SARALA BIRLA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Class: II Class Work Pdf (second semester)

Instructions:

Do the following work in good handwriting with sharpened pencil.

English 1: Work to be done in Grammar Land Book

English II:Work to be done in New English II copy

Hindi 1: Work to be done in the same Hindi 1 copy

Hindi II: Work to be done in New Hindi II copy

EVS:Work to be done in New EVS Copy

Maths: Work to be done in New Maths Copy

LS: Work to be done in New LS Copy

GK: Work to be done in Crystal Curated Reader Book

(Semester 2)

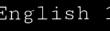
Computer: Work to be done in Computer Book

Art: Work to be done in Art Book as well as in Art Copy also



Verbs and the Simple Present Tense

English 1





A verb is an action word.





run

walk

stand



draw







sleep











jump

We call these words action verbs.



⚠ Look at these pictures. Choose the correct verbs from the box.

growl catch climb jump







1. fly

2. jump







4. climb

6. growl



The Simple Present Tense

We use a verb in the simple present tense when the action—

- 1. is a habit
- 2. happens every day
- 3. is a fact
- Rup eats breakfast at 6 a.m. → (this is a habit)
- I walk to school. → (we do this every day)
- You live near the market. → (this is a fact)



- B Circle the verbs in these sentences.
 - 1. You eat snacks in the evening.
 - 2. That bird sings every morning.
 - 3. I(go)to the park every day.
 - 4. The Moon(shines)at night.
 - 5. My father drinks tea with his breakfast.
 - 6. Alia sits in the first row.
 - 7. I(work)hard.
 - 8. Giri stands on the pavement.



Now, look at these sentences and the words in colour.

- He drives a car.
- She drinks coffee every morning.
- It sleeps on trees.

We add -s or -es to the verb when we use it with singular pronouns—he, she and it.

We also add -s or -es to the verb when we use it with a proper noun or a common noun.

- I drive → He drives
- I drink → She drinks
- I sleep → It sleeps
- I walk → Ravi walks; Seema walks; The girl walks



Grammar Land 2

Add s to these verbs.

1. runs 4. sing &

3. eat》 6. ride 》 6. sit 》

Complete these sentences with the words in the box.

sleeps live play shines swim teaches starts cycles

2. walk &

- 1. You swim in the lake in summer.
- 2. I line in a village.
- 3. The film Starts at twelve o'clock.
- 4. He wells to school.
- 5. Miss Kapoor teacher Maths very well.
- 6. Raj Sleeps on the sofa.
- 7. I . h badminton with Amol.
- 8. The Sun Shines brightly.
- In each pair of sentences, complete the second sentence with the simple present tense of the verb in the first sentence.
 - 1. I sing loudly.

 She sings softly.
 - 2. I read a book at bedtime.

He yeads only during the holidays.

3. I walk to school daily.

She walks to school sometimes.



Grammar Land 2

4. I swim on Sundays.

He During every day.

5. I speak to all my classmates.

She Deales only to her friends.

I draw in my drawing book.

He draws on chart papers.

Look at these pictures of the Varma family. Complete these sentences with verbs in the simple present tense.

















At 8 a.m., the Varmas eat breakfast.

At 8.15 a.m., Raju and Rita to school.

3. At 8.30 a.m., Mr Varma to the bank.

4. At 11.30 a.m., Mrs Varma vegetables.

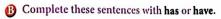
5. At 2.30 p.m., Raju cricket in school.

6. At 4.00 p.m., Raju and Rita cartoons on TV.

7. At 8.00 p.m., the Varmas dinner.

8. At 9.30 p.m., Raju and Rita to sleep.

- Circle the correct words to complete these sentences.
 - 1. I has/(have) two eyes.
 - 2. She(has) have a nice voice.
 - 3. It (has) have no tail.
 - 4. We has have many friends.
 - 5. He(has) have long fingers.
 - 6. I has have a pet kitten.



- 1. An owl has big eyes.
- 2. All birds have wings.
- 3. They have a big garden.
- 4. It has eight legs.
- 5. He has a badminton racket.
- 6. We have blue school bags.
- Write sentences with has or have and the given words.
 - 1. Anita pencil

Anita has a pencil.



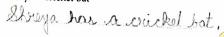
2. Seema and Hina - two books Seema and Hina have two





Scanned with CamScanner

3. Shreya - cricket bat



4. Jack and Jill - bucket Jack and fill have a bucket

5. Balu - red balloon Balu has a sed balloon



6. Raji and Jalil - a red bicycle Raji and falil have a red bicycle,

Negative sentences

To make negative sentences, we add not after do or does. do (with I, you, and plural nouns and pronouns) + not + have

- I have red shoes. → I do not have red shoes.
- You have a violin. → You do not have a violin.
- We have ten storybooks. → We do not have ten storybooks.
- They have a lot of work. → They do not have a lot of work.



Grammar Land 2

does (with a singular noun or pronoun) + not + have

- . She has a green bag. → She does not have a green bag.
- He has school tomorrow. → He does not have school tomorrow.
- It has a red beak.

 It does not have a red beak.
- Change these sentences to negative sentences. Write the beginning of these sentences.
 - 1. She has three brothers.

She does not have three brothers.

2. We have a red car.



We do not have a red car. 3. He has a heavy cricket bat.

He does not have a heavy cricket bat.

4. The house has a big garden.

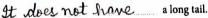
The house does not have big garden.

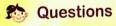
5. They have many goats.



They do not have many goats.

6. It has a long tail.





Questions begin with do or does.

For I, you, plural nouns and pronouns $\rightarrow Do + you/I/we/they + have...$?

For singular nouns and pronouns → Does + she/he/it + have...?



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 Do you have a watch? Yes. I have a watch.

No. I do not have a watch.

 Does he have a blue jacket? Yes, he has a blue jacket.

No, he does not have a blue jacket.

Read these questions. Complete the answers using do not or does no

1. O. Do you have any eggs?

A. No, I do not have any eggs.

2. O. Does she have the red book?

A. No. she does not have the red book.

3. Q. Does he have a red pen?

A. No, he does not have a red fren.

4. Q. Does a tricycle have four wheels?

A. No, a tricycle does not have four wheels.

A. No, we do not have any apples

6. Q. Does it have a long neck?

5. Q. Do we have any apples?

A. No, it does not have a long nec



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@ Complete this passage with has or have.

Raka 1 a very clever pet. has It 2 has a bushy tail and is white

in colour. It also 3 has very

long ears. Yes, it is a rabbit. Raka's friend,

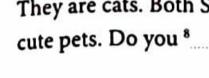
Sara, two pets. Her pets

have long furry tails.

They also 6 have whiskers

on their faces and are brown and white in colour.

They are cats. Both Sara and Raka? Jane cute pets. Do you & have any pets?



DIY Exercise

Work in groups of six. Look around you and choose something that a groupmate has. Ask the rest of the group to guess. You need to give clues. Each of you can take turns to ask.

For example—

- Q. I have two of this. I see with them. Can you guess it?
- A. You have two eyes.
- Q. She/He has something green. Her/His books are in it. Can you guess it?
- A. She/He has a green bag.



English II

	Date / /_
	Class- Work
•	L-I Rita's Nest
I	Havid Words=
	bedroom 9. empty
2	window 10. upstaires
3	sharocow
4	pretty
- 5	thought
- 6_	hatched
7	beathers
-8	noisy
	Fage for

Scanned with CamScanner

Dord Meaning nest - home of a boid twige - small, leafless branches a tree strange - not usual flathing - moving something up hatched - to come out of an Answer the following -What did Rita see one day Scanned with CamScanner Ansl. One day, Rita saw a sparocowmaking a nest in the tree. 62. Why did sparrow sit on the egge? Ans? The sparowow sat on the eggs to keep them worm. 63. What strange sound did Rita house ? Ans. Rita heard the sound of tiny sparows from the rest. Q4 Why did Rita feel sad? Scanned with CamScanner

Ansh Rita felt sad because the bird's rest was empty. Q5. Why could the baby birds not stay at the nest all the time? Ans. The baby birds could not stay at the rest all the time as they have to do other things.

UNDERSTANDING RULES

Read the following sentences.

- He is a tall boy.
- Monkeys live on trees.

The highlighted words are action words. Action words are also called verbs.

These verbs talk about something that happens in the present or at regular intervals. They are in the simple present tense.

- A. Choose words from the box to complete the sentences.
 - 1. This _____ a beautiful dress.
 - 2. Children hlay in the garden on Sunday.
 - 3. You need to brush your teeth twice a day.
 - 4. Sanju <u>likes</u> to draw in the evening.
 - 5. The postman dolivers letters.

Read the following sentences.

- We played the match yesterday.
- The monkey lived on the tree.

The highlighted words are also action words or verbs. We have added -ed to the verbs play and -d to the verb live. This tells us that these actions took place some time before now. They are in the simple past tense.

In many cases, the verb changes completely when talking about the past tense. For example,

- · Rita saw a sparrow outside her window. (verb: see)
- They bought a new radio. (verb: buy)
- · He ran three miles in the morning. (verb: run)
- He fell off his bicycle. (verb: fall)

need

is

delivers

play

likes

Classmate Duty Page

कक्षा - कार्य

(Hindi-I)

. पाठ-१ विशेषण

1) 3 तर है :

प्रा. विशेषण किसे कहते हैं १ उदाहरण दें

3. संज्ञा या सर्वनाम शहदों की विशेषता

बताने वाले शहरीं को विशेषण कहते

हैं। असे : कार्ने बादल, संदर लड़की

1-630

Classaute.

चार आम आदि।

ा) खाली स्थानीं में सही विशेषण शहद

भरिए : (मीठा, बड़े, पाँच, एक)

क) वरुण पाँच साल का है

ख) उसे मीठा सेव खाना अंद्रका लगता है

ग) वह बड़े धर में रहता है।

ध) उसके धर में एक बगीया है।

013

(2)

आइए, अब लिखें

1. चित्रों को सही विशेषण शब्द से मिलाइए-



- 2. खाली स्थानों में सही विशेषण शब्द भरिए-
 - (क) वरुण "पींयुं साल का है।
 - (ख) उसे "मिहा" सेब खाना अच्छा लगता है।
 - (ग) वह न्हिं चिर् में रहता है।
 - (घ) उसके घर में "र्याता" बगीचा है।

मीठा

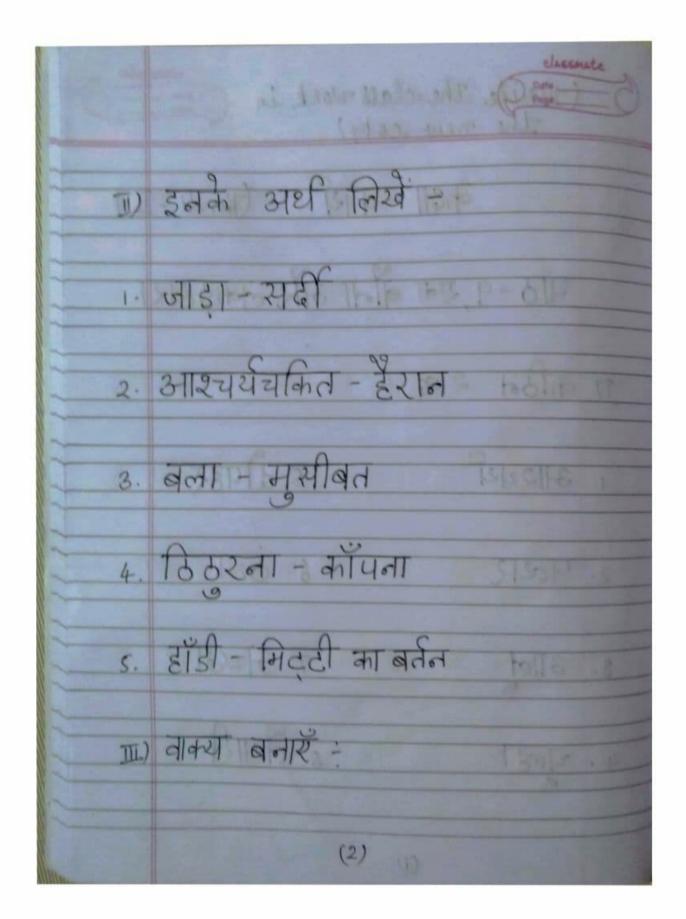
बडे

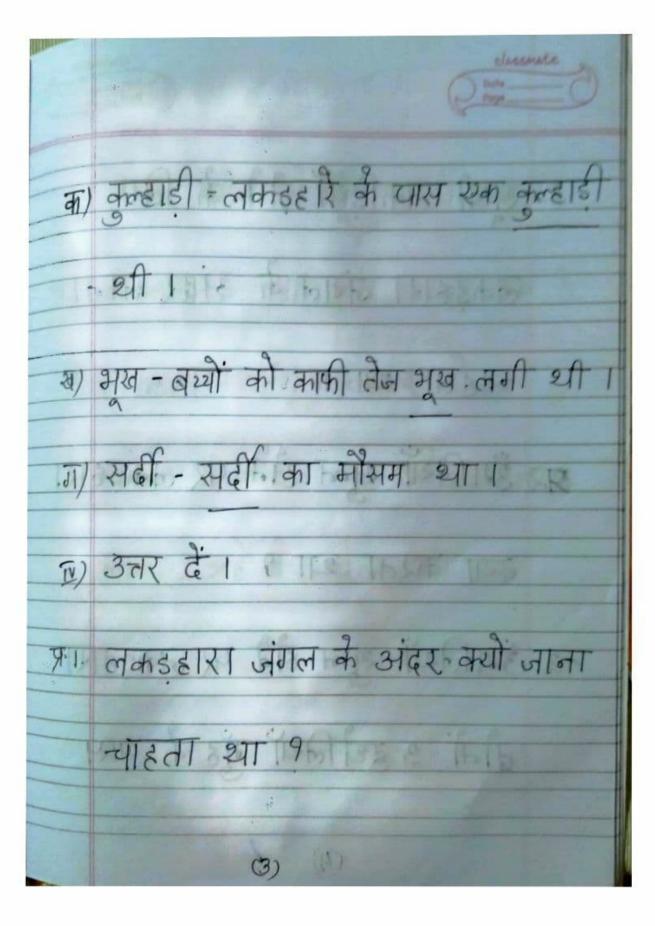
पाँच

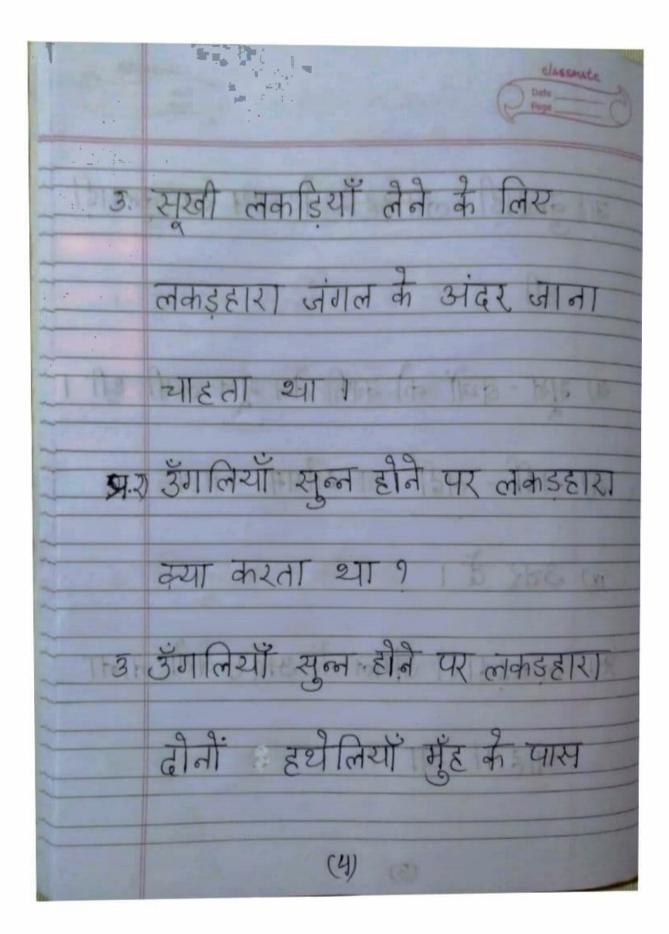
एक

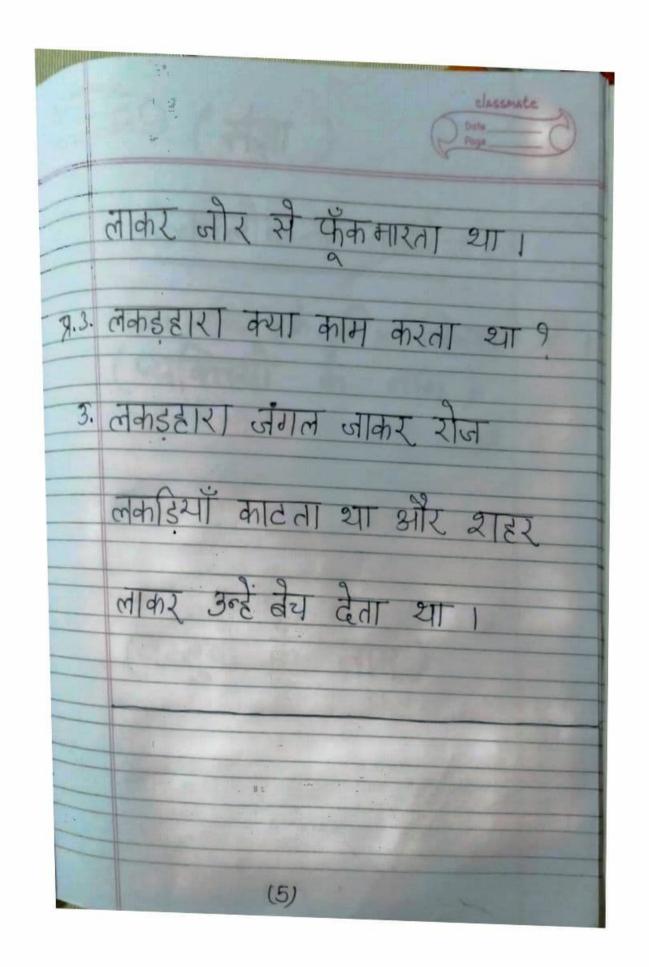


(Write the class work in the new copy) किशा - कार्य (Hindi - II) पाठ-१ एक बीना और लकड़हारा 1) किरिन शब्द -ं ड दीपहर । आश्चर्य 6. 631 2. पत्थर आलू . 7. अर्द्धा 4. युल्ही (1)











(ख) लकड़हारों ने चूल्हे पर उबलने के लिए क्या रखा? (i) आलू (ii) चावल (iii) दाल (iii) दाल (i) गरम करने के लिए (ii) ठंडा करने के लिए (iii) साफ़ करने के उत्तर लिखिए— (क) लकड़हारा जंगल के अंदर क्यों जाना चाहता था? (ख) उँगलियाँ सुन्न होने पर लकड़हारा क्या करता था? (ग) बौने की अक्ल में क्या बात नहीं आ रही थी?				
म्रह्मावरक प्रश्व				
• बीने के लकड़हारे से बार-बार प्रश्न पृछने पर भी वह नाराज नहीं हुआ। कोई आपसे बार-बार प्रश्न पृछे, तो आप क्या करते हैं? आषा-क्वान भाषा कौशल-वचन, समझ और प्रयोग, संयुक्त असर				
1. पढ़िए, समझिए और लिखिए-				
लकड़ी – लकड़ियाँ				
(क) कुल्हाड़ी — 'कुल्हाड़ियाँ' (ख) उंगली — ''छंग लियाँ' (ग) हांडी — ''हांडियाँ' (घ) सुपारी — ''सूपारियाँ' (ङ) हथेली — ''हथे लियाँ (च) सरदी — ''स्प्रियाँ'' 2. संयुक्त अक्षर वो व्यंजनों से मिलकर बनते हैं; जैसे-प्यार, नकुर, मक्कर।				
पाठ में से संयुक्त अक्षर वाले शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए-				
अट्डा स्पूर्ण असर वाल शब्द बूढ़कर लिखए- अट्डा स्पूर्ण आर्याकित				

pg 68

3. खाली जगह में सही वर्ण भरकर शब्द बनाइए-

ल	''का''	ड़ी
ग	₹	भ
	ग	ल

ej	Ч	ह	₹
उ		ल	ना
आ	स	पा	"स"



रचनात्मक गतिविधियाँ

भाषा काशल-चितन, अधिव्यक्ति, चर्चा

- आप सरदी से बचने के लिए क्या-क्या करते हैं? कक्षा चर्चा कीजिए।
- आपको कौन-सी ऋतु सबसे अच्छी लगती है, उसके कि
 में पाँच वाक्य लिखिए।



खोल-खोल में

भाषा कीशल-जानार्जन, रचनात्मकता

 पेड़-पौधों के आस-पास गिरे हुए पत्तों को लीजिए। चिकनी मिट्टी (कं को हाथ से वबाकर चपटे आकार का कीजिए। पत्तों को उलटी तरफ़ां चिकनी मिट्टी पर रखकर जोर से वबाइए। चिकनी मिट्टी पर छं आकृतियों (डिजाइन) को वेखिए। क्या सभी आकृतियाँ एक जैसी हैं? पी नहीं, तो क्या अंतर है?

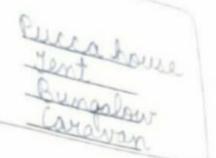
थह भी जाने

उम्र 24 साल, कत् 27 इंच

'एडवर्ड नीनो हनांडीज' को 2010 में 'गिनीच वर्ल्ड रिकॉर्ड' की ओर से दुनिया के सबसे छोटे आदमी की उपाँध हैं नवाजा गया है। नीनो का यजन सिर्फ़ 10 किलो है और वह एक छोटे-से बच्चे जैसे दिखते हैं।

Give correct answers.

- 1. A house made of concrete and bricks: 2. A temporary house made of canvas:
- 3. A big house with many rooms:
- 4. A house on wheels:



EVS

New Words

- rural:
- thatched roofs:
- canvas:
- trek:
- camping:

related to villages roofs made of straw

a strong fabric used to make tents or sails a long journey on foot

the activity of living in a tent

Exercise

- A. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks.
 - 1. Kuchcha houses are found in villages (cold places/ villages/cities).
 - 2. In the places where it snows heavily one can find ig (igloos/houseboats/caravans). 3. Houses on hills have the first (flat/thatched/sloping) roofs.

 - 4. Tents are built with san ham bee (wood a Stilt houses are built on bamboo (wood/bamboo/concrete)
 - poles.



- B. Say true (T) or false (F).
 - A multi-storeyed building is made up of cement and bricks.
 - Houseboats are houses made up of snow.
 - Flats are moving houses.
 - Sloping roofs are found in places where it snows heavily.



C. Answer these questions.

- A house is our basic need. Do you agree? Why/Why not?
- Between kuchcha and pucca houses, which are weaker?
- 3. Which houses are called permanent houses?
- 4. What is a houseboat?
- 5. Where are stilt houses found?

Think and Answer

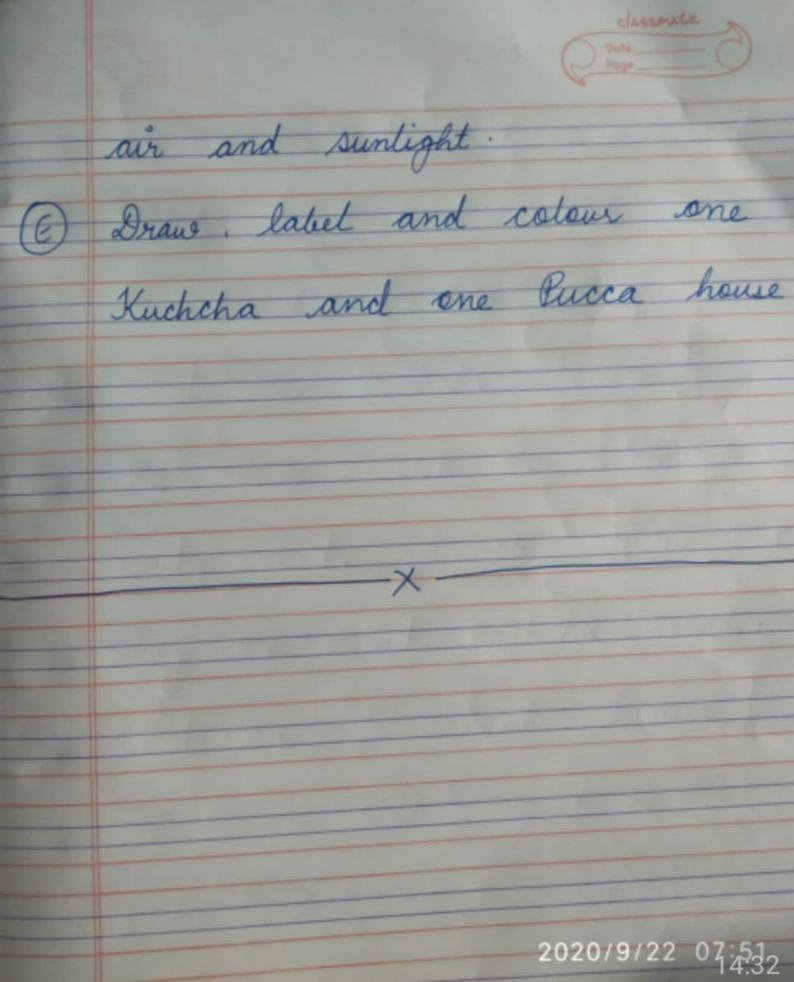
- 1. Igloos are houses made of snow and ice. Do you think they protect people living in cold places from the cold?
- 2. Houses with thatched roofs are very weak. Why?

Classwork EVS 🥛 L-1 Houses A) Hard words -6 camping 1. sheller 2. ruval 7. caravan 8. stilts 3. concrete 9. permanent 4. floor 5 bamboo 10. temporary B) New Jermsrural - related to villages. 2. thatched noofs - noofs made up of strain trek - a long journey on foot. 2020/9/22 07:50

4.	camping - the activity of living in the
	tent
0	Name them -
1.	House made of canvas - Jent
2.	House built on high bamboo poles -
-3	Stilt house
3.	House on wheels- Caravan
4.	House on water - House boat
5.	House of ice - Igloo
	Answer them-
8)	Why do we need a house?
N	2020/9/22 07:51

Ans the need a house to live in. It protects us from heat, cold, rain and wild animals. De What are Buchcha houses? Dus The houses which are made up of mud, wood, bamboo, straw and clay are called kuchcha houses. What are permanent houses? The houses that cannot be moved from one place to another are called permanent houses. 2020/9/22 07:51

Where do we find houseboats in India 2 In India, we find houseboats in any Kerata and Kashmir. 25 How do you take good care of your house? Ans the should take good care of our house by the following ways -1) Clean and mop the house everydry 1) Plant saplings near the house. 111) Keep the windows open to let in fruit 2020/9/22 07/32



Class Work L-2 The Seasons Hard words -6. steamy relief 7. sunglasses 2. scorching 8. celebrated 3. weather 9. monsoon 4. woollen 10. autumn 5. sprout (B) New Jerms gumboots - long boots made of subber 2. pleasant - nice and enjoyable 3. scorching - very hot 11:46

4. relief - a relaxed and happy feeling 5. bloom - when flowers come out of buds (c) Name the Jestivals we celebrated during these seasons -1. Summer - Baisakhi and Bihu d. Monsoon- Onam and Rakshabandhan 3. Winter - Christmas and Pongal 4. String - Holi and Easter 5. Autumn-Diwali and Chhath Denswer them How many seasons are there in India?

Name them. There are five main seasons in India - They are i) Summer ii) Winter iii) Monsoon iv) Spring v) Autumn 22 What do people like to have during summers? Im Dwing summers people like to have mangoes, ice-creams, cold drinks and water melons. 13 How is the weather in autumn season

In autumn season, the weather is Ans neither too hot nor too cold. What do you use during rainy season? We use raincoate, umbrellas and gumboots during rainy season. Holi celebrated? When is 05 celebrated in spring Holi is slason. What do we wear during winters? We wear wooden dothes during winters.

Checkpoint >>

5ay true (T) or false (F).

1. We wear shorts and T-shirts in winter.

2. It snows in the rainy season.

3. It is neither too hot nor too cold during spring.

4. Diwali is celebrated during autumn.









New Words

· bloom:

' sprout:

nice and enjoyable · pleasant:

festivals that celebrate the activity of · harvest festivals:

collecting crops

a relaxed and happy feeling · relief:

very hot ' scorching:

long boots made of rubber ' gumboots:

flowering; when flowers come out of buds

begin to grow such as a plant growing from

seed

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Our Earth is surrounded by a layer of air called almost less
- 2. The summer season lasts from April to June
- 3. The harvest festival Bihu is celebrated in April.
- 4. The autumn season is a short season that comes after
- 5. Louis marks the end of the cold winter season.

B. Answer these questions.

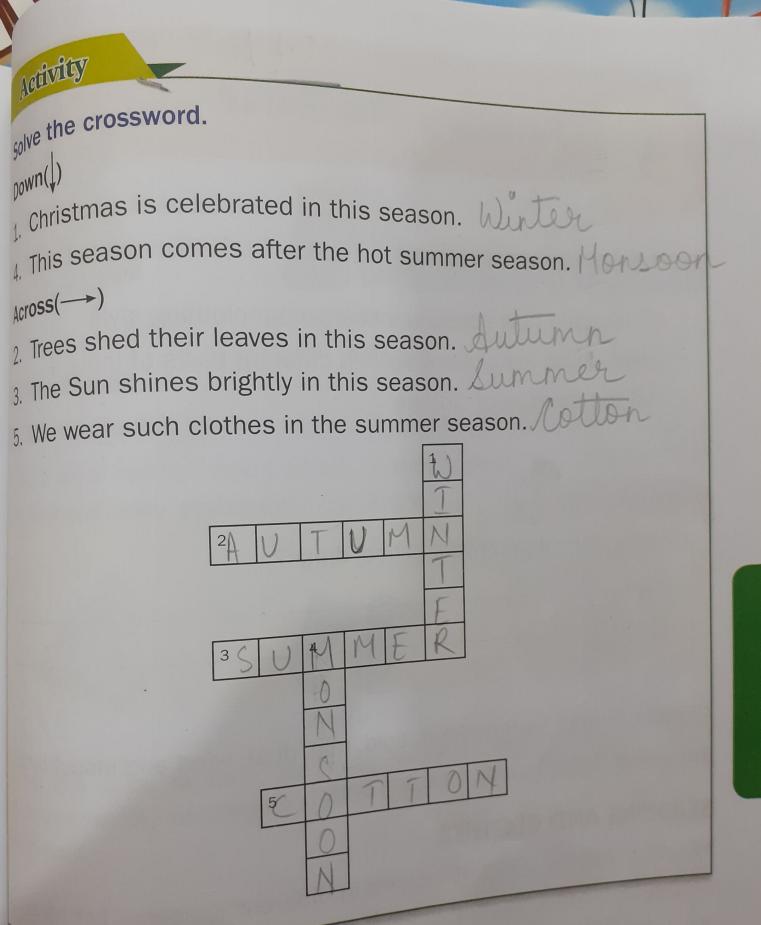
- 1. What is weather?
- 2. How many seasons are there? Name them.
- 3. What do people like to have during summers?
- 4. How is the weather in autumn?
- 5. When is Holi celebrated?

Think and Answer

- 1. Which is your favourite season and why?
- 2. Why do you think we like to eat light food during summer?

Values and Life Skills

Some people wear coats made from the fur of animals. This is a wrong thing to do. Find out why we should not buy or wear clothes made from fur.



Ma	ath	s		\mathcal{L}	las	5- h	J.09	k	GG DATE	(ii)()()		
		N	um	ber	<u></u>	Up	to	50	000)		
I	W	vi	ē	for	w	ou	<u> </u>	coi	int	ing	fre	om
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VIII write in ascending order 1) 1863, 2451, 1672, 2943 Ans. 1672, 1863, 2451, 2943 2) 3675, 3443, 2451, 2934 Ans 2451, 2934, 3443, 3675 3) 4801, 4851, 5000, 2968 drs. 2968, 4801, 4851, 5000 IX Write in descending order

LEMON DATE FAGE

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Fill in the blank boxes.

b.
$$10 \times 10 = \boxed{0}$$
 tens

c. Put < or >:
$$9 + 9 \bigcirc 5 + 8$$

d.
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

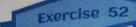
e.
$$52 - 32 = 20$$

40 bicycles have 80 wheels.

h.
$$65 - 4 \text{ tens} = 25$$

Which is greater: 8 tens or 88? 88

For Rough Work



Fill in the blank boxes.

- a. Add four 2s to six 2s. 20
- b. Numbers in between: 801, 802, 803, 804
- c. How much is 5 sets of 3? 5

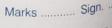
d.
$$18 - (3 + 8) = 7$$

- e. Put < or >: 23 (2) 46
- f. 1 less than 800 is 799.
- g. What is half of 50? 25
- h. Double of 7 = 14
- From five 3s take away 7. 8
- 24 shoes = | 2 pairs

For Rough Work

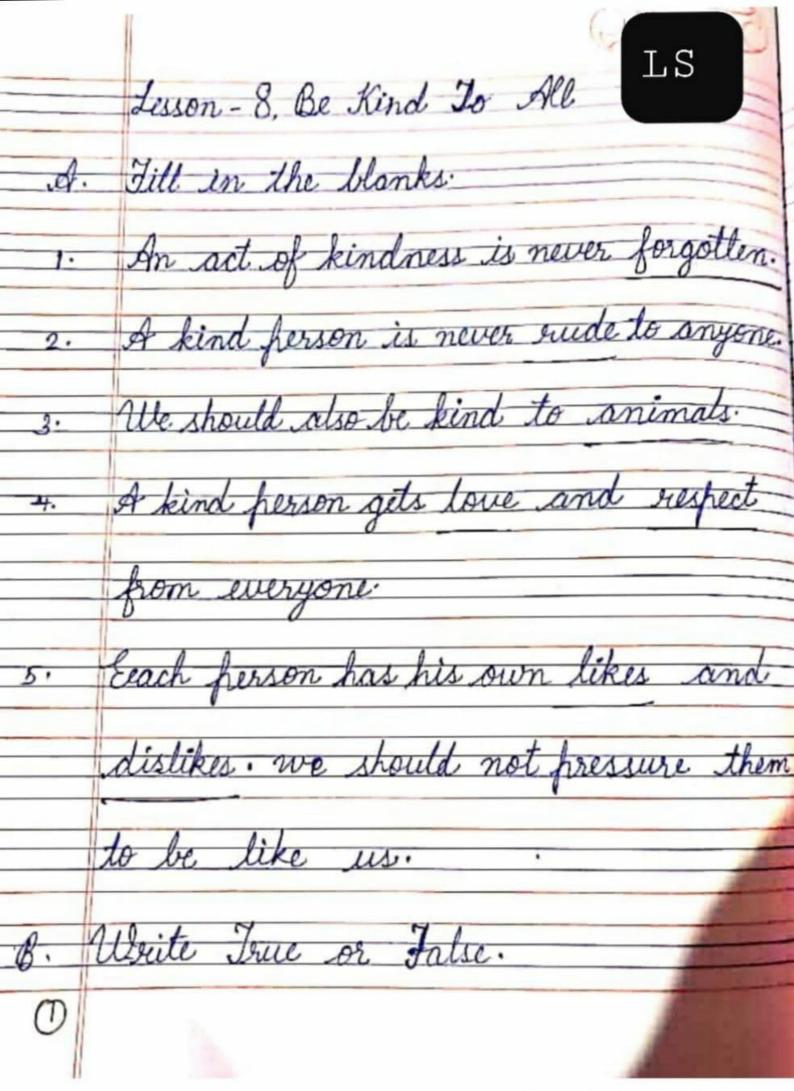
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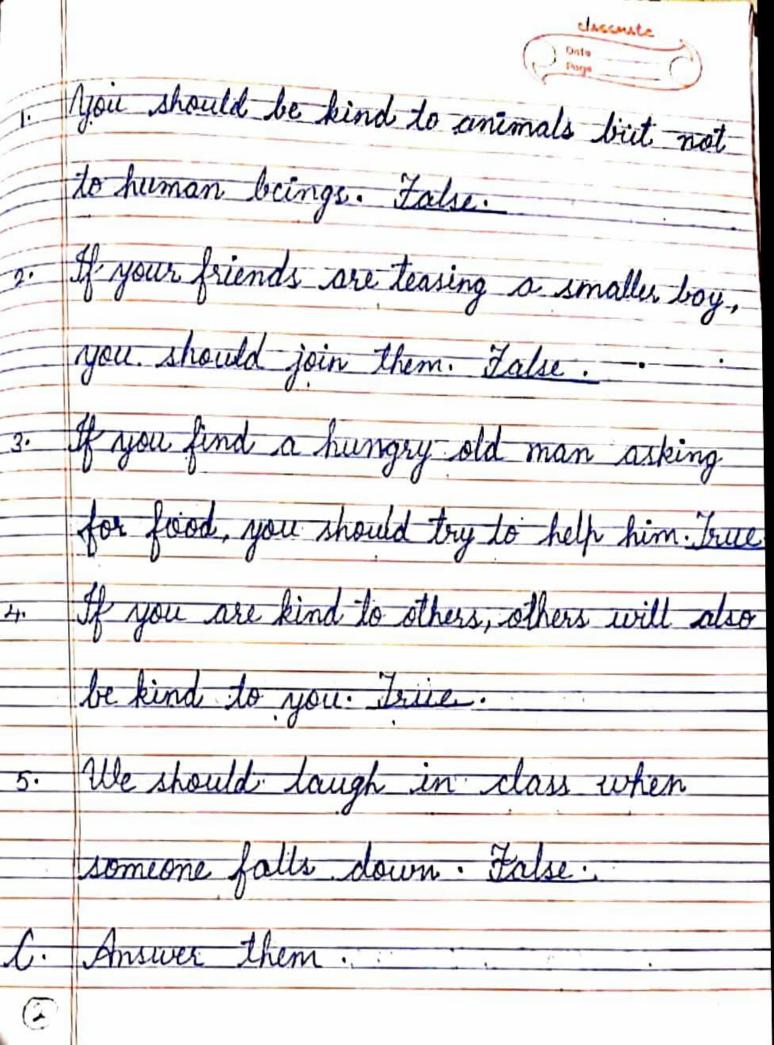




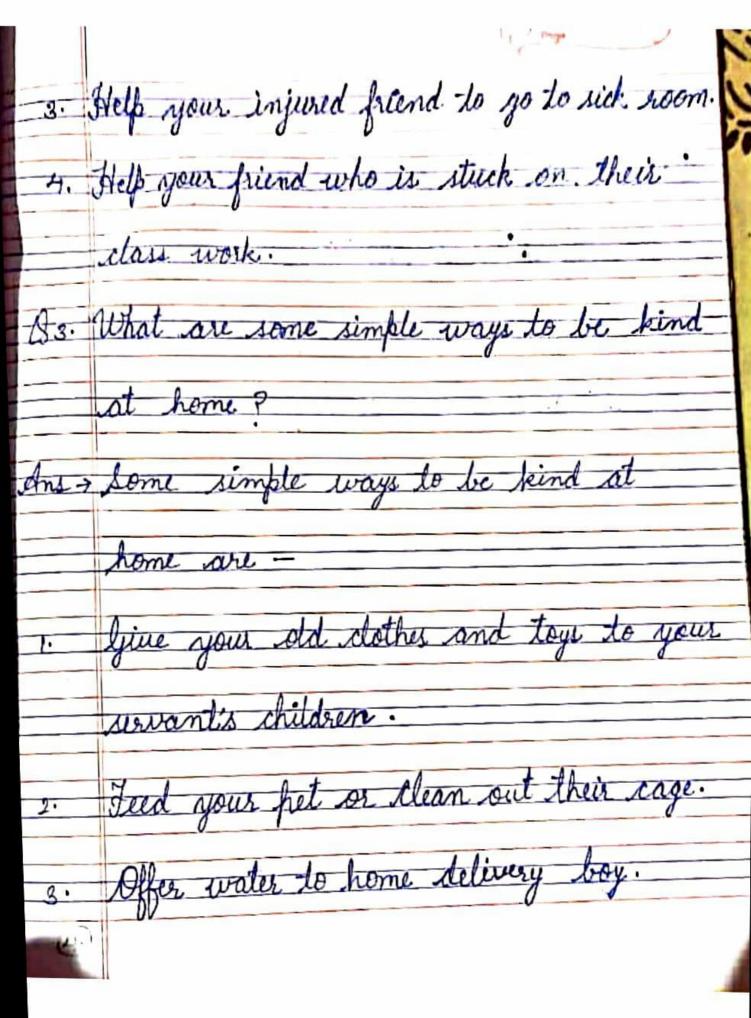
Q 142 M 634







Q1. What does it mean to be kind ? Ans - Kindness is the quality of being gentle. casing and helfful. B2. What are some simple ways to be kind at school p Some simple ways to be kind at school are -Donate your things to orphans on the goy of giving day at school. Share your lunch with your friend who forgot his lunch at home.



4. Thank your servant for serving you. Qu. What is the mosal of the story "Be Kind To All "P Ans & The moral of the story is "An act of kindress is never forgotten."

Pollution







Use 'A' for air pollution, 'W' for water pollution, 'N' for noise pollution

and 'L' for land pollution. 3.

1.



2.









4.



5.





N

Let's Explore!

Write three ways in which we can prevent pollution.



Observation Test



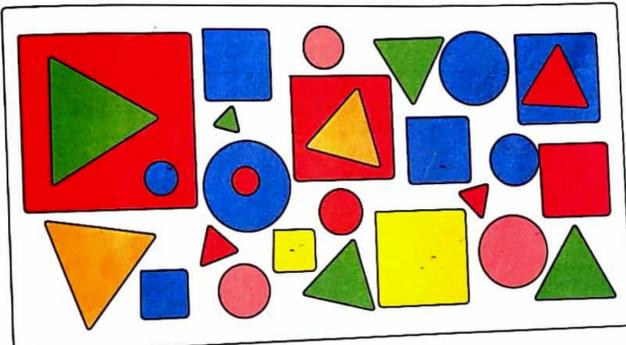




How many colours are shown in this picture?



Look at the given figure and answer these questions.



How many green triangles are there?

____5

2. Which shapes are coloured pink?

Circle

,	/	20	-	-
1	2	2	9	1
١	1			,

3.	How many blue-coloured figures are there?
4.	How many red squares are there?
	3
5.	What number will you get if we add all the triangles?
6.	Write the number of squares in the picture.
	9
7.	What number will we get if we add all the circles and square?
8	. How many yellow-coloured figures are there?
	2

Let's Explore!

A polygon is a figure that is made of a number of straight lines.

Draw different shapes and prepare a chart.

Now I know

2D or twodimensional shapes are drawn using straight or curved lines.



Clean Environment



Warm up



Our environment provides us with many things such as air, water and sunlight.

Tick the (✓) good practices and cross (X) the bad ones.

1.



2.



3.



~







4.



5.



6.







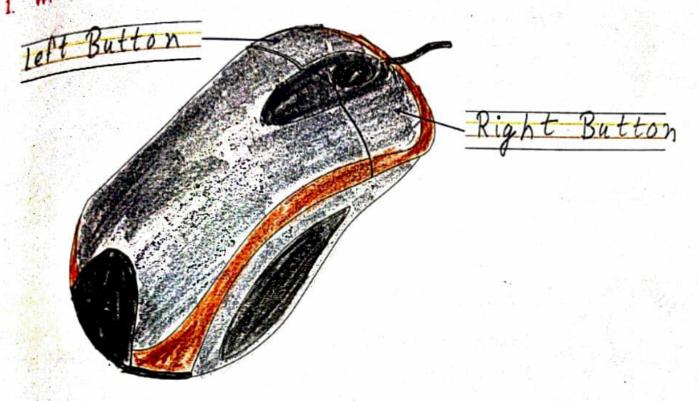


Let's Explore!

Our environment is made up of many gases. Find out their names and make a list.



1. Write the name of the indicated parts & color the mouse:



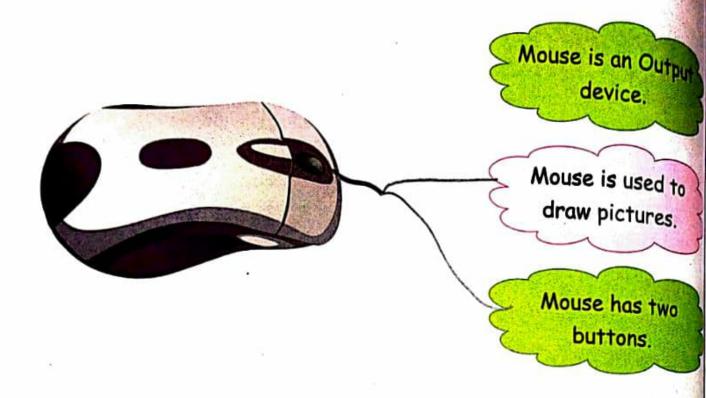
- Identify the term related with mouse from the given set of jumbled words:
 - (a) G R A D

DRAG

(b) CKILC

- CLICK
- (c) GIMOPITN
- POINTING

3. Connect the wire of the mouse with its correct statement:





LAB ACTIVITY

Identify and list down the activities done with the help Mouse while using a Computer.







Art Festival page no:32,33,34,36

Drawing copy: parrot