## D.D.M.S P OBUL REDDY PUBLIC SCHOOL SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY -2021

CLASS: VI	Accignment			
Subject	Assignment			
English	You have read the lesson 'Kali and the Rat Snake' where Kali belongs to a			
	tribe that catches poisonous snakes.			
	Here is a report on the Sapera Community in India. Take cues from this			
	report and gather more information on similar such tribes in India.			
	Collect information and pictures in the form of a <u>SCRAPBOOK</u> . Also			
	gather information on the Wild Life Protection Act.			
	Report comes in support of snake charmers			
	By Our Staff Reporte			
	NEW DELHI, JUNE 15.			
	Over 30 years after the introduction of the Wildlife Protection Act (WPA that banned the catching of snakes in India, a small community of snake charmers continues to practise the trade catching over 400,000 snakes every year — which ultimately die — in defiance of the law.			
	A report based on new research by the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) however, has strongly recommended that the traditional knowledge of the snake charmers and skills be now utilised for education and medicine by setting up sapera centres. This is mainly because the community has virtually no access to land, education or employment opportunities. They are dependent on snake charming to earn a livelihood. They trade around as vendors of traditional medicine, snake catchers and musicians Ignorance about the law is quite common.			
	The report entitled 'Biodiversity, Livelihoods and the Law: The Case of the Jogi-Nath Snake Charmers of India' based on path-breaking research was formally released by the Inspector General of Forests, V.K. Bahuguna along with a presentation by members of the sapera community in the Capital on Monday.			
	"Despite thirty years of the law being in existence, over 70 per cent of the Jogi-Naths are still dependent on snake charming to earn a livelihood Ignorance about the law was quite common. None of them own land, ever though they would like to," said Bahar Dutt, who led this research Notably, most of those practising the trade in the current generation are all under 35 years of age.			
	Trapping occurs throughout the year and during their travels, though this activity increases during the monsoons. According to the data, each family on an average collect at least seven snakes.			
	Most snakes were force-fed and snake husbandry methods and health were found to be poor. "The snake charmers community council imposes a heavy fine on a person if the snake dies in his custody as it is considered an extremely bad omen. As a result, the snakes are released when the charmers realise that their condition is deteriorating," said Dutt. Thei ambition to showcase the reptiles and earn money was not fulfilled, as they flouted four WPA provisions, for illegally possessing the animals, no			

	feeding them properly, causing injuries by extracting teeth unscientifically and killing snakes for the valuable snake parts and bones. Their offence generally invites imprisonment for three to seven years and a fine up to Rs 25,000 in each case. "On the positive side researchers found that the snake charmers possess a unique ability to handle venomous snakes with a tremendous knowledge of the different species and their behaviour. They are also called by local farmers to retrieve snakes, who would otherwise just kill them, from agricultural fields or human inhabited areas," she said. <u>Rubrics</u> : Content – 4M ; Expression/Presentation – 2M; Credibility/Research – 2M Language and Accuracy – 2M				fence to Rs sess a ledge local	
Mathematics	Collect any 5 decimal numbers like temperature data from newspaper. Paste those numbers and then convert decimal into fraction and percentage.					
	Newspaper	Decimals	Fraction	Percentage		
	Cuttings	Number	number	%		
Science	Topic: Food Whe	ere it comes fro	m			
Selence	Topic: Food _ Where it comes from					
	Task: Meal plan an	d E-poster Ma	E-noster Making			
	Task: Meal plan and E-poster Making         Summer activities -Class 6 Science         1. Make a list of at least one meal taken in any five states in India and					
list the ingredients used to prepare them.				,		
	2. Make an E-poster of the food pyramid.					
	Dudantar					
	Rubrics: 1. List of meals : 1m for each state (to			otal 5m) Ingredients · 1m for		
	each meal (				•	
	2. E- Poster - F	•	esentation- 5m			
Social	TOPIC – OUR SOLAR SYSTEM					
	Guidelines –					
	<ol> <li>Total no of pages including cover page – 5.</li> <li>Cover page with title, name, class, section and subjec</li> </ol>					
		-		-		
	<b>3.</b> Draw the co	piourful diagrar	n of our solar s	ystem in one page a	nd	

	label them accordingly.			
	4. Draw, colour and label the diagram of Our Solar System.			
	Write a short note on the Earth, highlighting it's uniqueness.			
	Evaluation Criteria: Content – 4m			
	Presentation – 2m			
	Neatness – 2m			
Punctuality – 2m       II Language				
Hindi	मैना , बया , गिद्ध , कबूतर , शतुरमुर्ग इनमें से किन्हीं			
	तीन पक्षियों का चित्र बनाकर उनके बारे में पाँच – पाँच			
	वाक्य लिखिए			
	(या)			
	पक्षी-प्रेमी सालिमअली के बारे में पंद्रह से बीस (15 से			
	20) वाक्य A 4 size sheet में लिखिए   सालिम अली			
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	और किसी एक पक्षी का सुन्दर चित्र भी बनाइए			
	Rubrics - विषय वस्तु (Content) - 2 Marks			
	भाषा – (Language) - 2 Marks			
	प्रस्तुतिकरण – (Presentation) - 1 Mark			
	Total - 5 MARKS			
Telugu	తెలుగు వాచకంలోని LS 4 లేఖ పాఠాన్నిచదవండి. అందులోని			
	దర్ళనీయ స్థలాల			
	చిత్రాలను సేకరించి A4 పేపర్ పై అతికించి, ఏ స్థలం నచ్చినది,			
	ఎందుకు నచ్చినదో వ్రాయండి.			
	MARKS – 5			
	విషయము -1			
	వివరణ − 2			
	భాష + వ్రాత _ 1			
	చిత్రములు _ 1			
	ments should be done in the scran book and to be submitted on the			

Note: All the assignments should be done in the scrap book and to be submitted on the reopening day of the school.