

Subject- S. S. T Class-6 Topic- Our Social Environment
Learn and Write

Exercise

Use Cordova Smart Class Software on the smart board in class to do these exercises.

- Select the correct options.

(a) Our first school is our	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (ii) school	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) family	<input type="checkbox"/> (iv) neighbour	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) society		
(b) The smallest unit of a society is the	<input type="checkbox"/> (ii) hospital	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) school	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (iv) caste	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) family		
(c) The closest to us after our family are	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (ii) neighbours	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) relatives	<input type="checkbox"/> (iv) employees	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) friends		
- What does one learn from a family? *P-87*
- What is the difference between a nuclear family and a joint family? *P-87, 88*
- What advantages do we get from the elders in the family? *P-88*
- Why are our neighbours important to us? *P-88*

Additional Questions For Practice

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) – Tick (✓) the correct options.

- Family members provide financial support as well as stability.

(a) ethical	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) usual	<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) emotional	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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- Good neighbours are a

(a) curse	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) blessing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(c) problem	<input type="checkbox"/>
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- All the professionals form a part of the

(a) country	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) society	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(c) family	<input type="checkbox"/>
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- Society is like the body.

(a) human	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) political	<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) civil	<input type="checkbox"/>
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B. Fill in the blanks.

- Family is said to be the first of a child. *School*
- Schools are administered by the and the administrative staff. *principal*
- Good and relations need to be maintained with our neighbours. *friendly*
- A school should not only provide theoretical but knowledge also. *practical*
- All the members of a society work together in *harmony*

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. Ethics form an integral part of man's routine.
2. The finished products from industries are sold in villages.
3. Family members are independent of one another.
4. Schools help in the overall development of a child.
5. Every person of the society is engaged in the same profession.
6. Industries obtain raw materials from rural areas.

D. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Which family system was prevalent in ancient times? *Joint family*
2. How can grandparents create a positive environment for the children? *Same as E-5*
3. What kind of support is provided by neighbours? *Same as E-5*
4. Where does the education of a child start? *At family*

E. Short Answer Questions

1. On what does the social growth of a country depend? *P-89*
2. How are good neighbours a blessing? *Same as E-5 & VS-3*

F. Long Answer Questions

1. How can a school frame the future of a child? *P-88*
2. What does rural-urban interdependence mean? *P-89*
3. Explain the role of society in making our lives comfortable and peaceful. *P-89*
4. How has family status changed over the passage of time? *P-88*

8. Our Social Environment

Exercise

1. Select the correct options.

- (a) (i) family (b) (iii) family (c) (ii) neighbours

2. We learn the qualities of love, affection, kindness, reverence and patience from our family.

3. In a nuclear or single family, a child lives with his siblings and parents. It includes a married couple and their children.

When a nuclear family is joined by the immediate uncles and aunts, grandparents and cousins, a joint family is formed. In a joint family, everybody lives together in a single house.

4. Our elders teach us basic manners, sharing and respecting others. Also, grandparents are a constant source of affection and morals for the children.

5. Neighbours are important as they provide emotional, moral and sometimes financial support.

Additional Questions For Practice

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) – Tick (✓) the correct options.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. (c) emotional | 2. (b) blessing |
| 3. (b) society | 4. (a) human |

B. Fill in the blanks.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. school | 2. principal |
| 3. friendly | 4. practical |
| 5. harmony | |

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. (T) | 2. (T) |
| 3. (F) | 4. (T) |
| 5. (F) | 6. (T) |

D. Very Short Answer Questions

1. In earlier times, joint family system was prevalent.

2. Grandparents are a constant source of love, affection and morals for the children.
3. Neighbours provide emotional, moral and sometimes financial support too.
4. The education of a child starts at home and continues in school.

E. Short Answer Questions

1. The social growth of a country depends on the peaceful collaboration between the different stratas of the society, namely the family, the neighbours, the school and the society as a whole.
2. Good neighbours are a blessing as they help and support each other during troubled times.

F. Long Answer Questions

1. Schools not only provide bookish knowledge but also help in enhancing the academic, co-curricular, physical and overall development of a child.

In a school, every person should be engaged in his/her task. Students should also follow rules and maintain discipline in the school. A school should not only provide theoretical but practical knowledge also that a child can apply in her/his daily life. A school should provide a positive environment to a child.

2. The rural and urban societies are dependent on each other. Farmers grow crops which is then transported to cities where they are turned into finished products in industries.

Many industries such as textile and sugar obtain their raw materials from the rural areas such as cotton and sugar cane.

Similarly, finished products such as clothes, sugar, medicines, papers and machines are sold in villages. There is a continuous flow of products and money between rural and urban areas, which makes life comfortable for all.

Without this continuous cycle, both the rural as well as the urban areas will suffer.

3. Our society forms the third tier of our surroundings, after family and neighbourhood. Apart from one's family members and neighbours, man also interacts with his society.

In a society every person is engaged in a different profession according to her/his preference and educational level. A farmer

grows crops, police maintains law and order, scientists invent things, teachers impart knowledge, a potter makes utensils, a tailor sews clothes and a jeweller makes jewellery. All these professionals form a part of the society and influence each other. Their combined efforts make our life comfortable and peaceful.

4. In earlier times, joint family system was prevalent. People lived together and were engaged in the same profession which was passed on from generation to generation.

With the passage of time, the scenario has changed. Nowadays, family members are moving towards other areas in search of occupation, better lifestyle and education. This has given rise to an increased number of nuclear families. Grandparents are a constant source of love, affection and morals for the children. In the present times, this rising gap between the older and the younger generation needs to be covered.