

**DAISY CENTRE AND SCHOOL**

**STD 6 C.R.E JUNE 2020 ASSIGNMENT 6**

**QUESTIONS**

1. Name sons of Noah \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give examples of fruits of the Holy Spirit.
  
3. Name 7 deacons in the bible  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. In T.A.S children were taught by \_\_\_\_\_
5. Baby Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_ years when He went to Jerusalem with his parents.
6. The parable of the prodigal son teaches Christian about  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. During the baptism of Jesus the Holy Spirit came in form of  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Why did king Herod wanted to kill Baby Jesus \_\_\_\_\_
9. Name the father of faith in the bible  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The last miracle that was performed by Jesus  
\_\_\_\_\_

**All the best STAY SAFE BY MR CHAMI**

**DAISY CENTRE AND SCHOOL**

**KISWAHILI**

**DARASA LA SITA**

**SARUFI**

**Kirejeshi amba\_**

Amba \_ hutumiwa kwa kurejelea nomino.

Huchukua kiambishi kulingana na ngeli ya nomino iliyotajwa.Mfano;

**Umoja**

**wingi**

Tunda ambalo

Matunda ambayo

Mti ambao

Miti ambayo

**Mifano Zaidi**

<u>Ngeli</u>	<u>Nomino</u>	<u>amba</u>
A_WA	Mtoto	ambaye
	Watoto	ambao
KI_VI	kiatu	ambacho
	Viatu	ambavyo
U_I	Mkuki	ambao
	Mikuki	ambayo
U_YA	Ugonjwa	ambao
	Magonjwa	ambayo
YA_YA	Mazingira	ambayo
	Mazingira	ambayo
I_ZI	Dawa	ambayo
	Dawa	ambazo

## **ZOEZI**

**Unganisha sentensi hizi kwa kutumia amba\_**

### **Mfano**

Mgeni anatembea. Mgeni anakuja kwetu.

Mgeni ambaye anatembea anakuja kwetu.

1. Chakula kinapikwa. Chakula cha mtoto.
2. Miti ilipandwa. Miti iliota.
3. Maji yalimwagwa. Maji yalikuwa machafu.
4. Ugonjwa unaua. Ugonjwa ni ukimwi.
5. Mazingira yatalindwa. Mazingira ni yetu.
6. Watoto ni wema. Watoto ni wazuri.
7. Dawa zinalevya. Dawa ni hatari.
8. Nyinyi mlishinda. Nyinyi mlipewa zawadi.
9. Kalamu ni nzuri. Kalamu ni yangu.
10. Nguo itafuliwa. Nguo ni ya mama.

(Kiswahili Mufti ukurasa 99)

**DAISY CENTRE AND SCHOOL**

**STD 6 SCIENCE JUNE 2020 ASSIGNMENT 6**

**QUESTIONS**

1. Collect 5 green non-flowerings and attach them in your assignment book.
2. Take a nature walk and while there identify different types of soil erosion i.e. rill, gully, sheet and splash erosion
3. Write down the best method of making water safe for drinking.
4. Which is the best method of controlling weeds in a
  - i) Nursery bed
  - ii) Seed bed
  - iii) Plantation
5. Which are the two factors that affect floating and sinking?
6. Name the sets of teeth in a human being.
7. What are the two poisonous weed?
8. Name the parts of the gut?
9. Write the four types of natural sources of light?
10. Make a simple rain gauge following all the rules in your note book

**DAISY CENTRE AND SCHOOL,**

**CLASS 6 ENGLISH JUNE ASSIGNMENT 2020.**

**ADVERBS**

An adverb is a word that describes or tells us more about a verb, an adjective and another adverb.

There are three types of adverbs. These are:

-Adverb of manner:

These tell us how something happened or how it was done.

**Example.**

Jane walked quickly.

-Adverbs of time:

This tells us when something was done or when it happened.

**Examples:**

At break time, Last year and yesterday.

-Adverbs of place:

This tells us where something was done, where it happened or where it was.

**Example:**

Under the car, in the middle of the road etc.

**Exercise.**

**Underline the adverbs of manner, time and place in the following sentences.**

1. The lorry moved slowly up the road.
2. The nurse talked softly to the sick child.
3. "Stop driving so fast," a passenger shouted angrily.
4. The injured man was lying in the middle of the road.
5. He was placed at the back of the van.
6. They put him on a stretcher.
7. He saw the accident this morning.
8. I will write the letter before lunch.
9. We will go to Lodwar tomorrow.
10. The Busia aircraft accident occurred in March 2014.
11. The passenger sang loudly.
12. He pushed his shoes under the bed.
13. It rained heavily last night.
14. The travellers started their journey at six o'clock.
15. The mouse was hiding behind the cupboard.

## **DAISY CENTRE AND SCHOOL**

### **GRADE 6 MATHEMATICS JUNE ASSIGNMENT 6 2020**

#### **DECIMALS**

##### **Rounding off decimals (2 decimal places)**

- To round off decimals correct to 2 decimal places, check the digit in the thousandths place value. ( third decimal place)
- If the digit is less than 5 round off to the same hundredth.
- If the digit is 5 and more round off to the next hundredth.

##### **Example 1**

**Round off 19.7645 correct to 2 decimal places.**

The digit in thousandth position is 4.

4 is less than 5

Therefore round off to the same hundredth.

Thus 19.7645 rounded off correct to 2 decimal places is 19.76

##### **Example 2**

**Round off 45.4584 to 2 decimal places.**

The digit in the thousandth position is 8.

8 is above 5

Therefore round off to next hundredth.

Thus 45.4584 rounded of correct to 2 decimal places is 45.4584.

##### **Exercise**

**Round off the following correct to the number of decimal places in the brackets.**

a) 6.895(1)

b) 9.601(2)

c) 3.4465(3)

d) 0.0672(3)

e) 100.35(1)

f) 96.508(2)

g) 24.125(2)

h) 34.007(2)

**NB: The exercise MUST be done your mathematics classwork book.**

**\*\*\*\*\*STAY SAFE\*\*\*\*\***

## **DAISY CENTRE AND SCHOOL**

### **GRADE 6 SOCIAL STUDIES JUNE ASSIGNMENT 6 2020**

#### **BANANA GROWING**

##### **CONDITIONS FAVOURING THE GROWING OF BANANA**

Banana requires;

1. Deep fertile soil
2. Well drained soils.
3. Moderate rainfall of between 900-1500mm
4. Warm temperatures of about 20 degrees
5. Large spaces between the bananas to allow intercropping with maize, coffee, beans and fruits.

#### **Banana growing in Kenya.**

Originally, bananas were growing in the homesteads as a fruit crop.

Due to high demand of banana it has made it a cash crop.

There are two types of bananas; sweet banana eaten as a fruit when ripe and green banana eaten when cooked.

The main banana growing areas in Kenya are Kisii, Gucha, Vihiga, Kakamega, Bungoma, Meru, Embu, Muranga, Maragua, and Kirinyaga where it is grown on small scales.

On large scales it's grown in Kisii and Gucha districts.

#### **Contribution of bananas to the economy of Kenya.**

1. It is a staple food for Kenyans.
2. It has created self-employment for Kenyans.
3. It has improved income for farmers.
4. It has improved transport sector.

**Banana growing in Uganda.**

Banana is the main staple food for the people of Uganda especially Basoga and Buganda who grow it around their home stead.

It is mainly grown along the shores of Lake Victoria, slopes of Mt. Elgon, Kigezi hills and slopes of Ruwenzori.

Matoke is widely grown in Uganda.

**Contributions of banana to the economy of Uganda.**

Uganda exports bananas to the western parts of Kenya.

It is easily carried on bicycles and trucks to the local markets.

Banana sold to the local markets earns the farmers income hence improving their economy.

**Questions.**

5. State four conditions favouring the growth of bananas.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Name two types of bananas.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

11. Name five areas where banana is grown in Kenya

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

12. State two contributions of bananas to the economy.

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_

16. Name the type of banana grown in Uganda \_\_\_\_\_

17. Name the areas where banana is grown in

Uganda \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_