

# **ENGLISH SYLLABUS**

## **Class – 6**

### **6<sup>TH</sup> Class English Syllabus – An Overview**

The NCERT Class 6 English Grammar syllabus introduces students to a more in-depth understanding of grammatical rules and their applications in both written and spoken English. This stage lays a foundation for more advanced grammar concepts in higher classes. Below is the detailed syllabus for CBSE Class 6 English Grammar, including topics and sub-topics:

**Here our chapters for ITSE Examination :-**

- 1. Interjections**
- 2. Conjunctions**
- 3. Nouns**
- 4. Pronouns**
- 5. Verbs**
- 6. Adjectives**
- 7. Articles**
- 8. Adverbs**
- 9. Sentence**
- 10. Preposition**
- 11. Punctuation**
- 12. Vocabulary**
- 13. Reading and Comprehension**
- 14. Writing Skills**

## **Chapter - 1 ( Interjections )**

### **Topics and Sub-topics:**

**Expressing Emotions**

- Using words like wow, ouch, oh, hurrah in sentences.

## **Chapter - 2 ( Conjunctions )**

### **Topics and Sub-topics:**

#### **Types of Conjunctions**

- Coordinating Conjunctions (and, but, or, so).
- Subordinating Conjunctions (because, although, if, when).
- Correlative Conjunctions (either/or, neither/nor, both/and).

## **Chapter - 3 ( Nouns )**

### **Topics and Sub-topics:**

#### **• Types of Nouns**

- Common Nouns, Proper Nouns
- Collective Nouns
- Abstract Nouns

#### **• Countable and Uncountable Nouns**

- Differentiating between nouns that can and cannot be counted.

#### **• Possessive Nouns**

- Showing ownership (e.g., the dog's bone, the boys' toys).
- **Gender of Nouns**
  - Masculine, Feminine, Neuter, and Common Gender.

## Chapter – 4 ( Pronouns )

### Topics and Sub-topics:

- **Personal Pronouns**
  - Subject and Object pronouns (e.g., I, me, you, he, him, she, her).
- **Possessive Pronouns**
  - my, mine, your, yours, his, her, hers, its, our, ours, their, theirs.
- **Demonstrative Pronouns**
  - this, that, these, those
- **Interrogative Pronouns**
  - who, what, where, when, why, how
- **Relative Pronouns**
  - who, whom, whose, which, that

### Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement

- Ensuring pronouns agree with their antecedents in number and gender.

## Chapter - 5 ( Verbs )

## Topics and Sub-topics:

- **Types of Verbs**

- Action Verbs, Being Verbs, Helping Verbs.

- **Tenses**

- Simple Present, Past, and Future Tenses
- Introduction to Continuous Tenses (Present Continuous and Past Continuous).

- **Subject-Verb Agreement**

- Ensuring verbs agree with their subjects in number and person.

- **Irregular Verbs**

- Common irregular verb forms (e.g., go-went, eat-ate).

## Chapter - 6 ( Adjectives )

### Topics and Sub-topics:

- **Types of Adjectives**

- Quality, Quantity, Number, Demonstrative (e.g., this, that).

- **Degrees of Comparison**

- Positive, Comparative, and Superlative (e.g., tall, taller, tallest).

- **Order of Adjectives**
  - Correct sequence of adjectives in a sentence (e.g., a small, round, red ball).
- **Adjectives of Comparison**
  - Understanding and using comparative and superlative forms.

## **Chapter – 7 ( Articles )**

### **Topics and Sub-topics:**

- **Definite and Indefinite Articles**
  - Using 'a', 'an', and 'the' correctly in more complex sentences.
- **Omission of Articles**
  - Understanding when articles are not needed.

## **Chapter - 8 ( Adverbs )**

### **Topics and Sub-topics:**

- **Types of Adverbs**
  - Manner, Time, Place, Frequency, Degree.
- **Formation of Adverbs**

- Adding ‘-ly’ to adjectives (e.g., quick to quickly).
- **Comparison of Adverbs**
  - Positive, Comparative, and Superlative forms (e.g., fast, faster, fastest).

### **Position of Adverbs**

- Placement of adverbs in sentences.

## **Chapter - 9 ( Sentence )**

### **Topics and Sub-topics:**

- **Types of Sentences**
  - Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory.
- **Sentence Structure**
  - Subject, Verb, Object, and Complement.
- **Compound and Complex Sentences**
  - Combining sentences using conjunctions to form compound and complex sentences.
- **Direct and Indirect Speech**
  - Converting direct speech to indirect speech and vice versa.

- **Voice**

- Active and Passive Voice (e.g., The cat chased the mouse vs. The mouse was chased by the cat).

## **Chapter – 10 ( Preposition )**

### **Topics and Sub-topics:**

- **Types of Prepositions**

- Place (in, on, at, over, under)
- Time (before, after, during, until)
- Direction (to, from, into, out of)

- **Prepositional Phrases**

- Combining prepositions with nouns (e.g., on the table, in the park).

### **Complex Prepositions**

- Using multi-word prepositions (e.g., in front of, on top of).

## **Chapter - 11 ( Punctuation )**

### **Topics and Sub-topics:**

- **End Punctuation**

- Using periods, question marks, and exclamation marks.

- **Commas**

- In lists, before conjunctions, and after introductory words.

- **Quotation Marks**

- Direct speech and quotations.

- **Apostrophes**

- In contractions and to show possession.

### **Capitalization**

- Capitalizing proper nouns, beginnings of sentences, and the pronoun 'I'.

## **Chapter - 12 ( Vocabulary )**

### **Topics and Sub-topics:**

- **Synonyms and Antonyms**

- Words with similar and opposite meanings.

- **Homophones**

- Words that sound alike but have different meanings and spellings (e.g., pair/pear, night/knight).

- **Prefixes and Suffixes**



- Understanding and using common prefixes (un-, re-, pre-) and suffixes (-ful, -less, -ly).

### **Idioms and Phrases**

- Common idiomatic expressions and their meanings.

## **Chapter - 13 ( Reading and Comprehension )**

### **Topics and Sub-topics:**

- **Short Stories and Passages**
  - Reading and understanding longer texts.
- **Answering Questions**
  - Who, What, Where, When, Why, and How questions based on text.
- **Inference and Context Clues**
  - Making inferences and using context to understand new words.

## **Chapter - 14 ( Writing Skills )**

### **Topics and Sub-topics:**

- **Sentence Construction**
  - Writing complete and varied sentences.
- **Paragraph Writing**

- Writing coherent paragraphs with a clear main idea and supporting details.
- **Story Writing**
  - Writing stories with a clear structure (beginning, middle, end).
- **Descriptive Writing**
  - Describing characters, settings, and events in detail.
- **Diary Entries and Letters**
  - Writing simple diary entries and friendly letters.

### **Narrative Writing**

- Writing narratives with a clear sequence of events.