



**CLASS : II**  
**DATE : 30.06.2021 to 15.07.2021**

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>ASSIGNMENT</b>
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**MATHS**

**Chapter – 8 FRACTIONS**

**Textbook work:** page no- 134 and 135  
 Test zone (page no. 136)  
 Mental Maths (page no.137)

**ACTIVITY:** Make fraction flowers showing one-half, one-third and one-fourth.



**Extra questions to be done in the maths notebook:**

**I. Draw and colour the figures:-**

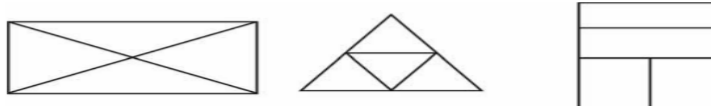
(1) Colour one fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of each shape.



(2) Colour one third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) of each shape.



(3) Colour three fourth ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) of each shape.



**II. Write the denominator and numerator of the given fractions:-**

Fraction	Diagram	Numerator	Denominator
$\frac{1}{2}$			
$\frac{1}{3}$			
$\frac{1}{4}$			
$\frac{2}{5}$			
$\frac{5}{6}$			
$\frac{3}{8}$			
$\frac{2}{7}$			

**SCIENCE**

**Ch- 5 Animals That Help Us**

Read the chapter thoroughly:

**Learn the words mentioned below:**

forests	tamed	domestic	foodstuffs	substance	leather
guard	farms	products	loads		

## LET'S UNDERSTAND (PG-36)

### **A. Fill in the blanks with correct words.**

1. Animals that can be kept at home or on farms are called **domestic** animals.
2. Milk helps us to **grow and stay healthy.**
3. **Beeswax** is used to make candles.
4. **Silk** is used to make sarees.
5. We get **leather** from the skin of dead animals.

### **B. Choose the correct option.**

1. In which of these places do we find animals?  
(a) forests (b) farms (c) homes (d) **all of these**
2. Which of these animals cannot be tamed and kept at homes?  
(a) foxes and jackals (b) lions and tigers (c) snakes and crocodiles (d) **all of these**
3. Which of these animals would you keep in a stable?  
(a) cow (b) hen (c) **horse** (d) sheep
4. Which of these are not milk products?  
(a) ghee and curd (b) ice cream and curd (c) butter and cheese (d) **honey and eggs**
5. Which of these are not made of leather?  
(a) jackets and belts (b) shoes and bags (c) **sweaters and sarees** (d) all of these
6. Which of these do we get eggs from?  
(a) **hens and ducks** (b) cows and goats (c) horses and sheep (d) silkworms and bees

### **C. Give two examples for each of the following.**

1. Animals that give us milk - **cows** **buffaloes**
2. Animals that give us eggs- **hens** **ducks**
3. Animals that give us meat- **goats** **chickens**
4. Animals that give us leather- **sheep** **camels**
5. Animals that carry loads for us- **oxen** **elephants**

### **D. Write T for the true statement and F for the false one.**

1. All animals can be tamed and kept at farms. **F**
2. Some animals give us milk. **T**
3. We get eggs from hens and ducks. **T**
4. We get wool from silkworms. **F**
5. We keep animals such as cows and lions as pets at home. **F**

### **E. Answer the following questions.**

1. What are domestic animals? Give two examples.  
Ans- Animals that can be kept at farms or homes are called domestic animals. For eg. cow and horse.
2. What are milk products? Give three examples.  
Ans. Foodstuffs which are made from milk are called milk products. For eg- butter, ghee and curd.
3. Where do we get silk from?  
Ans. We get silk from silkworms.
4. What is used as leather? Name two things we can make from leather.  
Ans. The skin of dead animals like goats, sheep, buffaloes and camels are used as leather.  
Two things which are made from leathers are shoes and jackets.
5. What are pets? Give two examples.  
Ans. Animals that live in our homes are called pets. For eg- parrot and dog.

**NOTE- Answer the above questions and activities to be done in science notebook.**

**Activity-** Colour all those animals that you would keep as pet at home. Circle the animals that people would keep at a farm (pg no. 32 to be done in the textbook)

हिंदी साहित्य  
पाठ - 4 बिल्ली को जुकाम (कविता)

बिल्ली बोली, बड़ी ज़ोर का  
मुझको हुआ जुकाम  
चूहे चाचा, चूरन दे दो  
जल्दी हो आराम।



चूहा बोला, बतलाता हूँ  
एक दवा बेजोड़  
अब आगे से चूहे खाना  
बिलकुल दो तुम छोड़।



HINDI

1. बिल्ली को जुकाम कविता का सस्वर वाचन करें।
2. कविता में दिए गए चित्र बनाकर कविता उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें।
3. नीचे दिए गए कठिन शब्दों को उत्तरपुस्तिका में 3 बार लिखें।  
बिल्ली, जुकाम, चूहा, चूरन, आराम, दवा, बेजोड़, बिलकुल

**नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।**

प्रश्न 1. बिल्ली को क्या हो गया है ?

उत्तर— बिल्ली को जुकाम हो गया है।

प्रश्न 2. बिल्ली दवा लेने किसके पास गई ?

उत्तर— बिल्ली दवा लेने चूहे के पास गई।

प्रश्न 3. चूहे चाचा ने बिल्ली को क्या सलाह दी ?

उत्तर— चूहे ने बिल्ली को यह सलाह दी कि आगे से चूहे खाना बिलकुल छोड़ दो।

**सोचो और बताओ**

प्रश्न 1. क्या तुम चूरन खाते हो ?

उत्तर— हाँ, खाते हैं।

प्रश्न 2. तुम चूरन कब लेते हो ?

उत्तर— जब पेट में दर्द होता है।

प्रश्न 3. जब तुम्हें जुकाम होता है, तब कैसा लगता है ?

उत्तर— तब बुरा लगता है, बेचैनी का अनुभव होता है।

प्रश्न 4. क्या चूरन खाना ठीक है ?

उत्तर— हाँ, कभी-कभी खा सकते हैं।

**सही उत्तर पर ठीक (✓) का चिह्न लगाओ**

उत्तर— 1. (ग) 2. (क) 3. (क)

**भाषा की बात**

**एक-अनेक**

1. बिल्ली - बिल्लियाँ
2. पक्षी - पक्षियों
3. चूहा - चूहे
4. तोता - तोते

**लिंग बदलो**

- उत्तर— 1. चूहा - चुहिया
2. कुत्ता - कुतिया
  3. मोर - मोरनी
  4. चोर - चोरनी

**उदाहरण देखकर वाक्य बदलो ।**

प्रश्न 1. बिल्ली ने खाया चूरन।

उत्तर— बिल्ली ने चूरन खाया।

प्रश्न 2. मैंने पी लस्सी।

उत्तर— मैंने लस्सी पी।

**वाक्य बनाओ ।**

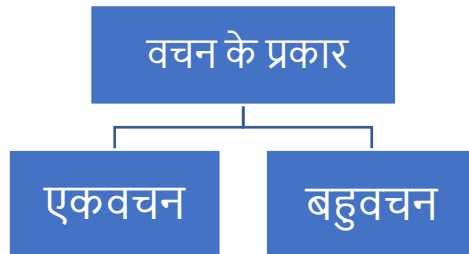
- उत्तर— 1. चूहा - चूहा मोटा है।  
2. डॉक्टर - डॉक्टर दवा देता है।  
3. दवा - दवा का स्वाद कड़वा है।

## हिंदी भाषा

### वचन

शब्द के जिस रूप से पता चलता है कि वह एक है या अनेक, उसे वचन कहते हैं।

वचन दो प्रकार के होते हैं -



**एकवचन** - जिन शब्दों से उनके गिनती में एक होने के बारे में पता चलता है, उन्हें एकवचन कहते हैं।

जैसे -



गुब्बारा



संतरा



तारा

**बहुवचन** - जिन शब्दों से उसके गिनती में एक से अधिक होने के बारे में पता चलता है, उन्हें बहुवचन कहते हैं।

जैसे -



गुब्बारे



संतरे



तारे

**एकवचन एवं बहुवचन शब्द**

एकवचन	बहुवचन
बच्चा	बच्चे
कपड़ा	कपड़े
ताला	ताले
चूहा	चूहे
कमरा	कमरे
पंखा	पंखे
लड़का	लड़के
बोतल	बोतलें
आँख	आँखें
गेंद	गेंदें
नाव	नावें
पतंग	पतंगें

एकवचन	बहुवचन
माला	मालाएँ
माता	माताएँ
बालिका	बालिकाएँ
सभा	सभाएँ
खिड़की	खिड़कियाँ
गुड़िया	गुड़ियाँ
चुहिया	चुहियाँ
नदी	नदियाँ
मक्खी	मक्खियाँ
कटोरी	कटोरियाँ
थाली	थालियाँ
मिठाई	मिठाइयाँ

### अभ्यास कार्य

#### 1. चित्र देखकर सही वचन वाले शब्द गोले में भरिए ।

- क. पतंग
- ख. तितलियाँ
- ग. माला
- घ. गुड़िया
- ङ. टोपियाँ

#### 2. सोचिए और लिखिए

- क. दो केले
- ख. एक मोमबत्ती
- ग. तीन चाबियाँ
- घ. एक गेंद
- ङ. चार राखियाँ

#### 3. वचन बदलिए -

कपड़ा - कपड़े

चूहा - चूहे

कमरा - कमरे

गाय - गाएँ

थाली - थालियाँ  
कटोरी - कटोरियाँ  
मक्खी - मक्खियाँ  
दवाई - दवाइयाँ

## हिंदी गिनती

### अंग्रेजी अंक      हिंदी अंक      हिंदी शब्द

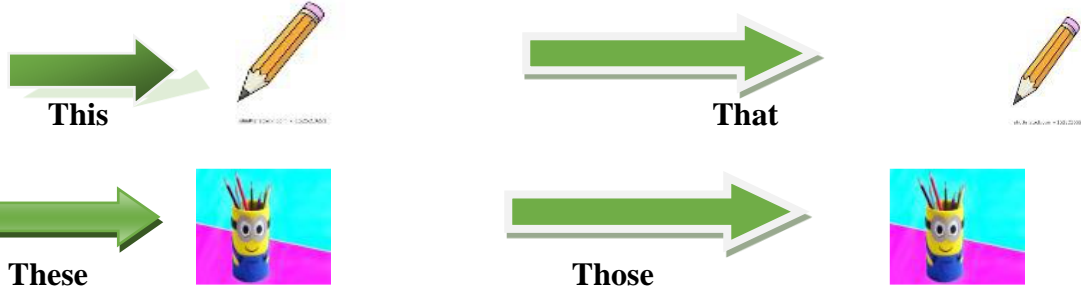
26		२६	छब्बीस
27	२७		सताईस
28	२८		अट्ठाईस
29	२९		उनतीस
30	३०		तीस
31	३१		इकत्तीस
32	३२		बत्तीस
33	३३		तैंतीस
34	३४		चौंतीस
35	३५		पैंतीस
36	३६		छत्तीस
37	३७		सैंतीस
38	३८		अड़तीस
39	३९		उनतालीस
40	४०		चालीस
41	४१		इकतालीस
42	४२		बयालीस
43	४३		तैंतालीस
44	४४		चौवालीस
45	४५		पैंतालीस
46	४६		छियालीस

47	४७	सैंतालीस
48	४८	अड़तालीस
49	४९	उनचास
50	५०	पचास

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**TOPIC: CH-7- Demonstrative Pronouns and Demonstrative Adjectives**

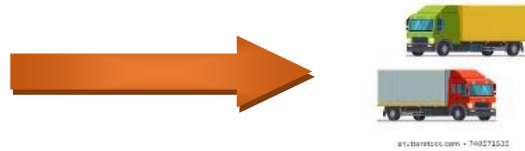
**I. Complete the sentences with this, that, these or those.**



1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a computer game.



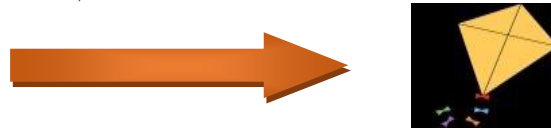
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are lorries.



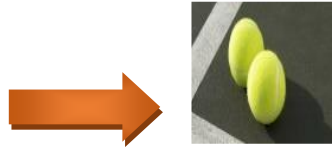
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a camera.



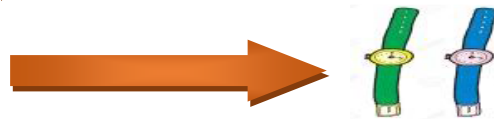
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a kite.



5. \_\_\_\_\_ are balls.



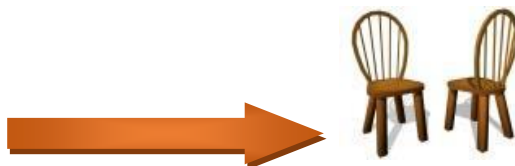
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are watches.



7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a pen.



8. \_\_\_\_\_ are chairs.



**II. Choose the correct option.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ jacket is too small for me. (These/This)

ENGLISH



2. \_\_\_\_\_ shoes are hurting my feet. (That/These)
3. Can I have a look at \_\_\_\_\_ trousers? (those/that)
4. Shall I wear this shirt or \_\_\_\_\_ one? (that/those)
5. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ shirts. (those/that)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is my notebook. (That/These)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ flowers are beautiful. (Those/ That)

**III. Circle the demonstrative adjectives that best complete each sentence. ( this, that, these, those )**

1. (Those/That) man really loves the comic book store.
2. (These/This) apples are ready to be eaten.
3. (This/Those) farmers are growing some great organic vegetables.
4. Make sure to tell (those/that) boy he needs to clean up himself.
5. I can tell that (this/these) lions are well taken care.

**Creative writing – Write a composition on -A visit to a mall.( 100 words)**

**Note:- All the above exercises to be done in English Notebook.**

**Ch-7 Demonstrative Pronouns and Demonstrative Adjectives**

**Pg no 43-51 exercises A to G to be done in the Grammar Land Book with pencil.**

**Activity-** Stick/ Draw 2 pictures showing(this, that, these & those) and write a sentence on it in your N.B.

**LITERATURE- CH3- THE SHOPPING LIST (English Access)**

- Read the chapter
- Draw the picture. (Pg no – 36)
- **Activity:** There are different shops for different items that we need to buy. For example - we go to a book shop to buy a book. You need to draw/ stick picture of things(Atleast one ) that you would purchase from these shops .(N.B work)

1. Florist
2. Chemist
3. Café
4. Bakery
5. Supermarket

**I. Word Bank**

1. bored
2. split
3. carton
4. shopping
5. stories
6. pencil
7. handwriting
8. frozen
9. grocery store
10. funniest

**II. Synonyms**

1. grocery store - a store that sells food items
2. split - crack

**III. Antonyms**

1. up x down
2. some x many

3. go x come
4. read x write
5. bigger x smaller
6. split x join
7. quick x slow
8. laughs x cries

**IV. Fill in the blanks.**

1. The pencil wants to do something different. It wants to write stories.
2. Mr. Kumar's eyes grew bigger and bigger as he reads the list. This shows he is surprised.
3. The shopping list is funny.
4. Mrs. Rosie is the shop owner.
5. Mr. Kumar says 'I do not know how this happened. He is confused.

**V. True/ False.**

1. The pencil is bored of writing shopping lists everyday. True
2. Mrs. Rosie was Mr. Kumar's friend. False
3. Mrs. Rosie noticed the pencil kept in the basket. False
4. Mr. Kumar's pencil wanted to write stories. True
5. Mr. Kumar's shopping list was the funniest. True

**VI. One word answers.**

1. Who was Mrs. Rosie?

Ans - The shop owner

2. Who decided to have a dance party?

Ans- Jam biscuits.

3. Whose eyes grew bigger and bigger?

Ans- Mr. Kumar.

4. Where did Mr. Kumar keep the pencil while going to the grocery store?

Ans- Basket .

5. Who wanted to write stories?

Ans - Pencil .

6. What split when the pencil laughed?

Ans - Wooden sides .

7. Who did the twist?

Ans- Packet of tea.

**VII. Questions/ Answers.**

Q1. When did the pencil change the shopping list?

Ans- The pencil changed the shopping list when Mr. Kumar left the room.

Q2. Why do you think the pencil plays the prank on?

Ans - The pencil plays the prank because it was bored of writing shopping lists everyday.

Q3. Where did Mr. Kumar go to purchase things?

Ans - Mr. Kumar went to Mrs. Rosie's grocery store to purchase things.

Q4. Do you think this pencil can become a good writer? Why do you think so?

Ans- Yes , I think this pencil could become a good writer.I thought so because the pencil made the shopping list into a creative story.

Q5. “This is the funniest shopping list I have ever seen.”

i. Who says this?

Ans- Mrs. Rosie said these words.

ii. How has the list become funny?

Ans- The list became funny because it made unusual things happen.

**VIII. Make sentences:**

1. stories
2. pencil
3. shopping list
4. grocery store
5. basket

**IX. Jumbled words :**

1. ortseis- stories
2. Incipe- pencil
3. agebbac- cabbage
4. nezorf- frozen
5. tseinnuf- funniest
6. tkesab - basket

**NOTE: All the above exercises are to be done in the English Notebook.**

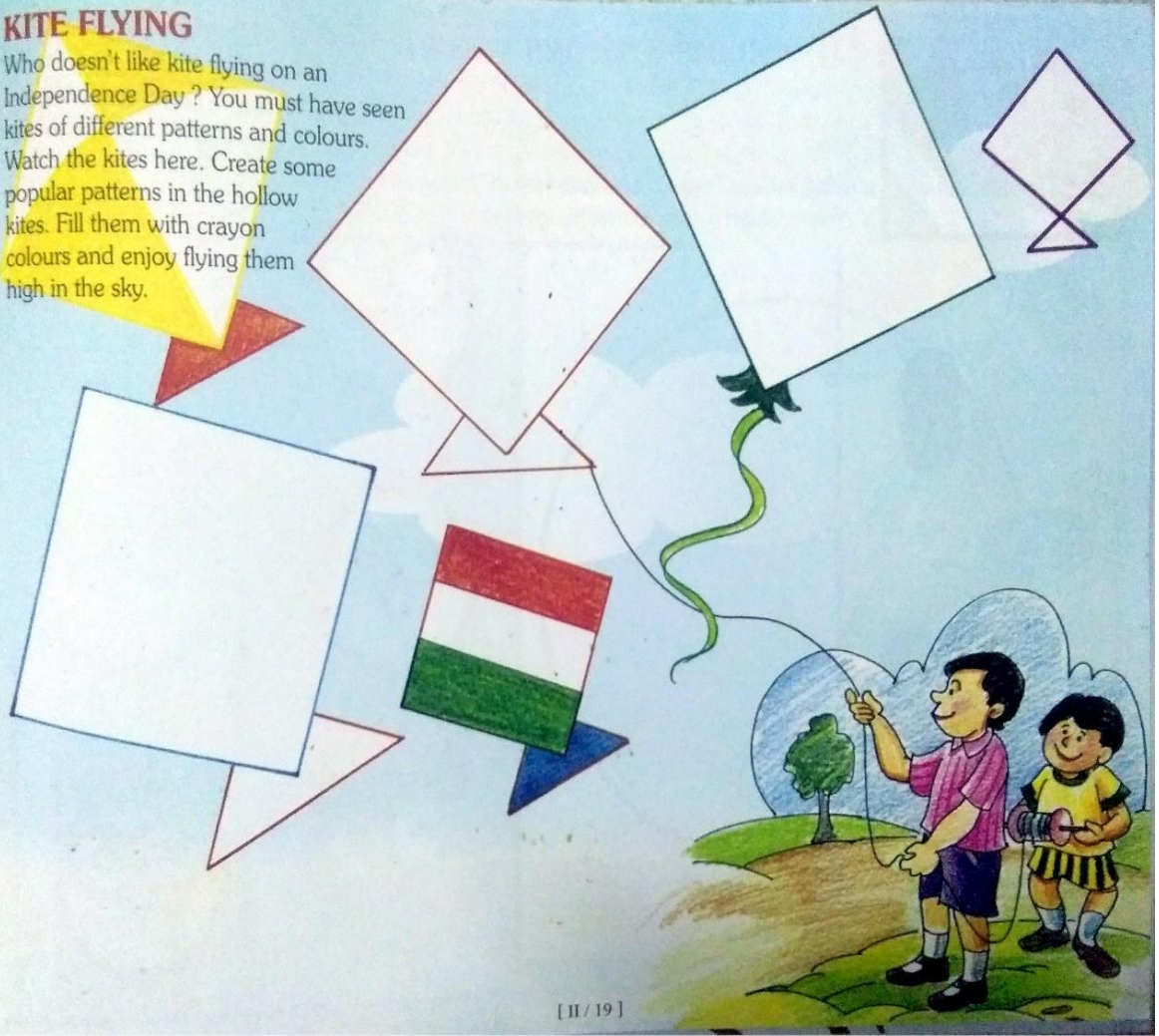
**DRAWING**

**KITE FLYING**

Work to be done : **Complete page 19**  
as per instruction given in your drawing book.

## KITE FLYING

Who doesn't like kite flying on an Independence Day? You must have seen kites of different patterns and colours. Watch the kites here. Create some popular patterns in the hollow kites. Fill them with crayon colours and enjoy flying them high in the sky.



**Dr. Rachana Nair**  
**Director Academics**