SARALA BIRLA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Class II   Class Work (Pdf)

Instructions:

Do the work in good handwriting with sharpened pencil

Fun With Cursive : Do page no 32 , 33 , 34 and 35

Spelling Success : Do page no 26 and 27

Hindi Sulekh : Do page no 22 , 23 , 24

Art Book :Do page no 23 and 24

English II : Written work to be done in English II CW copy and bookwork

to be done in book

Hindi 1 : Written work to be done in Hindi 1 CW Copy

Hindi II : Written work to be done in Hindi II C.W copy and bookwork to

be done in book

EVS : Written work to be done in EVS C.W copy and bookwork to be done in

book

Maths : Written work to be done in Maths C.W copy and book work to be done

In book

Mental Maths : Work to be done in Mental Arithmetic book

GK : Quiz questions to be written in GK copy and bookwork to be done in book

Computer: Written work to be done in Computer CW copy and bookwork to be

done in book

Class - Work

L-6   I Wonder

I Hard Words :-

1 grass   9. clouds

2 taught   10. paints

3 quite

4 missing

5 lightning

6 fluffy

7 rainbow

8 hangs

II. Word Meaning —

1. wonder — the need to know something

2. blow out — stop shining

3. flash — to shine brightly and suddenly

4. suppose — think it to be true

III. Write the rhyming words —

1. green — seen, been

2. nest — rest, best

3. round — found, sound

4. out — about, stout

5. stars - cars, bars

6. hang - rang, sang

IV Answer the following -

Q1. What cannot be seen in the poem 'I Wonder'?

Ans Wind cannot be seen in the poem.

Q2. What does the missing bit refer to?

Ans2 The missing bit is referred to the part of the moon when it is not round.

Q3. What is hanging in the sky?

Ans3. The clouds are hanging in the sky.

Q4. Write the name of the poetess of the poem 'I Wonder'?

Ans4 Jeannie Kirby is the poetess of the poem 'I Wonder'.

Date ___/___/___

Class Work

L-7   The Parade

I Hard Words —

1 yesterday

2 parade

3 family

4 front

5 colourful

6 scenes

7 famous

8 smoke

9. helicopter

10. favourite

II Word Meaning —

1. parade — walking in large numbers as part of a public celebration

2. showered — light fall of small objects through air

3. rumbling — a low and continuous sound

4. floats — vehicles with platforms to carry scenes in a parade

5. inventions – something made for the first time

III Answer the following –

Q1. On what date did Kamala go to watch the parade with her family?

Ans1 Kamala went to watch the parade with her family on 26th January.

Q2. Who followed the army band?

Ans2 The soldiers and school boys

and girls followed the army band.

Q3. What did the helicopter shower on everyone?

Ans3 The helicopter showered rose petals on everyone.

Q4 Which was Kamala's favourite float?

Ans4. Kamala's favourite float had famous inventions.

Q5. What was special about the

smoke from the jet planes?

Ans.5 The smoke from the jet planes was in saffron, white and green colour just like our national flag.

UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

A. Match the following.

1. rainbow		(3)	a) take a rest
2. grass		(7)	b) is not quite round
3. trees		(2)	c) is green
4. wind		(6)	d) hang so high
5. birds		(4)	e) is never seen
6. fluffy clouds		(1)	f) is painted in the sky
7. moon		(5)	g) build a nest

B. Discuss

Read these lines from the poem:

> Or, when the moon is not quite round,
> Where can the missing bit be found?

Why does the poet say that some part of the moon is missing?
Why cannot we see the full moon every day? Discuss in class.

B. Fill in the blanks with words that are related to the highlighted words in the sentences. Choose the words from the help box.

<div style="background:yellow">pond   rain   peaks   sea   sky</div>

1. There were high **waves** in the _sea_.
2. **Clouds** give us _rain_.
3. The **sun** is shining in the _sky_.
4. The **ducks** are in the _pond_.
5. These **mountains** have snow-capped _peaks_.

LISTENING

Listen carefully and complete the poem.

A little green _____
once lived in a _____.
The _____ was hot
but the water was _____.
He _____ in the pool
the whole _____ long,
And _____ one queer little,
dear little _____.

UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The _tanks_, _trucks_ and _jeeps_ made a rumbling sound.

2. The army band played _trumpets_ and _drums_.

3. School boys and girls marched behind the _soldiers_.

4. The _floats_ were the most interesting part of the parade.

5. Colourful _dancers_ followed the floats.

6. The three colours of our national flag are _saffron_, _white_ and _green_.

B. Answer these questions.

1. On what date did Kamala go to the parade with her family?

2. What are the first three words of our National Anthem?

3. What did the helicopter shower on everyone?

4. Who followed the army band?

5. What are 'floats'?

6. Which was Kamala's favourite float?
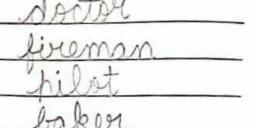
7. What was special about the smoke from the jet planes?

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Different people work at different places. For example,

A **teacher** works in a **school**.

Write the names of people against their places of work. You can ~~use~~
words from the help box.

baker	pilot	doctor	shopkeeper
	postman	fireman	mechanic

1. hospital _____doctor_____
2. fire station _____fireman_____
3. airport _____pilot_____
4. bakery _____baker_____
5. shop _____shopkeeper_____
6. garage _____mechanic_____
7. post office _____postman_____

UNDERSTANDING RULES

You have learnt that describing words tell us about something or someone. Describing words are called **adjectives**.

For example,

brave, happy, gentle.

A. **Underline the adjectives in the sentences given below.**

1. Anju is wearing a pretty dress.
2. An elephant has a strong trunk.
3. My sister has curly hair.
4. My mother has brought a new toy for me.
5. Monkeys have long tails.

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कक्षा-कार्य

अनुच्छेद

स्वतंत्रता दिवस

स्वतंत्रता दिवस हमारा राष्ट्रीय पर्व है।

यह प्रतिवर्ष 15 अगस्त को मनाया जाता

है। इसी दिन 15 अगस्त 1947 को हमारा

देश स्वतंत्र हुआ था। इस दिन भारत

प्रधानमंत्री लालकिले पर झंडा फहराते

हैं और राष्ट्र के नाम संदेश देते हैं।

यह पर्व पूरे देश में उत्साह के साथ

मनाया जाता हैं। सभी स्कूलों एवं सरकारी

कार्यालयों में झंडा फहराया जाता हैं और

राष्ट्रीय गान के साथ झंडे को सलामी दी जाती

हैं। यह पर्व मुझे बहुत पसंद हैं।

—— x —— x —— x ——

(2)

कक्षा - कार्य

अनुच्छेद

अनुशासन

अनुशासन का अर्थ नियमों का

पालन करना है । यह खुशहाल

जीवन के लिए अति आवश्यक

है । अनुशासन का पालन हमें

घर में, विद्यालय में और सभी

जगहों पर करना चाहिए। इसके

बिना मनुष्य पशु के समान हैं।

अनुशासन का पालन करने से हमारा

सही विकास होता हैं। सफलता प्राप्त

करने के लिए हमें अनुशासन का

पालन करना चाहिए।
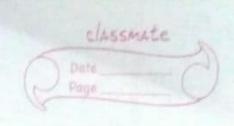
————×————×————×——

(५)

हिंदी -II कॉपी में लिखें ।

कक्षा - कार्य

पाठ - 7, देबू का गुस्सा

1) कठिन शब्द

1. पाँचवीं   5. तौलिया

2. ज़्यादा

3. खिलौना

4. तैयार

(1)

II) इनके अर्थ लिखें ।

1. आदेश - आज्ञा

2. धीरज - धैर्य

3. आनाकानी - टालमटोल

4. क्रोध - गुस्सा

5. ऑफिस - दफ्तर

III) वाक्य बनाएँ :-

क) पुरस्कार - कक्षा में प्रथम आने के कारण

राम को पुरस्कार मिला ।

ख) आदेश - माँ ने बच्चों को शांत रहने का

आदेश दिया ।

(IV) उत्तर दें ।

प्र.1. माँ शुभो को क्यों डाँट रही थीं ?

उ. स्कूल का समय हो गया था, लेकिन शुभो

अभी तक बॉल से खेल रहा था, इसलिए माँ उसे डाँट रही थी।

प्र. 2 देबू ने पहली बार माँ से कपड़े क्यों माँगे

3. देबू गुस्से में घर छोड़कर जाना चाहता था, इसलिए देबू ने माँ से कपड़े माँगे।

प्र. 3. देबू को साफ-सुथरे लड़के का

पुरस्कार कितने साल से मिल रहा

था ?

३. देबू को साफ - सुथरे लड़के का

पुरस्कार पाँच साल से मिल रहा

था ।

कक्षा - कार्य

पाठ - 8 , खीर की दावत

I) कठिन शब्द :-

1. गुरनि

2. खुशबू

3. पाँव

4. दूध

II) इनके अर्थ लिखें ।

1. इक - एक

2. दबे पाँव - चुपके से

3. मतलब - अर्थ

4. खुशबू - सुगंध

III) उत्तर दें :-

प्र.1. माँ को गुस्सा क्यों आया ?

(7)

3. बिल्ली सारा खीर खा गई, इसलिए

माँ को गुस्सा आया ।

प्र.2. अंत में बिल्ली ने माँ से क्या कहा ?

3. अंत में बिल्ली ने माँ से कहा -

मुझे माफ कर दो । अब हमेशा

पूछकर ही खाऊँगी ।

(8)

शब्दार्थ

आनाकानी – टालमटोल	धीरज – धैर्य
झिंझोड़ना – जोर से हिलाना	आदेश – आज्ञा

आइए अभ्यास करें

मौखिक — भाषा कौशल–मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति

सोचिए और बताइए—

(क) दोनों भाइयों के नाम क्या थे?

(ख) देबू को अपना भाई कैसा लगता था?

(ग) देबू के चाचा-चाची कहाँ रहते थे?

लिखित — भाषा कौशल–प्रत्यास्मरण, चिंतन, अवबोधन, सही उत्तर का पूरण, लिखित अभिव्यक्ति

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर पर सही (✓) का निशान लगाइए—

(क) देबू कौन-सी कक्षा में पढ़ता था?

(i) छठी ☐　　(ii) पाँचवीं ✓　　(iii) चौथी ☐

(ख) पिता जी ने देबू से क्या पूछा?

(i) तुम खेल क्यों रहे हो? ☐　(ii) तुम स्कूल के लिए तैयार हो? ☐

(iii) गृहकार्य पूरा कर लिया है? ✓

(ग) देबू को साफ़-सुथरे लड़के का पुरस्कार कितने साल से मिल रहा था?

(i) पाँच साल से ✓　(ii) चार साल से ☐　(iii) छह साल से ☐

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए—

(क) माँ शुभो को क्यों डाँट रही थीं?

(ख) देबू को कैसी माँ देखने की इच्छा थी?

(ग) देबू ने पहली बार माँ से कपड़े क्यों माँगे?

3. सही वाक्य पर सही (✓) और गलत वाक्य पर गलत (✗) का निशान लगाइए—

(क) देबू चार साल का था और पाँचवीं कक्षा में पढ़ता था। ✗

(ख) माँ ने शुभो के कान खींचे और जबरदस्ती स्नानघर की ओर ले चलीं। ✓

(ग) देबू को अपना भाई एक गुड़िया की तरह लगता था। ✗

(घ) माँ ने गुलाबी साड़ी पहन ली थी। ✓
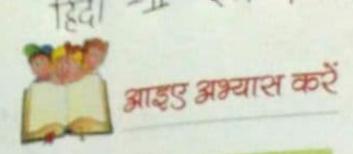
4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों की सहायता से रिक्त स्थान भरिए—
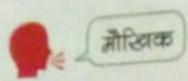
| हँसने | शरीर | चार | राजकुमार | रोने |

(क) शुभो केवल ......चार...... साल का था।

(ख) ऐसा जीता-जागता गुड्डा जो हाथ लगाते ही ....हँसने.... या ....रोने.... लगता था।

(ग) शुभो जब कमरे से बाहर निकला तो ....राजकुमार.... सा लग रहा था।

(घ) मन तो उसका साफ़ हो गया था, अब ..शरीर. भी साफ़ करना था।

मूल्यपरक प्रश्न

- अपने छोटे भाई-बहन के साथ हमें कैसा व्यवहार करना चाहिए और क्यों?

आइए अभ्यास करें

सोचिए और बताइए-

(क) बिल्ली का क्या नाम था?

(ख) बिल्ली को क्या-क्या पसंद था?

(ग) माँ ने एक दिन क्या बनाया था?

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर पर सही (✓) का निशान लगाइए-

(क) बिल्ली कैसी थी?

(i) घमंडी ☐   (ii) चटोरी ✓   (iii) बातूनी

(ख) माँ ने बिल्ली को .... देखा।

(i) गुर्राकर ✓   (ii) घबराकर ☐   (iii) सकपकाकर

(ग) माँ का गुस्सा देखकर बिल्ली-

(i) काँप गई ✓   (ii) हँस पड़ी ☐   (iii) भाग गई

(घ) माँ का गुस्सा देख बिल्ली ने यह कहकर अपनी सफ़ाई दी कि मैं तो

(i) निडर हूँ ☐   (ii) चालाक हूँ ☐   (iii) भोली हूँ

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

(क) माँ को गुस्सा क्यों आया था?

(ख) बिल्ली ने 'म्याऊँ' का क्या अर्थ बताया?

(ग) अंत में बिल्ली ने माँ से क्या कहा?

3. **कविता की पंक्तियाँ पूरी कीजिए–**

माँ ने इक दिन खीर पकाई,
लाली जी को ·····खुशबू·· आई··।
दबे पाँव से ··वह· ·घुस····· आई,
लेकर मज़े ·खीर· ·सब··· खाई।

• घर के आस-पास रहने वाले पशु-पक्षियों की देखभाल के लिए आप क्या-क्या करेंगे?

भाषा-ज्ञान   भाषा कौशल–सही मिलान करना, ध्वनि पहचानना, तुक मिलाना

1. **पशु और पक्षियों को उनकी बोली से मिलाइए–**

(क) बतख	(i) म्याऊँ-म्याऊँ
(ख) बिल्ली	(ii) काँव-काँव
(ग) कौआ	(iii) क्वैक-क्वैक
(घ) कुत्ता	(iv) भौं-भौं

2. **तुक मिलाइए–**

बिल्ली – ·····दिल्ली·····

(क) आई – ·················	(ख) चटोरी – ·················
(ग) बोली – ·················	(घ) घर – ·················
(ङ) डरकर – ·················	(च) रोका – ·················

रचनात्मक गतिविधियाँ

भाषा कौशल–ज्ञानार्जन, जागरूकता

• *बिल्ली कहाँ-कहाँ रहती है ?*

················· ················· ·················

• कक्षा का प्रत्येक बच्चा एक-एक जानवर की चाल चलकर उसकी आवाज़ निकाले।

Class Work

L-7 Food We Eat

(A) Hard words -

1. nutrients

2. balanced

3. carbohydrates

4. minerals

5. covered

6. protective

7. boiling

8. vitamins

9. energy

10. stale

(B) New Terms -

1. prevent - stop

2. stale - not fresh

(C) Unscramble the words-

1. ALEMS - meals

2. RUSBH - brush

3. ERMGS - germs

4. IKSC - sick

5. IETD - diet

(D) Answer them-

Q1 What are the two sources of food?

Ans Plants and animals are the two sources of food.

2

Q2 What are the three meals that we eat everyday?

Ans The three meals that we eat everyday are breakfast, lunch and dinner.

Q3 Why should we not eat uncovered or stale food?

Ans We should not eat uncovered or stale food because they contain germs and we may fall sick.

Q4 Write the name of two methods of

preserving food.

Ans. Boiling and refrigerating are the two methods of preserving food.

Q3 Write two examples of each of energy giving, body building and protective food.

Ans. The two examples are as follows —

Energy giving food - sugar and rice

Body building food - milk and eggs

Protective food - fruits and carrots.

L-8 Cleanliness

Ⓐ Hard words-

1. surroundings
2. sneezing
3. flush
4. clean
5. stagnant

6. prevent
7. toilet
8. property
9. railway
10. illness

Ⓑ New terms-

1. stagnant - not moving
2. strewn - scatter things untidily on the floor

practise – performing an activity regularly

(c) Answer them –

Q1) Why is cleanliness important?

Ay Cleanliness is important because it protects us from various diseases and illness.

Q2) List three clean habits. –

Ans The three clean habits are –

1) We should keep books neatly in the shelf.

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ii) We should not litter the roads.

iii) We should not spit here and there on the roads.

Q3 How can we keep the following places clean?

dy a) Home

i. We should keep the floor of the homes clean.

ii. We should keep everything in the proper place.

b) School

1) Donot write or scribble on the bench.

2) Always throw the paper bits and pencil shavings in the dustbin.

c) Public places

i) Donot spit on the roads.

ii) Stagnant water must be cleaned from the streets.

Q4 Why are toilets important?

du) Toilets are important to make

the surroundings neat, clean and germ free.

———————— X ————————

9

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A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Food is made of _nutrients_.

2. Vitamins and minerals help us to stay healthy and _fit_.

3. Cheese is a _energy giving food_.

4. _Proteins_ help us to grow.

5. _Protective_ foods contain vitamins and minerals.

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B. Say true (T) or false (F).

1. We get milk from plants. — F

2. We should drink clean water. — T

3. Rice is a source of protein. — F

4. Boiling and refrigerating preserve food items. — T

5. A balanced diet has right amount of nutrients and keeps us healthy. — T

Refrigerating food items

B

Checkpoint >>>

Choose the correct options.

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1. Protein/~~Carbohydrates~~ give us energy.
2. Vitamins/~~Proteins~~ prevent us from falling ill.
3. ~~Wasting~~/Boiling is a method to preserve food.
4. Almonds/~~Lemons~~ are examples of body-building foods.

Checkpoint

Choose the correct options.

1. We should wash our hands before _eating_ (eating/playing/reading).
2. In the classroom, _tables_ (windows/tables/toys) should be arranged neatly.
3. _Sunlight_ (Sunlight/Water/Insect) kills the germs present in the air.

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. To live a healthy life we must keep our _surrounding_ clean.
2. We should cover our face while coughing or _sneezing_
3. The bathrooms should be _clean_ regularly.
4. We should throw our waste in the _dustbin_
5. Always _flush_ the toilets after use.

B. Say true (T) or false (F).

1. Floors should not be cleaned regularly. **F**

2. In schools we should scribble on our desks. **F**

3. We should throw waste in garbage bins. **T**

4. Trees can be planted to make our surroundings beautiful. **T**

16-7-20

<u>Class-Work</u>

<u>L-7 Multiplication</u>

I Multiplication Tables

<u>Table of 6</u>

$6 \times 1 = 6$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

$6 \times 7 = 42$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$6 \times 9 = 54$

$6 \times 10 = 60$

<u>Table of 7</u>

$7 \times 1 = 7$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$7 \times 5 = 35$

$7 \times 6 = 42$

$7 \times 7 = 49$

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$7 \times 9 = 63$

$7 \times 10 = 70$

Table of 8

8	×	1	=		8
8	×	2	=	1	6
8	×	3	=	2	4
8	×	4	=	3	6
8	×	5	=	4	0
8	×	6	=	4	8
8	×	7	=	5	6
8	×	8	=	6	4
8	×	9	=	7	2
8	×	10	=	8	0

Table of 9

9	×	1	=		9
9	×	2	=	1	8
9	×	3	=	2	7
9	×	4	=	3	6
9	×	5	=	4	5
9	×	6	=	5	4
9	×	7	=	6	3
9	×	8	=	7	2
9	×	9	=	8	1
9	×	10	=	9	0

Table of 10

10 × 1 = 10
10 × 2 = 20
10 × 3 = 30
10 × 4 = 40
10 × 5 = 50
10 × 6 = 60
10 × 7 = 70
10 × 8 = 80
10 × 9 = 90
10 × 10 = 100

II   Multiply :-

1)
```
  T O
  3 3
× 3
  9 9
```

2)
```
  T O
  1 4
× 2
  2 8
```

3)
```
  T O
  4 0
× 2
  8 0
```

4)
```
  T O
  9 9
× 0
  0 0
```

III   **Multiply**

1)

T	O
2	
2	8
×	3
8	4

2)

T	O
1	
3	2
×	8
2 5	6

3)

T	O
4	
3	7
×	6
2 2	2

4)

T	O
4	
4	9
×	5
2 4	5

Word Problems

1) There are 7 days in a week. How many days are there in 36 weeks?

Ans

	T	O
		4
No. of weeks =	3	6
No. of days in a week =	×	7
∴ Total no. of days =	2 5	2

Ans = 252 days

2) 58 children can travel in a school bus. How many children can travel in 8 such buses?

Ans

		T	O
		6	
No. of children in a bus	=	5	8
No. of buses	=	×	8
∴ Total no. of children	= 4	6	4

Ans = 464 children

3) There are 28 marigold flowers in a garland. How many flowers are there in 6 such garlands?

Ans

		T	O
		4	
No. of flowers in a garland	=	2	8
No. of garlands	=	×	6
∴ Total no. of flowers	= 1	6	8

Ans = 168 flowers

Exercise 7.4

Find the product.
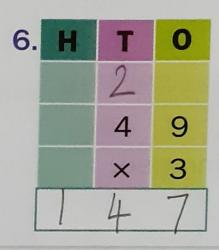
1.

T	O
2	2
×	3
6	6

2.

T	O
3	1
×	3
9	3

3.

T	O
3	2
×	2
6	4

4.

T	O
4	1
×	2
8	2

5.

H	T	O
	3	2
	×	4
1	2	8

6.

H	T	O
	2	
	4	9
	×	3
1	4	7

7.

H	T	O
	2	
	2	8
	×	3
8	4	

8.

H	T	O
	2	
	7	3
	×	7
5	1	1

Fill in the blank boxes.

a. $110 + 50 = \boxed{160}$

b. Take away 40 from 20 tens. $\boxed{160}$

c. 3 more than 14 is $\boxed{17}$.

d. The number just after 111 is $\boxed{112}$.

e. 86 means $\boxed{8}$ tens and $\boxed{6}$ ones.

f. 10 tens – 8 ones = $\boxed{92}$

g. One more than 651 is $\boxed{652}$

h. Put < or >: 911 $\bigcirc{>}$ 899

i. $27 + \boxed{10} = 37$

j. Add 2 tens to 6. $\boxed{26}$

Exercise 39

Fill in the blank boxes.

a. 8 tens + 2 ones = $\boxed{82}$

b. Put < or >: 317 $\boxed{<}$ 392

c. Insert + or –: 90 $\boxed{+}$ 9 = 99

d. Expand 1709: $1000 + 700 + 00 + 9$

e. 5 tens + 6 ones = $\boxed{56}$

f. 1 ten and $\boxed{7}$ ones = 17

g. 20 + 0 + 30 = $\boxed{50}$

h. Take away 7 from 98. $\boxed{91}$

i. One less than 592 is $\boxed{591}$

j. The number just after 385 is $\boxed{386}$.

Exercise 42

Fill in the blank boxes.

a. $39 - 8 = \boxed{31}$

b. How many 2s are there in 10? $\boxed{5}$

c. Number in between: 61, $\boxed{60}$, 59

d. $17 - \boxed{8} = 9$

e. One less than 270 is $\boxed{269}$.

f. Which two numbers come between 78 and 81?
   $\boxed{79}$ and $\boxed{80}$

g. Put <, > or = : 14 tens $\boxed{=}$ 11 tens + 30

h. One less than 9 tens is $\boxed{89}$.

i. How many 10-rupee coins are there in ₹ 50?
   $\boxed{5}$

j. Complete the pattern: 169, 171, 173, $\boxed{175}$,
   $\boxed{177}$, $\boxed{179}$, $\boxed{181}$, $\boxed{183}$

Fill in the blank boxes.

a. 731 p = ₹ $\boxed{7\cdot31}$

b. 8 sets of 2 = $\boxed{16}$

c. What is half of 40? $\boxed{20}$

d. Which number comes in between 409 and 411?
$\boxed{410}$

e. 3 less than 17 is $\boxed{14}$.

f. 20 − $\boxed{2}$ = 18

g. Which number comes just after 369? $\boxed{370}$

h. What is the value of four twos? $\boxed{8}$

i. 90 + $\boxed{60}$ = 150

j. The number just after 58 is $\boxed{59}$.

Warm up

A compound word is a mixture of two or more words. For example, tooth + brush = toothbrush.

Combine these words and the pictures to write new words.

1. eye + = *eyeball*   2. + cake = *cupcake*

3. + pet = *carpet*   4. + ball = *basketball*

5. + bag = *handbag*   6. rain + = *raincoat*

7. + room = *bedroom*   8. + glass = *sunglass*

Let's Explore!
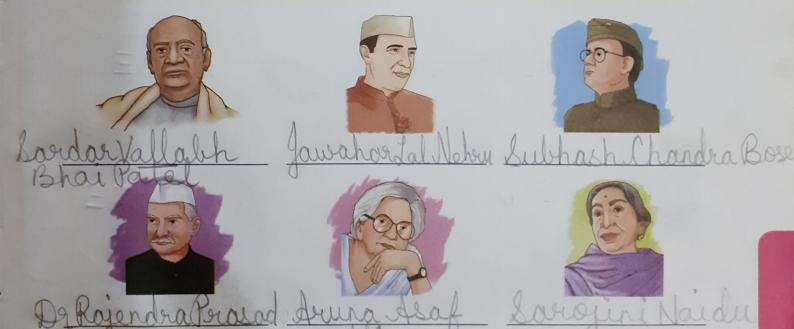
Make a list of at least ten compound words.

Warm up

Mahatma Gandhi is famous all over the world. Do you know his real name? Find out.

Write the names of these famous leaders using the given hints.

Hints

Aruna Asaf Ali   Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel   Jawaharlal Nehru

Subhash Chandra Bose   Dr Rajendra Prasad   Sarojini Naidu

Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel   Jawahar Lal Nehru   Subhash Chandra Bose

Dr Rajendra Prasad   Aruna Asaf Ali   Sarojini Naidu

Let's Explore!

Search for more information about these famous Indians and make a presentation. You may add other famous personalities of the world in your presentation.

Computers

Do you like to play computer games?

Identify the parts of a computer and complete their names.

1. MONITOR

2. CD

3. KEYBOARD

4. MOUSE

5. CPU

6. PRINTER

Now I know

Charles Babbage is known as the 'Father of the computer'.

Let's Explore!

Draw a computer on a chart paper and put it up on class notice board.

Quiz Questions

Q1. Who is the Prime Minister of India?

Ans → Shri Narendra Modi

Q2. Who is the President of India?

Ans → Shri Ram Nath Kovind

Q3. Who is the Vice President of India?

Ans → Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu

Q4. Who is the Chief Minister of
Jharkhand?

Ans → Shri Hemant Soren.

Q5. Who designed National Flag

①

of India ?

Ans→ Shri Pingali Venkayya
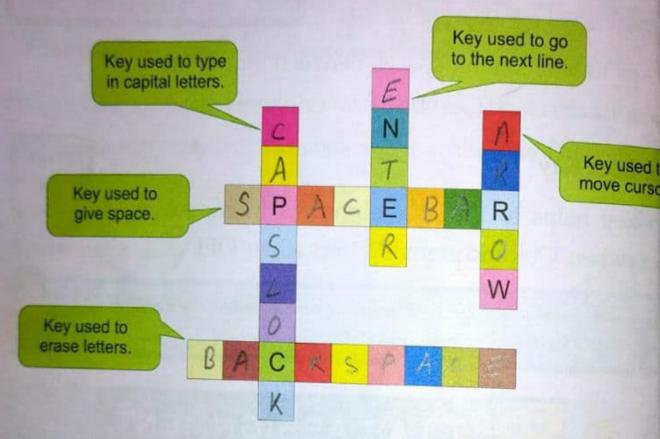
Keys of Keyboard

Chapter - 4

Answer these :

Q1 What is a keyboard ?

Ans Keyboard is a device that is used for typing in a computer.

Q2 What is alphanumeric keys ?

Ans The alphabet, number or symbol keys together are

called the 'alphanumeric keys'.

Write the functions of:

a. Backspace Key ✳ It is used to erase a character in the backward direction.

b. Caps Lock Key — It helps to type alphabets in capital letters.

1. Complete the crossword puzzle with the help of the given clues:

Key used to type in capital letters.

Key used to go to the next line.

Key used to give space.

Key used to move curso

Key used to erase letters.

		C			E				A
		A			N				R
S	P	A	C	E	B	A	R		
		S			T				O
		L			R				W
		O							
B	A	C	K	S	P	A			
		K							

2. Match the name of keys with their images:

(a) Backspace Key   (4) F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 F10

(b) Spacebar Key   (5)   2

(c) Function Keys   (1)   3

(d) Enter Key   (3)   4

(e) Arrow Keys   (2) 5

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3. Count the following keys present in the keyboard of your computer and write in the given space below:

(a) Alphabet Keys   26

(b) Function Keys   12

(c) Enter Keys   2

(d) Caps Lock Key   1

4. Match the keys with their function:

KEY	FUNCTION
Number Key	For typing numbers
Alphabet Key	For typing alphabets
Delete Key	For removing characters

5. Look at the keys on the keyboard and fill in the boxes with name of the keys which are not discussed in this chapter.

OMIT

Teacher's Remarks

Signature

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