

Chapter -9 (Things Are Puzzling)

Difficult words:

1. Impolitely
2. Creature
3. Scurried
4. Puzzled
5. Hedgehog
6. Disappeared
7. Grunted
8. Tortoise

Word meaning:

1. Creature-any living thing
2. Scurried away-ran with short quick steps
3. Prickly-covered with sharp and short thorns
4. Trotted off-walked

Make sentences-

- 1.creature-Peacock is a beautiful creature.
2. scurried- The agent scurried away.
3. prickly- Porcupines have prickly skin.
4. trotted off- The dogs trotted off into the woods.

Answer the following questions.

1. How many creatures did Cristina meet?

Answer - Cristina met seven creatures while walking through the field.

2. Name the creatures that Cristina met.

Answer - Cristina met the following creatures - elephant, mouse, giraffe, hedgehog, snake, buffalo and tortoise.

3. What is the question that the creatures asked her?

Answer-The creatures asked her what she was.

4. Why were the creatures not happy with Cristina's answer to their questions?

Answer - The creatures were not happy with Cristina's answer because all had different opinion about her.

5. What was the tortoise's answer to Cristina's question ?

Answer -The tortoise told Cristina that the things become puzzling when we listen to others. But it depends on us how we feel not what people say.

Composition

Winter Season

1. Winter season is one of the main seasons of India.
 2. It starts in October and ends in March.
 3. It is very cold in this season.
 4. People wear woollen clothes.
 5. We like to have hot things.
 6. People go for a picnic during this season.
 7. It is my favourite season.
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Note- Students are instructed to do the given assignment in their English notebook neatly.

Lesson-13

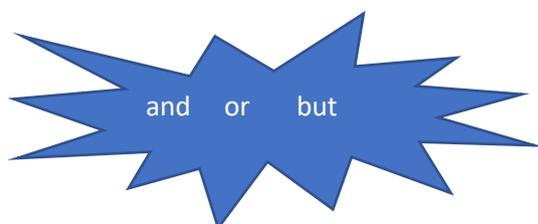
Linking Words

Let's Practise

1. Pick out the linking words in each sentence and underline them. (Page no. 84)

- a. Minu and Saina play tennis.
- b. I put on my new dress and went out to play.
- c. I can go out to play but I have to finish my homework first.
- d. I wanted to eat all the sweets but I saved some for my sister.
- e. It is cloudy but it won't rain.
- f. I will not eat pizza or samosa.
- g. It was raining and I could hear frogs croaking.
- h. Take it or leave it.

2. Read these sentences below and write the correct linking word in the sentences. (Page no. 85)



- a. I went to the supermarket and bought some food.
 - b. My mother is not home now but she'll be back soon.
 - c. Do you want to read books or listen to some music ?
 - d. I went to Rajini's house but she was not there.
 - e. We must leave now or we will miss the plane.
 - f. The weather is beautiful but we cannot go for a picnic . My friends are not here.
 - g. Have a glass of milk and /or eat these cookies.
 - h. What would you like to drink , tea or coffee?
 - i. I had a shower and then I got dressed.
 - j. I will help you with your homework and /or walk your dog.
 - k. You must work hard or you will not pass the exam.
 - l. Raghu is not good at maths but he likes English more.
 - m. I learnt to ride a bicycle and use a computer.
 - n. You should go home and take rest.
-

3. Join the sentences using the linking words and, but, or. (Page no. 85 and 86)

a. I can go for a swim .I don't have my swimming trunks.

Ans- I can go for a swim but I don't have my swimming trunks.

b. You can read a book . You can sleep.

Ans- You can read a book or sleep.

c. I want to watch TV. My mother will not let me.

Ans- I want to watch TV but my mother will not let me.

d. The boy wanted to feed his dog. There was nothing in the cupboard.

Ans- The boy wanted to feed his dog but there was nothing in the cupboard.

e. I bought some chocolates. I ate them on the way home.

Ans- I bought some chocolates and ate them on the way home.

f. Mom was cross. I made her laugh.

Ans- Mom was cross but I made her laugh.

g. I have a lot of homework. I have to clean my room too.

Ans- I have a lot of homework and clean my room too.

h. Would you like a bicycle ride? Would you like to play a computer game?

Ans- Would you like to have a bicycle ride or play a computer game?

i. It is snowing. It is chilly.

Ans- It is snowing and chilly.

j. I like carrots. I like peas.

Ans- I like carrots and peas.

k. I may be in the library . I may be in the playground.

Ans- I may be in the library or in the playground.

4. Tick the correct sentences below . Put a cross against the wrong ones . Correct the wrong sentences and write those down. (Page no. 87.)

a. Jessy, Lara and Vinu worked on the project. ✓

b. He is a small child or he helps all his friends. X

Ans- He is a small child but he helps all his friends.

c. My father or his friend will escort me to your house. ✓

d. She went to buy eggs , milk but butter. X

Ans- She went to buy eggs, milk and butter.

e. It is a large or friendly dog. X

Ans- It is a large and friendly dog.

f. Clara , David but Sarah are friends. X

Ans- Clara, David and Sarah are friends.

g. She will not read the storybook or she will not give it to you. X

Ans- She will not read the storybook but she will not give it to you.

h. I love milk but I cannot drink it when it is warm. ✓

i. It rained hard but we did not go out. X

Ans- It rained hard and we did not go out.

j. We found the house but Minal was not there. ✓

k. We will work hard till late and study for our exam tomorrow. ✓

Note- Students are instructed to do the given assignment in their English Grammar Book neatly.

गुरु गोबिंद सिंह पब्लिक स्कूल
जनवृत -५ /बी , बोकारो इस्पात नगर
विशेष - कार्य (२१)

कक्षा -दूसरी

विषय - हिन्दी

दिनांक:- ०३ /०१ /२०२२

पाठ - १९ एक थे शेखचिल्ली
(पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न- (क) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर कॉपी में लिखो ।

(मौखिक)

(१) चोर कहाँ घूम रहे थे ?

उत्तर - चोर गाँव में घूम रहे थे ।

(२) शेखचिल्ली ने गरम दूध में क्या -क्या डाला ?

उत्तर - शेखचिल्ली ने गरम दूध में गुड़ -चावल डाले ।

(लिखित)

(१) शेखचिल्ली ने चोरों से क्या पूछा ?

उत्तर - शेखचिल्ली ने चोरों से इतनी रात को बाहर जाने का कारण पूछा ।

(२) घर में घुसकर शेखचिल्ली कहाँ बैठ गए ?

उत्तर - घर में घुसकर शेखचिल्ली एक चूल्हे के पास जाकर बैठ गए ।

(३) बुढ़िया ने जब करवट बदली तब क्या हुआ ?

उत्तर - बुढ़िया ने जब करवट बदली तब उसका हाथ शेखचिल्ली की ओर फैल गया ।

(४) शेखचिल्ली ने बुढ़िया से क्या कहा ?

उत्तर - शेखचिल्ली ने बुढ़िया से अपना नाम लेने का कारण पूछा ।

(५) घुड़सवार कहाँ आकर रुके थे ?

उत्तर - घुड़सवार पेड़ के नीचे आकर रुके थे ।

(६) डकैती का माल किनके हाथ लगा ?

उत्तर - डकैती का माल चोरों तथा शेखचिल्ली के हाथ लगा ।

(व्याकरण)

पाठ -१२ चित्र वर्णन

प्रश्न) चित्र देखकर पाँच वाक्य लिखो | (कॉपी में करें)



- (१) यह एक मछुआरा है ।
- (२) इसका नाम गोपी है ।
- (३) वह नाव लेकर नदी में जा रहा है ।
- (४) नदी बहुत गहरी और लम्बी है ।
- (५) उसकी नाव में मछली पकड़ने वाला जाल है ।

गृह - कार्य :-

- (१) शब्दार्थ तथा प्रश्न -उत्तर लिखकर याद करो ।
- (२) ' चोरी करना पाप है ' - इस विषय पर दो -तीन पंक्तियाँ लिखो ।

Assignment No. 21

SESSION 2021-22

STD:-2

SUBJECT:-MATHEMATICS

DATE:03.01.22

Topic:- Measurement

- The handspan, cubit and footspan are non - standard units of measuring length.
- The standard unit of length is metre.
- Metre is written in short as 'm'.
- **1 m= 100cm**
- Kilometre (km) is bigger unit for measuring length.
- **1km=1000m**

- The standard unit of weight is Kilogram.
- We measure lighter objects in grams (g) and heavier objects in Kilograms (kg).
- **1 kg= 1000g**

- The standard unit of capacity is litre.
- Capacity of smaller containers is measured in millilitres (ml).
- Capacity of bigger containers is measured in litres(l).
- **1l= 1000ml**

ADD THE FOLLOWING:-

m	cm
72	47
+ 18	23
90	70

km	m
26	420
+ 69	292
95	712

kg	g
829	217
+ 99	399
928	616

l	m/
64	687
+ 37	276
101	963

SUBTRACT THE FOLLOWING:-

m	cm
98	82
- 79	66
19	16

km	m
72	958
- 35	549
37	409

kg	g
72	418
- 45	399
27	019

l	m/
56	660
- 29	372
27	288

WORD PROBLEMS:-

1. Rajan had 3kg 500g of rice. He used 2kg 250g of it. How much rice is left?

Weight of rice Rajan had = 3 kg 500 g

Weight of rice he used = - 2kg 250 g

Weight of rice left = 1kg 250g

2. Kanta bought 4l 70m/ of ghee. Shanti bought 5l 125m/ of ghee. How much ghee did they buy together?

Quantity of ghee Kanta bought = 4 / 070m/

Quantity of ghee Shanti bought = + 5 / 125m/

Quantity of ghee they bought = 9 / 195 m/

Write and learn:-

$16 \times 1 = 16$

$16 \times 2 = 32$

$16 \times 3 = 48$

$16 \times 4 = 64$

$16 \times 5 = 80$

$16 \times 6 = 96$

$16 \times 7 = 112$

$16 \times 8 = 128$

$16 \times 9 = 144$

$16 \times 10 = 160$

$17 \times 1 = 17$

$17 \times 2 = 34$

$17 \times 3 = 51$

$17 \times 4 = 68$

$17 \times 5 = 85$

$17 \times 6 = 102$

$17 \times 7 = 119$

$17 \times 8 = 136$

$17 \times 9 = 153$

$17 \times 10 = 170$

Note:- Do the given Assignment in the notebook.

Complete page no.121 to 136 in the textbook.

LESSON -17 Sun and Moon

1. Fill the missing letters.

1. Sunset 2. Rainow 3. Shining 4. Twinkling 5. Bright

2. Give two examples of each.

1. Things seen in the day sky.

- a) Sun b) Rainbow

2. Things seen in the night sky.

- a) Stars b) Moon

3. Answer in one word.

1. The closest star to the earth.

Ans. The sun

2. It has rocks and mountains on it.

Ans. Moon

3. Who was the first man to step on the moon?

Ans. Neil Armstrong

4. Answer the following questions.

1. Who was the first woman of Indian origin to go into space?

Ans. Kalpana Chawla was the first woman of Indian origin to go into space.

2. What is the sun?

Ans. The sun is a huge ball of hot and burning gases. It gives us heat and light.

3. What are stars?

Ans. Stars are huge balls of fire.They have light of their own.

4. The moon has no lights of its own,still it shines. How?

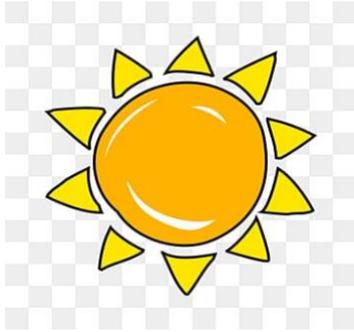
Ans. The moon has no light of its own ,it shines when sunlight falls on it.

5. Who was Neil Armstrong?

Ans. Neil Armstrong was the first man to step on the moon in 1969.

5. Draw , colour and name any 2 things found in the day sky and night sky.

Day sky



SUN



RAINBOW

Night sky



MOON



STARS

LESSON 18 Our Home – Earth

1. Fill the missing letters.

1. Earth

2. Atmosphere

3. Valley

4. Mountains

5. Plateaus

6. Desert

2. Give two examples of each.

1. Landforms

- a) Hills b) Mountains

2. Waterbodies on the earth.

- a) Rivers b) Oceans

3. Answer in one word.

1. The model of the earth.

Ans. Globe

2. The lowlands that lie between mountains or hills

Ans. Valleys

3. What is the other name of a plateau?

Ans. Tableland

4. Dry lands covered with sand are called.

Ans. Desert

5. A piece of land surrounded by water on all sides is called

Ans. Island

4. Answer the following questions.

1. What are landforms? Write any two of them.

Ans. The different natural features of the earth's surface are called landforms.

e.g. Hills , Mountains

2. What are plains?

Ans. The large area of flat lands are called plains. They are most suitable for living and farming.

3. What are plateaus?

Ans. The areas of high level lands are called plateaus.

4. What are valleys?

Ans. The lowlands that lie between mountains or hills are called valleys. They are 'U' or

'V' shaped.

5. Write any two ways to save the earth.

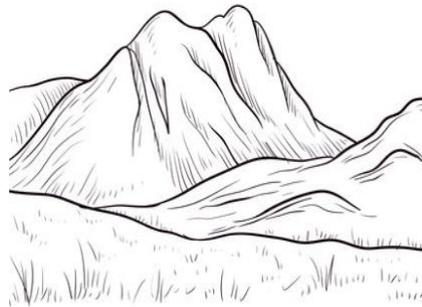
a) We should not cut trees.

b) We should not waste water.

5. Draw , colour and name any two landforms.



PLATEAUS



MOUNTAINS

NOTE:-This assignment has to be done in the notebook.

Special Assignment No.21

Class 2

Subject –GK

Date-03.01.2022

Page No.64

During Leisure Time

Describe the activities which are being done by the children in the pictures.



Studying



Reading



Playing Games



Puzzle Making



Reading



Dancing

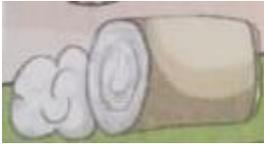


Swimming



Eating

First Aid



a. cotton



b. band-aids



c. Scissors



d. Paper tape



e. Gauze



f. Antiseptic Cream



g. Antiseptic Liquid

Let's Roam Around the World

Name these famous Structures in the world.



Statue of Liberty



Leaning tower of Pisa



Sphinx



Eiffel Tower



Big Ben



The White House

Special Assignment -21

Session -2021-22

Class -2

Subject-Moral Science

Date-3.01.22

Lesson-10(Our Best Friends)

A. Answer the following questions :

1. How do we treat our friends?

Answer-We treat our friends lovingly.

2. Is it right to hurt our best friends ?

Answer-No, it is not right to hurt our best friends.

3. Why do we call trees our best friends ?

Answer- We call trees our best friends because trees fulfill our all basic needs of life .

4. Write few uses of trees .

I. Trees give us flowers, fruits, nuts,etc.

II. They give us shelter.

III. They give us oxygen.

IV. They are the source of firewood , timber and medicine.

5. Who were fed up with cruelties of human beings?

Answer- Trees were fed up with cruelties of human beings

.

6. List few steps by which we can save trees .

I. We should plant more and more trees everywhere.

- II. We should avoid reckless cutting of trees .
- III. We should not waste papers which are obtained from trees .
- IV. Overgrazing of plants by animals must be avoided.



SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT – 21

Subject: Computer

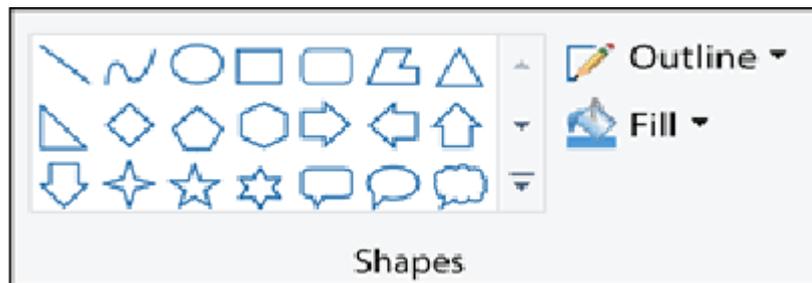
Class- 2

Date: 03.01.2022

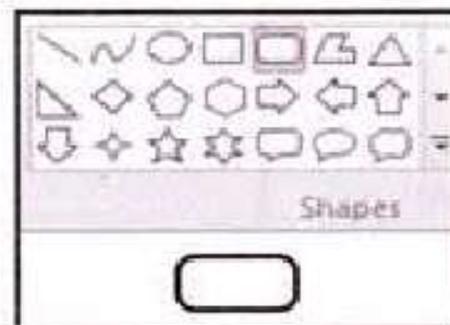
CH 8, USING SHAPES IN PAINT

Learning contents:

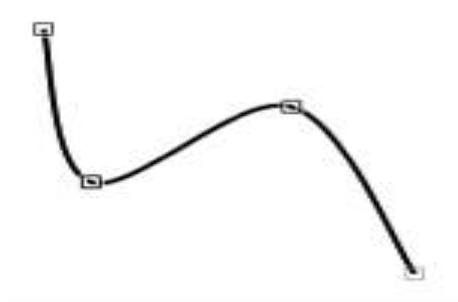
Shapes Group: The shape group in paint has many shapes.



Rounded Rectangle shape: Rounded rectangle shape means a rectangle with curve corners.



Curve Shape: Curve shape is used to draw curved lines and shapes.



Polygon Shape: Polygon shape is used to draw a polygon. A polygon is a closed figure with more than two sides.



Foreground and background colour:

Foreground means the color that is in front.

Background means the color that is in back or behind.





ASSINGMENT-20

Date : 03/01/2022

CLASS :- 2

Subject :-DRAWING

Fill colour in drawing book

(ART MAGIC-2)

Page no.34,LETTER RACK

And

Page no.38-39,SCENERY