

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT



CLASS : II
DATE : 14.06.2021 to 29.06.2021

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT														
MATHS	<p>➤ Chapter 3- Subtraction up to 100 <u>Work to be done in the text book</u> Page numbers- 39 to 48</p> <p>➤ Chapter 4- Numbers up to 1000 <u>Work to be done in the text book</u> Page numbers – 49,51 to 58 and 60 to 65</p> <p><u>Extra questions to be done in the notebook</u></p> <p>1. Subtract</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">a. $\begin{array}{r} T & O \\ 4 & 3 \\ - & 28 \\ \hline \square & \square \end{array}$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">b. $\begin{array}{r} T & O \\ 7 & 8 \\ - & 43 \\ \hline \square & \square \end{array}$</td> </tr> </table> <p>2. Write the number names for the given numbers: a. 423 _____ b. 654 _____ b. 309 _____ c. 700 _____</p> <p>3. Write the following numbers in the expanded form: a. 456= _____ + _____ + _____ b. 208= _____ + _____ + _____</p> <p>4. Write all the 3-digit numbers that can be made using the given digits once. a. 5, 6, 7 - _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ b. 2, 4, 8 - _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>5. Continue the pattern: a. 456, 458, 460, _____, _____, _____, _____ b. 303, 306, 309, _____, _____, _____, _____ c. 115, 120, 125, _____, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>6. Rohit has 46 balls of red and blue colours. 24 balls are red. How many balls are blue</p> <p>➤ Activities</p> <p>CHAPTER-3 Activity- Make a video showing the number of potatoes and onions in your house and find out the difference.</p> <p>➤ Activity to be done in the notebook</p> <p>CHAPTER- 4 Activity- Write the 3 digit emergency numbers and paste the picture of the same. For Example:</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="background-color: #000080; color: #FF0000; text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Emergency Number</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Police</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Fire Brigade</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">101</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Ambulance</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">108</td> </tr> </table> </div>	a. $\begin{array}{r} T & O \\ 4 & 3 \\ - & 28 \\ \hline \square & \square \end{array}$	b. $\begin{array}{r} T & O \\ 7 & 8 \\ - & 43 \\ \hline \square & \square \end{array}$	Emergency Number				Police	100		Fire Brigade	101		Ambulance	108
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Emergency Number															
	Police	100													
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TOPIC – CHAPTER- 10 : AIR AROUND US

Read the chapter thoroughly

WORD BANK

around	deflated
wind mill	weight
breeze	blown- up
storm	properties
damage	pluck
smoke	blades

A.Fill in the blanks with correct word.

1. Moving air is called wind.
2. Wind helps clothes dry faster.
3. A storm can damage trees and houses.
4. Smoke comes out of vehicles and make the air dirty.
5. Germs enter the air when someone sneezes.

B. Write T for the true statement and F for the false one.

1. Air does not contain water vapour. **F**
2. A gentle wind is called a storm. **F**
3. Wind can turn the blades of a windmill. **T**
4. Wind is always harmful for us. **F**
5. Clean air makes us ill. **F**

SCIENCE

C. Choose the correct option.

1. Which of these does not need wind to move?

- a. leaves
- b. whale
- c. sailboat
- d. kite

Ans. (b) whale

2. Which of these is not found in air?

- a. water vapour
- b. dust
- c. plants
- d. germs

Ans. (c) plants

3. What helps to dry clothes?

- a. wind
- b. water vapour in the air
- c. dust in air
- d. smoke in the air

Ans. (a) wind

4. Which of these does not give out smoke?

- a. bullock cart
- b. factories

- c. car
- d. bus

And. (a) Bullock cart

5. Which of these helps to keep the air clean?

- a. germs
- b. smoke
- c. dust
- d. plants

And. (d) Plants

6. Which of these is not a property of air?

- a. Air has weight
- b. Air gives shape to things.
- c. Air fills space.
- d. Air can be seen.

Ans. (d) Air can be seen

D. Give two examples of the following.

1. Things that are moved by air- **kites, sailboats**
2. Things that air gives shape to – **balloons, football**
3. Things that make the air dirty – **smoke, dust**

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What is wind?

Ans. Moving air is called wind.

2. Why should we plant more trees?

Ans. We should plant more trees because plants keep the air fresh and clean.

3. Give two uses of wind ?

Ans. Two uses of wind are :

- a. Wind helps clothes dry faster.
- b. Wind turns the blades of a windmill.

4. Name four things that air contains ?

Ans. Air contains watervapour, dust, smoke and germs.

5. What are the three properties of air?

Ans. The three properties of air are

- a. Air fills space.
- b. Air gives shape to things.
- c. Air has weight.

GIVE REASON:

Q1) We must breathe fresh air. Why?

Ans. It is because polluted air contains dust, smoke and germs, which makes us ill

Q2) We should always cover our nose and mouth before we sneeze. Why?

Ans. It is because germs get mixed with air when we sneeze.

VALUE BASED QUESTION:

Q. The quality of air is deteriorating day by day. What can you do to improve its quality?

ACTIVITY

Take a deflated balloon. Notice the shape. Fill air in the balloon and observe the shape. Draw both the pictures on the blank page in your notebook-2

NOTE: STUDENTS SHOULD DO ALL THE EXERCISES IN NOTE BOOK -2

पाठ 6 :- भालू चकरा गया**आवश्यक निर्देश**

1. सभी कार्य हिन्दी नोट बुक में साफ एवं सुन्दर लिखावट में लिखें।
2. प्रत्येक पृष्ठ में मारजिन खींचें एवं पाठ के आरम्भ में पाठ का नाम रेखांकित कर दिनांक सहित लिखें।
3. भालू चकरा गया पाठ का दो बार सस्वर वाचन करें।

1. क्रियाकलाप - भालू का चित्र बनाकर रंग भरें।

2. कठिन शब्दों को उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें। (तीन बार)
भालू, झपटा, फसल, पत्ते, चिढ़कर, शर्त, खीझकर, गन्ना, जड़, होशियारी

3. शब्दार्थ (उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।)

अचानक = एक दम

हिस्सा = भाग

खिझकर = झलाकर

होशियारी = चलाकी

4. विलोम शब्द (उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।)

एक x अनेक	खाली x भरा
नीचे x ऊपर	हाँ x नहीं
मेरी x तेरी	

5. निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।

क) किसान क्या काम कर रहा था?

उत्तर - किसान अपना खेत जोत रहा था।

ख) किसान ने खेत में पहली बार क्या बोया?

उत्तर - किसान ने पहली बार खेत में आलू बोया।

ग) खेत में कौन - सा अन्न उगा?

उत्तर - गेहूँ

घ) भालू ने अंत में क्या शर्त रखी?

उत्तर - भालू ने अंत में यह शर्त रखी - इस बार जमीन के सबसे ऊपर और जमीन के सबसे नीचे की फसल मेरी होगी।

च) अंत में भालू की क्या दशा हुई?

उत्तर - अंत में भालू का सिर चकरा गया। उसकी होशियारी धरी की धरी रह गयी।

6. सही उत्तर पर ठीक का चिन्ह लगाओ - (पेज न. 76, पुस्तक में करें।)**7. बताओ किसने कहा?**

क) मुझे क्यों मारते हो?

किसान ने कहा

ख) जमीन के ऊपर की फसल मेरी और नीचे की तुम्हारी।

भालू ने कहा

ग) जो कहोगे वही खिलाऊँगा

किसान ने कहा

8. खाली जगह भरें - (पेज न. -77, पुस्तक में करें।)

क) आलू जमीन के नीचे होता है।

(नीचे/ऊपर)

ख) किसान ने भालू के शर्त पर हाँ कर दी।

(हाँ/ना)

ग) अंत में किसान को रसभरे गन्ने मिले।

(रसभरे गन्ने/गेहूँ)

9. वाक्य बनाओ (उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें)

किसान, भालू, गेहूँ, गन्ना

HINDI

विषय :- हिन्दी भाषा
पाठ 10 :- विलोम शब्द

आवश्यक निर्देश

1. सभी कार्य हिन्दी नोट बुक में साफ एवं सुन्दर लिखावट में लिखें।
2. प्रत्येक पृष्ठ में मारजिन खीचें एवं पाठ के आरम्भ में पाठ का नाम रेखांकित कर दिनांक सहित लिखें।

विलोम शब्द

1. विलोम शब्द पाठ का सस्वर वाचन करें।

परिभाषा :- जो शब्द एक दूसरे का उल्टा अर्थ बताते हैं, उन्हें विलोम शब्द कहते हैं। जैसे – बड़ा x छोटा, काला x गोरा, खट्टा x मीठा, मोटा x पतला आदि।

क्रियाकलाप

1. निम्न विलोम शब्द का चित्र बना कर या चिपका कर उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखे

हँसना x रोना

गरम x ठंडा

2. विलोम शब्द (उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।)

शब्द	विलोम	शब्द	विलोम
गोरा	काला	मोटा	पतला
सुबह	शाम	हार	जीत
राजा	रंक	झूठ	सच
चढना	उतरना	सस्ता	महँगा
बंद	खुला	सीधा	उल्टा
हल्का	भारी	थोडा	बहुत
नया	पुराना	कठिन	सरल
तेज	धीरे	हँसना	रोना
आना	जाना	आगे	पीछे
लेना	देना	सर्दी	गरमी
तेज	धीरे	हँसना	रोना

3. सही उत्तर चुनकर सही का निशान लगाइए। (पेज न. 45,1 (क),(ख),(ग) पुस्तक में करें)
4. दिए गए शब्द के सही विलोम पर सही का निशान लगाइए।(पेज न, 45,46 क,ख,ग,घ पुस्तक में करें।)
5. चित्र देखकर विलोम शब्द लिखिए। (पेज न. 46 पुस्तक में करें।)
6. रेखा खींचकर विलोम शब्दों का सही मिलान कीजिये। (पेज न. 46, पुस्तक में करें)

COMPREHENSION

I. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below::

Giraffes are the tallest animals on land. A giraffe can be found in grasslands or open woodlands. The long necks help them to eat leaves from tall trees. The giraffes also have small horns on the top of their head. These horns help to protect their head in a fight. They do not drink much water despite having a large body. Giraffes sleep less than 30 minutes a day. They can grow upto 20 feet.

Answer the following questions:

1. Where are giraffes found?

Ans- _____

2. What is the importance of their long necks?

Ans- _____

3. Why do giraffes have horns?

ENGLISH

Ans- _____

4. What is the average height of a giraffe?

Ans- _____

Antonyms:

1. shortest X _____

2. big X _____

3. more X _____

4. lost X _____

5. close X _____

Make Sentences

a. fight- _____

b. sleep- _____

II. Grammar:

Topic: Chapter-3 Pronouns

Chapter-15 Sentences and Parts of a Sentences

A. Rewrite these sentences. Use the correct pronouns in place of the underlined words:

1. Reema has a pet cat. Reema also has a pet dog.

Ans- _____.

2. My mother is a teacher. My mother teaches in school.

Ans- _____.

3. Meera goes to the market. Meera buys some fruits.

Ans- _____.

4. A cow eats grass and hay. The cow has two sharp horns.

Ans- _____.

5. Raj and Ron often play together. Raj and Ron play in the park.

Ans- _____.

B. Choose the correct pronouns given in the brackets to complete these sentences:

a. Mihir plays the guitar. _____ plays the guitar very well. (She/He)

b. The car is old. _____ doesn't run well. (She/It)

c. My sister cooks a tasty meal. _____ loves cooking. (She/He)

d. The cat is hungry. _____ wants to eat fish. (It/ He)

C. Write the words in the correct order. Add capital letters and full stops.

1. on/ the/ is/ book/ table/ the

Ans- _____

2. T-shirt/ he/ wearing/ an/ is / orange

Ans- _____

3. a/ has/ tail/ short/ rhino/ got/ the

Ans- _____

4. go/ we/ school/ to/ bus/ by

Ans- _____

5. the/ baseball/ / john/ hit

Ans- _____

D. Complete these sentences using the words given in the brackets. Use the correct form of the verbs:

1. My little _____ is _____. (brother/cry)
2. A _____ is _____ the pram.(man/ push)
3. The _____ is _____ on the tree.(monkey/ sit)
4. The _____ are _____ noise.(children/ make)
5. _____ is _____ tomorrow morning. (Rakesh/ leave)

Activity- Refer pg. 40(E.A Book) Pronoun Balloon – Attach a box framing sentences for each pronoun given.

NOTE: All the above exercises have to be done in the English Language notebook Chapter-3 Pronouns-Page no 17,18,19,20 and 21

Ex-A,B,C,D,&F (To be done in the Grammar land Book)

Chapter -15 Sentences and Parts of a Sentence- Page no 94,95,96,97 & 98 Ex-A,B,C,D& F (To be done in the Grammar land Book)

CHAPTER: FRIEND OF NOBODY

• Learn the poem Friend of Nobody (English Access Book, Pg.15)

I. ACTIVITY : Draw and colour three things that you share with your friends. Write the names of the things drawn by you. Refer pg-17 (English Access Book)

II. Word Bank : Learn the words and spellings.

6. sweets
7. tricycle
8. lend
9. train
10. friend
11. share
12. toffee
13. games
14. nobody
15. Enid Blyton

III. Synonyms : Learn the word meanings.

4. lend - to give
5. tricycle - a cycle which has three wheels, one wheel in the front and two wheels at the back

IV. Antonyms:

- III. lend × borrow
- IV. some × many
- V. friend × enemy
- VI. half × full
- VII. play × work

V. Answer the following questions:

1. Does 'she' lend her book to anyone?

Ans- No, she does not lend her book to anyone.

2. Does 'he' let anyone play with his train?

Ans No, he does not let anyone play with his train .

3. Why is 'she' nobody's friend ?

Ans - She is nobody's friend because she does not share her belongings with anyone.

4. Why is 'he' nobody's friend?

Ans - He is nobody's friend because he never let anyone play with his train.

5. Who is a friend ?

Ans - A friend is one who shares everything with you.

6. Who is the poet of ' Friend of Nobody '?

Ans - The poet's name is 'Enid Blyton'.

VI. Rhyming words :

- a. share – care , bare
- b. book - look , took
- c. lend - mend ,send
- d. train – main , chain
- e. ball - fall , call

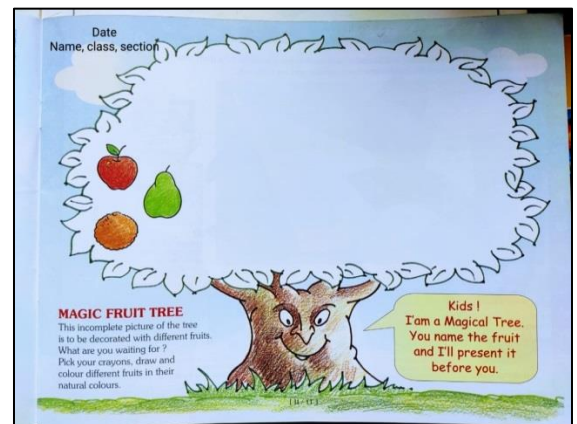
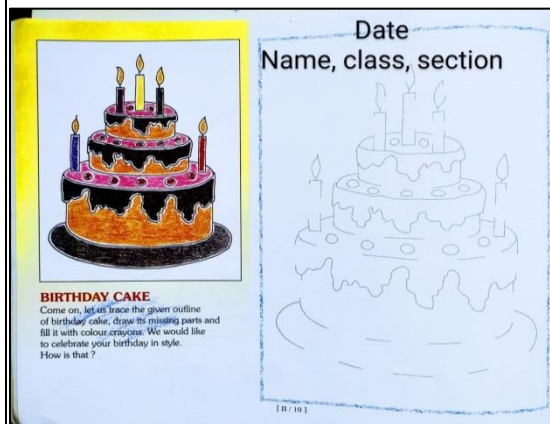
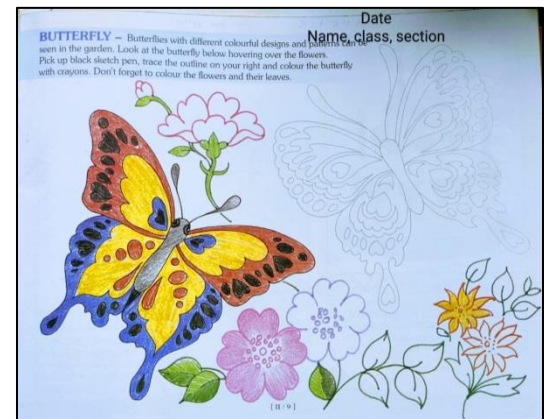
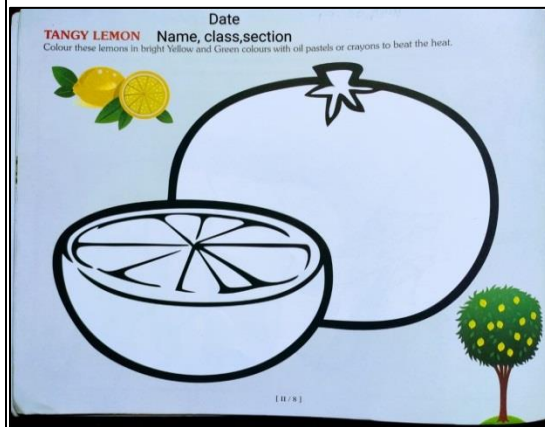
Note : All work to be done in the English literature notebook.

Work to be done : Page nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17

As per instructions given in your drawing book.

Craft work :- Make one “MASK” (of any one wild animal) using paper plate.

DRAWING



Kids!
I am a Magical Tree.
You name the fruit
and I'll present it
before you.

Origami

SWAN – Swan is an attractive and beautiful creature. It swims gracefully. Why don't you make one yourself? Follow the given instructions stepwise and see the result.

Date _____
Name, class, section _____

[11/12]

Date _____
Name, class, section _____

DUSSEHRA
Let's enjoy the festival of Dussehra. But what is this? Ravana is still not ready. Let's first decorate Ravana like his brothers Kumbhkarna and Meghnad. Bring quickly a black pen. Trace the picture outline of Ravana. Make it colourful. Like his brothers, with the help of different crayons. Ab Dekho Maza!

[11/13]

FLOWERS – Sight of flowers is always pleasing. Take a black sketch pen, trace the outline and complete the missing parts of the picture on your right. Fill the picture with water colours along the black lines leaving some white space as shown in the picture on your left.

Date _____
Name, class, section _____

[11/14]

TABLE LAMP – Two patterns have been given below. Use one of the patterns in the picture of the lamp on your right, trace its outlines with black sketch pen and colour.

Date _____
Name, class, section _____

[11/15]

Origami

PAPER BIRD People keep parrot as a pet in their home. Lovingly they call him 'Mian Mithoo'. Follow the step-by-step instructions and prepare a paper parrot by yourself.

Date _____
Name, class, section _____

[11/16]

Date _____
Name, class, section _____

DOT IMPRESSION
Complete the given picture of butterfly using cotton-tip swabs by dipping in different water colours. Remember to use new cotton tip swab for each colour. You can make any picture with this technique!

▶ Planting a picture with dots instead of lines gives your work an extra special look. Here's a project that uses bright paint and cotton-tip swabs. Remember - paint only dots and dots and more dots.

[11/17]

Dr. Rachana Nair
Director Academics