

CLASS VI

ENGLISH NOTES

BASED ON GRAMMAR BOOK

CHAPTER 1

TOPIC- THE SENTENCES

Given below are few unedited paragraphs. Using suitable punctuation and capitalization rewrite the paragraphs:

- 1. Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education. The ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. Hel proposed that teachers lead their students systematically and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits. Unlike, Socrates emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, Mathematics, music, Physical Education, Literature, History and a wide range of sciences as well as play which he also considered important.***
- 2. When Cinderella entered the palace, everybody was struck by her beauty. Nobody, not even Cinderella's stepmother or stepsisters knew who she really was in her pretty clothes and shoes. The handsome prince also saw her and fell in love with Cinderella. He went to her and asked, ' Do you want to dance?' and Cinderella said, ' yes '. The prince danced with her all night and nobody recognized the beautiful dancer. Cinderella was happy dancing with the prince that she almost forgot what the fairy Godmother had said at the last moment. Cinderella remembered her fairy Godmother's words and she rushed to go home. 'Oh! I must go', she cried and ran out of the palace. One of her glass slippers came off but Cinderella didn't turn back for it. She reached home just as the clock struck twelve. Her coach turned back into a pumpkin, the horses into mice and her fine ball gown into rags. Her stepmother and stepsister reached***

home shortly. After that, they were talking about the beautiful lady who had been dancing with the prince.

- 3. The Taj Mahal is an enormous mausoleum complex, commissioned in 1632 by the Mughal Emperor, Shah Jahan to house the remains of his beloved wife, constructed over a 20-year period on the southern bank of the Yamuna river in Agra, India. The famed complex is one of the most outstanding examples of Mughal architecture which combined Indian, Persian and Islamic influences, at its center is the Taj Mahal itself, built of shimmering white marble that seems to change color depending on the daylight, designated a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1983 . It remains one of the world's most celebrated structures and a stunning symbol of India's rich History.*

HW—Do no. 4 and 5 at page no.8-9