TLM for class VI (HONEYSUCKLE)



(HONEYSUCKLE) is a flower symbolizing pure happiness, sweetness, and affection.



District Institute of Education & Training, South-West, Ghumanhera, Delhi-110073

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The Learners' Mate (TLM for class VI Honeysuckle)

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Patrons

Sh. Ashok Kumar
Education Secretary, Delhi
Dr. Rita Sharma
Director, SCERT, Delhi
Dr. Nahar Singh
Joint Director, SCERT, Delhi.

Advisor

Dr. Rajesh Kumar,
Principal, DIET GHUMANHERA.

Concept, Writer, Coordinator & Editor

Dr. Sunil Nandal,
Assistant Professor, DIET, South-West, Delhi

List Of Contributors

Dr. Sunil Nandal,
Assistant Professor, DIET, South-West, Delhi
Ms. Siddhi Sharma
Ms. Tanu Yadav

Illustrator

Ms. Anushka Yadav

Vetting Experts

Dr. Quazi Ferdoushi Islam, Associate Prof., JMI, New Delhi Mr. Gaurav Chawla, DoE.

Publication Officer

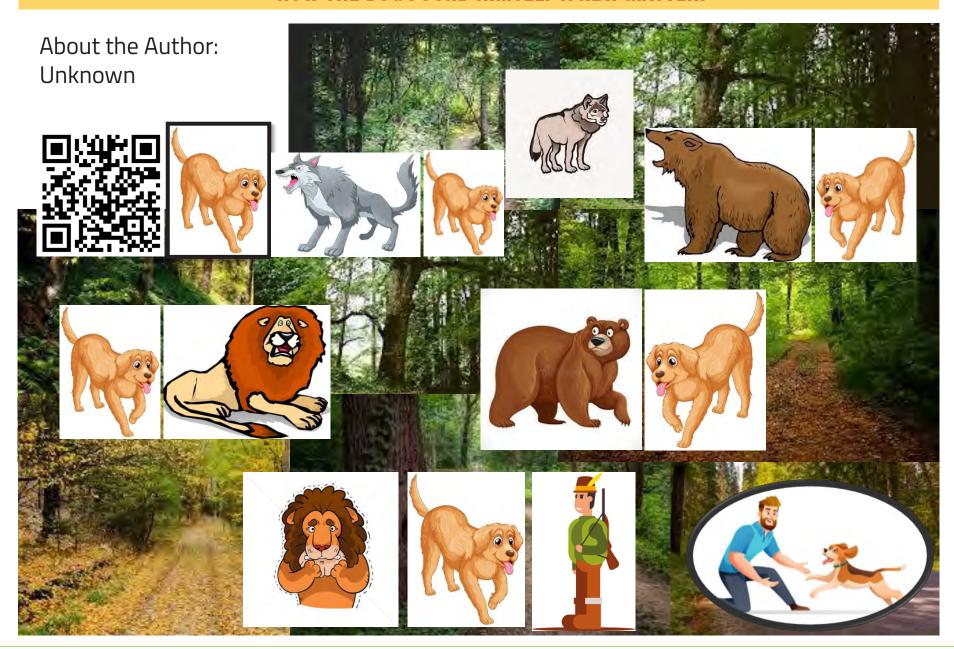
Dr. Mukesh Yadav, SCERT, Delhi

Publication Team

Mr. Dinesh Kumar Sharma, SCERT, Delhi.
Ms. Fouzia, BRP, SCERT, Delhi.

Published by: Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Principal,
District Institute of Education & Training, South-West, Ghumanhera, Delhi-110073

HOW THE DOG FOUND HIMSELF A NEW MASTER!

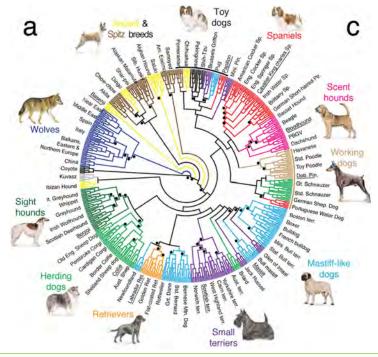


HOW THE DOG FOUND HIMSELF A NEW MASTER!

V1	V2	V3
Know	Knew	Known
Be	Was/Were	Been
Domesticate	Domesticated	Domesticated
Tame	Tamed	Tamed
Become	Became	Become
Live	Lived	Lived
III-please	III-pleased	III-pleased
Tire	Tired	Tired
Frighten	Frightened	Frightened
Think	Thought	Thought
Decide	Decided	Decided
Set	Set	Set
Walk	Walked	Walked
Meet	Met	Met
Go	Went	Gone
Ask	Asked	Asked
Look	Looked	Looked
Take	Took	Taken
See	Saw	Seen
Agree	Agreed	Agreed
Lift	Lifted	Lifted
Sniff	Sniffed	Sniffed
Dart	Darted	Darted
Creep	Crept	Crept
Surprise	Surprised	Surprised
Come over	Came over	Come over
Eat	Ate	Eaten
Find	Found	Found
Kill	Killed	Killed
Stop	Stopped	Stopped
Move	Moved	Moved

Run	Ran	Run
Rule	Ruled	Ruled
Say	Said	Said
Want	Wanted	Wanted
Serve	Served	Served
Dare	Dared	Dared
Offend	Offended	Offended
Give	Gave	Given
Strike	Struck	Struck
Form	Formed	Formed
Begin	Began	Begun
Smell	Smelt	Smelt
Join	Joined	Joined
Stay	Stayed	Stayed





Questions to think and discuss:

- 1. If you keep a dog as a pet, what name would you give to it? Why?
- 2. Dog had been the oldest companion of human and it still is. Why do other domestic/ pet animals not have a long association with humans? Share your point of view.
- 3. Know some more breeds of dogs from the picture given.

A HOUSE, A HOME



About the Poetess:

Lorraine M. Halli (April 27, 1921 – September 7, 2006).

American Poetess and Policy Writer



Theme:

We must be kind to our loved ones. We must care, love, and be unselfish to our family members (father, mother, brother(s) and sister(s). Relationships are all the more important than materialistic things.









A HOUSE, A HOME





Theme:

Love, care, and compassion among the family members make a house a home.

Feelings are the key ingredients of a happy home.

NOUNS

I Form (Present)	II Form of Verb (Past)	III Form of Verb (Past Participle)
Be	Was / Were	Been
Try	Tried	Tried
Describe	Described	Described
List	Listed	Listed
Think	Thought	Thought
See	Saw	Seen
Grow	Grew	Grown
Work	Worked	Worked
Dance	Danced	Danced
Hear	Heard	Heard
Sing	Sang	Sung
Fall	Fell	Fallen
Chant	Chanted	Chanted
Do	Did	Done
Think	Thought	Thought
Repeat	Repeated	Repeated
Rest	Rested	Rested

COMMON NOUN	PROPER NOUN	ABSTRACT NOUN	MATERIAL NOUN	COLLECTIVE NOUN
HOUSE	-	WIND	BRICK	FAMILY
BRICK	-	BREEZE	STONE	-
STONE	-	-	WOOD	-
WOOD	-	-	GLASS	-
GLASS	-	-	STUCCO	-
WINDOW	-	-	-	-
YARD	-	-	-	-
EAVES	-	-	-	-
CHIMNEYS	-	-	-	-
TILES	-	-	-	面的种面
FLOORS	-	-	-	
ROOFS	-	-	-	370464
DOORS	-	-	-	音色数
HOME	-	-	-	E1627996

THE KITE

About the Poet:



Harry Behn (September 24, 1898 – September 6, 1973) American Screenwriter and Children's author His other works: Halloween; Haiku Harvest; Trees; Crickets and Bullfrogs, and Whispers of Thunder

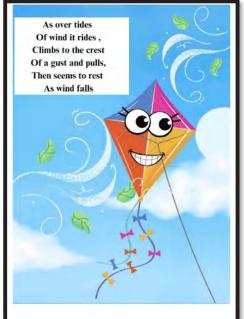
Theme:

One must be attached emotionally with their loved ones to be successful in their lives like a kite can achieve heights only when it is attached to a string.













l Form (Present)	II Form of Verb (Past)	III Form of Verb (Past Participle)
Try	Tried	Tried
Fly	Flew	Flown
Soar	Soared	Soared
Ride	Rode	Ridden
Climb	Climbed	Climbed
Seem	Seemed	Seemed
Fall	Fell	Fallen
Go slack	Went slack	Gone slack
Run	Ran	Run
Blow	Blew	Blown
Fill	Filled	Filled
Flap	Flapped	Flapped
Like	Liked	Liked





NOUNS

COMMON NOUN	PROPER NOUN	ABSTRACT NOUN	MATERIAL NOUN	COLLECTIVE NOUN
BLUE	-	WIND	-	-
KITE	-	BREEZE	-	-
TAIL	-	-	-	-
SHIP	-	-	-	
STRING	-	-	-	
TREE	-	-	-	回經線

FUNNY KITE

- Why do kites make terrible secret agents?
- Because they are always up to something and never stay undercover.



- ➤ Why did the kite bring a ladder to school?
- Because it wanted to go to high school

BEAUTY



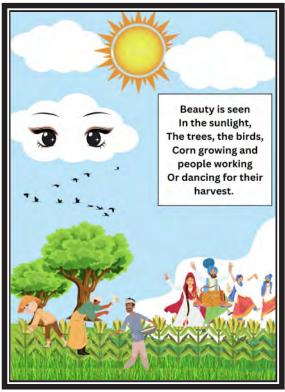
About the Poetess:

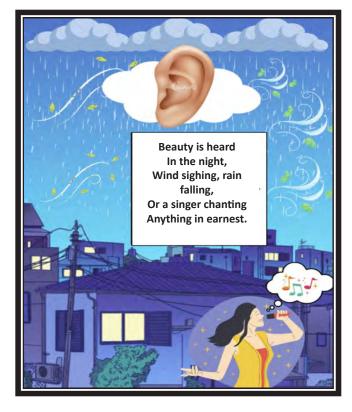
E-Yeh-Shure (Pen name of Lousie Abeita Chewiwi) (September 09, 1926 – July 21, 2014) Native American writer Her other works: "I Am A Pueblo Indian Girl."

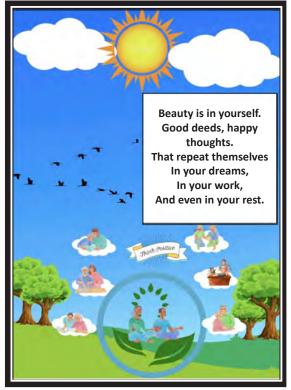
Theme:

Beauty is in everything and everywhere. It can be seen, heard, and felt.









BEAUTY

I Form (Present)	II Form of Verb (Past)	III Form of Verb (Past Participle)
Ве	Was / Were	Been
Try	Tried	Tried
Describe	Described	Described
List	Listed	Listed
Think	Thought	Thought
See	Saw	Seen
Grow	Grew	Grown
Work	Worked	Worked
Dance	Danced	Danced
Hear	Heard	Heard
Sing	Sang	Sung
Fall	Fell	Fallen
Chant	Chanted	Chanted
Do	Did	Done
Think	Thought	Thought
Repeat	Repeated	Repeated
Rest	Rested	Rested



Theme:

Beauty is in everything and everywhere. It can be seen, heard, and felt.

NOUNS

COMMON NOUN	PROPER NOUN	ABSTRACT NOUN	MATERIAL Noun	COLLECTIVE NOUN
TREES	-	BEAUTY	-	-
BIRDS	-	BREEZE	-	-
CORN	-	WIND	-	-
PEOPLE	-	-	-	-
RAIN	-	-	-	-



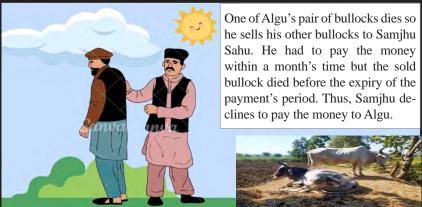
FAIRPLAY

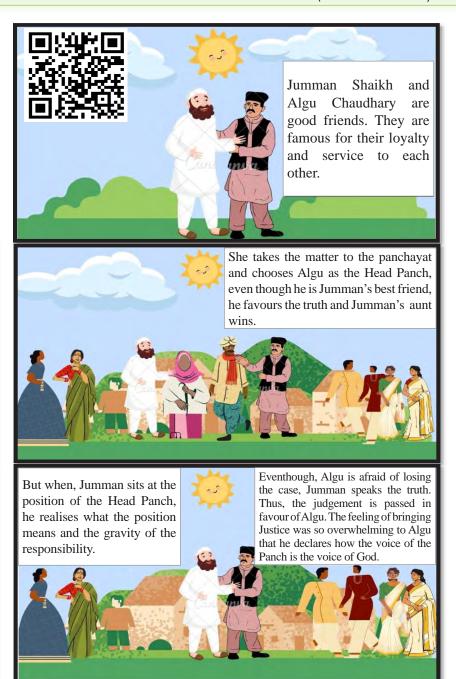
About the Author



Premchand (Real Name – Dhanpat Rai) (31 July 1880 – 8 October 1936) Indian novelist and short story writer His other works: Godaan; Karmabhoomi; Gaban; etc.







V1	V2	V3
Have	Had	Had
Do	Did	Done
Think	Thought	Thought
Keep quiet	Kept quiet	Kept quiet
Tell	Told	Told
Read	Read	Read
Decide	Decided	Decided
Go	Went	Gone
Ве	Was / were	Been
Look after	Looked after	Looked after
Respect	Respected	Respected
Transfer	Transferred	Transferred
Stay	Stayed	Stayed
Work well	Worked well	Worked well
Change	Changed	Changed
Tire	Tired	Tired
Become indifferent	Became indifferent	Become indifferent
Grudge	Grudged	Grudged
Want	Wanted	Wanted
Swallow insults	Swallowed insults	Swallowed insults
Speak	Spoke	Spoken
Give	Gave	Given
Set up	Set up	Set up
Know	Knew	Known
Make	Made	Made
Decide	Decided	Decided
See	Saw	Seen
Talk	Talked	Talked
Explain	Explained	Explained
Wash away dust	Washed away dust	Washed away dust

Seek	Sought	Sought
Sympathize	Sympathized	Sympathized
Laugh	Laughed	Laughed
Advise	Advised	Advised
Make it up	Made it up	Made it up
Come	Came	Come
Go against	Went against	Gone against
Plead	Pleaded	Pleaded
Reply	Replied	Replied
Кеер	Kept	Kept
Hold	Held	Held
Stand	Stood	Stood
Tell	Told	Told
Nominate	Nominated	Nominated
Abide by	Abided by	Abided by
Know	Knew	Known
Say	Said	Said
Announce	Announced	Announced
Hide	Hid	Hidden
Unexpect	Unexpected	Unexpected
Kill conscience	Killed conscience	Killed conscience
Explain	Explained	Explained
Promise	Promised	Promised
Support	Supported	Supported
Live	Lived	Lived
Stop	Stopped	Stopped
Claim	Claimed	Claimed
Cross examine	Cross- examined	Cross- examined
Announce	Announced	Announced
Pay	Paid	Paid
Go back	Went back	Gone back

See	Saw	Seen
Break	Broke	Broken
Want	Wanted	Wanted
Pass	Passed	Passed
Find in a tight spot	Found in a tight spot	Found in a tight spot
Die	Died	Died
Sell	Sold	Sold
Pay	Paid	Paid
Happen	Happened	Happened
Remind	Reminded	Reminded
Get annoyed	Got annoyed	Got annoyed
Wretch	Wretched	Wretched
Bring	Brought	Brought
Use	Used	Used
Return	Returned	Returned
Say	Said	Said
Decide	Decided	Decided
Start	Started	Started
Meet	Met	Met
Hold	Held	Held
Stand	Stood	Stood
Say	Said	Said
Propose	Proposed	Proposed
Sink	Sank	Sunk
Turn pale	Turned pale	Turned pale
Become	Became	Become
Realize	Realized	Realized
Think	Thought	Thought
Allow	Allowed	Allowed
Do justice	Did justice	Done justice
State case	Stated case	Stated case

THEME/MESSAGE:

"Power brings responsibility. Justice must prevail at all cost."



Cross examine	Cross- examined	Cross- examined
Consider	Considered	Considered
Buy	Bought	Bought
Suffer	Suffered	Suffered
Blame	Blamed	Blamed
Contain	Contained	Contained
Stand	Stood	Stood
Embrace	Embraced	Embraced
Realize	Realized	Realized
Mean	Meant	Meant
Deviate	Deviated	Deviated
Weep	Wept	Wept

Application to the Principal for Sick Leave

[Your Address]

[City, State, PIN Code]

[Date]

The Principal

[School Name]

[School Address]

[City, State, PIN Code]

Subject: Sick Leave Application

Sir/madam,

I am a student of class VI in your **prestigious** school. I am writing to request sick leave from school for [mention the number of days, e.g., "three days"], starting from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY, due to a medical condition.

Respected sir, I have been **diagnosed** with fever, which has made it difficult for me to attend school and concentrate on my studies. My doctor has recommended rest and medication to facilitate a quick recovery.

Worthy sir, I understand the importance of attending school regularly and I ensure that I will catch up on missed lessons and assignments.

I can provide a medical certificate from my doctor to verify my condition, if required.

I look forward to your kind support with a hope to return to school as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely

[Your Name]

[Your Student ID Number]

[Contact Information: Phone number)

WORD MEANINGS:

- Prestigious: Very much respected and admired.
- **Diagnosed:** to find out and say exactly what illness a person has or what the cause of a problem is.





Write a letter to your Friend Inviting him/ her to your Birthday Party.

(Your Address)

(City),

(State, PIN Code)

(Date)

(Friend's Address)

(City,)

(State, PIN Code)

Dear (Friend's Name)

I hope this letter fnds you well and in high spirits. I'm writing to invite you to a special event that's just around the corner—my birthday! It's time to come together to celebrate and enjoy.

The party will be at my place on September 29 at 9:00 pm. We all will be wearing our folk dresses.

We have an exciting party planned with lots of fun activities, delicious food, and a birthday cake that's not to be missed.

Please let me know by [RSVP Date] if you can make it.

I truly value our friendship, and having you at my birthday party would make it even more memorable. I can't wait to celebrate this day with you and create some fantastic memories together.

Looking forward to seeing you on my special day!

Warmest wishes,

(Your Name)





Portraying A Famous Sportsperson

Following suggestive points/elements need to be included while portraying a famous sportsperson. You can include more if feel the need.

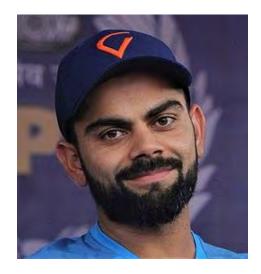
- **Background and early life.** (Begin with a brief overview of the athlete's background, including their birthplace, family, and early upbringing. Mention any significant experience or influences from their childhood that shaped their character.)
- **Achievements and records.** (Add the athlete's notable achievements, records, and milestones in sports career. Mention any awards, medals, championships, or records they have set or broken.)
- Playing style and skills. Include the player's strengths, weaknesses, distinctive, skills or techniques that set them apart.)
- **Personality traits.** (Competitive, disciplined, charismatic, humble or determined. Support by some events.)
- Leadership and team dynamics. (Explain their role in a team and their contribution to team dynamics and motivating teammates.)
- Work ethics and dedication. (Highlight athlete's work ethics and dedication. Add training routines, commitment to fitness, and any sacrifices made.)
- **Challenges and adversities.** (Explore the challenges, setbacks, or adversities player has faced in their career. Also, add how they overcame the obstacles.)
- **Off-field persona.** (Include hobbies, interests, philanthropic efforts, and involvement in social and/or charitable causes.)
- Impact on the sport. (In terms of gameplay and popularity of the game.)
- Relationship and personal life. (Relationships with family, coach, teammates, friends.)
- Media and public perception. (Mention any significant moments or controversies.)
- Legacy and future goals. (Consider the athlete's legacy in their sport and future goals, their impact on the sport.)
- Quotes and anecdotes. (Include memorable quotes and anecdotes to add depth and authenticity to the character sketch.)
- Fan following. (Influence on fans and popularity on social media.)

My Favourite Sportsperson – Virat Kohli

Virat Kohli, the renowned Indian cricketer, was born on November 5, 1988, in Delhi, India. Known for his aggressive batting style and exceptional fitness, Kohli is a master of both, classical and modern cricketing shots. Off the field, Kohli is known for his fierce determination, self-confidence, and outspoken nature. He's a charismatic figure who isn't afraid to express his emotions, both in joy and disappointment. Kohli's leadership qualities are evident in his captaincy of the Indian cricket team. He leads by example and instills a winning mentality in his team, His focus on teamwork and perseverance has been instrumental in developing a winning culture. He's known for his strict training schedule and diet, which has contributed to his consistent performance.

His early life was deeply influenced by his parents. Kohli is known for his philanthropic efforts, particularly in child healthcare. He's married to Bollywood actress Anushka Sharma.

Kohli's legacy in cricket is already assured, but he continues to strive for excellence. He aims to lead India to victory in major international tournaments and leave a lasting impact on the sport. Kohli's quotes, such as "Never give up on something you love" and "I hate losing, it's very important to me," reflect his relentless pursuit of success. His popularity transcends boundaries, making him one of the most celebrated and loved cricketers in the world.

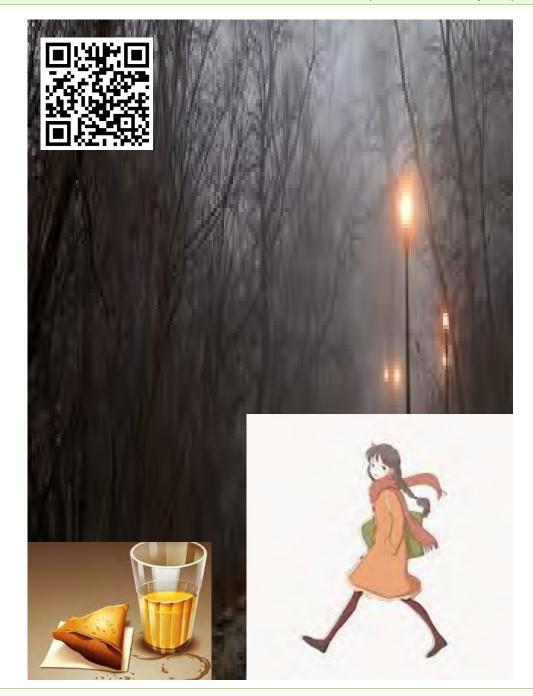






A Beautiful Day In Winter

A beautiful day in winter is a delightful contrast to the crisp, chilly air that surrounds us. As the morning sun rises, it casts a warm, golden glow over the frost-kissed landscape. The earth is adorned with a delicate layer of glistening snow, and each breath you take produces a small, visible cloud in the frigid air. The world seems hushed and serene as if nature itself is taking a moment to rest. People are bundled up in cozy layers, their cheeks rosy from the cold. The sky is a brilliant blue canvas, with the occasional fluffy cloud drifting lazily by. It's a day when you can relish the simple joy of a hot cup of cocoa, the crunch of your footsteps in the dry leaves and the beauty of winter's quiet charm. Kids run around in parks, laughing and playing. Families enjoy hot chai and yummy street food, like crispy samosa and momos.



Honesty Is The Best Policy

"Honesty is the best policy" is a saying that reminds us of the importance of truthfulness in our lives. Being honest means telling the truth, even when it might be tempting to tell a lie. It's not just about being truthful with others but also with ourselves. When we are honest, people trust us, and trust is the foundation of strong relationships. Honesty helps us make ethical decisions and maintain our integrity. So, remember, in any situation, honesty is the best way to go, because it leads to respect, trust, and a clear conscience.





My Favourite Bird

My favorite bird is the majestic eagle. Eagles are known for their incredible strength, keen eyesight, and graceful fight. Their large wingspan allows them to soar high above, surveying the world below with unparalleled precision. Eagles symbolize freedom, power, and resilience. Whenever I see one in the sky, I'm filled with awe and admiration for this magnificent creature. The sight of an eagle reminds me of the beauty and grandeur of the natural world, and it inspires me to reach for new heights in my own life, just as these birds do in the sky.

ENRICH YOUR VOCABULARY

S. No.	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	MEANING	ANTONYMS
1	GRUFF	ADJECTIVE	ROUGH AND STERN	SOFT, MELLOW
2	RATTLED	VERB	TO MAKE A SERIES OF SHARP NOISES	CLEAR, ORIENTED
3	JOCUND	ADJECTIVE	CHEERFUL	JOYLESS, SORROWFUL
4	PENSIVE	ADJECTIVE	THOUGHTFUL	VACANT, SUPERFICIAL
5	TWITCHED	VERB	JERKED	STEADY, FIX
6	YIELDING	ADJECTIVE	TENDING TO GIVE AWAY	RESIST, DEFY
7	DRIPPED	VERB	FALL IN SMALL DROPS	COLLECT, POUR
8	FLITTED	VERB	TO MOVE SWIFTLY AND LIGHTLY	HALT, DELAY
9	PURRED	VERB	TO MAKE A QUIET, CONTINOUS SOFT	SPEAK CLEARLY, BE QUIET
10	TIMOROUS	ADJECTIVE	TIMID OR SHY	BOLD, BRAZEN
11	SINISTER	ADJECTIVE	TO GIVE AN IMPRESSION THAT LEADS TO DISASTER	AUSPICIOUS, GOOD
12	COMMEMORATE	VERB	TO MARK OR CELEBRATE	DISREGARD, FORGET
13	IMPENDING	ADJECTIVE	AN EVENT ABOUT TO HAPPEN	GONE, PAST
14	SURGED	VERB	TOSS ABOUT TO ROLL	DECLINE, DESCEND
15	FLEDGING	ADJECTIVE	YOUNG OR INEXPERIENCED	ADULT, MATURED
16	PRESAGE	VERB	TO BE A SIGN OR A WARNING	IRRELEVANCE, FORFEIT

S. No.	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	MEANING	ANTONYMS
17	LOFTY	ADJECTIVE	ELEVATED IN SPIRIT OR CHARACTER	BELOW, LOW
18	UNANIMOUS	ADJECTIVE	FULLY IN AGREEMENT	DIVIDED, AT ODDS
19	REINFORCE	VERB	TO STRENGTHEN	DECREASE, DIMINISH
20	RAUCOUS	ADJECTIVE	DISAGREEABLY HARSH	SOFT, QUIET
21	JEOPARDY	NOUN	IN DANGER OF BEING DAMAGED	SAFELY, SECURITY
22	APATHY	NOUN	AN ABSENCE OF EMOTION OR ENTHUSIASM	INTEREST, CARE
23	EVANESCENT	ADJECTIVE	TO TEND TO DISAPPEAR QUICKLY	UNLIMITED, PERMANENT
24	PLODDED	VERB	TO WALK SLOWLY WITH HEAVY STEPS	WALK LIGHTLY, TIPTOE
25	FEEBLE	ADJECTIVE	WEAK	ABLE, CAPABLE
26	WICKED	ADJECTIVE	EVIL	GOOD, VIRTUOUS
27	WRAPPED	VERB	COVERED OR ENCLOSED IN PAPER OR SOFTT MATERIAL	UNWRAPPED, UNCOVERED
28	TWITTERING	VERB	TO GIVE A CALL CONSISTING OF REPEATED LIGHT TREMULOUS SOUNDS	HOWLING, CRYING
29	PROSECUTED	VERB	PUNISHED	CEASE, FREE
30	ROARED	VERB	PROLONGED AND DEEP CRY	QUIET, SILENCE
31	BITTERLY	ADVERB	TO BE ANGRY, HURT, OR RESENTFUL	GENTLY, MILDY
32	OUTSKIRTS	NOUN	THE OUTER PARTS OF A TOWN OR CITY	CENTER, INSIDE

S. No.	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	MEANING	ANTONYMS
33	STUNTED	VERB	TO PREVENT FROM GROWING OR PROPERLY	LARGE, OVERSIZED
34	WEPT	VERB	CRIED	LAUGH, REJOICE
35	PEERED	VERB	OBSERVED	INCURIOUS, AVERAGE
36	TENDER	ADJECTIVE	SOFT	TOUGH, LEATHERLY
37	PERCHED	VERB	TO REST ON SOMETHING	MOVED, TAKEN OFF
38	PECKED	VERB	(OF A BIRD)STRIKE OR BITE SOMETHING WITH ITS BEAK	FLATTERY, PRAISE
39	DEMEANOUR	NOUN	OUTWARD BEHAVIOUR	IMPROPERNESS, PROPRIETY
40	METICULOUS	ADJECTIVE	TO SHOWN GREAT ATTENTION TO DETAIL; VERY CAREFUL	CARELESS, FALSE
41	ABRUPT	ADJECTIVE	SUDDEN AND UNEXPECTED	GRADUAL, FRIENDLY
42	VIVID	ADJECTIVE	TO PRODUCE POWERFUL FEELINGS OR STRONG, CLEAR IMAGE IN THE MIND	VAGUE, BORING
43	ZENITH	NOUN	THE TIME AT WHICH SOMETHING IS MOST POWERFUL OR SUCCESSFUL; HIGH POINT	BASE, BOTTOM, NADIR
44	ENTWINED	VERB	INTERTWINE, WEAVE	EXCLUDE, LET GO
45	BULGING	ADJECTIVE	SWELLING OR THRUSTING OUT	CONTRACT, COLLAPSED
46	MUFFLED	ADJECTIVE	TO MAKE A QUIET OR UNCLEAR SOUND	BRIGHT, CLEAR

ENRICH YOUR VOCABULARY

S. No.	Preposition	Image/Action	Sentence
1	IN		The pen is in the hand.
2	INTO		The dog is jumping into the water.
3	AMONG		A man is standing among the ladies.
4	BETWEEN		A dog is standing between the legs.

S. No.	Preposition	Image/Action	Sentence
5	OVER		The birds are flying over the bridge.
6	IN FRONT OF		The boys are standing in front of the Qutub Minar.
7	BEHIND		A boy is standing behind the door.
8	FROM		A boy is taking a book from the shelf.
9	WITH		Mayank hits the ball with a bat.
10	AT		A man is knocking at the door.

S. No.	Preposition	Image/Action	Sentence
11	FOR		This man works for money.
12	OF		The chair is made of wood.
13	ON		A pineapple is kept on the boy's head.
14	BESIDE		A boy is standing beside (by the side of) a chair.
15	BELOW		The books are kept below the apple.

The form of a verb used to describe an action that happened before the present time and is no longer happening.



SIMPLE PAST TENSE

CHARACTERISTICS

1) Positive

Subject + Verb in the past form (base form of the verb + ed/d for regular verbs or past tense form of the irregular verbs).

2) Negative

Subject + Didn't + Verb in the base form.

3) Interrogative

Did + Subject + Verb in the base form?

4) Interrogative Negative

Didn't + Subject + Verb in the base form?

or

Did + Subject + not + Verb in the base form?

Wh- + did + Subject + not + Verb in the base form?

EXAMPLES

- Latika went to the supermarket yesterday.
- Sonu **cooked** a tasty dinner yesterday.
- My brother **did not see** a movie yesterday.
- Last year, I travelled to France.
- **Did I wash** the dishes?
- **Did** my mother **not buy** a dress for me?
- What did you learn today?

NON-EXAMPLES

- She sings wonderfully.
- Mansi and Naresh **will come** to the park.
- Does Radhika dance?
- Naveen is **practicing** for the annual day.
- Rani has kept this notebook for so many years.
- It has been raining for quite some time now.

The actions or events in a time before now, which began in the past and were still going on when another event occurred.



PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

CHARACTERISTICS

1) Positive

Subject + was/were + present participle (verb+ing) + the rest of the sentence.

2) Negative

Subject + was/were + not + present participle (verb+ing) + the rest of the sentence.

3) Interrogative

Subject + was/were + present participle (verb+ing) + the rest of the sentence?

4) Interrogative Negative

Wasn't/weren't + subject + present participle (verb+ing) + the rest of the sentence?

(Or)

Was/were + subject + not + present participle (verb+ing) + the rest of the sentence?

Wh- + was/were + subject + not + present participle (verb+ing) + the rest of the sentence?

EXAMPLES

- It was snowing yesterday.
- They were not eating at the restaurant.
- Were you working yesterday.
- I was studying last night.
- Was I waiting for the cab when I met Raj?
- What was I thinking in the morning?

NON-EXAMPLES

- Children **are going** to school.
- The boys **are playing** in the park.
- The baby **is crying** out loud.
- It is raining now.
- I am cooking pasta for lunch.
- Miss Pooja is teaching the class.

Ask	Mask	Flask	Task
About	Throughout	Stout	Without
Above	Glove	Dove	Love
Across	Loss	Cross	Toss
Add	Glad	Sad	Mad
Age	Stage	Wage	Engage
Air	Chair	Hair	Care
Art	Part	Start	Apart
Воу	Joy	Тоу	Enjoy
Bag	Flag	Tag	Swag
Baby	Crazy	Lazy	Shaby
Bed	Said	Led	Red
Bell	Well	Cell	Tell
Build	Filled	Killed	Skilled
Burn	Learn	Stern	Earn
Ball	Small	Call	Fall
Best	Test	Nest	Chest
Bore	Four	Roar	For

Cat	Rat	Sat	Bat
Car	Far	Star	Bar
Chance	Advance	Glance	Finance
Child	Wild	Smiled	Mild
Class	Mass	Brass	Pass
Cook	Book	Took	Look
Cool	School	Rule	Tool
Cut	Hut	Shut	But
Day	Way	Say	May
Die	Ву	High	Why
Dirty	Thirty	Flirty	Thirsty
Draw	Law	Saw	Jaw
Drop	Crop	Chop	Мор
Each	Beach	Reach	Speech
Education	Population	Situation	Association
Effect	Project	Object	Direct
Face	Race	Maze	Gaze
False	Force	Source	Course

Father	Rather	Lather	Farther
Fault	Salt	Default	Vault
Fox	Вох	Ox	Stocks
Funny	Money	Honey	Sunny
Future	Fewer	User	Newer
Game	Same	Came	Name
Gate	State	Great	Rate
Gift	Shift	Lift	Drift
God	Odd	Nod	Cod
Gold	Old	Told	Cold
Gun	One	Done	Sun
Hammer	Grammar	Glamour	Stammer
Hear	Cheer	Clear	Dear
Hour	Power	Tower	Flower
Invent	Percent	Spent	Extent

Jump	Pump	Dump	Stump
Knife	Life	Wife	Rife
Kind	Behind	Find	Mind
Lady	Shady	Paddy	Rady
Laugh	Half	Calf	Behalf
Last	Past	Cast	Vast
Lock	Stock	Walk	Block
Right	Kite	Height	Bite
Owl	Growl	Foul	Howl
Boat	Coat	Float	Wrote
Cave	Gave	Save	Wave
Hole	Mole	Stole	Control
Hot	Not	Cot	Got

A noun is a word that represents/denotes a person, thing, concept, place or an emotion/idea/feeling.



NOUN

EXAMPLES

- Person/being: Lady, Gentleman, Man, Woman, Raj, Seema, cat, dog etc.
- Place: Najafgarh, Delhi, India, Qutub Minar, America, city, country, etc.
- Thing: table, car, banana, money, pen, book, plate etc.
- Materials or substances: wood, gold, silver, plastic etc.
- Abstract: Happiness, Sadness, sorrowful, grief, smile, laughter etc

CHARACTERISTICS

The particular name of the place or a person.

A name or noun used to denote a group of people, things or a group of animals.

The common name given to every person, place, thing or activity belonging to the same kind.

The names used to mention materials or substances which are made up of and can be perceived by our senses.

The names which are used for an idea, concept or condition.

NON-EXAMPLES

- A, An, The (Articles).
- Long, Short, Big, Tall, Small etc. (Adjectives) .
- I, We, You, He, She, It, They (Pronouns).
- Wow, Alas, Oh, Oops etc (Exclamatory words)!
- Take, Look, See, Speak, Write, Pick, Drop etc. (Verbs).
- Quickly, Rapidly, Slowly, Hastily etc. (Adverbs).

Proper Noun

The particular name of the place or a person is known as the proper noun.

Names of mountain ranges, rivers, religious books or one of a kind books.

CHARACTERISTICS

We name specific one-of-a-kind items, persons.

They begin with capital letters, no matter where they occur within a sentence.

PROPER NOUN

EXAMPLES

- Person: Sandeep, Sahazad, Tanu, Sunil etc.
- Place: Najafgarh, Vikas Puri, Dwarka, Delhi, Bihar, Haryana, Rajasthan, India, America, etc.
- One-of-a-kind: The Sun, The Moon, The Arabian Sea, The Indian Ocean, The Thar desert, etc.
- Name of days: Monday, Tuesday etc.
- Name of the months: January, June, July etc.
- Name given to an animal: Samar's dog Tiger; old man's cow Gauri etc.

NON-EXAMPLES

- The words like dog, cat, elephant, etc.
- The words like man, woman, lady, gentleman, child, etc.
- The words like city, town, village, street, road, etc.
- The words like stars, galaxy, sky, etc.
- The words like month, day, time, hour, minutes, etc.
- The words like honesty, sorrow, happy, etc.



The common name given to every person, place, thing or activity belonging to the same kind is known as the common noun.



CHARACTERISTICS

Common nouns are words used to name general items rather than specific ones.

A lamp, chair, table, TV, window, door, pillow, bed, bedsheet, shoes, etc. – all of these items are named using common nouns. Common nouns are everywhere like class, school, mall, gas station, living room.

COMMON NOUN

EXAMPLES

- Person: man, woman, teacher, child, girl, boy, etc.
- Living beings: trees, dog, cat, cow, flower, birds, crow, sparrow, pigeon, etc.
- Place: home, office, town, countryside, city, village, town, etc.
- Thing: table, car, banana, money, music, love, etc.

NON-EXAMPLES

- The words like Roma, Sahil, Ravi, etc.
- The words like a bevy of ladies, a school of fish, a pride of lions, etc.
- The words like wood, silver, diamond, gold, plastic, cotton, iron, etc.
- The words like honesty, sorrow, happy, etc.

Collective Noun

A name or noun used to denote a group of people, things or a group of animals is called a collective noun.

A collective noun is a word or phrase that represents a group of people or things but is treated as a singular entity (Hint: a "collection" of people or things).

CHARACTERISTICS

Collective nouns are singular words used in place of plural nouns. Collective nouns can be singular or plural, but plural nouns are always plural.

Even though you can count the individual members of the group, you usually think of the individuals as a group, a whole, or as one unit.

COLLECTIVE NOUN

EXAMPLES

- Herd– A group of herbivore animals.
- Pack— A group of canine animals such as wolves or dogs; also used to describe playing cards and packages containing multiple objects.
- Flock– A group of birds; also used to discuss small hooved animals such as sheep or goats.
- Swarm A group of insects.
- Shoal school
 — A group of fish.
- Group A very general term used to describe people, places, things, and animals.
- Crowd Usually used to describe a group of people.

NON-EXAMPLES

- The rock star was wild .
- The cat's tail is long.
- I am furious with my business partner.
- The cookies smell awesome!
- That shirt looks great on you.
- The smiling baby is really cute.



Material nouns are those nouns that denote names of substances/materials which are used to make things.



EXAMPLES

- Some coins are made of silver.
- People wear a ring of gold.
- Clothes made of cotton are preferred in summers.
- The house is made of bricks.
- Office shoes are made of leather.
- Our classroom door is made of iron.

CHARACTERISTICS

Material nouns from plants – food, oil, cotton, wood, rubber, coffee, tea, etc.

Materials nouns from animals – wool, silk, leather, meat, honey, etc.

Material nouns from nature – water, gold, sand, sunlight, air, etc.

Artificial material nouns like plastic, synthetic fibre, etc.

MATERIAL NOUN

NON-EXAMPLES

- The rock star was wild .
- The cat's tail is long.
- I am furious with my business partner.
- The cookies smell awesome!
- That shirt looks great on you.
- The smiling baby is really cute.

The names that are used for an idea, quality, concept or condition are known as Abstract nouns.



CHARACTERISTICS

- Some ideas or things are not touchable. They do not exist physically and we cannot sense them with your five senses.
- Nouns that cannot be tangible or touchable are called Abstract Nouns.
- Abstract nouns are kinds of ideas, things, and experiences that are invisible, and untouchable.

ABSTRACT NOUN

EXAMPLES

Ideas: Life, death, pleasure, independence, information, trust etc.

Emotion: Love, hatred, happiness, sadness, fear etc.

Traits: Courage, loyalty, maturity, stupidity, elegance, aggression, patience etc.

Philosophical Concepts: Relativity, democracy, industrialism, ethics, capitalism etc.

NON-EXAMPLES

- The rock star was wild.
- The cat's tail is long.
- I am furious with my business partner.
- The cookies smell awesome!
- That shirt looks great on you.
- The smiling baby is really cute.



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ABOUT THE TLM

This Teaching Learning Material (TLM) comprises 18 cards designed for 6th-grade learners. These cards include griping infographics related to the lessons and poems featured in the Grade 6 NCERT textbook, "Honeysuckle." In addition to the graphical content, these cards provide valuable insights about the authors, themes of the lessons, verb forms, nouns in the lessons and relevant jests, all of which are aligned with the NCERT curriculum.

Furthermore, these cards offer guided paragraphs, profiles of renowned personalities, and samples of letters. These resources are thoughtfully included to facilitate the development of students' reading and writing skills.

Teachers can utilize these cards at various stages of their teaching process: as preparatory material before commencing a lesson, as aids during the instructions, or as tools for efficient revision at the lesson's conclusion.

It is essential to recognize that the Teaching Learning Materials (TLMs) employed by educators in their classrooms significantly influence not only the comprehension of the text but also provide a platform to instill the ethical and moral values that each lesson aims to impart in students' lives. The diverse nature of these cards caters to both literary and grammatical aspects of the curriculum, making them a versatile and indispensable teaching resource.