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# Sanjiv Refresher

# ENGLISH

## CLASS-VI

(Based on the Latest NCERT Textbooks)

### Main Features

- Comprehension passages to enhance the reading and interpreting skills.
- Grade specific writing skills to strengthen the creative writing of the students.
- Detailed explanation of Grammatical Concepts with ample number of solved and unsolved Exercises.
- Summary, Word meanings, Questions and Answers from Passage/Stanza, Textbook Exercises and Additional Questions for a detailed understanding of the chapters of the NCERT textbooks.
  - Honeysuckle
  - A Pact with the Sun (Supplementary Reader)

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Email : sanjeevprakashanjaipur@gmail.com

Postal Address : Publication Department  
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## English Class - 6

### SECTION A : READING

#### 1. UNSEEN PASSAGES (Solved)

##### Passage 1

*Read the following passage carefully :*

1. There once was a little boy who had a bad temper. His father gave him a bag of nails and told him that every time he lost his temper, he must hammer a nail into the back of the fence. The first day, the boy had driven 37 nails into the fence. Over the next few weeks, as he learned to control his anger, the number of nails hammered daily gradually dwindled down. He discovered it was easier to hold his temper than to drive those nails into the fence.
2. Finally, the day came when the boy didn't lose his temper at all. He told his father about it and the father suggested that the boy now pull out one nail for each day that he was able to hold his temper. The days passed and the boy was finally able to tell his father that all the nails were gone.
3. The father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence. He said, "You have done well, my son, but look at the holes in the fence. The fence will never be the same. When you say things in anger, they leave a scar just like this one. You can put a knife in a man and draw it out. It won't matter how many times you say I'm sorry. The wound is still there."

#### Type : 1

*Read the passage carefully and choose the correct option to complete the sentence :*

1. **Father gave the boy a bag of nails to**
  - (a) sell them in the market.
  - (b) hammer the nails into a table.
  - (c) hammer a nail in the fence when he was happy.
  - (d) hammer a nail in the fence when he was angry.
2. **The first day the boy drove**
  - (a) 55 nails into the fence.
  - (b) 37 nails into the fence.
  - (c) 42 nails into the fence.
  - (d) 58 nails into the fence.
3. **The boy soon learnt how to**
  - (a) drive nails into the fence.
  - (b) create nice pieces of furniture.
  - (c) make a fence.
  - (d) control his anger.

**4. Find the word in the passage which means the same as "reduce or diminish".**

- (a) temper (b) dwindle  
(c) gradually (d) hammer

**5. The father wanted to teach his child that**

- (a) we should not drive nails in a fence.  
(b) when we put a knife in a man and draw it out, it leaves its mark.  
(c) if we say sorry, a wound is healed.  
(d) if we say something in anger, it leaves a mark.

**Ans.** 1. (d), 2. (b), 3. (d), 4. (b), 5. (d).

**Type : 2**

**On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the following statements :**

- (a) The little boy had a problem .....  
(b) The boy's father gave him a bag of nails so that .....  
(c) The boy slowly learnt .....  
(d) When the boy learnt to control his temper, his father told him .....  
(e) Holes in the fence are compared to scars which .....  
(f) With this whole exercise, the boy's father wanted him to .....

**Ans.** (a) that he lost his temper very quickly.  
(b) every time he lost his temper, he would hammer a nail into the back of the fence.  
(c) to keep his temper under control.  
(d) to pull out a nail for each day he was able to hold his temper.  
(e) are left behind when we say something in anger.  
(f) realize that one should not say harsh words to anyone in a fit of anger and one should also learn to control one's temper.

**Passage 2**

**Read the following passage carefully :**

- Ramon looked at the food on his tray and made a face. "Macaroni and cheese again," he said to his friend Brian. "They never serve anything good for lunch." Brian gave his own lunch a critical look and frowned. "You think that's bad," he said, "I've got peanut butter and jelly again. It's the third time this week!"
- They pushed the food aside. "We can get something at the burger place after school," Ramon said. They concentrated on studying for their English test instead of eating. English was next period, and Mr. Friedman had a reputation for giving difficult tests. When the bell rang, they dropped their uneaten lunches into the garbage. Mr. Friedman was standing nearby. "Not hungry, guys?" he asked. They shook their heads and hurried off to class.  
When the test was over, there were still ten minutes left in the period. Mr. Friedman stood at the front of the class.
- "Before you leave today," he said, leaning against the desk, "I'd like to share an old African folktale with you. I think you'll find this one interesting. It's called 'Why the Sky Is Far Away'".

## SECTION D : LITERATURE

### HONEYSUCKLE (Prose & Poem)

#### PROSE

# 1

## CHAPTER

### WHO DID PATRICK'S HOMEWORK?

—Carol Moore

#### SUMMARY IN ENGLISH

Patrick was a small boy who never bothered to do his homework. He played hockey, basketball and video games. He never listened to his teachers. One day, he found his cat playing with a rag doll. On closer examination, he found that it was not a doll but a man of the tiniest size, an elf, who was being troubled by the cat. He wore a little wool shirt with old-fashioned britches and a high tall hat like a witch. The elf promised Patrick that he would do anything if he saved him from the cat. Patrick asked the elf to do his homework for thirty five days so that he could score good grades. The elf was very clever; he would ask Patrick for help and then make him do all the homework. Patrick was not aware that he was doing all the work by himself. Patrick was the one who would bring books from the library and find answers needed to complete his homework. After thirty five days were over, the elf secretly moved out of Patrick's house. The results were declared at the end of the semester and everybody's joy knew no bounds when Patrick got A grades. In the end, it was Patrick's hard work which had helped him bring such good result.

#### SUMMARY IN HINDI

पैट्रिक एक छोटा लड़का था जिसे अपने गृहकार्य करने की कभी चिन्ता नहीं होती थी। वह हॉकी, बास्केटबॉल और वीडियो गेम्स खेलता था। वह कभी अपने शिक्षकों की बात नहीं सुनता था। एक दिन उसने अपनी बिल्ली को चिथड़ों से बनी हुई एक गुड़िया से खेलते हुए देखा। ध्यान से देखने पर उसे पता चला कि वह गुड़िया नहीं थी बल्कि सबसे छोटे कद का, नुकीले कानों और जादुई शक्ति वाला एक प्राणी (एल्फ) था जिसे बिल्ली तंग कर रही थी। उसने पुराने चलन का विचित्र पाजामा, जादूगरनी जैसा लम्बा टोप तथा छोटे आकार की ऊनी कमीज पहन रखी थी। उस नुकीले और जादुई शक्ति वाले प्राणी ने पैट्रिक

से यह वादा किया कि वह उसके लिये कोई भी कार्य कर सकता है यदि वह उसे बिल्ली से बचा ले। पैट्रिक ने उस प्राणी से 35 दिनों तक अपना गृहकार्य करने के लिये कहा जिससे कि वह अच्छी श्रेणियाँ प्राप्त कर सके। एल्फ बहुत चालाक था; वह पैट्रिक से सहायता माँगता और फिर उससे ही सारा गृहकार्य करवाता। पैट्रिक इस बारे में सचेत भी नहीं था कि वह स्वयं ही सम्पूर्ण गृहकार्य कर रहा था। पैट्रिक का काम पुस्तकालय से पुस्तक लाकर आवश्यक उत्तर ढूँढ़कर गृहकार्य पूरा कराने का था। 35 दिनों के पश्चात् एल्फ पैट्रिक के घर से चोरी-छिपे चला गया। अध्ययन सत्र की समाप्ति पर परिणाम घोषित हुए और प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की खुशी की सीमा न रही जब पैट्रिक को A (अ) श्रेणियाँ मिलीं। अन्त में वह पैट्रिक ही था जिसने घोर परिश्रम किया और अच्छी श्रेणियाँ प्राप्त कीं।



## KEY WORDS

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
<b>Page 7</b>		
<b>Nintendo</b>	a video game	एक वीडियो खेल
<b>ignoramus</b>	an ignorant person, who lacks education	अशिक्षित
<b>grabbed</b>	a sudden attempt to hold	हड़पा, कब्जे में किया
<b>Page 8</b>		
<b>grimaced</b>	twisted	ऐँठन, मरोड़ से चेहरे पर खिंचाव
<b>scowled</b>	frowned	भौंहें तानी
<b>tiniest</b>	very small	सबसे छोटी
<b>britches</b>	short trousers	छोटी पतलून
<b>yelled</b>	talk very loudly	जोर से चिल्लाया
<b>dishcloth</b>	a cloth used for washing dishes	गन्दा कपड़ा
<b>hamper</b>	basket for soiled clothes	टोकरी
<b>Page 9</b>		
<b>squeaked</b>	spoke loudly	जोर से बोला
<b>glitch</b>	a problem	समस्या
<b>shrieked</b>	a short, high-pitched cry	चीखा
<b>Page 10</b>		
<b>puffed</b>	tired looking	थका हुआ दिखाई देना
<b>drag</b>	something dull and uninteresting	घसीटना
<b>nag</b>	one who troubles someone all the time by complaining or asking them to do something	हर समय छोटे-छोटे दोष निकालने वाला व्यक्ति
<b>weary</b>	very tired	थका हुआ
<b>bleary</b>	not clear	अस्पष्ट
<b>slyly</b>	secretly	चुपचाप, गोपनीय तरीके से
<b>chores</b>	boring daily jobs	प्रतिदिन के कार्य
<b>secret</b>	unknown to others	गोपनीय
<b>cheerful</b>	very happy	बहुत प्रसन्न



# A PACT WITH THE SUN

# 1

## CHAPTER

## A TALE OF TWO BIRDS

### SUMMARY IN ENGLISH

A mother bird and her two young ones lived in a forest. In a storm, the mother was killed and the young birds were separated from each other. Each found a different home. The first one reached in the company of robbers and the second one reached in the company of a saint. One day a king came to the forest, he was amazed to hear the voice of them. One used abusive language and another used welcoming language. He was confused how two of them could behave differently. Then the rishi explained to him that “One is known by the company one keeps.”

### SUMMARY IN HINDI

एक चिड़िया अपने दो बच्चों के साथ एक जंगल में रहती थी। एक तूफान में माँ मारी गई और बच्चे एक-दूसरे से बिछुड़ गये। प्रत्येक को अलग-अलग घर मिल गया। पहले वाले को डाकुओं की संगति मिली और दूसरा वाला एक साधु की संगति में पहुँच गया। एक दिन एक राजा जंगल में आया और वह उनकी आवाज सुनकर भौंक्का रह गया। एक चिड़िया का बच्चा गाली वाली भाषा बोलता था और दूसरा आवभगत वाली भाषा बोलता था। वह चकरा गया कि दोनों का व्यवहार अलग-अलग कैसे हो सकता था। तब ऋषि ने समझाया कि “किसी की पहचान उसकी संगति से होती है।”



### KEY WORDS

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
	<b>Page 1</b>	
shady	shielded from sun	छायादार
little ones	young ones	छोटे बच्चे
blew down	caused to fall	गिरा दिया
blew them away	took them away	उन्हें दूर उड़ा दिया

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
<b>rode after</b> <b>lost his way</b> <b>got off</b> <b>slip away</b> <b>got on</b>	<b>Page 2</b>	
	chased on a horse	घोड़े पर सवार होकर पीछा किया
	forgot the track	रास्ता भटक गया
	got down	उतर गया
	move away quietly	चुपचाप खिसक गया
<b>at home</b> <b>a while</b> <b>imitates</b>	<b>Page 3</b>	
	rode	सवार हो गया
	comfortable	आराम से, आनन्द से
	for a short period	थोड़ी देर के लिये
	to copy someone	नकल उतारना



### NCERT TEXTUAL EXERCISES

**Q.1. How did the two baby birds get separated?**

**Ans.** One day, there was a big storm, and the wind blew down many trees including the tall tree in which the birds lived. A big, heavy branch hit the nest and killed the bird. But the strong wind blew the baby birds away to the other side of the forest. Both landed at different places. This is how the two birds were separated.

**Q.2. Where did each of them find a home?**

**Ans.** One baby bird found a home near a cave where a gang of robbers lived, the other landed outside a rishi's ashram a little distance away.

**Q.3. What did the first bird say to the stranger?**

**Ans.** The first bird cried out to the stranger to hurry up and come quick as there was someone under the tree. It said, "Come and take away his jewels and his horse, hurry, or else he will slip away."

**Q.4. What did the second bird say to him?**

**Ans.** The second bird welcomed the stranger in a gentle voice to the ashram, and requested him to go inside and rest. He then said that the rishi would be back soon, and asked him to drink some cold water and make himself comfortable.

**Q.5. How did the *rishi* explain the different ways in which the birds behaved?**

**Ans.** The *rishi* smiled and explained the different ways in which the birds behaved by saying that all one is known by the company one keeps. The first bird had always heard the talk of robbers, so it imitated them and talked about robbing people. The other bird repeated what he always heard and so it welcomed people to the ashram.

**Q.6. Which one of the following sums up the story best?**

(i) A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.

(ii) One is known by the company one keeps.

(iii) A friend in need is a friend indeed.

**Ans.** The line that sums up the story best is "One is known by the company one keeps".