

## 6. बहुत हुआ

बादल भइया  
बहुत हुआ!  
कीचड़-कीचड़  
पानी पानी

याद सभी को  
आई नानी  
सारा घर  
दिन रात चुआ

जाएँ कहाँ  
कहाँ पर खेलें?  
घर में फँसे  
बोरियत झेलें  
ज्यों पिंजरे में  
मौन सुआ

सरज दादा



LS-6 Hindi Literature

अर्थ जानें-

शब्द

अर्थ

चुआ

—

टपकना

बोरियत

—

मन नहीं लगना

सुआ

—

तोता

ताल

—

तालाब

मौन

—

चुपचाप

दुआ

—

प्रार्थना

दिना अभ्यास-

## वाक्य बनाओ

बादल-

कीचड़-

सूरज-

बारिश-

## Hindi Language

लिंग बदलो

लेखक

लेखिका

दास

दासी

बंदर

बंदरिया

सुनार

सुनारिन

धोबी

धोबिन

महाराज

महारानी

चूहा

चूहिया

नौकर

नौकरानी

मालिक

मालकिन

मोर

मोरनी

मौसा

मौसी

बाघ

बाघिन



लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें—

1) चारों तरफ कीचड़ ही कीचड़ क्यों हो गया?  
.....

2) बारिश होने से घर में क्या हुआ?  
.....

बच्चे बोर क्यों हो रहे थे?  
.....

पिंजरे में कौन मौन था?  
.....

LS-6 Hindi Literature

शब्दों के अर्थ जानें—

शब्द

अर्थ

चुआ

—

टपकना

बोरियत

—

मन नहीं लगना

सुआ

—

तोता

ताल

—

तालाब

मौन

—

चुपचाप

दआ

—

प्रार्थना



3. बारिश हान पर घर म आप कान-कान स खल खलत ह!

4. बारिश में बाहर निकलने पर हमारे हाथ में क्या होता है?

5. बारिश होने से सबको नानी क्यों याद आ गई?

6. घर के आस-पास तालाब कब बन जाता है?

7. बारिश होने के दो फायदे लिखें।

8. बारिश से बचने के लिए हम जिन चीजों का प्रयोग करते हैं निशान लगाएँ।



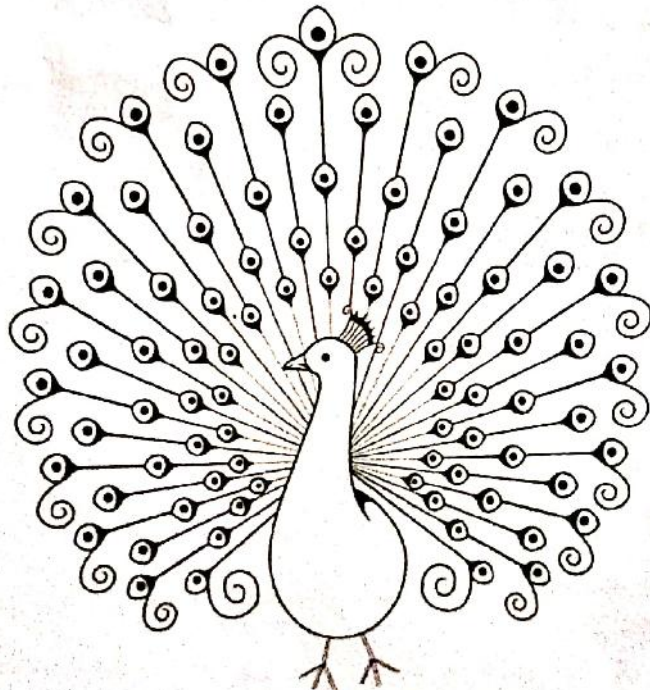




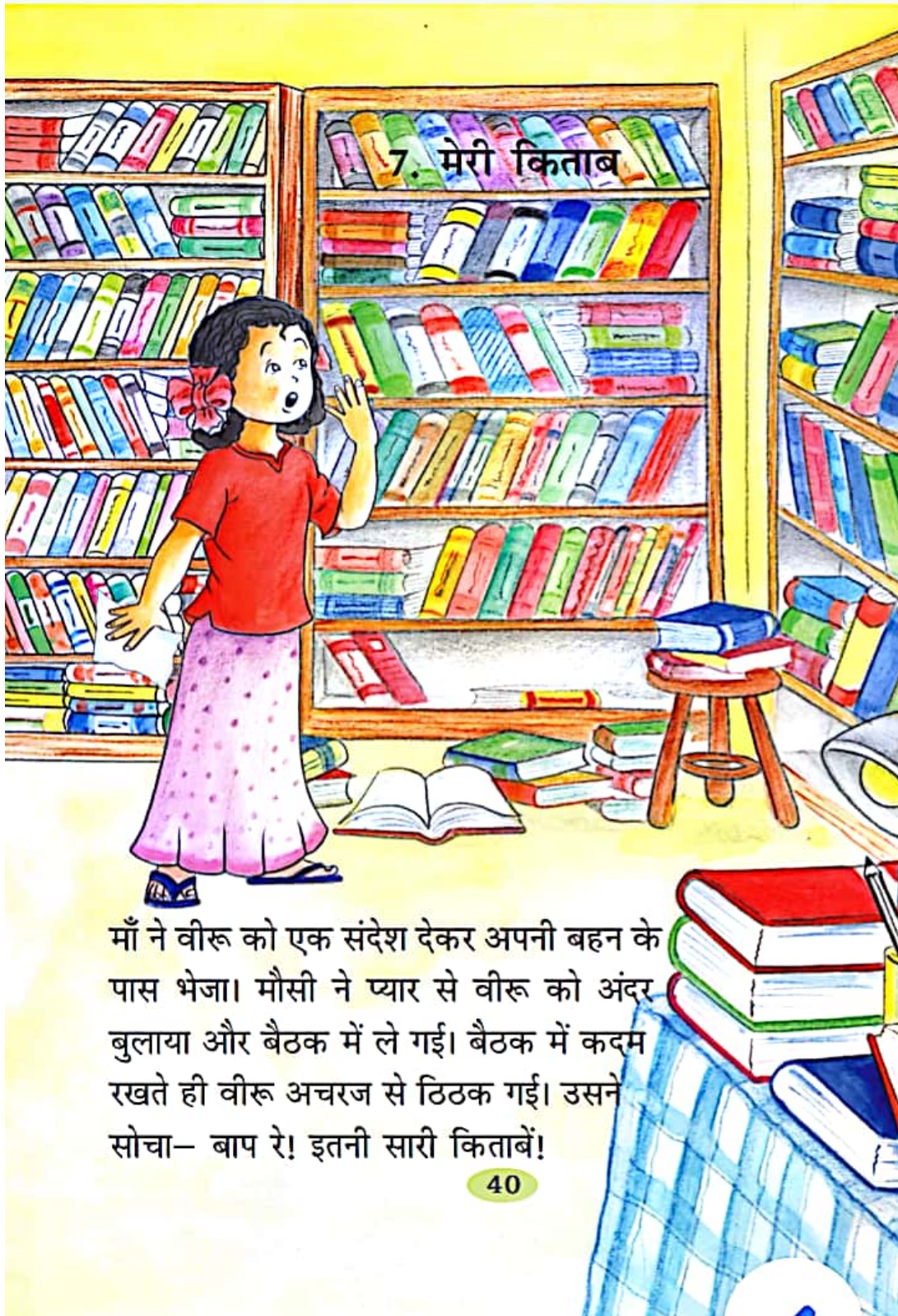
9. नीचे दिए गए वर्ग पहेली से पाठ से संबंधित पाँच शब्द ढूँढ़िए और  
लगाइए— Do it in Activity Sheet

छा	ता	बा	म	ल	ना	1. छाता
ता	बो	रि	पिं	त्र	नी	2. _____
ख	गु	श	ज	सू	ष	3. _____
सु	आ	प	रा	र	ह	4. _____
म	स	दु	क	ज	न	5. _____
घ	टी	आ	ऊ	रो	दी	

10. इस चित्र में रंग भरें—







माँ ने वीरू को एक संदेश देकर अपनी बहन के पास भेजा। मौसी ने प्यार से वीरू को अंदर बुलाया और बैठक में ले गई। बैठक में कदम रखते ही वीरू अचरज से ठिठक गई। उसने सोचा— बाप रे! इतनी सारी किताबें!





वहाँ नीचे से ऊपर तक किताबों से भरे खानों वाली दो दीवारें थीं।

वह आँखें फाड़े देखती रही।

अंत में उसने साहस करके पूछा— क्या आपके पास के लिए भी किताबें हैं?

मौसी ने कहा— हाँ, यह देखो, यह वाला खाना और यह वीरू ने हैरानी से कहा— इतनी ढेर सारी किताबें! मेरे तो इतनी किताबें नहीं हैं।

मौसी ने कहा— यदि तुम चाहो तो मैं पढ़ने के लिए कुछ किताबें दे सकती हूँ। तुम्हें किस तरह की किताबें अधिक पसंद हैं?

वीरू ने धीरे से कहा— मुझे मालूम नहीं।

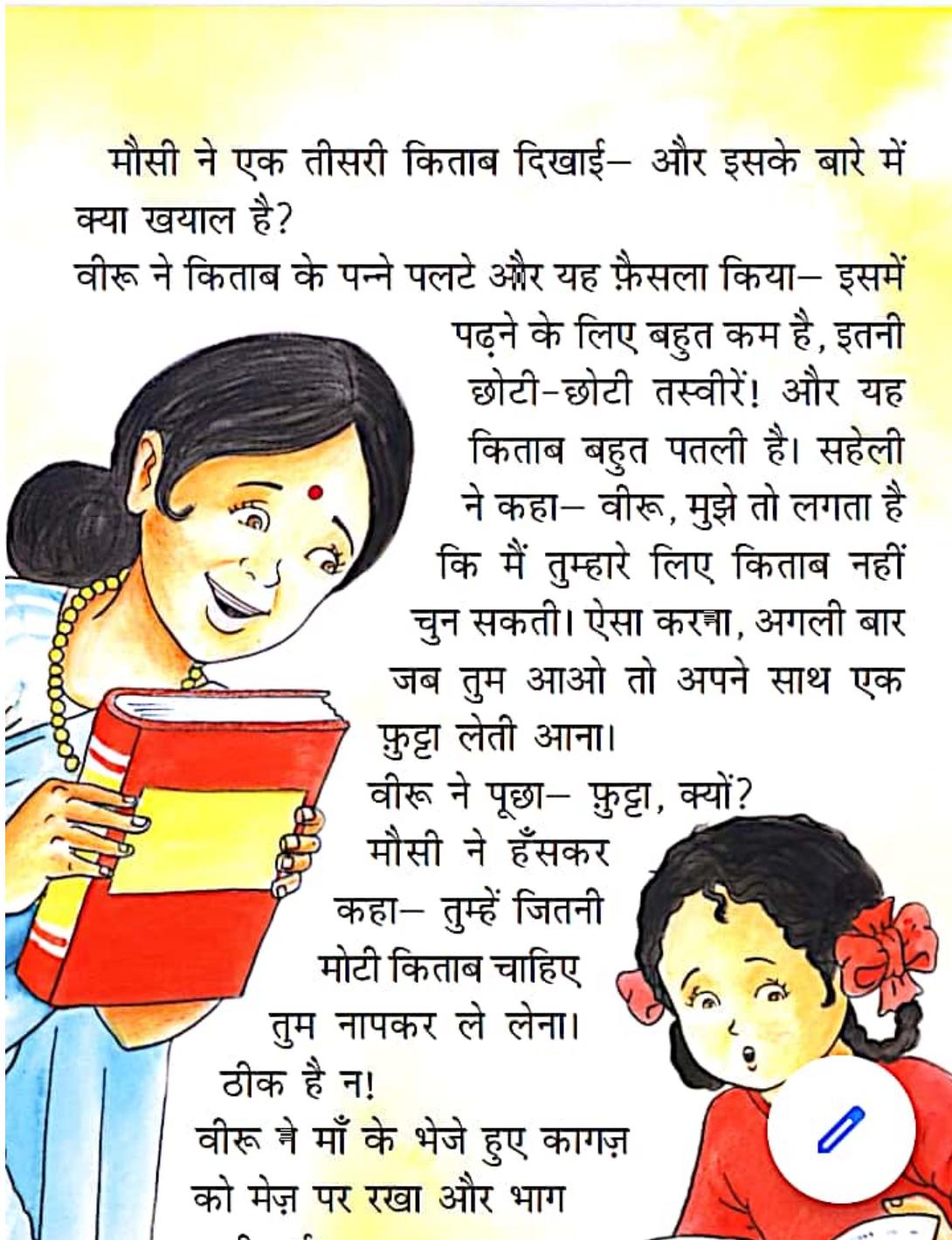
मौसी ने एक किताब निकाल कर वीरू को पकड़ाई कहा— तुम यह किताब पढ़कर देखो।

वीरू घबराकर पीछे हटी और बोली— बाप रे! यह तो मोटी है।

मौसी ने सुझाव दिया— अच्छा, तो फिर हठीक रहेगी।







LS-7

6. नीचे लिखे शब्दों को इनके अर्थ से मिलाएँ—  
शब्द अर्थ

(क) संदेश — समाचार

(ख) बैठक — जहाँ मेहमानों को बठाने हैं

(ग) अचरज — ~~आश्चर्य से देखना~~  
दरानी

(घ) आँख फाड़ कर देखना — आश्चर्य से देखना

(ङ) बस्ता — बच्चों का स्कूल बैग

(च) फुट्टा — सापने वाला





# मेरी किताब

नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें- do it in copy

- (क) वीरू कहाँ गयी थी?
- क) वीरू माँ का संदेश लेकर अपनी ~~बहन~~ मौसी के पास गई
- (ख) वीरू को वहाँ किसने भेजा?
- ख) वीरू को वहाँ माँ ने भेजा।
- (ग) वीरू को मौसी ने कहाँ बैठाया?
- ग) वीरू को मौसी ने बैठक में बैठाया।
- (घ) बैठक में वीरू क्या देखकर चौंक गयी?
- घ) बैठक में वीरू टेर सारी किताबें देखकर चौंक गयी
- (ङ) वीरू ने मौसी से किन किताबों के लिए पूछा?
- ङ) वीरू ने मौसी से बच्चों के किताबों के लिए पूछा

सही विकल्प पर  का चिह्न लगाएँ-

(क) वीरू को माँ ने कहाँ भेजा?

(i) अपने भाई के पास

(ii) अपनी बहन के पास

(iii) बाजार

(iv) अपनी ननद के पास



(iii) ढेर सारा

पृष्ठ

(ग) वीरू की माँ की बहन वीरू की क्या लगेंगी?

(i) ताई

(ii) मौसी

(iii) बुआ

(iv) चाची

(घ) मौसी ने अलमारी से वीरू को क्या निकालकर पकड़ाई?

(i) फल

(ii) किताब

(iii) मिठाई

(iv) गुलदस्ता

(ङ) वीरू ने मौसी से कहा, 'आपके पास.....' वाली किताबें हैं?

(i) बच्चों वाली

(ii) तस्वीरों वाली

(iii) सामान्य अध्ययन वाली

(iv) बागवानी वाली

स्थानों को भरकर वाक्य पूरा करें-

5) माँ ने वीरू को एक ..... देकर भेजा।

6) ..... ने वीरू को प्यार से बिठाया।

7) बैठक में वीरू ने ढेर सारी ..... देखीं।

8) वीरू ने मौसी से कहा, आपके पास ..... वाली

9) अगली बार तुम अपने साथ एक ..... ले आना।

नाम बॉक्स से चयनकर लिखें

Hindi Language in C.W.



वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द

(ख) जहाँ पढ़ने जाते हैं।

(ग) जहाँ देवता रहते हैं।

(घ) जहाँ अनाथ बच्चे रहते हैं।

(ङ) जहाँ लोग भोजन करते हैं।

(च) जहाँ न्याय के लिए जाते हैं।

(छ) जहाँ चीजें संग्रह करके रखी जाती हैं।

क) जहाँ बहुत सारी किताबें रखे जाते हैं।

5. हम इन चीजों को किससे मापते हैं? चित्र से मिलान करें।

विद्यालय

मंदिर

अनाथालय

भोजनालय

न्यायालय

संग्रहालय

पुस्तकालय

दीवार को

तेल को

दूध को

कपड़ा को

आलू को

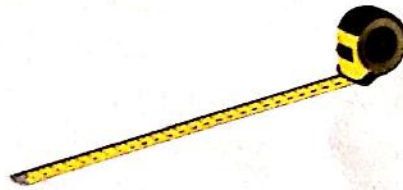
मेज को

मिठाई को

सब्जियों को

सेब को

कागज़ को







रा  
जू



ख  
बू  
जा



8. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के जोड़े बनाएँ और खेलें-

गिल्ली

.....

साँप

.....

.....

गेंद

.....

गोटी

लूडो

.....

छुपन

.....

संख्याएँ.....हिन्दी

शब्द.....

०	शून्य
१	एक
२	दो
३	तीन
४	चार
५	पाँच
६	छह
७	सात
८	आठ
९	नौ
१०	दस
११	ग्यारह
१२	बारह
१३	तेरह
१४	चौदह
१५	पन्द्रह
१६	सोलह
१७	सत्रह
१८	अठारह
१९	उन्नीस
२०	बीस



**वाक्य बनाओ--**

**संदेश-**

**किताबें-**

**बैठक-**

**हैरानी-**

**फैसला-**

**NOTE-शब्द अर्थ,वाक्य बनाओ तथा**

**प्रश्न उत्तर (Ls-6 and 7)**

**लिंग बदलो,हिंदी में गिनती**

**Do all these work in Hindi c.w copy.**

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**Video links**

**<https://youtu.be/KsrDxiWNRss> For Ls 6**

**<https://youtu.be/iThoPWAAQR8> For  
Ls. 7**



**JAGAT TARAN GOLDEN JUBILEE SCHOOL**

**Session :2020 - 2021**

**Class : II**

**Subject : English( Assignment :IV)**

**Book : The English Channel by Indiannica Learning Private Limited.**

**Kindly follow the instructions given below :**

**1) Type the link <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.indiannica>**

**2) Download the ILP app from play store.**

**3)Select 'English'**

**View the animated video of : Chapter 5: The Man-Cub .**

**4) Select Grammarite.**

**Watch the video of 'Pronouns'.**

**5. Type the given link and watch the video of 'Demonstrative Pronouns':-**

**<https://youtu.be/qBVXU5EVCH8>**

**L-5 , The Man-Cub :**

**A. Answer the following questions :**

**Q1. Why do Mani and his wife go to the forest?**

**Q2. Why does Fify take the baby away?**

**Q3. Do the other animals get to play with the man-cub? Give reason .**

**B. Make sentences with :**

**1. honey**

**2. Shout**

**3. afraid**

**C. Learn the given word-meanings :**

**1. Rug - a small carpet.**

**2. Spear-a pointed weapon .**

**3. Rush- run.**

**D. Hard words:**

**early, serves, forest, honey, punish, faster, bigger, holding, ground, smarter.**

**\*\*Activity: Draw and colour any wild animal of your choice.**

**\* Note : Do the question -answers , word-meanings, sentence making and hard words in your English notebook.**

### About the passage

A. Write T for true and F for false for these statements. One has been done for you.

1. Minnie the monkey wants to play with the man-cub.
2. Rinnie the rhino is bigger than Ellie the elephant.
3. Cheenu the cheetah can run faster than Fify the fox.
4. Mani does not find the animals and his baby.
5. Mani is a kind man.

T

B. Complete these sentences in a few words.

1. Mani and his wife live \_\_\_\_\_.
2. They put the baby down on the grass \_\_\_\_\_.
3. All the animals \_\_\_\_\_ with the baby.
4. Fify thinks that \_\_\_\_\_ will not find them.
5. Mani \_\_\_\_\_ the animals.



A. These words from the story have another word hidden in them. Underline the hidden words and write them in the blanks.

**Example:**

bring

ring

1. bear \_\_\_\_\_

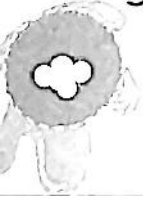
2. friends \_\_\_\_\_

3. shout \_\_\_\_\_

4. forest \_\_\_\_\_

5. ground \_\_\_\_\_

6. away \_\_\_\_\_



B. Read the meanings and find the words from the story. One has been done for you.

1. wild animals live here
2. bees make this
3. foolish
4. speak very loudly
5. not correct

f o r e s t

h \_ \_ \_ y

s \_ \_ \_ y

s \_ \_ \_ t

w \_ \_ \_ g

Say it right 

A. Listen to and say these words aloud.

boil

oil

soil

boy

joy

toy

choice

rejoice

voice

B. Fill in the blanks with words from Exercise A. Then read the sentence aloud.

The b o y was full of j o y when he got a t o y.

Spell it right 

Circle the correct spellings of these words from the story. One has been done for you.

1. bear

beear

bearr

2. rhinoe

rhhino

rhino

3. monkie

monkey

monkee

4. fox

foox

foxx

5. elephant

elefant

elephent

6. chetah

cheetah

chitah

A. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using **this**, **that**, **these**, and **those**. One has been done for you.

1. This is my pet cat.



2. \_\_\_\_\_ apples are red.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ books are heavy.



4. \_\_\_\_\_ kite in the sky is big.



5. \_\_\_\_\_ car is blue.



6. \_\_\_\_\_ bus is green.



B. Circle the correct words in these sentences. One has been done for you.

1. These / That is my house.
2. This / Those rug is new.
3. Mani lives in that / those forest.
4. This / These is Mani's baby boy.
5. These / This are spears.
6. Who is hiding behind that / those trees?





Let's learn about more such words. Read these sentences. Pay attention to the highlighted words.

- I am a policewoman. You can come to me any time.
- She is helpful. I like her.
- The gardener gave me these flowers. I thanked him.
- We want to see the bird's eggs. Please show them to us.
- They are tiny. We should not touch them.

In a sentence, I, you, he, she, it, we, and they are usually used before the action word.

The words me, him, her, us, and them are used after the action word in a sentence. Remember, we use the word it for animals and things.

A. Underline the words used in place of naming words in these sentences. One has been done for you.

1. Please come with me.
2. A snake frightened us.
3. Give this green pencil to Gita. It belongs to her.
4. Amit and Nancy got the first prize. Their teacher praised them.
5. Ashok waters the plants every day. He takes good care of them.

B. Choose the correct words from the brackets to complete the sentences. One has been done for you.

1. Jai and Tara play tennis. They play every evening. (He / They)
2. My cat is sleeping. \_\_\_\_\_ is not well. (It / We)
3. My parents love me. I love \_\_\_\_\_ too. (they / them)
4. Ali is busy. \_\_\_\_\_ (Him / He) is doing his homework.
5. Mother is happy with Sumit and me. \_\_\_\_\_ (Her / She) will take \_\_\_\_\_ out today. (us / them)



1. Circle the **pronouns** in these sentences. One has been done for you.

- a) I go to school every day.
- b) Reena brought a gift for me.
- c) They gave us fresh mangoes.
- d) Father made orange juice for us.
- e) We are going on a holiday.

2. Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

- a) She / It gave a surprise gift to Divya.
- b) Aunt Lucy knows many stories. She / He tells us a new one every week.
- c) Robin has a baby sister. He plays with her / she.
- d) Farid likes candies. We / It like candies too.
- e) Grandma helps we / us with our homework.
- f) Grandpa grows roses. He / You does not pluck them.
- g) My dog is very friendly. We / It likes to play with everyone.
- h) Ansh sits next to me in class. I like them / him.

# Practice 5

## Build words

Find the hidden words in the word search box using the clues given below.

### Clues:

1. We use this to take photographs.
2. We pack our clothes in this when we travel.
3. We stay here when we visit a new place.
4. A person who travels from one place to another.
5. A place where planes take off and land.

C	A	M	E	R	A	S	D	A
W	F	H	O	T	E	L	G	I
I	T	O	N	A	T	I	O	R
S	U	I	T	C	A	S	E	P
N	A	T	U	R	D	R	K	O
T	O	U	R	I	S	T	W	R
C	G	B	N	E	H	I	O	T
W	E	L	C	O	T	E	R	Y



We use **this** and **that** to point at nouns that are one in number.

**This** is used to talk about things that are near the speaker.

**That** is used to talk about things that are far from the speaker.

We use **these** and **those** to point at nouns that are more than one in number.

**These** is used to talk about things that are near the speaker.

**Those** is used to talk about things that are far from the speaker.

Fill in the blanks using **this**, **that**, **these**, or **those**. Look at the pictures for clues.

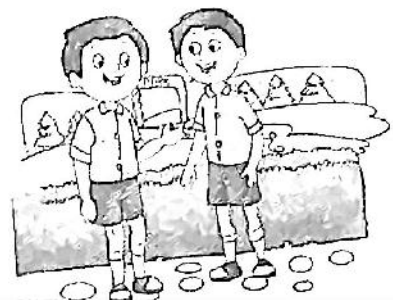
1. \_\_\_\_\_ is my bat.



2. I wish to climb \_\_\_\_\_ huge hills.



3. We play in \_\_\_\_\_ park.





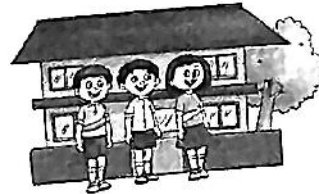
4. How pretty \_\_\_\_\_ flowers are!



5. I know \_\_\_\_\_ boys.



6. They live in \_\_\_\_\_ house.



### Time to write

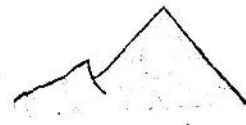
Use the picture clues to complete the sentences.  
One has been done for you.

1. Mummy gave me \_\_\_\_\_ banana \_\_\_\_\_  
today morning.



milkshake

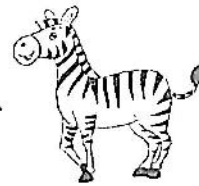
2. Shimla is our favourite \_\_\_\_\_



station.

3. I eat \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ and toast for breakfast.

4. We cross roads at a \_\_\_\_\_



crossing.

5. Please give me my water \_\_\_\_\_



6. Do you use a \_\_\_\_\_



cream?

## LIFE SKILLS:

Using the given clues complete the paragraph about 'bear'.

(forest , fish , honey, bees ,  
fur , playful , brown , paws )

The bear is a \_\_\_\_\_  
animal. It lives in a \_\_\_\_\_. It  
has \_\_\_\_\_ hair and a  
short tail . It has four large  
\_\_\_\_\_. It's body is covered  
with thick \_\_\_\_\_. The bear  
likes to eat \_\_\_\_\_. It also  
loves to eat the \_\_\_\_\_ that the  
\_\_\_\_\_ make.



# Jagat Taran Golden Jubilee School

Session 2020 -2021

Class II

**Subject : Computer Science**

**Assignment : 4**

## Work to be done in notebook:

### a) Fill the missing letters:

- I. M\_\_IN POWER
- II. U\_\_S
- III. WI\_\_DOWS
- IV. S\_\_REEN
- V. DE\_\_KTOP
- VI. PR\_\_GRAM
- VII. TA\_\_KBAR
- VIII. IC\_\_NS
- IX. A\_\_CESSO\_\_IES
- X. WOR\_\_PAD
- XI. SH\_\_T DO\_\_N

### Note:-

**Lesson 4-** Do all exercises in book only.

**Activity:** Write the steps to start a computer and draw the pictures also. ( Book Page no. 33)

**Online link :-** <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1j9OE-xkVGDM-5pRBh0GXihd2drY0phtg/view?usp=sharing>

# 4

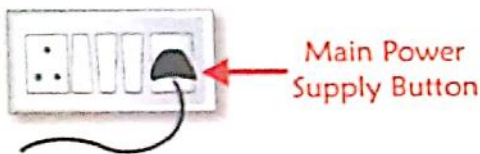
## OPERATING A COMPUTER

### LEARNING IN THIS CHAPTER

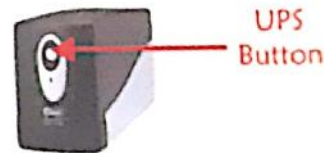
- Steps to start a computer
- Starting a program
- Re-sizing and moving a window
- How to shut down a computer?

Students, in the previous chapters we have learnt about the parts and functions of a computer. Now, let us learn how to work on a computer. To start a computer, follow these steps:

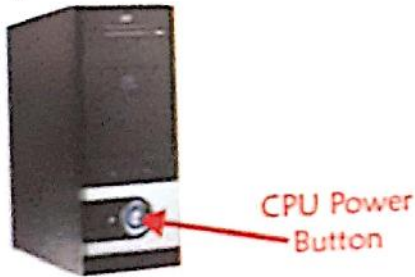
- 1 Switch on the main power supply button.



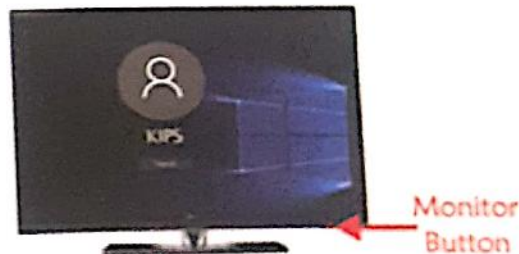
- 2 Switch on the UPS button.



- 3 Switch on the power supply button of the CPU.



- 4 Switch on the monitor button and wait for sometime.



You will find a welcome screen of Windows 10.



Students, you will enjoy working with Windows 10, as it is very easy to use.

**Windows 10 is the most popular program that makes the computer work.**

- The first screen that appears on starting a computer is known as the **Desktop**.

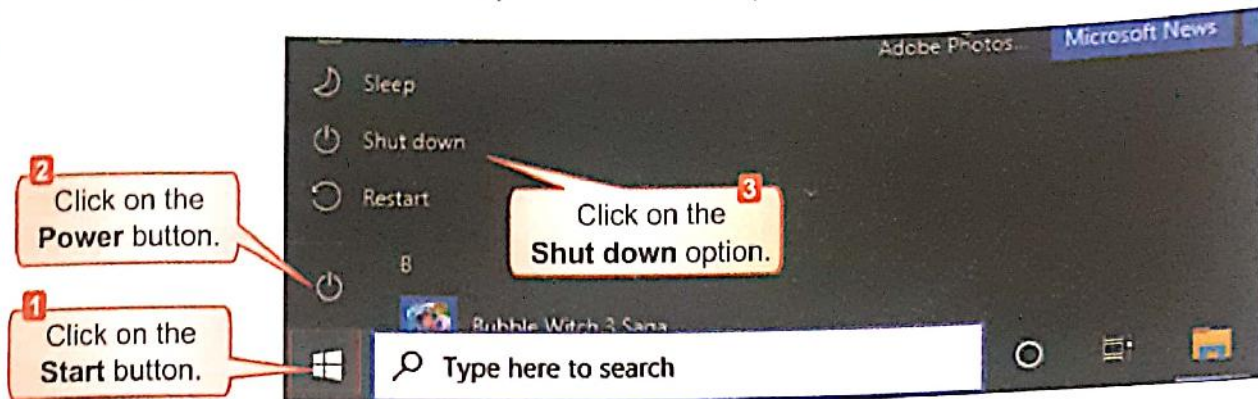






## HOW TO SHUT DOWN A COMPUTER?

After your work is finished, you should always shut down the computer.



- Now, wait for some time till the computer turns off automatically.
- Then, switch off the monitor button.
- Switch off the UPS and the main power supply button.

### Computer Care Tip

Switching off the main power supply button of the computer directly without shutting down the CPU can harm the computer.



**BRAIN  
DEVELOPER**

### SECTION - A

A. Fill in the blanks with the help of the hints given below.

- To start a computer, we need to first switch on the power supply button.
- If the electricity goes off, the UPS makes the computer work.
- To turn off the computer, click on the Start > Power > Shut down button.
- Windows is the most popular Program that makes the computer work.
- Desktop is the first display screen when we switch on a computer.

Hints

• Program ✓

• Desktop ✓

• Power ✓

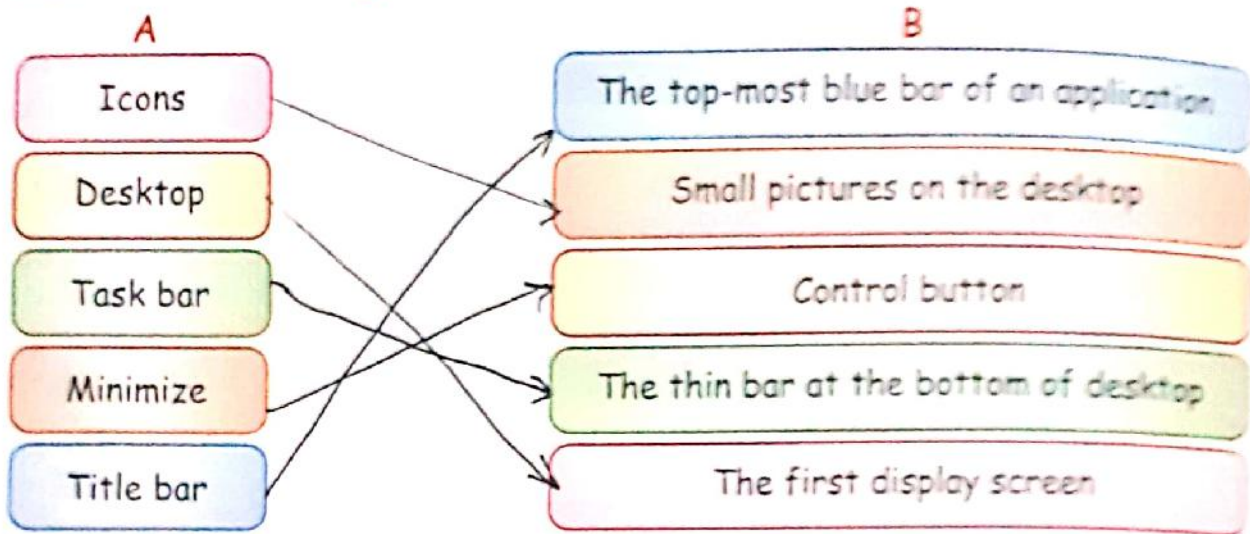
• Shut down ✓

• UPS ✓

**B.** Write **T** (True) or **F** (False).

1. You can only read the items, if the WordPad window is active.
2. Icons are the background display of the desktop.
3. The Title bar is located at the top of the desktop.
4. The first step to start a computer is to switch on the monitor button.

**C.** Match the following.



### SECTION - B

**A.** Tick the right answer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ makes a computer work when the electricity goes off.  
a. CPU       b. UPS       c. Both a and b
2. \_\_\_\_\_ button on the Title bar makes the WordPad window small in size.  
a. Restore down       b. Close       c. Minimize
3. The thin bar at the bottom of the desktop is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Taskbar       b. Title bar       c. Menu bar
4. The first display screen of the Windows 10 is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Title bar       b. Icons       c. Desktop



**B.** Answer the following questions.

1. What is Windows?

Windows is the most popular program that makes the computer work.

2. Which button do we click first to shut down a computer?

Start button

3. What is Desktop?

The first screen that appears on starting a computer is known as the desktop.

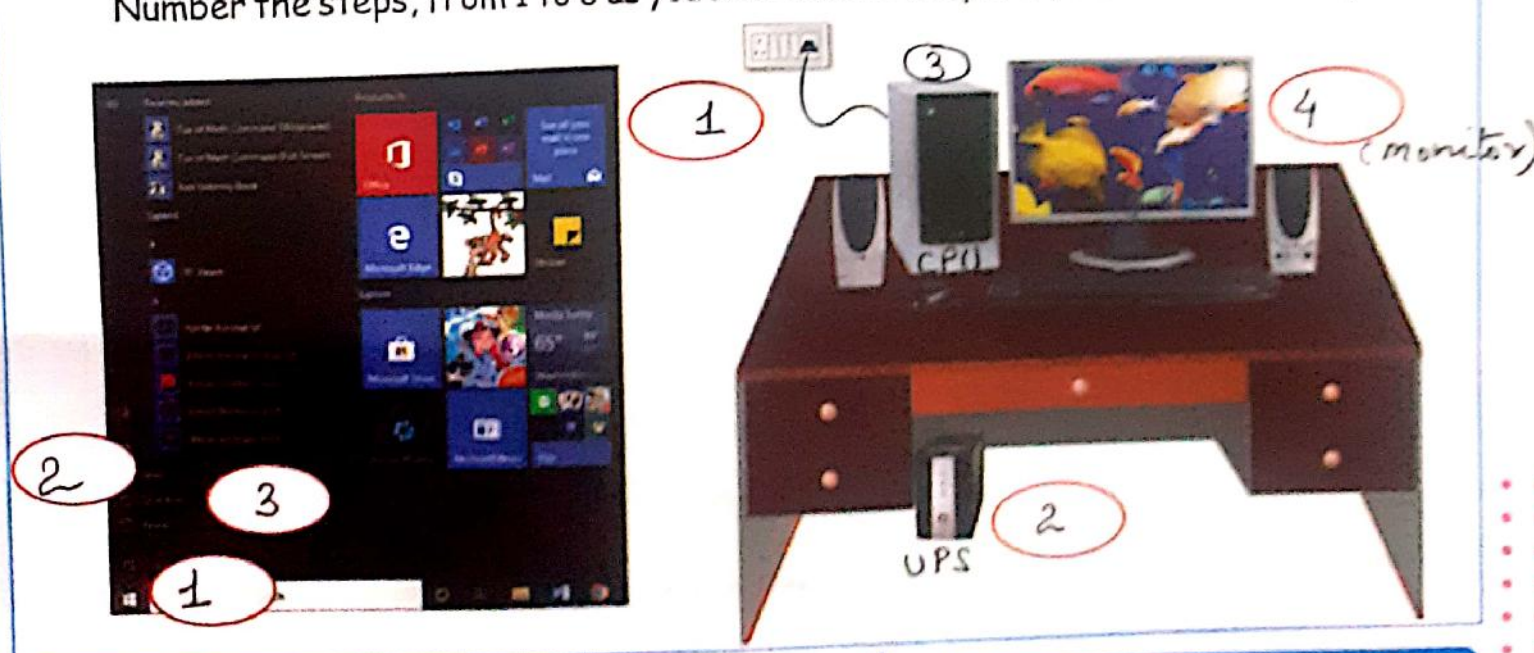
4. What are Icons?

The desktop holds many small pictures, known as icons.

**LAB**  
**ACTIVITY**

**A. How to shut down your computer?**

Number the steps, from 1 to 6 as you shut down a computer, in the blank oval spaces.







### RECALL THE STORY

Read the lines of the famous story, "Thirsty Crow". Rearrange the sentences in correct order and then type them in WordPad.

- (2) It saw a pot near a well.
- (3) There was a little water in the pot.
- (6) The crow drank the water and felt very happy.
- (4) The crow picked up stones and dropped them, one by one, into the pot.
- (1) Once there was a crow, who was very thirsty.
- (5) The water level rose up.



Thirsty Crow

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_



## A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Output is the result given by a computer.
2. The most common output devices are monitor and printer.
3. If the electricity goes off, the UPS makes the computer work.
4. The CPU works on the data according to the instruction.

## HINTS

- Instruction
- UPS
- Printer
- Output

B. Write **T** (True) or **F** (False).

1. A computer can do many jobs at the same time.
2. A laptop can be kept on our lap.
3. CPU stands for Central Programming Unit.
4. Desktop is the first display screen on a computer.

T  
T  
F  
T

## C. Rearrange the jumbled words to form the parts of a computer.

O N T M I O R

R T E P R N I

B A D R K O Y E

S E M U O

H P N O E I C M R O

Monitor

Printer

Keyboard

Mouse

Microphone

## D. Mark the following statements in the correct order to start a computer.

Switch on the power supply button of the CPU.

3

Switch on the monitor button and wait for some time.

4

Switch on the main power supply button.

1

Switch on the UPS button.

2

## A. Choose the right answer.

- Which part of a computer works like a human brain?  
 a. CPU       b. Keyboard       c. Mouse
- Which part of a computer is used to input the data?  
 a. Keyboard       b. Mouse       c. Both a and b
- Which device lets you make calls, send messages, and store phone numbers.  
 a. Printer       b. Smartphone       c. Scanner
- What do we call the bar that is placed at the bottom of the desktop?  
 a. Title bar       b. Taskbar       c. Menu bar

## B. Answer in one word.

- Which type of a computer has a touch screen? ..... Tablet .....
- Name the part of a computer that is used to point and select the objects. .... Input device .....
- Which button do we click first to shut down a computer? ..... Start .....
- Name the mouse with a ball under it. .... Ball mouse .....

## C. Answer the following questions.

- Name the different types of computers.  
 Desktop, Laptop, Tablets, .....
- Mention the three - step process on which a computer works.  
 Input → Processing → Output .....
- Name the screen that appears on starting a computer.  
 Desktop .....
- Write the names of any two places where computers are used.  
 School, Hospital .....
- What is Windows 10?  
 .....



**IAGAT TARAN GOLDEN JUBILEE SCHOOL**

**SESSION – (2020-2021)**

**CLASS 2**

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (E.V.S.)**

**(Book – HELLO EARTH)**

**ASSIGNMENT – 4**

**STUDY MATERIAL –**

**Kindly follow the instructions given below –**

- 1) Visit and download study material from JTGJS school website.
- 2) Open the PDF...
- 3) Read the Chapter 7 – ‘*More about plants*’ and Chapter 8 – ‘*More about animals*’ thoroughly.
- 4) Try to understand new words.

**Assignment –**

Do the below exercises in the book. One word answers, answer the following questions, match the rows and diagrams in the classwork copy.

**Exercises for chapter – 7**

- 1) **Exercise A** – Fill in the blanks.
- 2) **Exercise B** – Choose the correct answer.
- 3) **Give one word answer :-**
  - a) Small plants with woody stem – Shrubs.
  - b) Plants with weak stems that need some support like walls, sticks to grow straight – Climbers.
  - c) Plants with weak stems that grow along the ground – Creepers.

d) Substances that are essential for growth – Nutrients.

**4) Answer the following questions :-**

a) Name the different parts of a plant.

Ans :- Roots, stem, branches, leaves, buds, flowers, fruits, and seeds.

b) Give two uses of plants.

Ans :- 1) Plants help to keep the air fresh and clean.

2) They give us fruits, vegetables and grain to eat.

c) Give two examples of each that we eat.

Ans :- i) Roots – turnip, carrot.

ii) Leaves – cabbage, spinach.

iii) Flowers – cauliflower, broccoli.

**5) Draw diagrams - parts of a plant, a tree, a shrub, a herb, a climber, and a creeper in your classwork copy.**

**Exercises for Chapter – 8**

1) **Exercise A** - Fill in the blanks.

2) **Exercise B** - Write true or false.

3) **Give one word answer** -

a) An animal that eats only plants and their parts – Goat.

b) An animal that eats the flesh of other animals – Tiger.

c) An animal that eats both plants and the flesh of other animals – Bear.

d) A thin, flat part that is attached to the body of a fish which is used for swimming – Fin.

e) Movement of animals like snails that move forward with the body close to the ground – Crawl.

**4) Answer the following questions -**

a) What are wild animals ?

Ans :- Animals that live in forests and not with people.

Example : Lion.

b) What are domestic animals?

Ans :- Animals that are kept on farms and are useful to us.

Example : Sheep.

c) How does a bird move?

Ans :- A bird walks on land, on its two legs. It flies in the air with the help of wings.

d) Who is a vet?

Ans :- A vet is a doctor for animals.

**5) Match the rows -**

- |             |   |            |
|-------------|---|------------|
| a) Lion     | - | sty (f)    |
| b) Snake    | - | den (a)    |
| c) Hen      | - | tree (g)   |
| d) Rabbit   | - | hole (b)   |
| e) Dog      | - | stable (h) |
| f) Pig      | - | coop (c)   |
| g) Squirrel | - | hive (i)   |
| h) Horse    | - | burrow (d) |
| i) Bee      | - | shed (j)   |



j) Cow - kennel (e)

6) Draw four things that we get from animals :- honey, eggs, meat, any one milk product (milk, cheese, butter, ghee, curd).

### **Activity -**

**Chapter 7:** - Collect dried leaves and flowers from your garden or neighbourhood park and make a greeting card by pasting these on art paper.

**Chapter 8:** - Paste a picture of a wild animal, a domestic animal, a pet animal in activity sheets and write below the picture -

- (a) Their names.
- (b) The food eaten by them.
- (c) How they move.
- (d) The home they live in.
- (e) What their babies are called.

### **Video Tutorials -**

**Chapter 7 :** (i) <https://youtu.be/kxjy3EjZ88> (Types of plants)

(ii) <https://youtu.be/H61y3i9eNf4> (Uses of plants)

**Chapter 8 :** (i) [https://youtu.be/wvA-TyfdZ\\_Q](https://youtu.be/wvA-TyfdZ_Q) (Types of animals)

(ii) <https://youtu.be/c0qOYZXPlac> (How animals move)

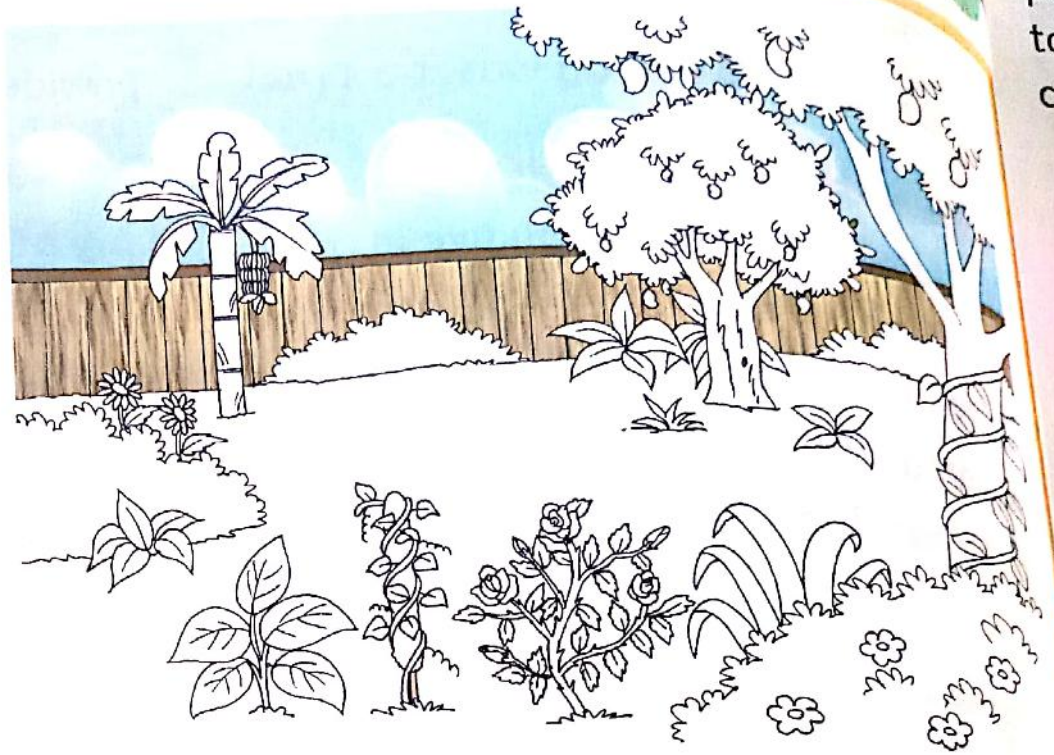
(iii) <https://youtu.be/k1izt2mVG-c> (Animals eat food)

(iv) [https://youtu.be/2GrdT0\\_KZQc](https://youtu.be/2GrdT0_KZQc) (Animal homes)

(v) <https://youtu.be/kAD8Yv-IUfQ> (Animal babies)

(vi) <https://youtu.be/tKH2APH0hHU> (Uses of animals)

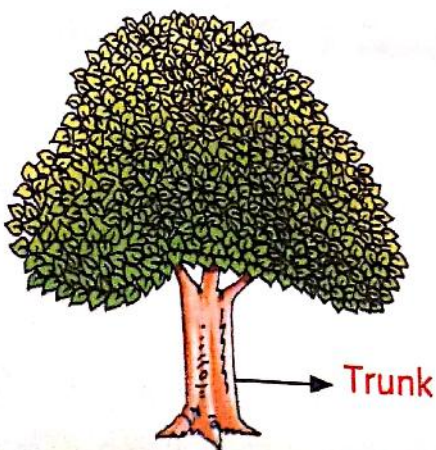
Colour all the big plants green, the small ones yellow and the plants that are climbing on something, brown.



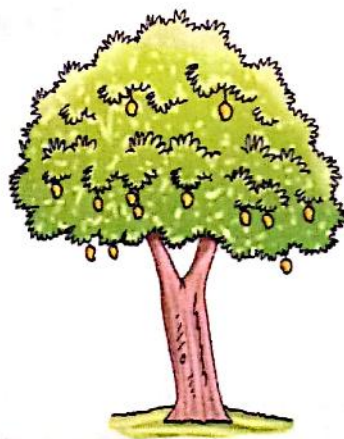
There are many different kinds of plants growing around us. Some plants are big and some are small.

## BIG AND SMALL PLANTS

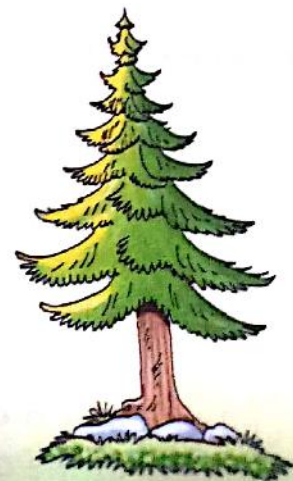
Tall and strong plants are called **trees**. A tree has a strong main stem called a **trunk**. It has **many branches**. Most trees live for many years. Some common trees found in India are:



Peepal tree



Mango tree





Some plants are small. They are either **shrubs** or **herbs**. Shrubs are small plants with **woody stems**. They have many branches which grow very close to the ground. Cotton, hibiscus, rose, tulsi and bougainvillea are some commonly found shrubs.



*Hibiscus*



*Rose*



*Tulsi*

### Did you know?

We also eat roots, stems and leaves of plants. Turnip and carrot are roots, while cabbage and spinach are leaves that we eat. We also eat some flowers such as cauliflower and broccoli.

Herbs are small plants with **soft stems**. Grass, spinach, mint and coriander are all herbs.



*Spinach*



*Mint*



*Coriander*

### Activity

Collect dried leaves and flowers from your garden or neighbourhood park and make greeting cards by pasting these on art paper.

## PLANTS WITH WEAK STEMS

There are some plants like grapevine, peas and beans that have very weak stems. They **cannot stand straight**. They **need** some **support** like walls, sticks, etc. to grow straight. They are known as **climbers**.



*A pea plant*

Some plants with weak stems **grow along the ground**. They are known as **creepers**. Pumpkin, gourd, melon and musk melon plants are common creepers.



*A pumpkin plant*

## PARTS OF A PLANT



A plant has **many parts**.

The **roots** grow underground and hold the plant firmly to the ground. They absorb water and **nutrients** from the soil for the whole plant.

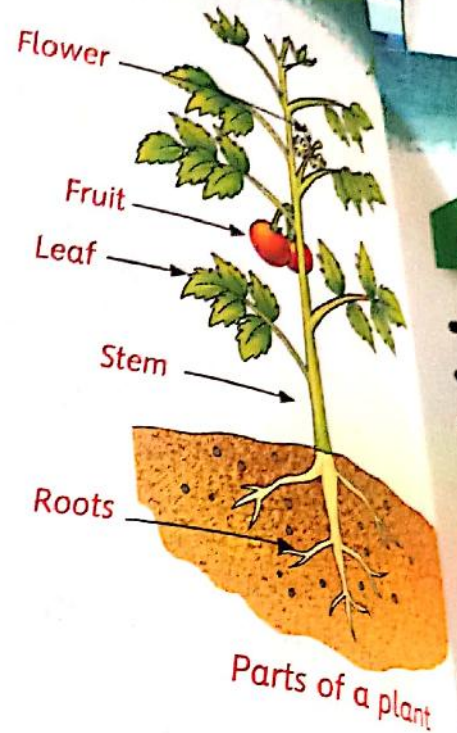


The **stem** carries water to the leaves and stores food.

The **leaves** make food for the plant by using air, water and sunlight. The **flowers** produce **fruits** and **seeds**.

A fruit may contain one or many seeds inside it.

The **seed** contains a **baby plant** inside it which grows into **a new plant** when it gets the right amount of air, water, sunlight and good soil.

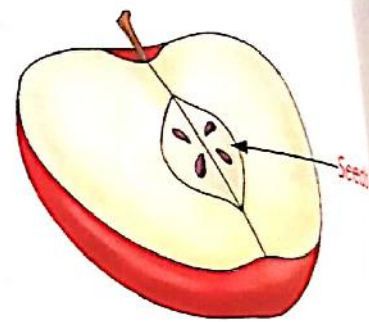


## USES OF PLANTS

Plants are useful to us in many ways:

- They give us fruits, vegetables and grains to eat.
- They give us wood for furniture.
- We also get paper, clothes and medicines from plants.
- Plants help to keep the air fresh and clean.

We should grow more plants. We should not harm them.



An apple

## OUR VALUES

You can use leftover water in your water bottles to water the plants in your home or school gardens. Adopt a plant and look after it!

- Have you ever plucked flowers or fruits from the plants in your school garden?



### Discuss

Why do some seeds grow into new plants, while some don't?

### Go Green!

We can save trees by saving paper. Try using the backs of printed papers and old envelopes as rough sheets.



## LET'S REMEMBER

- Trees are tall and strong plants that live for many years.
- Small plants are either herbs or shrubs.
- Climbers and creepers are plants that have very weak stems and cannot stand straight.
- Plants are very useful to us.

## KEY WORDS

<b>Trees</b>	Big tall plants with a trunk, branches and leaves
<b>Shrubs</b>	Small plants with woody stems
<b>Herbs</b>	Small plants with soft stems
<b>Climbers</b>	Climbing plants
<b>Creepers</b>	Plants with weak stems that grow along the ground
<b>Nutrients</b>	Substances that are essential for growth
<b>Seeds</b>	The small, hard parts of a plant from which new plants grow

## EXERCISES

### A. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. Tall and strong plants are called ..... . (**trees/shrubs**)
2. A ..... has a woody stem. (**herb/shrub**)
3. The ..... makes food for the plant. (**leaf/flower**)
4. .... have seeds inside them. (**Roots/Fruits**)
5. A plant grows from ..... . (**seeds/roots**)

### B. Choose the correct answer.

1. Which of these is not a tree?


a. Ashok

b. Peepal

c. Hibiscus

d. Mango



- 
2. Which of these has a weak stem?
    - a. Rose
    - b. Tulsi
    - c. Gourd
    - d. Mango
  3. Which of these holds the plant firmly to the ground?
    - a. Roots
    - b. Stem
    - c. Leaves
    - d. Seed
  4. Which of these produces fruits?
    - a. Flowers
    - b. Roots
    - c. Stems
    - d. Leaves
  5. Which of these are needed by a seed to grow into a plant?
    - a. Air
    - b. Water
    - c. Sunlight
    - d. All of these

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Name the five different kinds of plants. Give two examples of each.
2. Name the different parts of a plant. Write one function of each.
3. What does a seed need to grow into a new plant?
4. Give three uses of plants.

### Think and Answer

Payal soaked a few moong seeds in water. She then kept the seeds in the fridge. Why didn't her seeds grow?

### CREATIVE CORNER

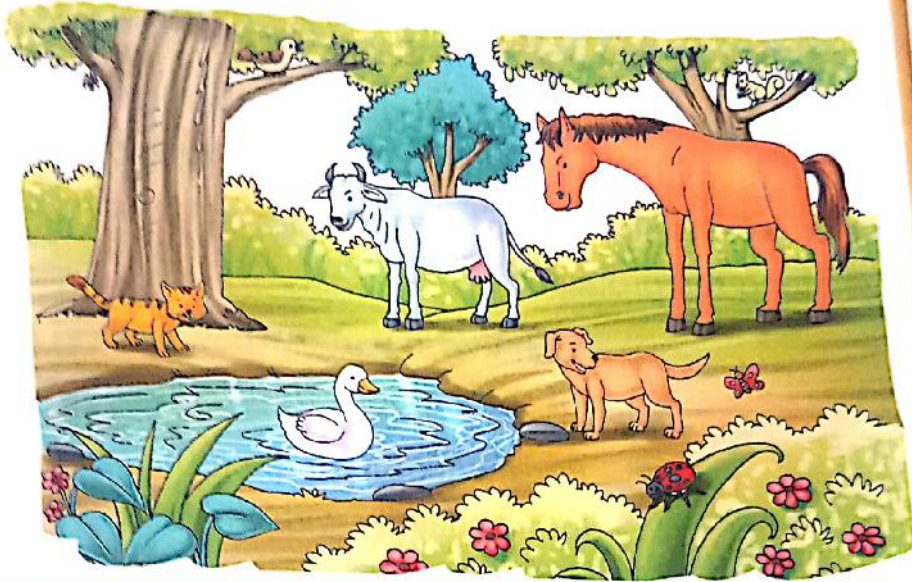
**Individual activity:** With the help of an elder, soak a few moong seeds in water overnight. Next day, tie the soaked seeds in a muslin cloth and keep them in a warm place. See the seeds sprout the next day. Now plant these seeds in a pot with soil. Keep watering it regularly and see your plants grow.

**Group activity:** In groups of five, collect leaves (fallen) of any 20 plants growing in your school, home or neighbourhood. Paste them in a scrapbook and make a plant album with the name of the plant and the type of plant written next to each leaf. Present this in class.

### TEACHER'S TIP



Look at the picture given here and circle all the animals that you can find in it.



There are **different kinds of animals** around us. They live in different places and eat different kinds of foods.

### TYPES OF ANIMALS

Animals can be wild, domestic or pet, depending on where they are found. Some animals are big and some are small. Some animals live only in **forests** and are called **wild animals**. We can see some wild animals such as lions, tigers, etc, in a zoo.

Some animals live close to our homes and are **useful** to us. They are known as **domestic animals**. Sheep, cows, buffaloes, hens, camels and horses are some common domestic animals.

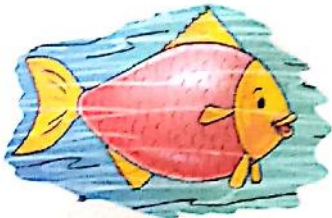
We also keep some animals at home as our **friends**. They are called **pet animals**. Cats, dogs and rabbits are common pet animals.



Some animals can be found in the sky, some in water.  
Different animals make different kinds of sounds. For example, birds chirp and tigers roar.

## HOW ANIMALS MOVE

All animals move from one place to another in **search** of **food** and **shelter**. Different animals move in different ways. Some animals walk, some fly, some **crawl** and some swim. Animals like earthworms, snails and snakes move along the ground.



A fish

Fish live in water. They swim in water with the help of special body parts called **fins**.

Birds walk on land, on their two legs. In air, they fly with the help of special body parts called **wings**.

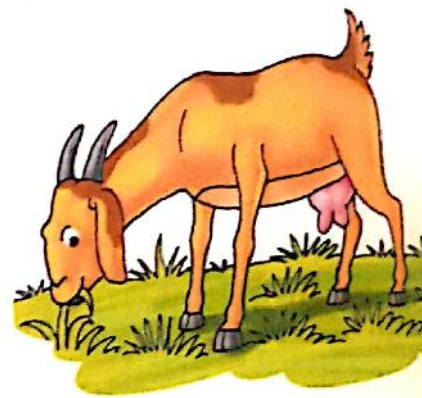


A bird

## ANIMALS EAT FOOD

Animals can be divided into three groups, depending on the food they eat.

Some animals like cows, buffaloes and goats eat only **plants** and their parts. They are plant-eating animals.



A goat



An eagle

Some animals like lions, tigers, vultures and eagles eat the **flesh** of other animals. They are called flesh-eating animals.

There is another group of animals that eats both plants and the flesh of other animals. This group includes animals like bears, crows and human beings.



## ANIMAL HOMES

Different animals have **different** kinds of **homes**. Animals make homes for different reasons. For example, birds make nests to lay eggs and raise their young ones in. A rabbit makes a burrow, a pet dog lives in a kennel, a pig lives in a sty, a cow lives in a shed, hens live in a coop, squirrels live in trees, horses live in stables and bees live in hives.

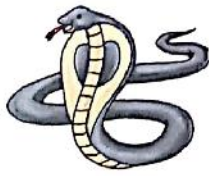
Match the animals with their homes.

### Activity

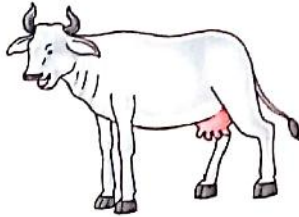
Find out what birds use to make their nests.



Lion



Snake



Cow



Bird



Hen



Nest



Den



Coop



Hole



Shed

## ANIMAL BABIES

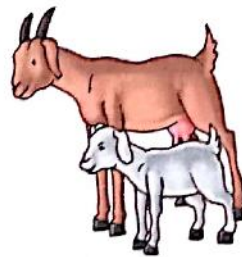
All animals have babies. Most babies look like their parents. Parent animals look after the needs of their baby till it is old enough to look after itself.

### Did you know?

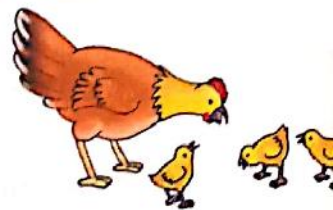
Babies of some animals like frogs and butterflies look very different from their parents. They go through several changes before becoming an adult.



A lion and its cubs



A goat and its kid



A hen and its chicks





A sheep and its lamb



A duck and its ducklings



A cat and its kitten

## ANIMALS ARE USEFUL TO US

Animals are useful to us in many ways. Sheep give us **wool**. Cows, buffaloes and goats give us **milk**. Dogs **guard** our homes. Honeybees make **honey** for us. Donkeys, camels and horses **carry** our **loads**. Horses, bullocks and buffaloes **pull carts**.

## ANIMAL CARE

We should be **kind to animals**. We should not harm them or their homes. We should not tease them or be cruel to them. Whenever we keep animals at home, we should take proper care of them. Clean and healthy food should be given to them at proper times. A good home should be made for them and it should be kept clean. We should look after their health and take them to a **vet** whenever they are sick.



### Discuss

Do you have a pet at home? How do you look after it?

## OUR VALUES

We should be kind to animals. Animals need our love and care.

- What would you do if you found a sick or an injured animal in your neighbourhood?

### LET'S REMEMBER

- There are different kinds of animals around us.
- Animals can be big, small, wild or domestic.



- Different animals make different kinds of sounds and move in different ways.
- Different animals have different types of homes.
- Animals are useful to us in many ways.
- We should be kind to animals.

### KEY WORDS

Wild animals	Animals that live in forests and not with people
Domestic animals	Animals kept on farms or as pets
Pet animals	Animals that we keep in our homes
Crawl	Move forward on hands and knees or with the body close to the ground
Fin	A thin, flat part that is attached to the body of a fish and is used for swimming
Vet	A doctor for animals

### EXERCISES

#### A. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. Lions and tigers can be found in a ..... (house/zoo)
2. We keep ..... animals at home. (wild/pet)
3. A bird makes a ..... (burrow/nest)
4. A lion's baby is called a ..... (cub/chick)
5. Cows and buffaloes give us ..... (wool/milk)

#### B. Write T for true or F for false.

1. Wild animals stay at home with us.
2. All animals live on land.
3. Different animals make different kinds of sounds.
4. A sheep's baby is called a lamb.
5. We should tease animals.



**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. What are wild animals? Give two examples.
2. How are domestic animals different from pet animals?
3. Name two animals that eat the flesh of other animals.
4. How do the following animals move: a. A snail b. A bird c. A fish

**Think and Answer**

A bird can keep flying in the air or live on trees. Why does it need to make a nest?

**CREATIVE CORNER**

**Individual activity:** Collect pictures of five different birds and paste them in your scrapbook under the heading BIRDS. Write where they are found and what they like to eat.

**Group activity:** In groups of five, choose one animal. Collect information on it like:

- a. The name of the animal and its picture
- b. Whether it is a wild, domestic or pet animal
- c. The food it eats
- d. How it moves
- e. The home it lives in
- f. What its baby is called?

Make a chart with pictures and drawings and the information that you have collected. Present your chart in class.

# JAGAT TARAN GOLDEN JUBILEE SCHOOL

Session :- 2020-2021

Class - 2

Subject - Maths

Book - Maths wiz

Follow the instructions given below :-

(1) Visit the school website i.e. [www.jtgjschool.in](http://www.jtgjschool.in) and download study material from there.

(2) Open the pdf.

(3) Open

Chapter 8 - EVEN and ODD NUMBERS (Pg nos. - 132 to 134).

Solve exercise 8 given in the book.

(4) Numerals and Number names upto 800.

(5) Before , After and Between (upto 800).

(6) Put the correct sign  $<$  ,  $>$  or  $=$  (upto 800)

(7) Addition - 2 digit ( with carry)

(8) Subtraction - 2 digit (with borrow)

(9) Word Problems of addition and subtraction - 2 digit (carrying /borrowing)

## NOTE :-

Do the above exercises in your rough notebook.



Video tutorials of the lesson :-

To access the videos tap on the following links -

1. For Chapter 8 -

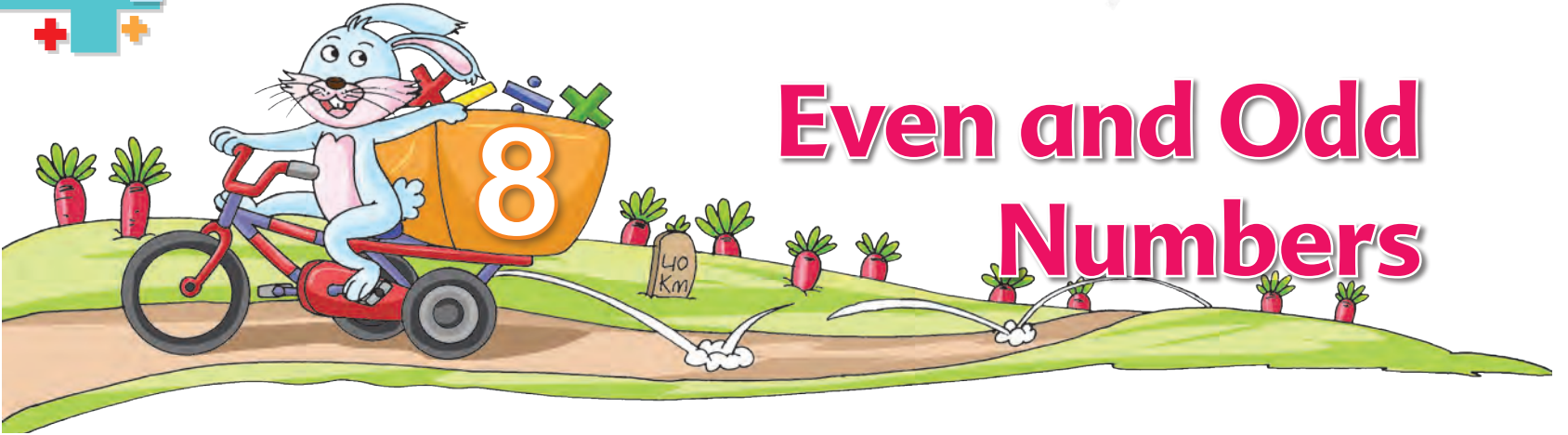
i) <https://youtu.be/joOB80XpNoE>

ii) <https://youtu.be/SS6sAmkpmrQ>

iii) <https://youtu.be/3iQqmmG8wQQ>

iv) For odd numbers - <https://youtu.be/hMSd7wGuTT4>

v) For even numbers - <https://youtu.be/Ei19HMn1BxM>



# Even and Odd Numbers

## PAIRS

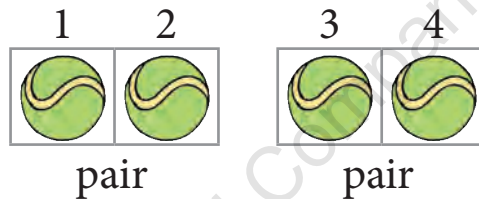
Objects that are in twos are said to be in **pairs**.



One cup



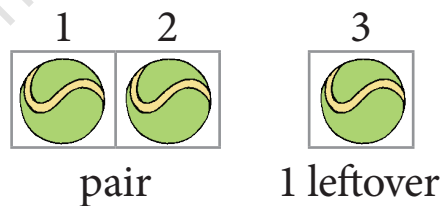
A pair of cups



There are 2 pairs and no leftover in case of 4 objects.

The numbers that can be put in pairs are called **even numbers**.

4 can be put into pairs, so it is an even number.



There is one pair and 1 leftover in case of 3 objects.

The numbers that cannot be put in pairs are called **odd numbers**.

3 cannot be put into pairs, so it is an odd number.



### Remember

1. No remainder is left, when an even number is divided by 2. In case of odd numbers 1 is leftover when divided by 2.





2. In the number series, when taken in continuation, even and odd numbers come alternately.
3. If the last digit of any number ends in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, then the number would always be an even number. For example, 10, 12, 34, 46, 88, etc.
4. If the last digit of any number ends in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, then the number would always be an odd number. For example, 11, 23, 35, 47, 99, etc.



### EXERCISE 8

1. Count the objects in each row and write odd or even. One has been done for you.

(a)		Odd
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		
(e)		
(f)		
(g)		

2. Tick (✓) the collection with odd number of objects.

(a)

3. Circle the even numbers in the following.

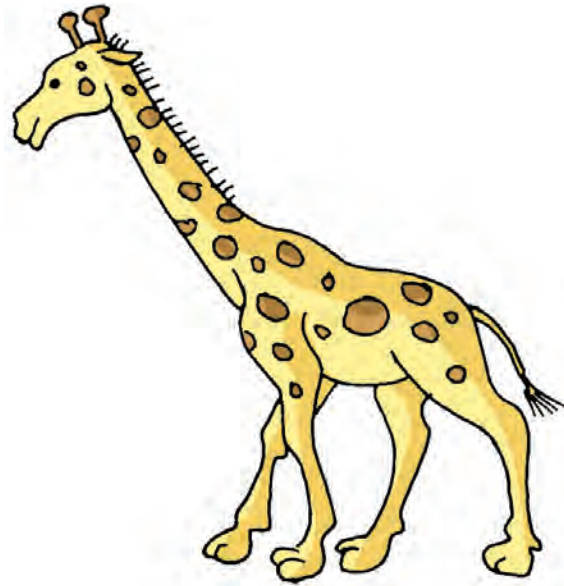
5	8	15	17	20	24	29	41
16	13	9	28	50	63	72	93



**Fun Activity**

Fill in green colour in all odd numbers and pink colour in all even numbers.

35	46	54	17	1	33	98	67	44	72
2	99	49	22	18	7	48	59	71	19
81	36	70	89	27	62	78	38	13	53
42	87	3	64	31	20	82	40	10	68
12	28	50	41	57	4	37	86	52	25
21	8	69	39	73	51	14	91	79	30
56	74	11	63	80	88	61	26	83	9
34	90	58	23	92	45	66	5	76	17
85	6	96	15	55	95	32	93	43	75
16	65	47	100	29	29	84	60	24	94



**HOTS**

- I am an even number between 5 times 3 and 6 times 3. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_
- I am an odd number between 11 and 20. I am greater than 15 but less than 19. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_