

RISECHAMP PRE AND PRIMARY SCHOOL

HOLIDAY PACKAGE – JUNE 2026

STANDARD SIX

Pupil's name \_\_\_\_\_

MATHEMATICS

	QUESTIONS	WORKING SPACE AND ANSWER
1	i. Write the place value of digit 7 in 5,783,421.	
	ii. Write $4,000,000 + 300,000 + 20,000 + 600 + 5$ in figures.	
	iii. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order: 45,678; 54,876; 45,768; 54,678	
	iv. Find the sum of 34,567 and 28,945.	
	v. Subtract 45,768 from 80,000	
	vi. Multiply $246 \times 35$ .	

	vii. Divide 4,968 by 8.	
	viii. Find the LCM of 6 and 8	
	ix. Find the HCF of 24 and 36.	
	x. Round off 8,764 to the nearest hundred.	
2	i. Simplify the fraction $12/18$ .	
	ii. Convert $2\frac{1}{2}$ into an improper fraction.	
	iii. Convert $11/4$ into a mixed fraction.	
	iv. Which fraction is larger: $3/4$ or $2/3$ ?	
	v. Write 0.75 as a fraction in its simplest form.	

	vi. Add: $12.45 + 8.37$	
	vii. Subtract: $25.8 - 7.46$	
	viii. Multiply: $3.5 \times 4$	
	ix. Divide: $9.6 \div 3$	
	x. Change 50% into a fraction.	
3	i. Find 25% of 200.	
	ii. A school has 400 pupils. If 60% are girls, how many girls are there?	
	iii. Express 15 out of 60 as a percentage.	

	iv. Convert 5 km into metres.	
	v. Convert 3.5 litres into millilitres.	
	vi. How many minutes are there in 2 hours and 30 minutes?	
	vii. Find the perimeter of a rectangle of length 12 cm and width 8 cm.	
	viii. Find the area of a rectangle of length 10 cm and width 6 cm.	
	ix. How many sides does a hexagon have?	
	x. Name the angle which measures exactly $90^\circ$ .	
4	i. Draw and name any two types of triangles.	
	ii. How many faces does a cube have?	

	iii. A farmer harvested 1,250 oranges on Monday and 1,475 oranges on Tuesday. How many oranges did he harvest altogether?	
	iv. A bus travelled 125 km in the morning and 175 km in the afternoon. What distance did it cover altogether?	
	v. A shopkeeper bought 240 exercise books and sold 175. How many exercise books remained?	
	vi. A pupil scored 72 marks out of 100 in Mathematics. What percentage did the pupil score?	
	vii. Amina ate $\frac{1}{5}$ of a cake and her brother ate $\frac{3}{5}$ of the same cake. What fraction of the cake did they eat altogether?	
	viii. A water tank was $\frac{5}{6}$ full. If $\frac{2}{6}$ of the water was used, what fraction of water remained in the tank?	
	ix. A farmer harvested $\frac{3}{5}$ of his maize farm in the morning and $\frac{1}{5}$ in the afternoon. What fraction of the farm was harvested altogether?	
	x. Neema walked $\frac{2}{3}$ kilometre in the morning and $\frac{1}{6}$ kilometre in the evening. How many kilometres did she walk altogether?	
5	i. A rope was 6 metres long. Juma used $\frac{5}{6}$ of it. How many metres of rope did he use?	
	ii. A shopkeeper sold $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bag of rice. How much of the bag remained unsold?	

	iii. A class has 40 pupils. If $\frac{3}{5}$ of them are girls, how many girls are in the class?	
	iv. A baker used $\frac{2}{3}$ kg of flour in the morning and $\frac{1}{4}$ kg in the afternoon. How much flour did he use altogether?	
	v. A student read $\frac{5}{8}$ of a book on Saturday and $\frac{2}{8}$ on Sunday. What fraction of the book did the student read altogether?	
	vi. A piece of land measures 12 hectares. If $\frac{3}{4}$ of the land is planted with maize, how many hectares are planted with maize?	
	vii. Fatuma had $2\frac{1}{2}$ litres of milk. She used $1\frac{1}{4}$ litres. How many litres remained?	
	viii. A bus travelled $3\frac{1}{2}$ km in the morning and $2\frac{1}{4}$ km in the afternoon. How far did it travel altogether?	
	ix. A farmer divided $4\frac{1}{4}$ acres of land equally among 3 children. How many acres did each child receive?	
	x. A school bought $2\frac{2}{3}$ boxes of chalk on Monday and $1\frac{1}{3}$ boxes on Tuesday. How many boxes of chalk were bought altogether?	
6	i. A water tank contained $5\frac{1}{2}$ litres of water. If $2\frac{3}{4}$ litres were used, how much water remained?	
	ii. A mother baked 24 cakes. Her children ate $\frac{3}{8}$ of the cakes. How many cakes did they eat?	
	iii. A tank was $\frac{7}{8}$ full. If $\frac{1}{4}$ of the tank's capacity was used, what fraction of the tank remained full?	

	iv. Calculate the value of $\frac{5}{7} \div \frac{5}{6} =$	
	v. What will be the value of $2\frac{2}{5} \div 1\frac{5}{6}$ ?	
	vi. Find for $18\frac{3}{6} + 12\frac{1}{3} =$	
	vii. Evaluate for the value of $100\frac{5}{6} - 99 =$	
	viii. Calculate for the value of $100 - 99\frac{5}{6} =$	
	ix. Find $1000 - 99.786 =$	
	x. What will be the value of $999,09 + 99.919 =$	
7	i. Find $32.6 \times 10.32 =$	
	ii. Juma bought 100 oranges for Tsh 20,000/= and sold them for Tsh 28,000/=. Find his profit.	
	iii. A shopkeeper bought 20 pens at Tsh 500/= each and sold them all for Tsh 12,000/=. Find the profit.	

<p>iv. Trader bought a radio for Tsh 100,000/= and sold it for Tsh 95,000/=. Calculate the profit.</p>	
<p>v. A trader bought 30 cartons of juice at Tsh 18,000 each. Calculate the total amount on the invoice.</p>	
<p>vi. A school bought 12 desks at Tsh 85,000 each and 2 teacher's tables at Tsh 150,000 each. Find the total amount the school paid.</p>	
<p>vii. A school received an invoice for 25 textbooks at Tsh 12,000 each. Calculate the total amount payable.</p>	
<p>viii. A school purchased 10 computers at Tsh 850,000 each, 2 printers at Tsh 450,000 each. Find the total amount on the invoice.</p>	
<p>ix. A school canteen received an invoice for:  0 loaves of bread at Tsh 2,500 each    30 litres of milk at Tsh 3,000 each    20 kilograms of sugar at Tsh 3,800 each. Find the total invoice amount.</p>	
<p>x. Write MCDXCV in numbers</p>	

**RISECHAMP PRE AND PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**HOLIDAY PACKAGE – JUNE 2026**

**STANDARD SIX**

Pupil's name \_\_\_\_\_

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

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**1. GRAMMAR. Answer all questions.**

- i. What is a noun? \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Give three examples of nouns. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. What is a verb? \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Give three examples of verbs. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. What is an adjective? \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. Give two examples of adjectives. \_\_\_\_\_
- vii. What is a pronoun? \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. Give three pronouns. \_\_\_\_\_
- ix. What is a sentence? \_\_\_\_\_
- x. Give one example of a sentence. \_\_\_\_\_
- xi. What is a preposition? \_\_\_\_\_
- xii. Give three examples of prepositions. \_\_\_\_\_
- xiii. What is a conjunction? \_\_\_\_\_
- xiv. Give two examples of conjunctions. \_\_\_\_\_
- xv. What is punctuation? \_\_\_\_\_

**2. TENSES: Follow the instructions of each question**

- i. Change “go” into past tense. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Change “eat” into past tense. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Change “play” into past tense. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Make one sentence in present tense. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Make one sentence in past tense. \_\_\_\_\_

- vi. Make one sentence in future tense. \_\_\_\_\_
- vii. What is present tense? \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. What is past tense? \_\_\_\_\_
- ix. What is future tense? \_\_\_\_\_
- x. Change “write” into past tense. \_\_\_\_\_

## VOCABULARY

### 3. Give the meaning of each of the following vocabulary

- i. “happy” \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. “sad” \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. “big” \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. “small” \_\_\_\_\_
- v. “fast” \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Give a synonym of each of the following

- i. “good” \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. “bad” \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. **Give an antonym of “hot”** \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. **Spell the word “school”** \_\_\_\_\_
- v. **Spell the word “student”** \_\_\_\_\_

### 5. COMPREHENSION: Read the passage and answer questions 36–45.

Mary is a pupil at Upendo Primary School. She wakes up early every day. She goes to school at 7:00 in the morning. She likes English and Science. She respects her teachers and studies hard.

## QUESTIONS

- i. What is the name of the pupil? \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Where does Mary study? \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. What time does Mary go to school? \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Which subjects does Mary like? \_\_\_\_\_

- v. Does Mary respect her teachers? \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. Is Mary a pupil or a teacher? \_\_\_\_\_
- vii. Does Mary wake up late or early? \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. Where does Mary go every day? \_\_\_\_\_
- ix. Does Mary study hard? \_\_\_\_\_
- x. What is Mary's school name? \_\_\_\_\_

**6. COMPOSITION: Choose one title and write a composition.**

- i. My School.
- ii. My Family.
- iii. My Best Friend.
- iv. My Daily Routine.
- v. Importance of Education.

**SHULE YA AWALI NA MSINGI RISECHAMP**  
**KIFURUSHI CHA KISWAHILI WAKATI WA LIKIZO**

**DARASA LA SITA JUNI 2026**

**JINA LA MWANAFUNZI** \_\_\_\_\_

**KISWAHILI**

**1. Chagua herufi ya jibu sahihi na uiandike katika mabano.**

- i. Wanafunzi darasa la tano walipomaliza kughani shairi walianza \_\_\_\_\_ ngonjera. Ni neno gani ( )  
linakamilisha sentensi hii ya Kiswahili? A. Kuimba B. Kujibizana C. Kutamba D. Kughani E. Kuongea
- ii. Ni alama ipi ya uandishi hufanya kazi ya kuonesha hisia katika uandishi kama vile furaha, mshtukio na kuduwaa? A. ! B. ? C. , D. ; E. ( )
- iii. Hawakuweza kupata hata tone la ulanzi kwani \_\_\_\_ wao alikuwa anaumwa homa ya manjano. ( )  
A. Mlevi B. Mgema C. Mchuuzi D. Mama Ntilie E. Malenga
- iv. Jogoo wetu huwika kila siku ifikapo saa sita adhuhuri na saa kumi na moja alfajiri kila siku. Mama yetu ( ) alisema jimbi huyu hana sifa za kuwa jogoo maana hana tofauti na \_\_\_\_\_ wanaotaga mayai  
A. Koo B. vifaranga C. gegedu D. beberu E. koja
- v. Kwa nini ninatumia sauti kubwa sana wakati ninaongea na wewe ukiwa karibu hivi? Baba alibwata, ( )  
Je mtu asiyesikia vizuri lakini si kiziwi huitwaje?  
A. Kiziwi B. Toinyo C. Masito D. Kigugumizi E. Kibwiko
- vi. Mkutano mkuu wa chama wa kitaifa \_\_\_\_\_ mwakani. ( )  
A. ulifanyika B. utafanyika C. umefanyika D. unafanyika E. ungefanyika
- vii. Niliwanunulia wanangu vitabu safi. Neno “safi” limetumika kama aina gani ya maneno? ( )  
A. nomino B. kiungo C. kitenzi D. kiwakilishi E. kivumishi
- viii. Neno lipi haliendani na maneno mengine kati ya haya? ( )  
A. kutenda B. kutendana C. kutendwa D. kulima E. kutendana
- ix. Fundi Bahati alishona vitenge vingi kwa ajili ya wanakwaya. Kitenzi “shona” kikiwekwa katika ( )  
kauli ya kutendeka kitakuaje? A. shonana B. shoneka C. shoneana D. shonewa E. shonesha
- x. Barua hii imeandikwa na Musa. Neno lipi limetumika kama kitenzi katika sentensi hii? ( )  
A. barua B. Musa C. hii D. na E. imeandikwa
- xi. Mvua nyingi zitanyesha wakati wa masika. Sentensi hii ipo katika wakati gani? ( )  
A. uliopita B. ulioendelea C. uliopo D. ujao E. desturi
- xii. Sehemu maalumu ya kuogeshea ng’ombe huitwa joshu; Je, kambi inayotumika kwaajili ya ( )  
wagonjwa wa Ukoma huitwaje? A. ng’ombe B. medali C. nunge D. ng’ombo E. karantini
- xiii. Mwalimu mkuu anatoa matangazo kwa wanafunzi. Sentensi hii ipo katika nafsi gani? ( )  
A. ya tatu umoja B. ya kwanza wingi C. ya pili umoja D. ya tatu wingi E. ya kwanza umoja
- xiv. Pili anakula chungwa bichi. Ukanushi wa sentensi hii ni upi? A. Pili huwa hali chungwa bichi ( )  
B. Pili halagi chungwa C. Pili hajala chungwa bichi  
D. Pili hula chungwa bichi E. Pili hali chungwa bichi
- xv. Baada ya kushinda kesi, mshitakiwa alidai \_\_\_\_ A. faida B. faraja C. ushuru D. fidia E. fedha ( )
- xvi. Kanusha sentensi isemayo “ leo kuna upepo mkali sana” A. leo hakuna mkali sana ( )  
B. upepo mkali sana leo hakuna C. leo hakuna upepo mkali sana  
D. leo kuna upepo mkali usioweza kuwa mkali sana E. upepo wa leo ni mkali sana

- xvii. Wachezaji wote wa Simba wamesafiri kwa ndege kuelekea nje ya nchi. Neno *kwa* limetumika ( )  
kama aina gani ya maneno? A. nomino B. kiunganishi C. Kihusishi D. kielezi E. kitenzi
- xviii. “Mimi sitasoma tena vitabu vyake” alisema mwalimu. Hii ni kauli gani ( )  
A. halisi B. taarifa C. ambatano D. sahili E. kutendana
- xix. Umoja wa sentensi isemayo “ wajuaji wale hawatafanikiwa” ( )  
A. Wajuaji hawa hatafanikiwa B. Mjuaji huyu atafanikiwa C. Mjuaji hawa atafanikiwa  
D. Mjuaji huyu hatafanikiwa E. Mjuaji yule hatafanikiwa
- xx. Nilidhani amerudi lakini bado hajarudi. Kiunganishi katika sentensi hiyo ni; ( )  
A. amerudi B. bado C. hajarudi D. lakini E. lakini bado
- xxi. Kisawe cha neno “ng’atuka ni kipi kati ya maneno yafuatayo? A. kuingia madarakani ( )  
B. kung’ang’ania madarakani C. kuondoka madarakani D. kuapishwa E. kuagana
- xxii. Andika sentensi ifuatayo iwe katika hali ya mazoea; “ Mwami aliogelea bwawani”. ( )  
A. Mwami hakuogelea B. Mwami bwawani kila siku C. Mwami siogelei bwawani  
D. Mwami haogelei bwani E. Mwami huogelea bwawani
- xxiii. Bainisha Kielezi katika sentensi ifuatayo “ Hapa pameinuka sana” ( )  
A. hapa B. pameinuka C. pameinuka sana D. sana hapa E. sana
- xxiv. Damanga anapika \_\_\_\_\_ kwa ajili ya wageni. A. Plau B. plao C. pilao D. pilau E. piloa ( )
- xxv. Kaka ameza viatu \_\_\_\_\_ vya ngozi ngumu A . Chake B. chao C. vyao D. vyake E. yake ( )

## 2. Andika wingi wa sentensi zifuatazo.

- i. Mzee anatumia cherehani kushona nguo. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Wembe wangu umevunjika. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Juma alipigwa na jiwe mgongoni. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Choo hiki ni kichafu. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Ukuta umebomoka. \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Jaza sehemu zilizo wazi katika sentensi.

- i. Tegua kitendawili, “ Wanangu wote huuawa kwa kuvunjwa vichwa \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Anodi kabla ya kuwaambia watu maneno ya aibu aliyoyasikia Ayubu akiyasema,  
Alianza kuwaambia methali isemayo, “\_\_\_\_\_.”
- iii. Mtoto alipoulizwa sababu za mama yake kumpiga dada wa kazi, aliogopa akamezamaneno. Maana ya nahau Kumeza maneno ni ipi? \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Kamilisha methali isemayo, “ Heri kujikwaa kidole, \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Tega kitendawili kinachofanana jibu na kitendawili kisemach, “Uzi mwembamba umelifunga dume kubwa.” \_\_\_\_\_

vi. Mama Amisa alimlea binti yake kwa kumkaripia na kumpiga kila alipokosea. Mwishowe Amisa hiyo hali aliizoea na tabia yake ikawa sugu. Ni methali ipi inaweza kutumika kuunga mkono maamuzi ya Amisa? \_\_\_\_\_

vii. Baadhi ya mafundi ujenzi siyo waaminifu, usipowafuatilia au kuwadhibiti wanaweza kukujengea nyumba yako chini ya kiwango. Ni nahau gani unaweza kumwambia msimamizi wa jengo?  
\_\_\_\_\_

viii. Hasemina akisema hatasahaulika. Kitendawili hiki kinateguliwa na jibu la \_\_\_\_\_

ix. Kipande cha mathali kisemacho, “Chombo cha kuzama” hukamilishwa na kioande kingine kipi cha sentensi? \_\_\_\_\_

x. Unatakiwa kuchemsha bongo pale unapopambana na mambo magumu ili uyashnde au ufikie malengo. Nahau iliyopigiwa mstari ina maana gani?  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### **4. Andika neno moja badala ya kifungu cha maneno.**

i. Limao, embe, chungwa, papai. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. Mbuji, swala, kondoo, twiga. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. Bata, Kuku, Mbuni, Chiriku. \_\_\_\_\_

iv. Shati, Blanketi, Shuka, Sketi \_\_\_\_\_

v. Baba, mama, shangazi, mjomba, bibi, \_\_\_\_\_

#### **5. Jazanafasi zilizo wazi.**

i. Mtu asiyesikia huitwa \_\_\_\_\_

ii. Mwanamke aliyefiwa na mume wake huitwa \_\_\_\_\_

iii. Mtoto wa kwanza kuzaliwa huitwa \_\_\_\_\_

iv. Mtu anayeendesha meli ni \_\_\_\_\_

v. Mtu anayeendesha ndege anaitwa \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Jaza sehemu za barua kwa kuchagua neno sahihi katika kisanduku.**

S.L.P 264,	Agnesi,	Adriano,	12/9/2025,	Mharitani
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Kijiji cha Makumbusho

i. \_\_\_\_\_

Chalinze-Pwani

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

Mpendwa iii. \_\_\_\_\_

Salamu sana. Nina furaha kukujulisha kuwa nimechaguliwa kuingia kidato cha kwanza katika Shule ya sekondari ya Wasichana iv. \_\_\_\_\_ mwaka 2026. Nina tumaini hata wewe utapata bahati ya kuchaguliwa. Usife moyo endelea kuchapa kitabu tu.

Kwa leo sina mengi zaidi. Nitakufahamisha tena baada ya kupata barua ya maelekezo kutoka shuleni. Nisalimie marafiki wengine na ndugu zako wote.

Ni mimi rafiki yako.

V. \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Panga sentensi zifuatazo kwa mtiririko mzuri wa muundo wa barua kwa kuandika herufi A, B, C, D na E**

- i. Ndipo niliandika kichwa cha habari ambacho hubebeba madhumuni ya barua. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Nilipomaliza kuandikabarua yangu, niliweka saini yangu na jina langu. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Kwanza niliandika anwani yangu na chini yake nikaandika tarehe. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Juzi niliandika barua ya kuomba kazi katika kiwanda cha saruji Tanga. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Halafu nikaandika anwani ya meneja wakiwanda cha saruji. \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Soma habari kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali ya ufahamu.**

Jumamosi ni siku ya mapumziko. Mimi na wadogo zangu Ngwila na Nyangwisa hatuendi shule. Tunafua nguo zetu za nyumbani na sare za shule. Pia tunawasaidia wazazi kazi za nyumbani. Jumamamosi iliyopita, nilitembelewa na rafiki zangu Pengo na Kachemuli. Walifurahia mazingira ya nyumbani kwetu

Kachemuli alisema, “Rafiki yangu Kazungu, nyumba yenu ni safi na inapendeza sana. Maua yamepandwa kwa mpangilio mzuri.” Pengo naye aliongeza, “Rangi mbalimbali zilizopakwa zinaifanya nyumba yenu ipendeze zaidi.” Niliwashukuru kisha tuliketi na kuzungumza mambo mengine. Niliwaeleza kuwa siku za mapumziko tunawasaidia wazazi wetu kufanya usafi wa mazingira. Vilevile tunamwagilia bustani ya maua. Kachemuli naye alisema, “Kweli ninyi ni mfano bora wa kuigwa. Mazingira safi nimuhimu kwa afya zetu.

Siku hiyo baba alitununulia matunda na mama alitupikia chakula kizuri. Baada ya chakula cha mchana tulikaa kibalazani kutega vitendawili. Tulimkaribisha kaka ili asikilize jinsi tunavyotega na kutegua vitendawili. Kaka alitwambia kwamba yeye ataandika alama za kilammoja wetu. Alitwambia kwamba atakaye tega kitendawili na wengine wakashindwa kukitegua, atakuwa amepata alama. Hivyo mshindi ni yule aliyepata alama nyingi.

Baada ya ya mchuano wa kutega na kutegua vitendawili kufika tamati, kaka alitangaza mshindi kuwa ni Kachemuli. Wote tulimpigia makofi ya kumshangilia. Kaka alitwambia kuwa, “Ninyi ni hodari wa kutega vitendawili.” Baada ya muda Pengo na Kachemli waliaga ili warudi nyumbani kwao. Sote tulisimama na kuwasindikiza marafiki zetu.

### **MASWALI:**

- i. Katika habari uliyoisoma, umegundua kuwa familia ya mwandishi wa hii habari ina jumla ya watoto wangapi? \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Mwandishi wa habari hii anaitwa nani? \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Andika kazi mbili tu ambazo watoto wale wanazifanya siku ambazo hawaendi shule
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Nyumba ya akina Ngwila inapendeza kwa sababu gani? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- v. Nani alikuwa mshindi katika mchuano ule wa kutega na kutegua vitendawili? \_\_\_\_\_

RISECHAMP PRE AND PRIMARY SCHOOL



HOLIDAY PACKAGE – JUNE 2026

STANDARD SIX

Pupil's name \_\_\_\_\_

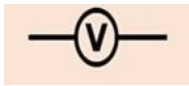




SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. Choose the correct answers and write its letter in the space provided

- i. The study of the relationship between living things and the environment is known as ?  
A. Dependence B. Ecology C. Agriculture D. Ecosystem ( )
- ii. Which of the following is correct about the word MANGO when you place it Infront of the plane mirror?  
A.  B.  C. MANGO D. NGOMA ( )
- iii. Which of the following is one of the end products of photosynthesis? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Starch B. Oxygen C. Leaves D. Carbon dioxide ( )
- iv. In which part does fertilization take place in human beings?  
A. Testes B. Fallopian tube C. Vagina D. Ovaries ( )
- v. In which part of the plant does photosynthesis take place  
A. Roots B. Branch C. Stem D. Leaf ( )
- vi. Which of the following is not vertebrate animals A. Eagle b) Snail c) Cow d) Dog ( )
- vii. What is the name of the part of the plants which used to hold leaves flowers and fruit  
a) Branch b) Roots c) Leaves d) Buds ( )
- viii. Is the increase in size and mass of an organism  
a) Movement b) Nutrition c) Reproduction d) Growth ( )
- ix. Cockroach belong in which type of metamorphosis below? a) Complete metamorphosis b) Full metamorphosis c) Incomplete metamorphosis d) A half metamorphosis ( )
- x. Monocotyledon plants has how many cotyledon? a) Four b) Two c) Five d) One ( )
- xi. Which one of the following is the traditional way of communication  
a) Drum b) Radio c) Computer d) Phone ( )
- xii. Is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma  
a) Photosynthesis b) Pollination c) Combustions ( )
- xiii. Is an instrument used to measure electric current  
a) Circuit b) Conductor c) Ammeter d) Unity ( )
- xiv. Which one of the following is used to enter data or information in the computer  
a) Monitor b) C. P. U c) Screen d) Keyboard ( )
- xv. \_\_\_\_\_ is the female part of the flower  
A. Stamen B. Pollen grain C. Stigma D. Filament ( )
- xvi. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process whereby green plants manufactures their own food  
A. Asexual reproduction B. Pollination C. Sexual reproduction D. Photosynthesis ( )
- xvii. Which of the following is one of the end products of photosynthesis? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Starch B. Oxygen C. Leaves D. Carbon dioxide ( )
- xviii. In which part does fertilization take place in human beings?  
A. Testes B. Fallopian tube C. Vagina D. Ovaries ( )
- xix. In which part of the plant does photosynthesis take place  
A. Roots B. Branch C. Stem D. Leaf ( )
- xx. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to generate electricity for bicycle light  
A. Dynamo B. Fuse C. Pump D. Tube ( )
- xxi. Which among the following is not attracted by the magnet \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Iron B. Wood C. Nickel D. Cobalt ( )
- xxii. When the magnet is suspended in the air is read as

- A. South to North B. West to North C. South to North D. East to south ( )
- xxiii. Which of these are reproduction and growth stages of a cockroach?  
 A. Egg → Pupa → Adult B. Adult → Egg → Pupa → Fully insect  
 C. Egg → Larva → Pupa → Adult D. Egg → Nymph → Adult ( )
- xxiv. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of taking in food  
 A. Reproduction B. Movement C. Growth D. Nutrition ( )

**2. Match list A with list B by writing a letter of the correct answer**

LIST A	ANSWERS	LIST B
i. Nutrients		A. Ensures proper functioning of enzymes and processes necessary to plant growth
ii. Air		B. Used to transport nutrients, maintaining cell structures and supporting chemical reactions inside the plant
iii. Sunlight		C. It provides carbon dioxide for photosynthesis and oxygen for respiration which helps to release energy for plant growth
iv. Water		D. It provides energy for photosynthesis
v. Temperature		E. Is needed for health growth, strong roots and the function of leaves, flowers and fruits
vi. Cockroach		F. They breastfeed their young ones
vii. Dogs		G. Seed with one cotyledon
viii. 		H. They use gills to breathe
ix. 		I. Dry cell
x. 		J. Bulb
xi. 		K. Resistor
xii. 		L. Voltmeter
xiii. Monocotyledon		M. Seed with one cotyledon
xiv. Birds		N. They have feathers and they are laying eggs
		O. It belongs in incomplete metamorphosis

**3. Complete the following questions by choosing the correct answer from the box**

Concave lens	Magnet	Melting	Freezing	Ammeter	Voltmeter	Pollination
Convex lens	Physical change	Chemical change	Desktop computer	Laptop computer		
Stamen	Vagina	Sperm duct	Fallopian tubes	Birds and wind	Ovary	

- i. \_\_\_\_\_ is the type of computer which is small and portable
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ Is the mirror which its reflecting surface is curved out wards
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_ Is the mirror which its reflecting surface is curved inwards
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_ Is a transparent materials like glass that is used to converge or to diverge light
- v. \_\_\_\_\_ Is the mirror which its reflecting surface is curved inwards
- vi. \_\_\_\_\_ Is an object which attracts a magnets and other magnetic materials by using It's magnetic force
- vii. \_\_\_\_\_ Is the mirror which its reflecting surface is curved out wards
- viii. \_\_\_\_\_ Is a device used to measure electric current
- ix. \_\_\_\_\_ Is the change of state of matter from liquid to solid
- x. \_\_\_\_\_ Is the mirror which its reflecting surface is curved inwards
- xi. \_\_\_\_\_ Is the female reproductive part in human being
- xii. The tubes through which male gametes (sperms) are called \_\_\_\_\_
- xiii. Fertilization in human beings take place in the part called \_\_\_\_\_
- xiv. \_\_\_\_\_ Is the male reproductive part of the flower
- xv. The female part of the flower is called \_\_\_\_\_
- xvi. \_\_\_\_\_ Are one of pollination agents
- xvii. \_\_\_\_\_ Is the female reproductive part in human being
- xviii. The tubes through which male gametes (sperms) are called \_\_\_\_\_
- xix. Fertilization in human beings take place in the part called \_\_\_\_\_
- xx. \_\_\_\_\_ Is the male reproductive part of the flower
- xxi. The female part of the flower is called \_\_\_\_\_
- xxii. \_\_\_\_\_ one of the pollination agents

**4. Write TRUE for the correct statement and FALSE for the incorrect statement**

- i. The Chameleon adapt to its environment by changing the color of its skin \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. The humps enable camels to survive for a long time without food or water \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Refrigerator has made of three compartment \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. The tortoise does not hide in its shell to protect itself from enemies \_\_\_\_\_

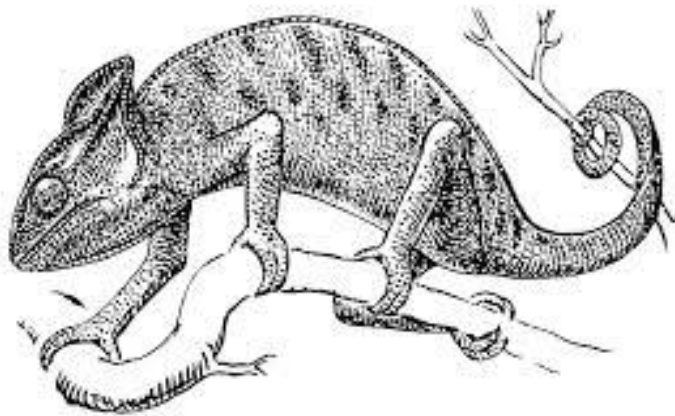
**5. Define the following terms**

- i. Photosynthesis \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Energy \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Matter \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Complete metamorphosis \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Complete metamorphosis \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. Electric circuit \_\_\_\_\_
- vii. Evaporation \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. Mention two types of machine \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Arrange the following scientific steps by using letter A, B, C, D and E**

- i. Problem identification \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Hypothesis formulation \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Data analysis \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Conducting an experiment \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Data interpretation \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Observe the picture bellow then answer the questions that follows**



**QUESTIONS**

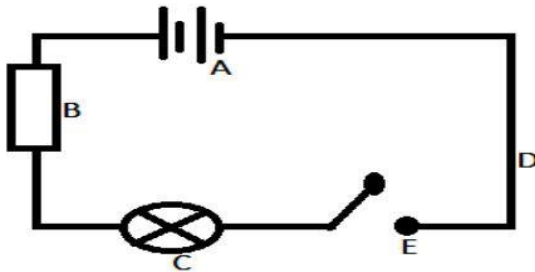
- i. Write the name of the organisms above on a picture above \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. How does the organism above protect it self against its enemies \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. The process used by the oganisim above to protect it self is called \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Mention the name of the animal which protect it self by rolling \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Mention the name of animal living without drinking water and eating for long time \_\_\_\_\_

8. Answer the following questions by writing the correct answers in the space provided



- i. The device above is called \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. The part of the device above which used to search the channel is called \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Mention one part of the device above \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Write one importance of the device above \_\_\_\_\_

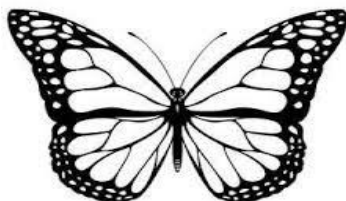
9. Observe the picture bellow then name its parts



**QUESTIONS**

- i. Write the name of the Diagram above \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Letter B represents \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. The bulb is represented by letter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mention two compatment of the refrigirat
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Observe the picture above then answer the questions that follows



## QUESTIONS

- i. What is the name of the organism above \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. In which type of metamorphosis does the organism above belongs \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Mention another type of metamorphosis apart from the one you mentioned above  
\_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Mention the steps of growth development of the organisms above  
\_\_\_\_\_
- v. Where does the organism above lives \_\_\_\_\_

### 11. Read the passage Bellow carefully and then answer the questions that follow

Energy is the ability to do work, there are various forms of energy, those forms of energy includes: - Sound energy, Light energy, Heat energy and Electrical energy among others, Sound energy is the energy produced by various vibrating objects and travels in all directions from the source. Heat energy travels in three ways; by conduction in solid materials, by convection in liquids materials and gas travels by radiation in vacuum. Light energy that enables our eyes to see things. Light energy travels in a straight line from the source. The electrical energy travels I conducting materials such as wires. The main natural source of electrical energy is Lightning. Lightning is a type of electrical energy that cannot be harvested.

## QUESTIONS

- i. What is energy \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Which energy is produced by vibration of objects? \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Heat energy is travel in a vacuum by \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. The main natural source of electrical energy mentioned in the passage is \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Mention on instrument which uses electrical energy \_\_\_\_\_

**RISECHAMP PRE AND PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**HOLIDAY PACKAGE – JUNE 2026**

**STANDARD SIX**

**Pupil's name** \_\_\_\_\_

**VOCATIONAL SKILLS**

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**1. MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the space provided.**

- i. Which of the following is a carpentry tool? A. Needle B. Hammer C. Spoon D. Fork ( )
- ii. Sewing is done using \_\_\_\_\_ A. Knife B. Needle C. Hammer D. Saw ( )
- iii. A person who repairs shoes is called a \_\_\_\_\_ A. Tailor B. Cobbler C. Farmer D. Mason ( )
- iv. Which tool is used for digging? A. Hoe B. Spoon C. Brush D. Pen ( )
- v. Cooking is done in the: A. Classroom B. Kitchen C. Office D. Field ( )
- vi. A tailor uses a A. Sewing machine B. Spade C. Drill D. Ruler ( )
- vii. Wood is cut using a: A. Saw B. Spoon C. Pen D. Brush ( )
- viii. Cleaning a house requires a: A. Broom B. Hammer C. Saw D. Knife ( )
- ix. A mason builds: A. Clothes B. Houses C. Shoes D. Books ( )
- x. A brush is used for: A. Cooking B. Painting C. Digging D. Cutting ( )
- xi. Which is a kitchen tool? A. Pot B. Saw C. Hoe ( )
- xii. Farming is done in the: A. Kitchen B. Field C. Office D. Hospital ( )
- xiii. A screwdriver is used to: A. Dig B. Tighten screws C. Cook D. Paint ( )
- xiv. A needle is used for: A. Sewing B. Digging C. Cooking D. Writing ( )
- xv. Which is a soft material? A. Wood B. Cotton C. Stone D. Iron ( )
- xvi. A carpenter works with: A. Wood B. Food C. Paper D. Computer ( )
- xvii. Washing clothes is done using: A. Soap B. Hammer C. Saw D. Brick ( )
- xviii. A baker makes: A. Shoes B. Bread C. Clothes D. Houses ( )
- xix. A farmer uses: A. Hoe B. Needle C. Spoon D. Pen ( )
- xx. Electricity is used for: A. Lighting B. Digging C. Sewing D. Painting ( )
- xxi. A knife is used for: A. Cutting B. Sewing C. Writing D. Painting ( )
- xxii. A broom is used to: A. Clean B. Cook C. Dig D. Sew ( )
- xxiii. Which is a building material? A. Cement B. Cotton C. Paper D. Cloth ( )
- xxiv. A cook works in a: A. Kitchen B. Farm C. School D. Garage ( )

- xxv. A painter uses: A. Brush B. Hoe C. Knife D. Saw ( )
- xxvi. A hammer is used to: A. Sew B. Nail C. Cook D. Draw ( )
- xxvii. Which is a food item? A. Rice B. Wood C. Iron D. Nail ( )
- xxviii. A tailor makes: A. Clothes B. Houses C. Food D. Roads ( )
- xxix. A shovel is used for: A. Digging B. Sewing C. Cooking D. Writing ( )
- xxx. Cleaning tools include: A. Broom B. Hammer C. Saw D. Knife ( )
- xxxi. A carpenter makes: A. Furniture B. Food C. Clothes D. Shoes ( )
- xxxii. A classroom is used for: A. Learning B. Cooking C. Farming D. Painting ( )
- xxxiii. A baker works in a: A. Bakery B. Farm C. Garage D. Forest ( )
- xxxiv. Sewing helps to make: A. Clothes B. Houses C. Roads D. Tools ( )
- xxxv. A hoe is used in: A. Farming B. Sewing C. Cooking D. Writing ( )
- xxxvi. A brush is used for: A. Painting B. Digging C. Sewing D. Cooking ( )
- xxxvii. A spoon is used for: A. Eating B. Digging C. Cutting D. Painting ( )
- xxxviii. A hammer helps in: A. Building B. Cooking C. Sewing D. Washing ( )
- xxxix. A house is built by a: A. Mason B. Teacher C. Tailor D. Doctor ( )
- xl. Carpentry involves working with: A. Wood B. Water C. Air D. Fire ( )

**2. MATCHING ITEMS: Match Column A with Column B.**

COLUMN A	ANSWERS	COLUMN B
i. Tailor		A. Used for building houses
ii. Cobbler		B. Used for sewing
iii. Carpenter		C. Used for cooking
iv. Mason		D. Used for cutting wood
v. Farmer		E. Used for farming
vi. Cook		F. Used for sweeping
vii. Painter		G. Used for baking bread
viii. Cleaner		H. Used for repairing shoes
ix. Baker		I. Used for electrical work
x. Electrician		J. Used for painting
xi. Saw		K. Tool for digging

xii. Hammer		L. Made by carpenter
xiii. Hoe		M. Made by mason
xiv. Broom		N. Made by baker
xv. Knife		O. Made by tailor
xvi. Needle		P. Made by cobbler
xvii. Cement		Q. Used for lighting
xviii. Brick		R. Used for heat
xix. Wheat		S. Tool for hitting nails
xx. Flour		T. Food ingredient
xxi. Chair		U. Used for making clothes
xxii. House		V. Used for cleaning
xxiii. Bread		W. Used for construction
xxiv. Clothes		X. Used for cutting food
xxv. Shoes		Y. Tool for sewing
xxvi. Electricity		Z. Farm crop
xxvii. Wood		AA. Building material
xxviii. Paint		BB. Tool for wood cutting
xxix. Water		CC. Source of energy
xxx. Fire		DD. Liquid used daily

**3. FILL IN THE BLANKS: Fill the gaps in the correct answers**

- i. A person who sews clothes is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. A carpenter works with \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. A mason builds \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. A farmer uses a \_\_\_\_\_ to dig.
- v. A \_\_\_\_\_ is used for sweeping.
- vi. A needle is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- vii. A hammer is used to drive \_\_\_\_\_.
- viii. Bread is made by a \_\_\_\_\_.

- ix. Shoes are repaired by a \_\_\_\_\_.
- x. A cook works in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- xi. A knife is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- xii. Cotton is used to make \_\_\_\_\_.
- xiii. A broom is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- xiv. Electricity provides \_\_\_\_\_.
- xv. A saw is used to cut \_\_\_\_\_.
- xvi. A painter uses a \_\_\_\_\_.
- xvii. Cement is used in \_\_\_\_\_.
- xviii. A chair is made of \_\_\_\_\_.
- xix. A hoe is used in \_\_\_\_\_.
- xx. A baker makes \_\_\_\_\_.
- xxi. A tailor makes \_\_\_\_\_.
- xxii. Water is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- xxiii. Fire provides \_\_\_\_\_.
- xxiv. A screwdriver is used to fix \_\_\_\_\_.
- xxv. A house is built by a \_\_\_\_\_.
- xxvi. Farming is done in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- xxvii. A spoon is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- xxviii. A brush is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- xxix. Clothes are worn on the \_\_\_\_\_.

**RISECHAMP PRE AND PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**HOLIDAY PACKAGE – JUNE 2026**

**STANDARD SIX**

**Pupil's name** \_\_\_\_\_

**CIVIC AND MORAL EDUCATION**

**1. MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the box provided.**

- i. Which national symbol represents the wealth of Tanzania once stored in the bank? ( )  
A. Mount Kilimanjaro B. National Flag C. Gold D. Uhuru Torch E. National Emblem
- ii. What is the name of the special group of people who lack melanin in their skin? ( )  
A. Blind B. Albinos C. Deaf D. Elderly E. Orphans
- iii. The blue color in the National Flag of Tanzania represents \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. Minerals B. People C. Land D. Water (Seas and Lakes) E. Vegetation
- iv. A group of people related by blood, marriage, or adoption is called a \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. Clan B. Community C. Family D. Ward E. Village
- v. Who is the head of a primary school in Tanzania? ( )  
A. Class Teacher B. Academic Teacher C. Head Teacher D. Discipline Teacher E. Ward Officer
- vi. The motto of the United Republic of Tanzania is \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. Uhuru na Kazi B. Hapa Kazi Tu C. Uhuru na Umoja D. Solidarity E. Peace and Love
- vii. Identify the mineral used to manufacture strong construction and domestic tools \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. Gold B. Iron C. Diamond D. Limestone E. Tanzanite
- viii. The practice of sharing ideas and making decisions together in a group is called \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. Dictatorship B. Democracy C. Patriotism D. Tolerance E. Monarchy
- ix. When is Union Day celebrated in Tanzania? ( )  
A. 9th December B. 7th July C. 26th April D. 14th October E. 1st May
- x. The first president of the United Republic of Tanzania was \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. Ali Hassan Mwinyi B. Samia Suluhu Hassan C. Julius Kambarage Nyerere  
D. John Pombe Magufuli E. Jakaya Kikwete
- xi. Which organ of the government is responsible for making laws? ( )  
A. Judiciary B. Executive C. Parliament D. Police E. Cabinet
- xii. The representative of the President in a Region is the \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. District Commissioner B. Regional Commissioner C. Village Executive Officer  
D. Member of Parliament E. Ward Councilor
- xiii. Which animal on the National Emblem symbolizes our wildlife? ( )  
A. Lion B. Leopard C. Giraffe D. Elephant E. Zebra
- xiv. The national language that unites all Tanzanian tribes is \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. English B. Arabic C. Kiswahili D. Sukuma E. Chaga
- xv. Which of the following is a child's right? A. Working in a factory ( )  
B. Getting an education C. Beating others D. Skipping school E. Stealing
- xvi. Loving one's country and being ready to defend it is called \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. Selfishness B. Globalism C. Patriotism D. Cooperation E. Kindness
- xvii. Which of the following is a negative traditional practice? ( )  
A. Respecting elders B. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)  
C. Traditional dances D. Communal work E. Storytelling
- xviii. The leader of the Government in the Parliament is the \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. Speaker B. Deputy Speaker C. Prime Minister D. Chief Justice E. President
- xix. What does the color black on the National Flag represent? ( )  
A. Land B. People C. Minerals D. Water E. Blood
- xx. Which organ interprets the laws in Tanzania? ( )  
A. Parliament B. Executive C. Judiciary D. Local Government E. Armed Forces

- xxi. A leader who listens to others and considers their opinions is \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 A. Dictator B. Democratic C. Cruel D. Greedy E. Lazy
- xxii. Environment conservation involves \_\_\_\_\_ A. Cutting trees ( )  
 B. Planting trees C. Burning bushes D. Throwing litter in rivers E. Overgrazing
- xxiii. Which of the following is a special need group? ( )  
 A. Wealthy people B. Healthy children C. People with disabilities D. Tourists E. Soldiers
- xxiv. In school, the person in charge of student discipline is the \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 A. Head Teacher B. Academic Teacher C. Discipline Teacher D. Class Teacher E. School Cook
- xxv. The highest peak in Tanzania and Africa is \_\_\_\_\_ A. Mount Meru ( )  
 B. Mount Kilimanjaro C. Mount Hanang D. Mount Rungwe E. Mount Uluguru
- xxvi. Which national symbol is used to light the "light of hope" across the country? ( )  
 A. National Flag B. Uhuru Torch C. National Anthem D. Coat of Arms E. Currency
- xxvii. A nuclear family consists of \_\_\_\_\_ A. Father, Mother, and Children ( )  
 B. Uncles and Aunts C. Grandparents D. Neighbors E. Only Cousins
- xxviii. Human rights include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ A. Right to life ( )  
 B. Right to education C. Right to steal D. Right to expression E. Right to worship
- xxix. Which mineral is only found in Tanzania? ( )  
 A. Gold B. Diamond C. Tanzanite D. Copper E. Iron
- xxx. The first Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania was \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 A. Abeid Amani Karume B. Rashid Kawawa C. Edward Sokoine D. Samia Suluhu E. Dr. Shein
- xxxi. What is the main function of the Police Force? A. Farming ( )  
 B. Maintaining peace and order C. Making laws D. Building schools E. Teaching
- xxxii. A set of fundamental principles that govern a country is the \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 A. Bible B. Quran C. Constitution D. Textbook E. Newspaper
- xxxiii. Gender equality means \_\_\_\_\_ A. Men are better than women B. Only women work ( )  
 C. Equal rights for both sexes D. Men do not cook E. Boys do not go to school
- xxxiv. Which of the following promotes national unity? ( )  
 A. Tribalism B. Corruption C. Kiswahili D. Nepotism E. War
- xxxv. The person who manages parliamentary sessions is the \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 A. President B. Speaker C. Chief Justice D. Prime Minister E. Regional Commissioner
- xxxvi. Which color on the flag represents the natural vegetation? ( )  
 A. Blue B. Yellow C. Green D. Black E. Red
- xxxvii. Tanzania's currency is called \_\_\_\_\_ A. Dollar B. Pound C. Shilling D. Euro E. Yen ( )
- xxxviii. Helping the elderly is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 A. Bad behavior B. Moral values C. Laziness D. Disrespect E. Pride
- xxxix. Which organ approves the national budget? ( )  
 A. The Cabinet B. The Judiciary C. The Parliament D. The Police E. NGOs
- xl. The basic unit of a society is the \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 A. Village B. Ward C. Family D. School E. District

**2. MATCHING ITEMS: Match the entity in List A with its description in List B.**

LIST A : TERM	ANSWERS	LIST B : DESCRIPTION
i. Albinism		A. Being open and honest in leadership
ii. Cabinet		B. Body of senior ministers
iii. Child Abuse		C. Everything that surrounds us
iv. Constitution		D. Example of Tanzanian culture
v. Corruption		E. Father of the Nation
vi. Democracy		F. Formed by several villages or mitaa
vii. Environment		G. Giving or receiving bribes
viii. Executive		H. Government of the people made by people for the people

ix. Gender		I. Highest mountain in Africa
x. Judiciary		J. Implements laws and government policies
xi. Kiswahili		K. Interprets laws and provides justice
xii. Mount Kilimanjaro		L. Lack of melanin in the skin
xiii. Mwalimu Nyerere		M. Love and devotion to one's country
xiv. National Anthem		N. Mistreating children
xv. Patriotism		O. Mungu Ibariki Afrika"
<b>xvi. Regional Commissioner</b>		P. National and unifying language
xvii. TANU		Q. Political party for independence struggle
xviii. Traditional Dance		R. Presidential representative in a region
xix. Transparency		S. Social differences between men and women
xx. Ward		T. The supreme law of the land

**3. FILL IN THE BLANKS: Write the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.**

- i. The current President of the United Republic of Tanzania is \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. The state of being able to accept opinions that differ from yours is called \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. A person who is not a citizen but lives in Tanzania is \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. The animal that appears on the National Emblem representing wildlife is \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Reporting vandalism of public resources should be done at the \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. The Tanganyika African National Union (TANU) was led by \_\_\_\_\_
- vii. The two countries that joined to form Tanzania were Tanganyika and \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. The primary duty of a student is to study \_\_\_\_\_
- ix. Honesty is the quality of being \_\_\_\_\_
- x. The small group within a school that helps the Head Teacher is the School \_\_\_\_\_
- xi. A family where children are raised by one parent is a \_\_\_\_\_
- xii. Public holidays like Nyerere Day are celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_
- xiii. \_\_\_\_\_ are things we use to produce wealth, like land and minerals.
- xiv. The high court is headed by \_\_\_\_\_
- xv. Patriotism is shown by protecting \_\_\_\_\_
- xvi. The blue color on the flag stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- xvii. Democracy allows citizens to vote for \_\_\_\_\_
- xviii. Respecting \_\_\_\_\_ is a sign of good moral upbringing.
- xix. Tanzanite is the blue gemstone found only in \_\_\_\_\_
- xx. The National Anthem of Tanzania has \_\_\_\_\_ stanzas

**4. SHORT ANSWER: Answer the following in the spaces provided.**

- i. Mention two qualities of a good leader.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Why should we protect our national resources?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- iii. How can you help a classmate who is blind?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- iv. What are the three pillars of government?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- v. State one way to conserve water at home.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 
- vi. What is the meaning of "Family"?
- 
- vii. Mention one national festival in Tanzania.
- 
- viii. How does a student show responsibility?
- 
- ix. What is a "Constitution"?
- 
- x. Why is Kiswahili important?
- 
- xi. What are human rights?
- 
- xii. Name the first Vice President of Zanzibar.
- 
- xiii. Define "Integrity".
- 
- xiv. Mention one effect of child labor.
- 
- xv. What is "Culture"?
- 
- xvi. Who is the head of a Ward?
- 
- xvii. Why do we sing the National Anthem?
- 
- xviii. Mention one duty of the Parliament.
- 
- xix. How can you promote peace in school?
- 
- xx. What does the color yellow on the flag represent?
-

**RISECHAMP PRE AND PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**HOLIDAY PACKAGE – JUNE 2026**

**STANDARD SIX**

**Pupil's name** \_\_\_\_\_

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

**1. MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the correct answer and write its letter.**

- i. The capital city of Tanzania is \_\_\_\_\_. A. Arusha B. Dodoma C. Mwanza D. Mbeya ( )
- ii. The President of Tanzania is the \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. Head of school B. Head of state C. Head of village D. Head of army only
- iii. A map is used to show \_\_\_\_\_. A. Food B. Places and features C. Clothes D. Animals only ( )
- iv. The largest water body in Tanzania is \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. Lake Victoria B. Indian Ocean C. Lake Tanganyika D. Lake Nyasa
- v. A national flag represents \_\_\_\_\_ A. Sports B. Country identity C. Schools D. Weather ( )
- vi. Laws of a country are found in \_\_\_\_\_. A. Dictionary B. Constitution C. Atlas D. Calendar ( )
- vii. The symbol of national unity is \_\_\_\_\_ A. Money B. Flag C. House D. Road ( )
- viii. A person who leads a school is called \_\_\_\_\_. A. Doctor B. Head teacher C. Farmer D. Driver ( )
- ix. The main economic activity in rural areas is \_\_\_. A. Fishing B. Farming C. Banking D. Teaching ( )
- x. A compass is used to show \_\_\_\_\_ A. Time B. Direction C. Weight D. Colour ( )
- xi. The Earth rotates on its \_\_\_\_\_ A. Axis B. latitude C. longitude D. Mountain ( )
- xii. The sun rises in the \_\_\_\_\_ A. West B. East C. North D. South ( )
- xiii. A community is \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A. One person B. Group of people living together C. Animals only D. A house
- xiv. The symbol of peace is \_\_\_\_\_ A. Gun B. Dove C. Knife D. Fire ( )
- xv. Transport that uses water is \_\_\_\_\_ A. Car B. Boat C. Bicycle D. Train ( )

**2. MATCH ITEMS: Match items in list A with their descriptions in list B**

<b>LIST A</b>	<b>ANSWERS</b>	<b>LIST B</b>
i. River		A. Buying and selling goods
ii. Government		B. Large body of salt water
iii. Map scale		C. A book of rules
iv. Ocean		D. An open area or building where people meet to sell and buy

		goods
v. Constitution		E. Weather condition of a place recorded for a long time
vi. Village		F. Place of learning
vii. Climate		G. A group of people who are responsible for controlling a country or a state
viii. Trade		H. Person who guides others
ix. School		I. Transport route
x. Democracy		J. Selling goods to other countries
xi. Rainfall		K. Buying goods from other countries
xii. Forest		L. Way of life of people
xiii. Law		M. Natural flowing water
xiv. Leader		N. System of ruling people
xv. Market		O. Measurement on a map
xvi. Road		P. Settlement area
xvii. Population		Q. Land with trees
xviii. Export		R. Amount of people in an area
xix. Import		S. Rain from clouds
xx. Culture		T. An area found in the rural or remote area
		U. The system of government where by people are treated equal
		V. A place where people get treatment

### 3. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: Fill in the space with the correct answer

- i. The capital city of Tanzania is \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. The largest continent is \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. A person who treats sick people is called \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. The national language of Tanzania is \_\_\_\_\_
- v. The Earth has \_\_\_\_\_ continents.
- vi. A group of people living together is called \_\_\_\_\_

- vii. The opposite of north is \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. Water in rivers flows to the \_\_\_\_\_
- ix. The sun gives us \_\_\_\_\_ and light.
- x. A place where goods are sold is called \_\_\_\_\_
- xi. The study of past events is called \_\_\_\_\_
- xii. A baby cow is called \_\_\_\_\_
- xiii. The instrument used to find direction is \_\_\_\_\_
- xiv. The main cash crop in Tanzania includes \_\_\_\_\_
- xv. A leader of a country is called \_\_\_\_\_
- xvi. Mention two uses of a compass \_\_\_\_\_
- xvii. Name three organs of government \_\_\_\_\_
- xviii. Give two examples of natural resources \_\_\_\_\_
- xix. Mention two types of transport \_\_\_\_\_
- xx. Name two national symbols of Tanzania \_\_\_\_\_
- xxi. Mention two types of settlement \_\_\_\_\_
- xxii. Name two oceans of the world \_\_\_\_\_
- xxiii. What are the main branches of social studies? \_\_\_\_\_
- xxiv. Name the continents of the world \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- xxv. Name the oceans of the world \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- xxvi. Name three forms of government \_\_\_\_\_
- xxvii. Name five human rights \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- xxviii. Give three examples of natural resources found in Tanzania \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- xxix. Name any three economic activities \_\_\_\_\_
- xxx. Name three types of transport \_\_\_\_\_
- xxxi. Name two types of communication \_\_\_\_\_
- xxxii. Name three types of pollution \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- xxxiii. What causes seasons? \_\_\_\_\_
- xxxiv. Why is social studies important? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4. Define the following terms

- i. A community \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. A map \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. A map scale \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Agriculture \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Citizenship \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. Communication \_\_\_\_\_
- vii. Deforestation \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. Dictatorship \_\_\_\_\_
- ix. Economics \_\_\_\_\_
- x. Farming \_\_\_\_\_
- xi. Geography \_\_\_\_\_
- xii. Human rights \_\_\_\_\_
- xiii. Map symbols \_\_\_\_\_
- xiv. Monarchy \_\_\_\_\_
- xv. Natural resource \_\_\_\_\_
- xvi. Social studies \_\_\_\_\_
- xvii. Tourism \_\_\_\_\_
- xviii. Weather \_\_\_\_\_



RISECHAMP PRE & PRIMARY SCHOOL  
假期套餐-JIÀQĪ TÀOCĀN 2026  
CHINESE (汉语 - HÀNYǔ)

我叫 \_\_\_\_\_。我 \_\_\_\_\_ 岁了。

我年级的 \_\_\_\_\_ 学生。

\_\_\_\_\_ 年 \_\_\_\_\_ 月 \_\_\_\_\_ 号。

说明。 - SHUŌMÍNG - (INSTRUCTIONS)

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTION CAREFULLY

1. 听写注意声调。Tīngxié zhùyì shēngdiào. (To pay attention to the tones).
2. 回答所有的问题。Huídá suǒyǒu de wèntí. (To answer all questions)

一、用正确答案填空 - Yòng zhèngquè dá'àn tiánkòng - Fill in the gap with the correct answer

- i. Nǐ \_\_\_\_\_!
- ii. Wǒ jiào \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Wǒ jīnnián \_\_\_\_\_ suì le.
- iv. Wǒ de māma jiào \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Wǒ de bàba jiào \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. Wǒ shì xiǎoxué \_\_\_\_\_ niánjí de xuéshēng.
- vii. Wǒ de xuéxiào jiào \_\_\_\_\_.
- viii. Wǒ de xuéxiào zài \_\_\_\_\_
- ix. Wǒ de bānzhǔ rén jiào \_\_\_\_\_
- x. Wǒ huì shuō \_\_\_\_\_ hé \_\_\_\_\_
- xi. Wǒ jiā yǒu \_\_\_\_\_ kǒu rén.

二、用英语写出意思 - Yòng yīngyǔ xiě chū yìsi. - Write the meaning in English







- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| i. 爸爸 Bàba _____     | v. 弟弟 Dìdi _____     |
| ii. 妈妈 Māma _____    | vi. 格格 Gēge _____    |
| iii. 梅梅 Mèimèi _____ | vii. 奈奈 Nǎinai _____ |
| iv. 姐姐 Jiějiě _____  | viii. 耶耶 yéyé _____  |

ix. 我 Wǒ \_\_\_\_\_

三， 在提供的空白处填写正确的答案。 - **Zài tígōng de kòngbái chù tiánxiě zhèngquè de dá'àn.** - **Write the correct answers in the spaces provided.**

1. Wǒ shì yí gè \_\_\_\_\_ [nán hái, nǚ hái ]
2. Wǒ shì \_\_\_\_\_ (Kěn yà rén , Tǎn sāng ní yà rén.)
3. Wǒ zhù zài \_\_\_\_\_ (Dá lèi sī sà lā mǎ, Duōduōmǎ)
4. Wǒ xǐhuan chī \_\_\_\_\_ ( Kāfēi, Mǐfàn).

四， 阅读并回答以下问题 - **Yuèdú bìng huídá yǐxià wèntí - Read and answer the following questions.**

A 蓝 lán	答 答 案 案	B 蓝 lán
 例如: lìrú	( D )	huā A. 花
i. 	( )	huāpíng B. 花瓶
ii. 	( )	shù C. 树
iii. 	( )	shuǐguǒ D. 水果
iv. 	( )	fángzi E. 房子
v. 	( )	jiāoshuǐ F. 浇水

五, 匹配标点符号- Pǐpèi biāodiǎn fúhào - Match the punctuation mark.

NO	Lán A 兰	Dáàn 案答	Lán B 兰
5.	逗号 Dòuhào		! Exclamation mark
6.	句号 Jùhào		, Comma
7.	问号 Wènào		? Question mark
8.	感叹号 Gǎntànhào		. Full stop

六, Làngú xiàliè ránhòu huí dá xiàmiàn de wèntí.



Nǐ hǎo! Wǒ jiào Xiǎomíng. Zhè shì wǒ  
你好! 我叫小明。这是我  
de jiā. Wǒ de jiā yǒu wǔ kǒu rén,  
的家。我的家有五口人，  
wǒ bàba, māma, jiějie, dìdì hé wǒ。  
我爸爸，妈妈，姐姐，弟弟和我。  
Wǒ bàba jiào Gāopíng, tā shì lǎoshī. Wǒ  
我爸爸叫高平，他是老师。我  
māma jiào Pàzi, tā shì yīshēng. Wǒ  
妈妈叫帕子，她是医生。我  
xǐhuan yùndòng. Wǒ hěn ài tāmen.  
喜欢运动。我很爱他们。

Wèntí:  
问题:

i. Xiǎomíng de jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén?  
小明的家有几口人?

ii. Xiǎomíng de bàba jiào shénme míngzi?  
小明的爸爸叫什么名字?

iii. Xiǎomíng de māma gōngzuò shì shénme?  
小明的妈妈工作是什么?

iv. Xiǎomíng hěn xǐhuan zuò shénme?

小明 很 喜欢 做 什么?

v. Wǒ jiào \_\_\_\_\_

我 叫

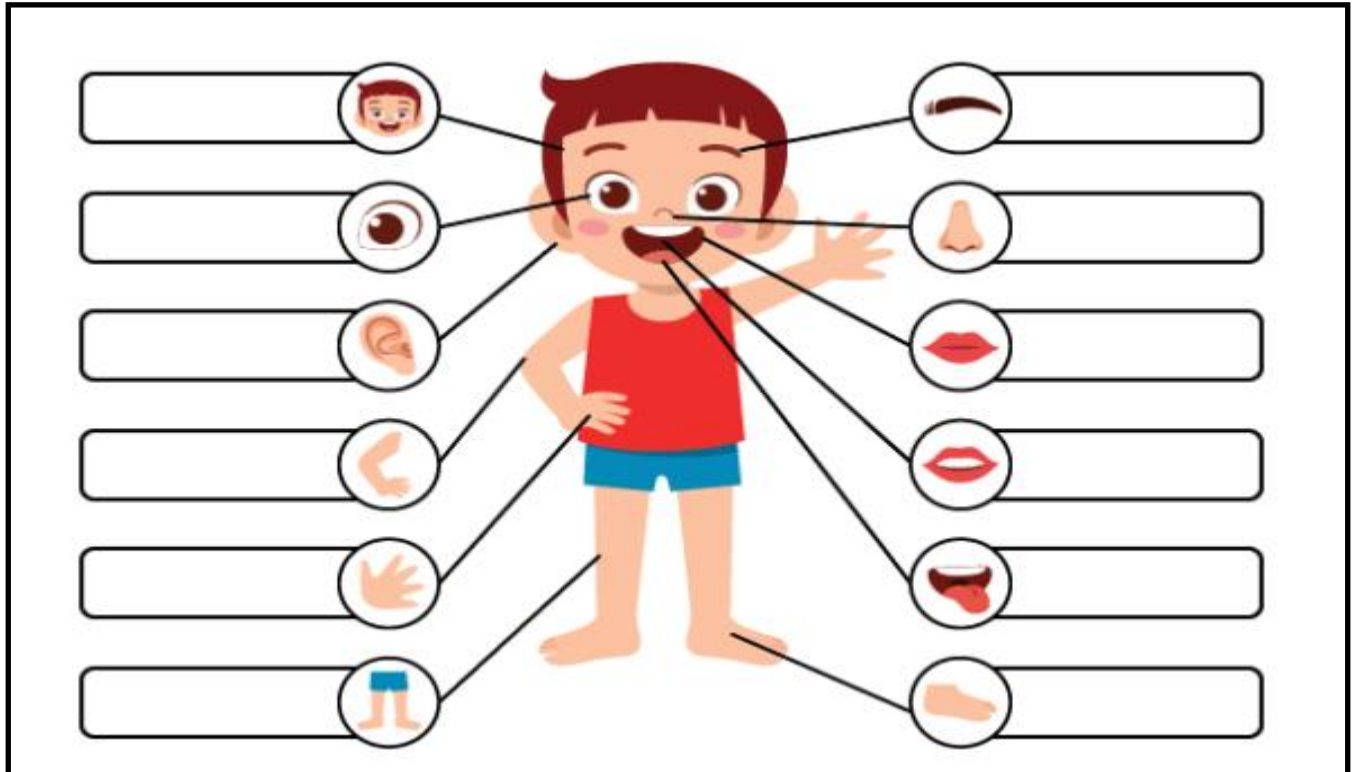
七, 写出这些身体部位的名称 Xiě chū zhèxiē shēntǐ bùwèi de míngchēng -

Write the name of these parts of the body.

八, 写出这些身体部位的名称 Xiě chū zhèxiē shēntǐ bùwèi de míngchēng -

Write the name of these parts of the body.

Èr duo,      zuǐ ba,      tóu,      shǒu zhǐ,      tuǐ,      bízi,  
Shétou,      méi mao,      yǎn jing,      jiǎo zhǐ,      Zuǐ chún,



九,      **Language Basics** (汉语基础 Hànyǔjī chǔ) 用拼音写出下列词语 (Write pinyin for these words):

- i. 我 \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. 你 \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. 他 \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. 好 \_\_\_\_\_

- v. 很 \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. 大 \_\_\_\_\_
- vii. 个 \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. 岁 \_\_\_\_\_

十， 阅读并回答以下问题 - Yuèdú bìng huídá yǐxià wèntí - Read and answer the following questions.

大家好 dàjiāhǎo ! 我 wǒ 叫 jiào 大卫 dàwèi , 我 wǒ 今年 jīnnián 八 bā 岁 suì , 我的 wǒ de 家 jiā 很 hěn 大 dà , 有 yǒu 客厅 kètīng , 四 sì 个 gè 房间 fángjiān , 厨房 chúfáng , 厕所 cèsuǒ 和 hé 卫生间 wèishēngjiān 。我的 wǒ de 房间 fángjiān 里 lǐ 有 yǒu 床 chuáng , 桌子 zhuōzi , 椅子 yǐzi , 和 hé 风扇 fēngshàn 。我 wǒ 家 jiā 的 de 院子 yuànzi 很 hěn 漂亮 piàoliang , 有 yǒu 草地 cǎodì , 花 huā 和 hé 树 shù 。我 wǒ 每天 měitiān 给 gěi 花 huā 浇水 jiāoshuǐ 。院子 yuànzi 里的 lǐ de 花 huā 和 hé 曹 cáo 很 hěn 美 měi 。

问题 wèntí :

i. Dàwèi jīnnián jǐ suì?  
大卫 今年 几 岁?

.....

ii. Tā de jiā yǒu shénme?  
他的 家 有 什么?

.....

iii. Tā de fángjiān yǒu shénme?  
他的 房间 有 什么?

.....

iv. Dàwèi shénme shíhou gěi huā jiāoshuǐ?  
大卫 什么 时候 给 花 浇水?

.....

v. Tā jiā de yuànzi yǒu shén me?  
他家的 院子 有 什么?

.....

十一， Write the vmeaning in English.

- i. 院子 Yuànzi - \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. 给 Gěi - \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. 房间 Fángjiān - \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. 漂亮 Piàoliang - \_\_\_\_\_
- v. 厕所 Cèsuǒ - \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. 卫生间 Wèishēngjiān - \_\_\_\_\_
- vii. 风扇 Fēngshàn - \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. 床 Chuáng - \_\_\_\_\_
- ix. 客厅 Kètīng - \_\_\_\_\_
- x. 厨房 Chúfáng - \_\_\_\_\_
- xi. 每天 Měitiān - \_\_\_\_\_
- xii. 里 lǐ - \_\_\_\_\_
- xiii. 美 měi - \_\_\_\_\_

活动2。说一说。 Kazi ya kufanya ya pili: Kuzungumza

角色扮演下面的对话并回答问题。 Igiza mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha jibu maswali.

*Nǐ yào mǎi shénme*

你要买什么？

*Shūshu: Nǐ hǎo, nǐ yào mǎi shénme?*

叔叔：你好，你要买什么？

*Dàwèi: Nǐ hǎo, wǒ yào mǎi shuǐguǒ.*

大卫：你好，我要买水果。

*Shūshu: Nǐ yào mǎi shénme shuǐguǒ?*

叔叔：你要买什么水果？

*Dàwèi: Wǒ yào mǎi xīguā, xiāngjiāo, píngguǒ hé chéngzi.*

大卫：我要买西瓜、香蕉、苹果和橙子。

*Shūshu: Duìbùqǐ! Jīntiān wǒ zhǐ yǒu xīguā hé píngguǒ.*

叔叔：对不起！今天我只 有西瓜和苹果。

*Dàwèi: Hǎode, gěi wǒ yí gè xīguā hé liǎng gè píngguǒ.*

大卫：好的，给我 一个西瓜和两个苹果。

*Shūshu: Gěi nǐ.*

叔叔：给你。

*Dàwèi: Xièxie.*

大卫：谢谢。