

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT**



**CLASS :II
DATE: 20.01.21 to 05.02.21**

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT										
MATHS	<p>Ch - 11, Time and Calendar</p> <p><u>Work to be done in the text book</u></p> <p>Complete page no. - 165 to 175 in maths textbook.</p> <p><u>Work to be done in notebook</u></p> <p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. There are _____ months in a year.2. There are 365 days in a _____.3. Two days after Tuesday is _____.4. The day before Wednesday is _____.5. At half past an hour, the minute hand is always at the number _____.6. There are seven days in a _____.7. 10 : 15 is also read as _____ past ten.8. In a leap year, the month of February has _____ days.9. _____ is the day before the present day.10. The last month of the year is _____. <p><u>Activity to be done in the Scrapbook</u></p> <p>Project:- Stick or draw O' clock, half past hour, quarter past hour, quarter to hour in your scrap book.</p>										
SCIENCE	<p><u>Ch. 13- Light and Shadow</u></p> <p><u>Read the chapter thoroughly:</u></p> <p><u>Learn the words mentioned below:</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="391 1549 1523 1703"><tbody><tr><td>Patch</td><td>Shadow</td><td>Object</td><td>Opposite</td><td>Length</td></tr><tr><td>Switched</td><td>Street Lights</td><td>Bonfire</td><td>Clearly</td><td>Matchstick</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>LET'S UNDERSTAND (PAGE NO. 118)</p> <p><u>A. Fill in the blanks with correct words:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A shadow is a <u>dark</u> patch.	Patch	Shadow	Object	Opposite	Length	Switched	Street Lights	Bonfire	Clearly	Matchstick
Patch	Shadow	Object	Opposite	Length							
Switched	Street Lights	Bonfire	Clearly	Matchstick							

2. Shadow is the **shortest** at noon.
3. Things that give us light are called **sources** of light.
4. The **sun** is the most powerful source of light.
5. We cannot see anything in a **dark** room.

B. Write T for the True and F for the False one:

1. Shadow is longest in the morning.
2. Shadow is formed when light passes through an object.
3. A shadow can be formed on the wall.
4. A shadow is formed on the same side of the light source.
5. We do not need light to see objects.

T
F
T
F
F

C. Choose the correct option :

1. Which of these is not a source of light?

Ans: (C) Chair

2. Which of these is not true of a shadow?

Ans: (C) Length of shadow during all times of the day is equal.

3. Where is the shadow of an object formed?

Ans. (B) On the opposite side of the source.

4. What is the colour of the shadow ?

Ans: (B) Black

5. Where can a shadow not form?

Ans: (D) In the sky.

D. Give two examples for the following :

1. Natural Sources of light.

Sun , Stars

2. Artificial Sources of light.

Bulb, Candle

NOTE: All the above exercises to be done in the textbook.

E. Answer the following:

1. How do we see objects?

Ans. We see objects with the help of light.

2. What is a shadow?

Ans: A dark patch seen on the ground, a wall, or any other object when something does

not let light pass through it, is called a shadow.

3. How is the shadow formed?

Ans: A shadow is formed when an object does not let light pass through it.

4. Are shadows formed at different times of the day of the same length? Explain.

Ans: No, the shadows have different lengths at different times of the day. Shadows in the morning and evening are the longest, while shadows at noon are the shortest.

5. During the day, we can see things because of the light of the sun. How can we see objects during the night?

Ans: We can see objects during the night with the help of artificial light like bulb, candle, street lights etc.

Activity:

Stick or draw two pictures of the following on the white side of the notebook:

(A) Natural Light

(B) Artificial Light

NOTE: Answer the following questions and activity to be done in the Science notebook.

Winter Vacation Project:

1. Make a list of all the things you use in a day, from the time you wake up and until bedtime. Then sort them as living and nonliving things and make a diary.

HINDI

STD- 2

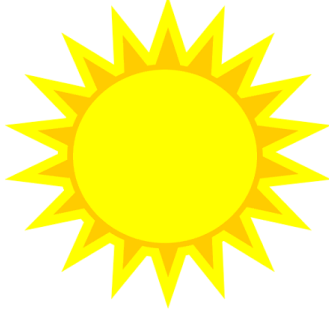
हिन्दी भाषा

1) समान-अर्थवाले शब्द

1. हिन्दी भाषा से समान अर्थवाले शब्द का सस्वर वाचन करे।
2. उत्तर पुस्तिका में समान अर्थवाले शब्द की परिभाषा एवं उदाहरण लिखे।
3. निर्देश: लिखावट साफ एवं सुंदर होनी चाहिए।

परिभाषा : जो शब्द एक जैसे अर्थ बताते हैं, वे समान अर्थवाले शब्द कहलाते हैं।

उदाहरण :



सूरज - सूर्य



फूल - पुष्प



बगीचा - बाग



चाँद - चंद्रमा

आकाश	आसमान
पथ	रास्ता
किताब	पुस्तक
विद्यालय	पाठशाला

अभ्यास कार्य :

कुछ अन्य समान अर्थवाले शब्द लिखे:-

वर्षा	बरसात
पक्षी	पंछी
रात	रजनी
जल	पानी
बादल	मेघ
घर	गृह
पर्वत	पहाड़
धरती	जमीन

वन	जंगल
पुत्र	बेटा
वृक्ष	पेड़
पत्र	चिट्ठी

अभ्यास कार्य :

❖ अलग अर्थवाले शब्द परचिह्न लगाइए:

चाँद चंद्रमा सूरज

विद्यालय घर पाठशाला

किताब पक्षी पंछी

बारिश बादल बरसात

चिट्ठी पत्र किताब

पेड़ वृक्ष कां

❖ समान अर्थवाले शब्द को मिलाइए।

1. बादलक. जमीन

2. रातख. मेघ

3. बेटाग. जंगल

4. वन

घ. रजनी

5. धरती

ड पुत्र

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

2) वाक्य लेखन

आम



आम फलों का राजा है ।

आम भारत का राष्ट्रीय फल है ।

यह गर्मी के मौसम में आता है ।

यह बहुत ही मीठा और रसभरा होता है ।

आम सभी का पसंदीदा फल है ।

गाय



गाय एक पालतू पशु है ।
यह कई रंग की होती है ।
गाय की पूंछ लंबी होती है ।
गाय घास, भूसा, पेड़ पौधा के पत्ते खाती है ।
गाय का दूध बहुत लाभकारी होता है ।

हिन्दी साहित्य पाठ -मुनमुन

- निर्देश** -1) पाठ की कहानी को सस्वर पढ़ें।
2) उत्तर पुस्तिका में शब्दार्थ, प्रश्न उत्तर साफ एवं सुंदर लिखावट में लिखें।
3) कठिन शब्द को उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें।



कठिन शब्द:

मुर्गी	नटखट
इधर-उधर	भागकर
आवाज़	घबराकर
बगुला	तरफ़
आँसू	चोंच

शब्दार्थ:

नटखट = शैतान

गलती = भूल

ढूँढना = खोजना

गले लगाना = प्यार करना

अभ्यास कार्य :**i. प्रश्नों के उत्तर**

1) मुनमुन किसका बच्चा था ?

उत्तर- मुनमुन एक मुर्गी का बच्चा था ।

2) मुनमुन कैसा बच्चा था ?

उत्तर- मुनमुन बड़ा नटखट बच्चा था ।

3) मुनमुन छिलकों में क्या ढूँढ रहा था ?

उत्तर- मटर के दानों ।

4) मुनमुन क्यों रो रहा था ?

उत्तर- उसके गले में मटर का दाना अटक गया था ।

5) बगुले ने क्या काम किया ?

उत्तर- मुनमुन के गले में अटका मटर का दाना निकाल दिया ।

ii. खाली जगह भरें :

1) मुनमुन _____ के साथ घूमने जाता था ।

2) मुनमुन माँ की बात _____ जाता था ।

3) एक दिन मुनमुन के गले में _____ अटक गया ।

4) मुर्गी भागकर _____ के पास गई ।

5) अब मैं आपका _____ मानूँगा ।

iii. वाक्य बनाओ :

मुर्गी-

बगुला-

नटखट-

आँसू -
आवाज़ -

पृष्ठ संख्या 119 एवं 120 किताब में करें ।

ENGLISH

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

- A. COMPOSITION- My favourite festival
B. Comprehension- Page-(110) Grammar land book
C. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate conjunction.
1. The bus stopped _____ the man got down. (or/ and)
2. Do you want tea _____ coffee? (and/ or)
3. My friend plays tennis _____ football. (and/ or)
4. Cookies _____ brownies are yummy. (and/ or)
5. September _____ October are good months to visit Cape Town. (and/ or)
6. We can stay in the garden _____ sit in the hall. (and/ or)
7. Meg _____ Dan are going to the store. (and/ or)
8. Would you like to visit Nainital _____ Agra? (or/ and)
9. My brother _____ my uncle are going to the market. (and/ or)
10. We have fun even if we win _____ lose. (or/ and)
C. Join the sentences using the conjunction in the appropriate place.
1. Vera went to Paris. She visited the Eiffel Tower.
2. Jane went to the beach. Tom went to the beach.
3. You can pay in cash. You can use your credit card.
4. You can buy lunch at school. You can bring packed lunch from home.
5. Samira is an architect. She is also a singer.
D. Final term project work- Scrapbook activity- Pg. 92 (English Access book)

ENGLISH LITERATURE

CHAPTER :1

WHAT THE WORM COULD DO

Activity : Stick pictures of any four interesting animals that you see in your garden.

I. Word Bank :

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Aleck | 6. digging |
| 2. curly | 7. spade |
| 3. Alexander | 8. strange |
| 4. orchard | 9. Agnes Taylor Ketchum |
| 5. grasshopper | 10. cruel |

II. Word Meanings :

1. surrounded - was all around

2. vine - a climbing plant with long, thin stems
3. hard rain - a long day of rain
4. spied - to suddenly see or notice something
5. lump - (here) a hard, solid piece of earth
6. meekly - gently and silently
7. startled - shocked and surprised
8. lo and behold - telling somebody to look at something
9. crept : moved slowly and quietly along the ground

III. Antonyms/ Opposites:

1. little x big
2. dark x light
3. short x long
4. always x seldom
5. pretty x ugly
6. take x give
7. back x front

IV. Fill in the blanks.

1. Aleck was a little boy.
2. Aleck had a pair of laughing brown eyes.
3. Aleck used to play in the dirt and make mud pies.
4. In the garden bed, he planted peas, corn and potatoes.
5. Aleck sat down on a lump of dirt.
6. Aleck took the spade and cut the worm.

V. One word answer.

1. What was Aleck's real name ?

Ans - Alexander

2. What was Aleck's age?

Ans- five

3. Who is the author of the story?

Ans- Agnes Taylor Ketchum

4. Where was Aleck digging?

Ans- In his garden

5. What did he find ugly in his garden?

Ans - a long red worm

6. What did he use to cut the worm?

Ans - spade

7. Who can fly?

Ans- butterflies

- 8.. What was cut into two pieces?

Ans- worm

VI. True/ False

1. Aleck and Alexander are brothers. - False

2. Aleck plants strawberries and blueberries in his garden. - False
3. Aleck feels it is cruel to cut the worm into two. - True
4. Butterflies and bees can live if they are cut into two. - False
5. Aleck had a bed of his own in his garden . - True
6. Aleck's brother took the spade and cut the worm. - False

VII. Questions/ Answers

1. Who was Aleck?

Ans- Aleck was a little boy, five years old, with a round ,rosy face surrounded with dark brown curly hair and a pair of laughing brown eyes.

2. What did Aleck always use to do in the garden ?

Ans - Aleck was always out in the garden or the orchard. He would play with the birds, butterflies and grasshoppers, or else he would play in the dirt and make mud pies.

3. What did Aleck had of his own in the garden?

Ans - Aleck had a bed of his own in the garden.

4. What did Aleck plant in his garden bed?

Ans - Aleck planted peas, corn and potatoes in his garden bed .

5. Why did Aleck think that worm cannot do anything?

Ans - Aleck thought that the worm cannot dance, sing ,learn nor fly . Therefore he thought that the worm cannot do anything.

6. What did the worm ask Aleck to do?

And - The worm asked Aleck to take a spade and cut it into two pieces.

7. Why did Aleck find the worm strange?

Ans- Aleck found the worm strange because he was shocked to see that when the worm was cut , one half of it's part crept towards one side and the other half crept another way .

VII. Make Sentences :-

1. rain
2. brown

IX. Jumbled Words:-

1. morw
2. umpl
3. srtaneg
4. mlyeek
5. doller
6. psied

Final term project work- Make four season tree template or draw trees showing four seasons.

Director Academics