CLASS 6 HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2020

ENGLISH

	12	English Language
		WEEK 1 - MONDAY.
		Use the words in the box to fill in the blank spaces.
		report, sailor, editor, sportsman's advertisements, fire fighters,
		newspaper, news, writer, headline
	1.	The journalist had to give a on the Mau forest problem.
	2.	The was very bad.
1	3.	The has been in the sea for long.
1	4.	Today's newspaper was on the drought.
	5.	When the fire broke out we called the to help put it out.
	6.	To be a one requires to read widely.
	7	The editor bought a for later.
	8.	A lot of practice is required to be a good
	9.	The report was very funny.
	10.	The on television are usually interesting.
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	- <u>- 1 </u>	WEEK 1 -TUESDAY
	20.0	plete the similes.
	1.	As faithful as a 2. As brave as a
	3.	As alike as a 4. As fresh as a
1	5.	As old as a 6. As white as a
	7.	As wises as a 8. As blind as a
	9.	As green as a 10. As graceful as a
		WEEK 1- WEDNESDAY
	Exan	
		-A person who receives or gives money in a bank is called a cashier.
1		-A person who seels meat is called a butcher.
8	1.	Chauffeur –
	2.	Chèf –
	3.	Doctor –
	4.	Conductor -
1		

			7. _*
5.	Confectioner –		
6.	Barber –		
7.	Blacksmith Carpenter	N .	
8.	Carpenter -		
9.	Cobbler –		
10.	Dentist +		
		,	
	WEEK 1	- THURSDAY.	
Can	1.4.4.6 p	A.	
	aplete the following proverbs.		žu s
1.	Honesty is the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2.	New brooms		
3.	Half a loaf is better		
4.	God helps		
5.	A drowning man		
6.	Early to bed		
7.	Prevention is better		-
8.	"Rarking door		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
9.	A bird in hand is		8

COMPREHENSION 1

Read the following passage and answer questions that follow.

The next match the ants football team played against the ants of St. Mary's school Narok. Kale and his team did not look forward to this match with any great pleasure, for their opponents played very bad football. They were rough on the field and roughed off it. They hadn't the slightest sporting spirit. There was a time they were beaten 8-1. They took sticks and stones and drove the visitors out of the school premises.

The old van brought Kale and other members of his team to St. Mark's compound. As soon as they came in, their hosts greeted them with jeers. As Kale and his boys were settling down their opponents, eleven of them rushed into the field amidst thunderous applause. They didn't look like ants, they were dressed in all manner of ways they were resembling bull dogs some decorated their arms and legs with rolls of coloured ribbons.

The referee was the games master of St. Mark's, a tall lanky man in black trousers, green shirt and a red tie. He blew the whistle. The two captains came, shook hands, smiled with their faces, although frowning with their hearts. After that, they chose their sides and the game started.

- 1. The ants football team was to play against which team?
 - A. St. Mark's school team Narok.
 - B. Kale's team.
 - C. We are not told.
 - D. Against each other.
- 2. The Ant's opponents played very bad football. According to the passage, this statement means.
 - A. They didn't know how to play.
 - B. Had bad players.
 - C. Were rough players.
 - D. They were hard players.
- 3. Why did the opponent team drive the visitors out of their premises?
 - A. They didn't want visitors in the compound.
 - B. Visitors were rough.
 - C. They had been won 3-1.
 - D. The visitors provoked them.
- 4. Who rushed to the field amidst thunderous applause?
 - A. Kale's team mates.
 - B. Both teams.
 - C. Ants of St. Marks school.
 - D. The players.

	A. Had little sporting spirit.	*	
	B. Didn't respect other p[people's sporting spirit.		
	C. They didn't have the will of the competition.		
	D. They didn't have any sporting spirit.		
9	· ·		
6.	What made the Ants of St. Mark's school look like bull dogs	! ?	
. 1	A. The coloured bandage.		
	B. Coloured ribbons.	10	`
	C. The way they looked.	¥	
á	D. The manner by which they dressed.	•µ s €	
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
3. 7.	What had ferried Kale and other members of his team to St. M	fark's compour	nd?
	A. School bus.	-	
en.	B. An old van.		
	C. Matatu.	g A	
	D. Train.		140
			. v
8.	Who was the referee ?		
	A. A tall lanky man.		
	B. The games master of St. Marks.	1 2	
	C. The games master of Narok.	Ž	
	D. The team captains.	*	
9.	The word frowning is underlined in the passage. Which is its	opposite?	
	A. Smiling.	, \	
22	B. Crying.		
	C. Screaming.		
v	D. Talking.	10	ii 28
10.	The best title for the passage would be.		
1200	A. The Ant's football match.	ž.	
_	B. St. Mark's football match.		
	C. The football competition.		
- 1	D. Ant v/s St. Mark's football match.		

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	WEFK 2- MONDAY	
Cho	ose the correct pronoun from the ones given in brackets.	
1.	mother gave me some First Aid. (Me, My)	
2.	The children held hands at the zebra - crossing. (th	em, their)
3.	will obey the traffic lights . (Her, She)	1
4.	You should drive vehicle carefully. (you, your)	
5.	Many asked for a bandage. (I, me)	
6.	The cat scratched with paws. (Its, it)	
7.	My sister said was not hurt. (her, she)	
8.	The wind blew away roof during the storm. (our, us, we)	İ .
9.	Did the doctor give on injection. (him,me)	9
10.	The man with a fractured leg is waiting for children. (his	s, her)
-		
Writ	WEEK 2 – TUESDAY te the question tag.	
1.	Generosity is a good virtue,	?
2.	She does not tell has anymore,	
3.	It did not act kindly to the orphans,	
4.	We understood what he teaches us,	
5.	Faith is not fair these days,	
6.	They encouraged us yesterday,	
7.	She is a generous body,	
8.	They told us to be responsible,	
9.	We are expecting an honest prefect,	o to reactions
10.	Kithinji will be talking about honesty,	

	WEEK 2 – WEDNESDAY
Cha	nge the following sentences into passive. For example;
Que	stion: The ushers showed the guest where to sit.
Ans	wer: The guests were shown where to sit.
i.	Rehema was serving the guests.
2.	Hinga was decorating the ball.
3.	The ushers were giving out the programmes.
4	Kamoni was cleaning the tables.
5.	the drivers were parking the cars.
6.	The people were welcoming the bride and the bridegroom.
7.	They were serving lunch when the guests arrived.
8.	The ladies were decorating the tents.
9.	Pewa was greeting the guests.
10.	The caterers were arranging the cake in the tent.
	WEEK 2 – THURSDAY
Fill i	in the gaps using why, where, what, who or how.
1.	I cannot see I kept my keys, I have looked everywhere.
2.	Fatuma cannot understand Macharia uprooted all vegetables.
3.	The boy uses drugs looked untidy.
4.	Mshambala could not see anyone could have found where he had kept the money.

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5.	The counsellor	talked to my mother is very kind.
6.	The little boy	was given an injection cried a lot.
7.	We cannot understand	we did to him . He does not talk to us any more.
8.	I do not see	you should choose such friends.
9.	The girl	smoked bhang lost his mind.
10.	I understand	Pewa went through.

COMPREHENSION 2

Read the following passage careful then answer the questions.

Once upon a time, all the colours in the world started to quarrel to each other claiming that she was the best, the most important, the most useful and most favourite.

Green, "clearly I'm the most important. I am the sign of life and hope. I was chosen for grass and trees. Leaves without me would all die. Walk out over the countryside and you'll see that am in majority. "Blue interrupted, "you only think about the earth but consider the sky and the sea, its water that is the basis of life and clouds draw this up from the blue sea. He sky gives space and peace and serenity without my peace you would all be nothing but busy bodies.

Yellow churkled,"You are so serious, I bring laughter, gaisty and warmth into the world. The sun is yellow and stars are yellow. Every time you look at a sun flower. The whole world starts to smile without me there would be no fun.

Orange started next to blow her own trumpet. "I am the colour of health and strength. I may be scarce but I am precious for I serve the inner need of human life. I carry all the most important vitamins. Think of carrots and pumpkins, oranges, mangoes and pawpaw. I don't hang around all the time but when I fill the sky at sunrise or sunset my beauty is so striking that no one gives another thought to any of you."

Red could stand it no longer . He shouted, "I am the ruler of you all, blood. Life is blood. I am the colour of danger and bravery. I am the colour of passion."

- 1. Which shows that the story happened in the past?"
 - A. I am the most important.
 - B. Once upon a time.
 - C. I am the sign of life.
 - D. Blow her own trumpet.
- 2. "Look, I am the majority", means.
 - A. Green is dominant in environment.
 - B. Green people are majority.
 - C. The country is lived by green.
 - D. Animals would otherwise die.
- 3. Blue is a sign of;
 - A. peace.
 - B. laziness.
 - C. bloodshed.
 - D. misfortune.

4.	Who makes the world sn	nile ?		
. 1	A. Green. B. Blue.	W.		
	C. Yellow. D. Orang	ge.		a 9
5.	To " blow your own trun	npet" means.	# - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
	A. Sing. B. Shout	t.	12	
	C. Dance. D. Boast	t.		
6.	"" My beauty is too strik	ing, no one notice y	our orange." This	means that.
	A. Everyone thinks abou	ıt you.	8	•
	B. None of this is beauti	ful.		
•	C. She is so beautiful an	d her beauty capture	es everyone.	s se
	D. Blue is dull.	5		***
	å	. "	**************************************	
7.	"Red could stand no lon	ger ." means		8
ľ	A. Red could stand up.			
	B. Red was tired of stan	ding to long.		ā
-4	C. Red couldn't bear it a	any longer.		
		**		*:
8.	Which colour is for lo	ve and passion?		
•	A. Orange.	3. Red.	8	
	C. Blue. I	O. None.	**	
9,	The colour were boas	ting at all the follow	ing except?	20
	A. Being the best.			
	B. Most important.		j	
-			.	· ,
	B. Most important.	e **	.	
10	B. Most important.C. Most useful.D. Sweetest.	fe and hope ?	4	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
10	B. Most important. C. Most useful. D. Sweetest. Which colour is for li	fe and hope ? B. Red.	∮	
10	B. Most important. C. Most useful. D. Sweetest. Which colour is for li A. White.	≅		·
9	B. Most important. C. Most useful. D. Sweetest. Which colour is for li A. White. C. Green .	B. Red. D. Orange.	ay name is colour.	
10	B. Most important. C. Most useful. D. Sweetest. Which colour is for li A. White. C. Green	B. Red. D. Orange. nportant vitamins, m	ay name is colour.	
9	B. Most important. C. Most useful. D. Sweetest. Which colour is for li A. White. C. Green . I I carry all the most im A. red.	B. Red. D. Orange. nportant vitamins, m B. orange.	ay name is colour.	
11	B. Most important. C. Most useful. D. Sweetest. Which colour is for li A. White. C. Green	B. Red. D. Orange. portant vitamins, m b. orange. D. green.	y name is colour.	
9	B. Most important. C. Most useful. D. Sweetest. Which colour is for li A. White. C. Green . I I carry all the most im A. red. C. blue. What is the best title	B. Red. D. Orange. portant vitamins, m orange. D. green. of the passage?	y name is colour.	
11	B. Most important. C. Most useful. D. Sweetest. Which colour is for li A. White. C. Green . I I carry all the most im A. red. C. blue. What is the best title A. Importance of colo	B. Red. D. Orange. portant vitamins, manual	ny name is colour.	
11	B. Most important. C. Most useful. D. Sweetest. Which colour is for li A. White. C. Green . I I carry all the most im A. red. C. blue. What is the best title	B. Red. D. Orange. portant vitamins, manual	ay name is colour.	

	WEEK 3	– MONI	DAY
Write	e the sounds made by the following ar	nimals / l	birds.
1.	Dog	2.	Donkey –
3.	Dove	4.	Buck
5.	Frog –	6.	Hen
7.	Horse	8.	Hyena –
9.	Lamb -	_ 10.	Lion -
•	WEEK 2	TUES	DAY.
Com	plete the similies.	- IUES.	DAI.
1.	-	2.	As patient as
3.			As alike as
5.	As brittle as As blind as	6.	As gentle as
7.	As good as		As dry as
9.	As graceful as		As hungry as
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
P			
	WEEK 3 –	WEDNI	ESDAY.
Fill i	in the spaces with the correctly spelt	words.	
1.	Mwita many awards. (, recieved)
2. ·	You need to that this fall	oric costly	y. (belief, believe)
3.	Did you my painting . (receive.,	recieve)
4.	I be done not require m	uch help	imprinting fabrics. (perceive, percei
5.	The was a crowd of s	tealing th	ne screen. (thief, thief)
6.	We used the design of	_ feature	es. (relief, relief)
7.	She is fond of her art pup	pils. (dec	ceiving, decieving)
8.	We need a to separate pin		
9.	We that our jaunting tools w		
10	She accidentally.		

Fill in	the gaps using the correct possessive pronouns. Give me that book. Please, it is
1.	Give me that book. Please, it is
2.	Take these posters to pupils in class five, they are
3.	I think Mr. Kuto left shoes behind.
4.	I thought this book belonged to Maria. Are you sure it is not?
5 .	In that pile of books, only the top one is
6.	Is this pen? You left it on the desk.
7.	Give Katu and Joho the tickets I gave you. The tickets are /
&	These are not your shoes are the ones in a bklack box.
9.	This handkerchief does not belong to me is the white one.
10.	She used Mina's apron when got torn.

COMPREHENSION 3.

Read and answer questions.

Maybe you have seen or used a computer before. Computers store information in different forms and are used to help people get information easily.

Technology is scientific knowledge and use of machines that are used for particular and everybody purposes to get information. For example, at home, in office and industries. Technology makes work easier. Work is completed in a shorter time and more work is accomplished than when we use manual skill (using hands).

Kenya plans to be an industrial nation by 2080 and pupils in class six now should expect to see this accomplished.

Computer technology is one of ways that will go a long way to help Kenya reach this vision 2030. Computer tech has advanced a lot since the first electronic computer was built in 1946. The first computer was a large machine that filled a room. Today, computer are much smaller. There are some can be as small as a fingernail and can do much more work than the first computer and in a shorter time.

Computer process information with amazing speed and accuracy. They create and show or display information, store it, re-organise it, process it and communicate it to other. The computer has changed the way we work, learn, communicate and play.

Most organizations in the world use computers to do their business. Students, teachers and scientists use computer as a learning tool.

Millions of people communicate with one another using internet. This is a huge network of computers. Have you people of all ages get entertained by computer games.

- 1. Which best explains what a computer is?
 - A. A machine used by people.
 - B. Machine that stores and process information.
 - C. A machine that scientists use to learn.
 - D. A machine that help make work easier.
- 2. Which explains best meaning of technology?
 - A. Scientific knowledge of machine.
 - B. Making machine.
 - C. Using computers.
 - D. String information using computers.
- 3. According to the passage, it is true to say.
 - A. pupils in class six now will witness the turning of Kenya into an industrial nation.
 - B. Using hands is easier than machines.
 - C. Tech doesn't help much.
 - D. Kenya doesn't plan to be an industrial nation.

	4.	What is the meaning of "manual"?			21	
		A. Using hands.				
		B. Skills.		*		ĺ
		C. Work.				
		D. Machines.			(4)	
	5.	What was the interesting about first computer?			٠	
		A. It was built in 1946.				
		B. It filled a room.	,			
	4	C. It was small.				
		D. It was very first.	(K)	9		.
	6.	Which is NOT true according to the passage?	* (* * *		
		A. Today, computer are bigger than before.		•	1	
		B. We have desktop and laptop computers.				
25		C. Some computers today are very small.			9	
		D. Today, computers are smaller and quicker.	8			
1					•	
	7.	Which is not mentioned as a use of computers?	. 3		· ,	
		A. Processing information.				
	N:	B. Strong information.		10		
		C. Communication.				
		D. Calling other people.		•	(4)	
		œ		•		. `
	8.	Which can be used to replace "display" according	g to the passa	ge?		
		A. Show.		æ	j	
2		B. Conceal.			20	
		C. Take.	n n			
		D. Give.				
					ž	
	9.	We can use a computer in all of the following wa	ays except.			
		A. play.			49	
		B. learn.				
		C. do business.	*			
		D. clean.	Ÿ.	â	X-12	
				<i>1</i> -2	81	
				1	* **	
		· 4				× 1

- 10. The internet is.
 - A. big network of many computers.
 - B. way of making computers work.
 - C. group of people working together.
 - D. old and new computers working together.
- 11. The phrase" people of all ages." Means.
 - A. scientific and teachers.
 - B. anyone who knows how to use a computer.
 - C. different people with different knowledge.
 - D. the young and the old.
- 12. The Best title for the passage is :
 - A. First computer.
 - B. Computer technology.
 - C. Vision 2030.
 - D. Knowledge how to work.