read the poem carefully. Then answer the questions below.

IMAGINATION

Books are your ticket to anywhere in the world.

Even the great George Bernard Shaw felt so!

I used to play at pirates,
And sailed the seven seas.
Then I was a cow boy,

These simple things did me please.

I had a vivid imagination,
Adventures was always on my mind.
I discovered the joys of reading,
And escaped the daily grind.

Once I lived with the Eskimos,
In the land of ice and snow.
Went hunting and a fishing,
My fantasy was all aglow.

I read a book of Jules Verne,
And went off to the moon.
I was just to take a look,
Then it was time to return.

I spent in the forests of Africa,
With Dr Livingstone as my guide
Then off to America,
With Huckleberry Finn I did hide...

In my world of fantasy and imagination,
I performed such wonderful deeds.
A hero of all the nations,
I was the one that did succeed.

Then I grew up, my childish world at an end.
I had become serious it nearly drove me around the bend.
I still do like the mysterious,
This is the message I am trying to send.

A. Choose the most appropriate answer:

1. The poet played at pirates and cowboys because he
 - a. was bored
 - b. had nothing else to do
 - c. had a vivid imagination
 - d. enjoyed simple things
2. The poet's life became interesting because he
 - a. Learnt to read
 - b. had holidays
 - c. had many friends
 - d. went on many trips

3. Jules Verne took the poet to
a. the Eskimos b. Africa c. the moon d. America

B. Answer the following:

1. What helped the port to explore the world of adventure?
2. What were the advantages of this world?
3. What does the phrase 'daily grind' mean?
4. What is your perspective on the value of reading books?

SECTION-B (WRITING)

III. Write a short story from first person point of view and rewrite your story from third person point of view. (100-150 words)

IV. Imagine you are planning a vacation in the Azores Islands. How would reading the travelogue be useful for you?

V. Suppose your final term exam will start soon. Your preparation on English is not good. Request your friend through e-mail to help you by sending a suggestion on English subject.

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

VI. Change the following into indirect speech.

- a. The teacher said, "The sun is a star."
- b. Anju said, "I wrote a letter."
- c. He said to me, "What are you writing?"

VII. Circle the correct answer:

- a. Listen! Dad *is reading* / *reads* a story to Ricky.
- b. Mr. Michael usually *is growing* / *grows* roses in his garden.
- c. They *are building* / *build* a new house on the hill now.
- d. Maria *is drinking* / *drinks* milk every morning.
- e. Look! Nick *is running* / *runs* down the hill.

VIII. In the following sentences give either the simple past tense or the past continuous tense.

- a. It _____ (rain) hard when I _____ (leave) home this morning.
- b. Naresh _____ (talk) to his boss when I last _____ (see) him.
- c. Your phone _____ (come) just as I _____ (leave) for my office.

- d.It _____(snow) heavily when I left office in the morning.
e. Shreya _____(play) the piano when I arrived.

SECTION-D (LITERATURE)

IX. Answer the following questions:

- a)How did Anita’s life change after college? How did it benefit her community?
b) What is difference between a biography and an autobiography?
c)What message do we get from Anita’s life?
d)Have you ever felt treated ‘differently’ like August in the story, Wonder? When did this happen? How did you react?

X. Answer the following questions (Based on your reading of “The Tiger Boy”)

Q. Why couldn’t Neel and his sister take their baba’s boat?

Q. How did Neel lure the cub to him inside the cave?

Q. Did Neel return the cub to the rangers? What was his award?

Q-Why Neel took the chair made by his dad to the headmaster of his school? What was his feeling?

Q-What was the headmaster’s reaction after seeing the chair?

XIV. Write the meaning of following words:

frowned: _____

annoyed: _____

petrified: _____

community: _____

dismal: _____

End

