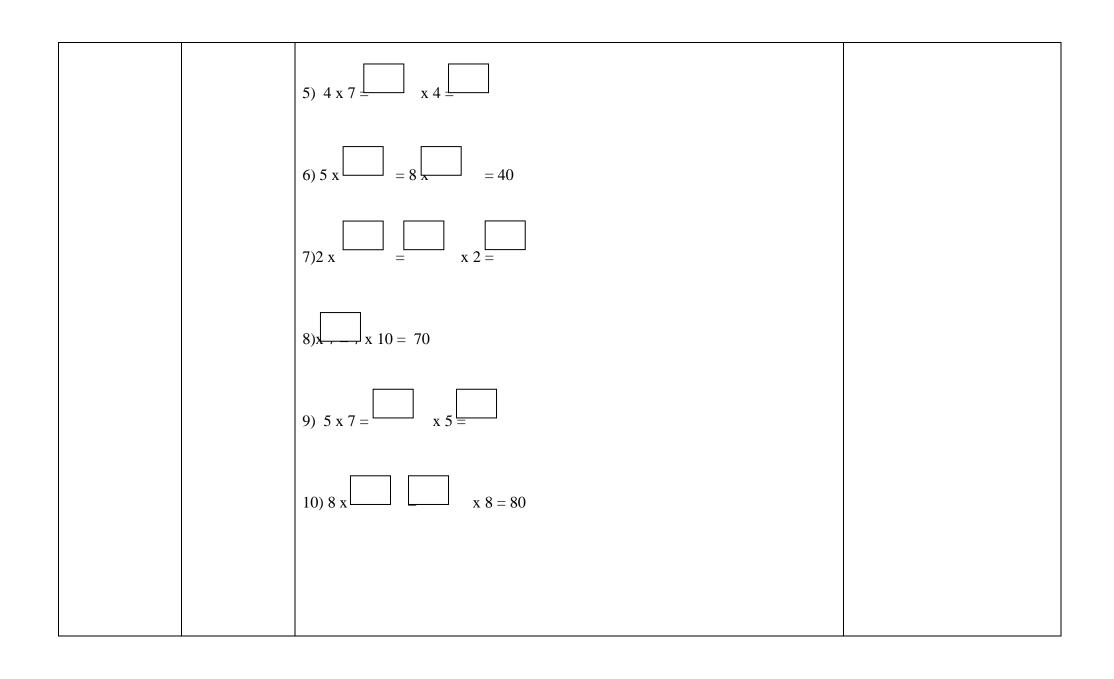
KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOL KADMA

HOME ASSIGNMENT DATE: 2.11.20 - 28.11.20



STANDARD SUBJECT / INSTRUCTIONS REFERENCE LINK **TOPIC** Std II **MATHS** Solve the following in the maths notebook. Ch Draw margins, write the date and note the questions followed by the answers. https://youtu.be/fZFwHpiAV Multiplication **E0** 2.11.20 I. Fill in the boxes to complete the multiplication facts. https://youtu.be/Lv6TpK-3BFI 2) $9 \times 1 = 1 \times 2 = 9$ https://youtu.be/j-I9A9M3aDY $\int_{0}^{1} x \ 10 = 10 \ x \ 3 = 10$ $\int_{X} 0 = 0 \times 5 =$



	9) x 5 = 5 x 9 =	
	10) 10 x = 2 x =	
	10) 10 x = 2 x =	
	Find the product.	
4.11.20	1) T O	
	6	
	<u>x5</u>	
	2) T O	
	8	
	<u>x</u> 3	

3) T O	
7	
<u>x7</u> 	
4) T O	
8	
<u>x 6</u>	

5.11.20	Multiply:	
	1) T O	
	2 3	
	<u>x 2</u>	
	2) T O	
	3 3	
	<u>x 3</u> 	

	3) T O	
	1 1	
	<u>x 5</u>	
	4) T O	
	1 5	
	<u>x 6</u>	

6.11.20	Find the product.	
	1) H T O	
	2 6 3	
	<u>x 3</u>	
	2) H T O	
	2 0 3	
	<u>x 2</u>	

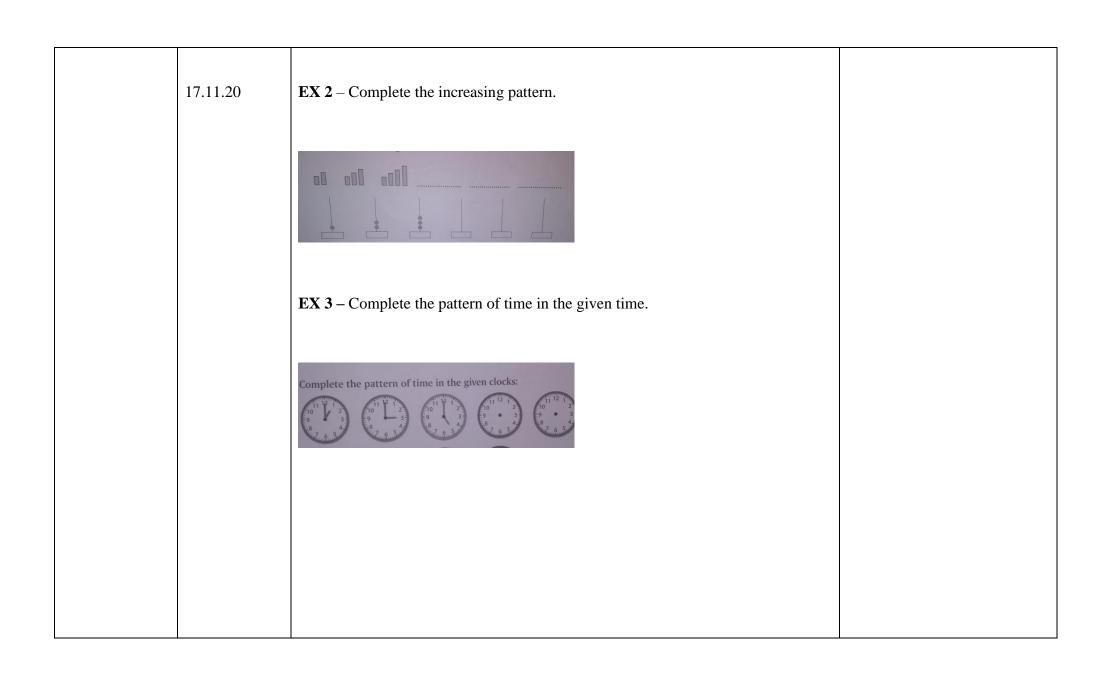
3) H T O	
1 1 2	
<u>x 5</u>	
4) H T O	
2 2 6	
<u>x 4</u>	

7.11.20	Find the product.	
	1) H T O	
	1 7 4	
	<u>x 5</u>	
	2) H T O	
	3 2 4	
	<u>x 3</u>	

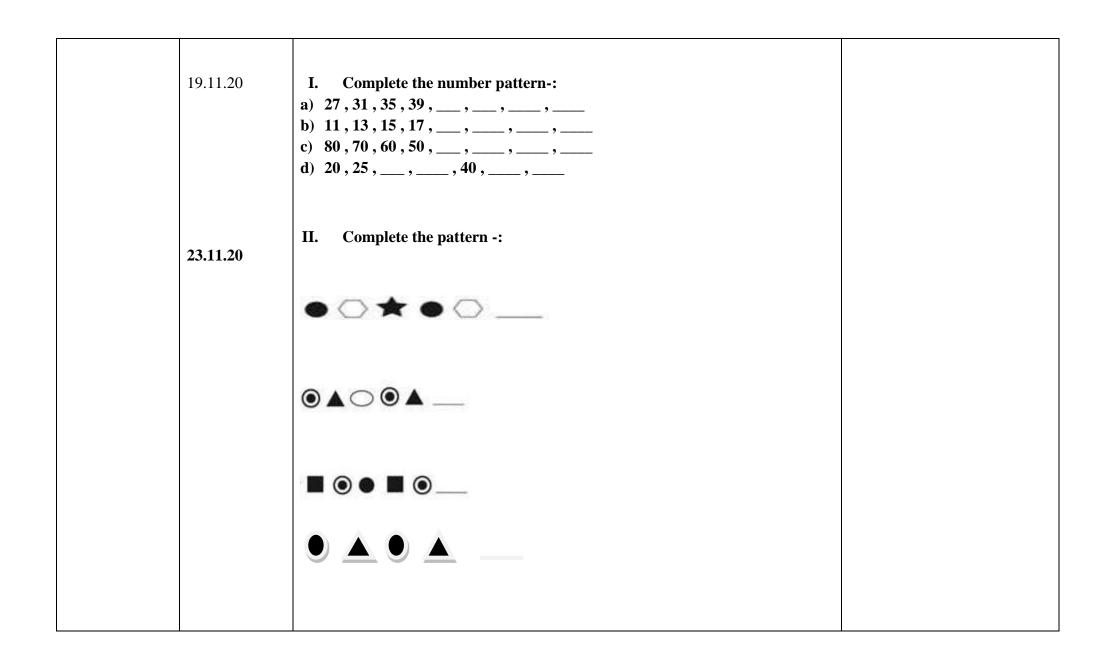
3) H T O	
1 0 2	
<u>x 5</u>	
4) H T O	
1 8 3	
<u>x 4</u>	

9.11.20	Find the product.
	1) 5 x 30 =
	2) 34 x 20 =
	3) 230 x 3 =
	4) 13 x 10 =
	5) 35 x 20 =
	6) 6 x 20 =
	7) 9 x 50 =
	8) 16 x 30 =
	9) 8 x 10 =
	10) 120 x 4 =
10.11.20	Word problems.
	1) There are 10 pencils in a box. How many pencils are there in 8 such boxes?

	2)Aarushi has a stamp album. There are 25 stamps on each page. If there are 8 pages, how many stamps does she have now? 3) In a class 3 children can sit on one desk. If there are 45 desks in the class, how many children can sit in the class?
	4)A group of 25 friends visit a fair. Each buys tickets for 6 stalls. How many tickets do they all buy?
11.11.20	Do the following exercises in the book.
	Page no 82
12.11.20	Page no 90
	How much do you know ? (Page no 99)
13.11.20	EX 1 – Complete the pattern in numbers.
	a. 25, 27, 29, 31,
	b. 210, 220, 230, 240,
	c. 200, 300, 400, 500,
	d. 15, 25, 35, 45,
	e. 198, 200, 202, 204,



18.11.20	EX 4 – Fill in the blanks by drawing the shapes that continue the pattern.
	1233123312
	EX 5 – Write the numbers that come next.
	a. 24, 34, 44, 54,
	b. 3, 6, 9, 12, 15
	c. 35, 40, 45, 50,
	d. 11, 22, 33, 44,
	e. 9. 19, 29, 39,

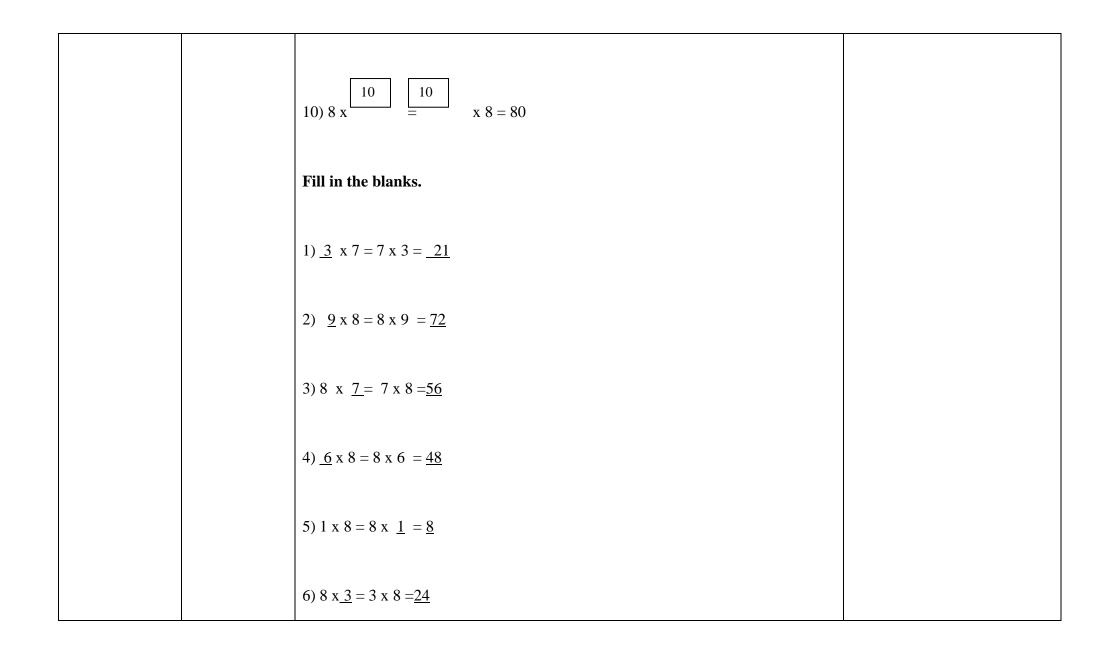


24.11.20	III. Fill in the blanks -: (Multiplication)
	a) 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = x = b) 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = x =
	c) 8 x 3 = d) 9 x 4 =
(Chapter-8 Multiplication	IV Multiply the numbers-:
)	a) 6 b) 9
25. 11. 20	x 5 x 2
	c) 8 d) 7
	x 5

	e) 5 f) 4
	x 5 x 9
26. 11. 20	V. Word problems
	a) One bus has 4 tyres. How many tyres will 6 buses have?
	b) Sohan bought 9 packets of balloons. Each packet has 5 balloons. How many balloons did he buy?
	c) There are 6 tickets in each box. How many tickets are in 10 boxes.
	d) Your 8 friends all have 2 wheeled bicycles, how many wheels is that altogether.
27.11.20	Mental Maths :-
	a) Fill in the patterns
	20, 25, 35,,,
	b) Draw the next pattern:-
	AB, BC, CD, DE,,
	c) Which of the number is not a multiple of 2?
	8, 16, 17, 18, 20

	d) 7x7 =	
	e) Write down the next number 6, 12, 18, 24 f) Fill in the missing numbers 50 70 90	
	g) Skip count in 3's and fill in the box 9, 12, 15,,	
	h) $4x10 = $	
	ANSWER KEY	
28.11.20	I. Fill in the boxes to complete the multiplication facts.	
	1) $2 \times 9 = \boxed{9} \times 2 = \boxed{18}$	
	2) $9 \times 1 = 1 \times \boxed{9} = 9$	
	3) $3 \times 10 = 10 \times 3 = 30$	

4) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ x \\ 0 = 0 \\ x \\ 5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \end{bmatrix}$ 5) $4 \times 7 = \boxed{7} \times 4 = \boxed{28}$



	7) 9 x 6 = 6 x $9 = 54$	
	8) $9 \times 2 = 2 \times 9 = 18$	
	9) $9 \times 5 = 5 \times 9 = 45$	
	10) $10 \times \underline{2} = 2 \times \underline{10} = \underline{20}$	
2.11.20	Find the product.	
	1) T O	
	6	
	<u>x 5</u>	
	3 0	

	2) T O	
	8	
	<u>x 3</u> <u>2 4</u>	
	3) T O	
	7 x 7 4 9	

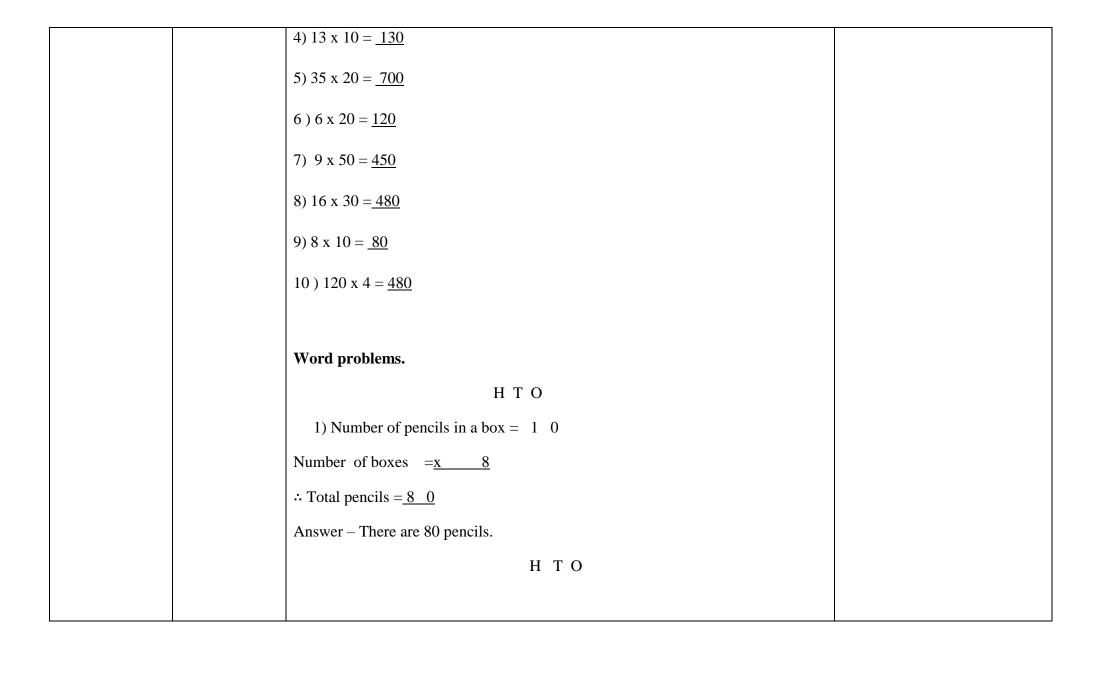
	4) T O	
	8	
	<u>x 6</u> <u>4 8</u>	
3.11.20	Multiply:	
	1) T O	
	2 3	
	<u>X 2</u>	
	<u>4 6</u>	

2) T O	
3 3	
<u>x 3</u> <u>9 9</u>	
3) T O	
1 1	
<u>X</u> 5 55	

	T
2 0 3	
<u>x 2</u>	
4 0 6	
3) H T O	
1	
1 1 2	
<u>x 5</u>	
<u>5 6 0</u>	
4) H T O	
1 2	
2 2 6	
<u>x 4</u>	
9 0 4	

5.11.20	Find the product.	
	1) H T O	
	3 2	
	1 7 4	
	<u>x 5</u>	
	<u>8 7 0</u>	
	2) H T O	
	1	
	3 2 4	
	<u>x 3</u>	
	9 7 2	

T			<u>, </u>	1
	3) H T O			
	1			
	1 0 2			
	<u>x 5</u>			
	5 1 0			
	4) H T O			
	3 1			
	1 8 3			
	<u>x 4</u>			
	7 3 2			
6.11.	20 Find the produ	et.		
	1) $5 \times 30 = 150$			
	2) 34 x 20 = <u>68</u>	<u>0</u>		
	3) $230 \times 3 = \underline{69}$			
	3) 230 X 3 – <u>07</u>	<u>v</u>		



7.11.20	2) Number of stamps in each page = 2 5 Number of pages= x 8 Total stamps
	4) Number of friends = $2 5$ Number of tickets each friend buys = $x 6$ Total number of tickets = $1 5 0$ The friends bought 150 tickets.

9.11.20	Answer key (Book)	
	Do these exercises in the book	
	Page 82	
	a) 4, 8, 24	
	b) 5, 10, 50	
	c) 27, 27, 0	
10.11.20	Page 90	
	8. Look at the multiplication shown on the number line and fill in the boxes.	
	(a) $6 \text{ times } 6 = 6 \text{ x } 6 = 36$	
	(b) $3 \text{ times } 10 = 3 \times 10 = 30$	
	(c) 5 times $9 = 5 \times 9 = 45$	
11.11.20	How much do you know ? (Page 99)	
	1 Fill in the boxes.	
	(a) 6 times $4 = 6 \times 4 = 24$	
	(b) 9 times $7 = 9 \times 7 = 63$	

	(c)8 times $2 = 8 \times 2 = 16$	
	(d) 5 times $3 = 5 \times 3 = 15$	
	(e) $3 \times 9 = 9 \times 3 = 27$	
	(f) $6 \times 7 = 7 \times 6 = 42$	
	(g) $3 \times 8 = 8 \times 3 = 24$	
	(h) $5 \times 10 = 10 \times 5 = 50$	
12.11.20	2. Find the product.	
	(a) T O	
	26	
	$\frac{x}{}$	
	<u>7 8</u>	
	(b) H T O	
	2 0 6	
	X 4	
	8 2 4	
	<u>l</u>	

13.11	1.20	(с)Н Т О	
		2 6	
		X = 3 = 0	
		7 8 0	
		(d) H T O	
		5 7	
		<u>X 2</u>	
		<u>1 14</u>	
		(е)Н Т О	
		7 9	
		<u>X 3</u>	
		<u>2 37</u>	

(f)H T O
4 0 5
<u>X 2</u>
8 1 0
3. Look at the multiplication shown on number line and fill in the boxes.
Ans 6 times $3 = 6 \times 3 = 18$

SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
Eng. Lang.	Ch- 10 Verbs	*The assignments given below have to be done in the English Language copy.	Go through the links given:
	02.11.20	Page 63. Ex-A A.Underline the verbs in these sentences. 1. Neha plays the violin every Sunday. 2. My father studied hard to become an architect. 3. Virat paints a beautiful landscape on a canvas. 4. Bina tells funny stories. 5. It rains heavily in the monsoon season. 6. Mohan watches television in the evening. 7. Kartik listens to classical music. 8. Mr Ray teaches English at the university. 9. Sima's uncle cooks delicious pasta. 10. He is reading an interesting book on birds.	https://youtu.be/pn5lldQa49w
	04.11.20	Page-64. Ex-B Match the columns to make sentences. A B 1. The dog a. jump from tree to tree.(3) b. coo on the roof of my house every morning.(5) 3. The monkeys c. wags its tail on seeing its master.(1) 4. The gardener d. chases the mouse.(7) 5. The pigeons e. twinkle in the sky.(8) 6. The students f. sells dried fruits.(2) 7. The cat g. sit at their desks.(6) 8. The stars h. waters the plants.(4)	

06.11.20	Page-64. Ex-C. Choose the correct word. 1. My brother plays the guitar. 2. We brush our teeth every morning. 3. I read my English book everyday. 4. Meena works in an office for 8 hours every day. 5. I can play both chess and carom. 6. We should plant trees to save the Earth. 7. She bakes cookies and cakes. 8. I watch television in the evening. 9. I write poems for my friends. 10. The ships sail on the sea.	
09.11.20	Page-65 Ex-D. Read this paragraph and encircle the verbs.	
	Encircle these words- teaches, wakes, bathes, dresses, makes,	
	drives, enters, greet, tells, sit, asks, writes, copy, solve,	
	checks, watches, play, drives	
	Pg-68	
	Ex-I. Fill in the blanks with am, is or are.	
Ch-11. Helping Verbs	1.Lakshmi is feeling unwell today.	
11.11.20	2. Nick is having cornflakes and milk for breakfast.3. Mili and Julie are jogging in the park.	
11.11.20	4. I am opening the window because it is very hot here.	
	5. Yami and I <u>are</u> buying tickets for the show.	https://youtu.be/zK0qfLFnE
	6. We are going to Chandigarh next week.	
	7. I <u>am</u> studying hard for my final examinations.	
	8. He <u>is</u> moving to Canada this year.	

	,	
	9. She <u>is</u> making delicious dishes for my birthday.	
	10. You <u>are</u> reading an essay written by my cousin.	
	11. We <u>are</u> preparing to host a party on Saturday.	
	12. Look at those puppies. They <u>are</u> drinking milk.	
	Pg-68	
13.11.20	Ex-II. Choose the correct word to complete these	
	sentences.	
	1. I <u>am</u> sitting on a bench in a park.	
	2. The children <u>are</u> playing tennis.	
	3. The squirrels <u>are</u> eating nuts.	
	4. The birds <u>are</u> chirping.	
	5. Some boys <u>are</u> running after a dog. It <u>is</u> someone's pet dog.	
	6. Three men <u>are</u> walking and exercising.	
	7. My friend Sheena <u>is</u> eating an ice cream.	
	8. She is sitting beside me. We are talking.	
	9. Roshan is drinking orange juice. He is smiling.	
	10. We <u>are</u> enjoying our time at the park.	
	Pg-70	
	Ex-III. Fill in the blanks using was or were.	
16.11.20	1. Mandira and Shivam were watching television at their	
10011,20	grandmother's house.	
	2. We were flying to Kolkata last week.	
	3. I was reading a storybook this morning.	
	4. They were planning to order a pizza.	
	5. You were not eating much at the party last night.	
	6. Mandy was studying in Class I last year.	
	7. She was going to school, when it started to rain.	
	8. He was doing his homework after dinner.	
	o. The was doing his homework after diffict.	

18.11.20		https://youtu.be/Uc2EESjOVGo
	Pg-70	
	Ex-A. Choose the correct word.	
	1.My brother is planning to buy a car.	
	2. The dogs <u>are</u> barking at the beggar.	
	3. I was watching a film, when you arrived.	
	4. We <u>were</u> touring Srinagar last month.	
	5. It <u>is</u> raining now.	
	6. My grandmother <u>is</u> knitting a sweater for me.	
	7. I <u>am</u> going to Shimla next week.	
	8. He <u>was</u> happy because he won the singing competition.	
	9. They <u>were</u> watching television, when the power went off.	
	10. Meera, Rumi and I are travelling to Pune.	
	Pg-71	
20.11.20	Ex-B. Correct these sentences.	
	1.I met Nita yesterday. She was leaving for Kolkata tonight.	
	Ans. I met Nita yesterday. She is leaving for Kolkata tonight.	
	2. We was organising a birthday party for Rekha.	
	Ans. We were organising a birthday party for Rekha.	
	3. I is going to Goa with my friends.	
	Ans. I am going to Goa with my friends.	
	4. We am ordering food from the new restaurant.	
	Ans. We are ordering food from the new restaurant.	
	5. The baby am crying loudly.	
	Ans. The baby is crying loudly.	
	6. Bono were singing his latest song for the audience.	
	Ans. Bono was singing his latest song for the audience.	
	7. Sion is dancing to his favourite music last night.	
	Ans. Sion was dancing to his favourite music last night.	

8. The man were driving the car very fast.
Ans. The man was driving the car very fast.
9. I am writing a book on pets last year.
Ans. I was writing a book on pets last year.
10. The rain were pouring down heavily.
Ans. The rain was pouring down heavily.
11. She is playing football with her friends last evening.
Ans. She was playing football with her friends last evening.
12. The dog are running after a ball.
Ans. The dog is running after a ball.

Comprehension **23.11.20**

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE-

Champak was a naughty boy, who liked playing pranks on others. One day, he took a bunch of bananas. He peeled the bananas and threw the skins on the road. An old man who was walking on the road slipped on the banana skins and hurt himself badly. Champak looked outside his window and laughed at the old man. Just then Champak heard his mother screaming in pain. He ran outside and saw her mother lying on the ground. She had slipped on the banana skins which he had thrown. He felt sorry for being naughty and promised that he would never trouble anybody again.

	Read the above passage carefully and answer the following questions:-	
	Q1) What kind of a boy was Champak? Ans-) Champak was a naughty boy, who liked playing pranks on others.	
25.11.20	Q2) What did Champak do with a bunch of bananas one day? Ans-) One day, Champak took a bunch of bananas, peeled the bananas and threw the skins on the road.	
	Q3) What happened to the old man? Ans-) An old man who was walking on the road slipped on the banana skins and hurt himself badly.	
	Q4) Whom did Champak hear screaming in pain? Ans-) Champak heard his mother screaming in pain.	
	Q5) How did Champak feel and what did he promise? Ans-) Champak felt sorry for being naughty and promised that he would never trouble anybody again.	
	(II) Pick out the word from the passage which means :-	
	a)crying out loudly- screaming.	
	b) <u>removed the skin or outer covering of a fruit</u> -peeled.	

	27.11.20	(III) Write the opposites of the given words- a) pain x pleasure b) outside x inside c) never x always (IV) Make sentences with the following words:- a) trouble- We should never give trouble to our parents. b) road- During the lockdown, the roads were empty. c) promised- I promised my mother to achieve good	
Eng. Lit.	Two Little Kittens (poem) 3.11.20	*All the assignments given below have to be done in the notebook. Write first eight lines of the poem in the notebook.	https://worth.ho/IUrIrVw0;PC0
	5.11.20	Word Bank: 1. stormy- stor/my 2. bigger- big/ger 3. tortoise- tor/toise 4. spitting- spit/ting 5. scratching- scratch/ing 6. kittens- kit/tens 7. sweeping- sweep/ing 8. covered- cov/ered 9. better- bet/ter 10. shivered- shiv/ered	https://youtu.be/UkIzXr0jBS0 https://youtu.be/rZVMzKiPNEk

	Word meanings from the book(pg 14)	
10.11.20	Opposites: 1. bigger × smaller 2. wet × dry 3. cold× hot 4. covered × uncovered 5. old× young 6. night× day	
	Reference to context: Two little kittens One stormy night,	
	One had a mouse	
	The quarrel had begun. (a) How many kittens are there in the poem? Ans. There are two kittens in the poem.	
	(b) When did the little kittens start fighting?Ans. The little kittens started fighting one stormy night.(c) Why did they start fighting?	
	Ans. They started fighting because one had a mouse and the other had none.	
	Answer the following questions: 1. What did the little kittens begin to do on a stormy night?	
12.11.20	Ans. The kittens began to quarrel and fight on a stormy night. 2. What did the bigger tortoise-shell kitten want? Ans. The bigger tortoise-shell kitten wanted to have the mouse.	

3. What did the smaller kitten say? Ans. The smaller kitten said that she would not give the mouse to the bigger tortoise-shell kitten. 4. What did the old woman do? Ans. The old woman took the sweeping broom and swept them out of the room. 5. When did they come back into the house? Ans. They came back into the house after the old woman finished sweeping the room. 6. When they came back, were they tired and cold or wet and cold? Ans. When they came back, they were wet and cold. Make sentences: 1. sister-2. mouse-3. fight-4. door-5. right-I. Word Meaning. Ch 1 Kalidasa 1) tend: take care of 17.11.20 2) warriors: people who fight in a battle or a war 3) learned: having a lot of knowledge. https://youtu.be/To32JRp4VpE 4) disappointed: upset because what they hoped for did not happen 5) illiterate: a person who does not know how to read and write 6) scholar: a person who knows a lot about a subject

	7) bitterly: in a way that shows feelings of sadness or	
	anger	
	8) sacred: holy	
	II. Opposites.	
	1)poor x rich	
	2)intelligent x stupid	
	3)suddenly x gradually	
	4) foolish x wise	
19.11.20	5)wept x laughed	
	III. Answer the following questions.	
	Q1)Who was angry with Vidyawati? What did they want	
	to do ?	
	Ans-)Many kings, warriors and learned men were angry	
	with Vidyawati. They wanted to teach her a lesson.	
	Q 2) The learned men saw someone sitting on a branch of a	
	tree. Who was he? What was he doing?	
	Ans-) The learned men saw a shepherd sitting on the branch	
	of a tree. The shepherd was cutting the branch of the tree on	
	which he was sitting.	
	Q3) What did the learned men do when the shepherd woke up?	
	Ans-) a) They bathed him.	
	b)They rubbed oil into his skin.	
	c) They sprinkled perfume on him.	
	d) They dressed him in fine clothes.	
	e) They tied a white and gold turban on his head.	

	Q4)How did the false scholar answer Vidyawati's questions?	
	Ans-)The false scholar answered Vidyawati's questions in	
	gestures.	
	Q5) Who explained the shepherd's answers?	
	Ans-)The scholars explained the shepherd's answers very	
	cleverly.	
24.11.20		
	Q6)Why was the princess shocked?	
	Ans-) The princess was shocked because she found that her	
	husband was an illiterate.	
	IV. Reference to context.	
	I. 'Whoever can answer my question will be my husband'	
	Q1) Who said these words?	
	Ans-) The princess said these words.	
	Q2) What quality she wanted in her husband?	
	Ans-) She wanted her husband to be intelligent.	
	II. 'What an intelligent man! He shall be my husband'.	
	Q1) Who said these words?	
	Ans-) The princess said these words in her thoughts.	
	Q2)Who was the 'intelligent man'? Ans-) The 'intelligent man' was the illiterate shepherd.	
	7 ms) The interingent mair was the initerate shepherd.	
26.11.20	V. Make Sentences.	
	1) intelligent – My father is very intelligent.	

2) shepherd – The shepherd lost his sheep while grazing
them in the field.
3) idea – My brother gave an idea to make an aeroplane
with paper.
4) scholar – My sister is a scholar.
5) palace – There is a palace near my grandmother's
house.
6) gestures – The clown made funny gestures.
7) sacred –The Ganga is a sacred river.

SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	LINK
हिन्दी साहित्य	चाचा नेहरू 03.11.2020	चाचा नेहरू 1. पुस्तक वाचन एवं कठिन शब्द - जवाहर लाल नेहरू, जनता, बच्चों, हँसकर, कुरता , पाजामा, अचकन, दुनिया, नेता, प्रधानमंत्री	
	05.11.2020	2° शब्दार्थ लिखें – अचकन – लंबा कोट प्रतिदिन – हर रोज नेता - लीडर प्रधानमंत्री – सबसे बड़े मंत्री	
	07.11.2020	3° प्रश्न - उत्तर क) चाचा नेहरू का पूरा नाम क्या था ? उ) चाचा नेहरू का पूरा नाम पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू था ख) नेहरू जी स्वतंत्र भारत के क्या बने ? उ) नेहरू जी स्वतंत्र भारत के प्रथम प्रधानमंत्री बने ग) बच्चे उन्हें क्या कहते थे ? उ) बच्चे उन्हें चाचा नेहरू कहते थे घ) चाचा नेहरू क्या पहनते थे ? उ) चाचा नेहरू कभी कुरता - धोती तो कभी पाजामा, अचकन पहनते थे इ) दूर देश के बच्चों को वे क्या भेजा करते थे ? उ) दूर देश के बच्चों को वे चीते, हाथी भेजा करते थे च) चाचा नेहरू की बात कौन सुना करते थे ? उ) चाचा नेहरू की बात बच्चे – बूढ़े सभी सुना करते थे	

	4° निम्न प्रश्नों का ' हाँ ' या ' नहीं ' में उत्तर दीजिए –
	क) क्या नेहरू जी भारत के पहले प्रधानमंत्री थे ?– हाँ ख) क्या वे भारत के सच्चे नेता थे ? - हाँ ग) नेहरू जी सबको प्रेम करते थे – नहीं च) वे हमेशा धोती कुरता पहनते थे – नहीं
10.11.2020	5. वाक्य बनाएँ –
	सच्चे – बच्चे मन के सच्चे होते हैं सुंदर – गुलाब का फूल बहुत सुंदर है प्रेम – सबसे प्रेम करना चाहिए प्रधानमंत्री – हमारे प्रधानमंत्री का नाम श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी है
	बहादुर पृथी
बहादुर पृथी	1. पुस्तक वाचन एवं कठिन शब्द -
12.11.2020	पृथी, मणिपुर, मोएराग, कस्बे, बस्ता, सितंबर, समझदारी, प्राथमिक, चिकित्सा, विद्यालय, सम्मानित, प्रधानमंत्री
	2° शब्दार्थ लिखें –
	आव देखा न ताव – तुरंत, एकदम विद्यालय – स्कूल सम्मानित करना – मान देना पुरस्कार – इनाम

17.11.2020	3 ° प्रश्न – उत्तर	
19.11.2020	क) पृथी कहाँ रहता था ? उ) पृथी मणिपुर के मोएराग कस्बे में रहता था ख) सुमंता कहाँ गिर गया ? उ) सुमंता तालाब में गिर गया ग) सुमंता को डूबते देख पृथी ने क्या किया ? उ) सुमंता को डूबते देख पृथी ने उसे बचने के लिए अपना बस्ता एक तरफ रखकर तालाब में कूद पड़ा	
24.11.2020	घ) तालाब के पास लोग कैसे जमा हुए ? उ) तालाब के पास लोग पृथी के चिल्लाहट सुनकर जमा हुए ड़) पृथी को बहादुरी का कौन-सा पुरस्कार मिला ? उ) पृथी को बहादुरी का " राष्ट्रीय वीरता " का पुरस्कार मिला	
	4. पाठ के आधार पर कथन के सामने सत्य या असत्य लिखिए –	
	क) पृथी को तैरना आता था - असत्य ख) पृथी सुमंता को बचाने के लिए तालाब में कूद पड़ा – सत्य ग) पृथी के साहस और बुद्धिमता की सबने बहुत प्रशंसा की – सत्य घ) पृथी को बहादुरी के लिए राष्ट्रीय वीरता पुरस्कार मिला - सत्य ड़) प्रधानमंत्री ने उसे स्वर्ण पदक दिया – असत्य	
	5. वाक्य बनाएँ – तालाब – तालाब बहुत गहरा है	

	हिम्मत – सच बोलना हिम्मत का काम है पुरस्कार – मुझे खेल में पुरस्कार मिला सम्मान – बड़ों का सम्मान करना चाहिए प्रशंसा – आज माँ ने मेरी प्रशंसा की
26.11.2020	पुनरावृति 1) लघु प्रश्न – उत्तर
	क) जनता के सच्चे साथी कौन थे ? ख) स्वतंत्र भारत के प्रथम प्रधानमंत्री कौन थे ? ग) भारत के सच्चे नेता कौन थे ? घ) पृथी का पूरा नाम क्या था ? इ) पृथी को कब, किसने और क्या देकर सम्मानित किया?
28.11.2020	2)खाली स्थानों को भरें— क) जनता के थे साथी ख) उनका सुंदर बनाऊँ ग) पृथी के से घर आने – जाने के रास्ते में एक है घ) अपना एक तरफ रखकर तालाब में कूद पड़ा ड) की यह सूझ रंग लाई

उत्तर – कुंजी

1) लघु प्रश्न – उत्तर

- क) जनता के सच्चे साथी कौन थे ?
- उ) जनता के सच्चे साथी चाचा नेहरू थे |
- ख) स्वतंत्र भारत के प्रथम प्रधानमंत्री कौन थे ?
- उ) स्वतंत्र भारत के प्रथम् प्रधानमंत्री पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू थे |
- ग) भारत के सच्चे नेता कौन थे ?
- उ) चाचा नेहरू भारत के सच्चे नेता थे ।
- घ) पृथी का पूरा नाम क्या था ?
- उ) पृथी का पूरा नाम पृथी सिंह था |
- ड़) पृथी को कब, किसने और क्या देकर सम्मानित किया?
- उ) पृथी को 24 जनवरी 2003 को, प्रधानमंत्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी ने, रजत, प्रशस्ति पत्र और नकद राशि देकर सम्मानित किया |

2)खाली स्थानों को भरें-

- क) जनता के थे <u>सच्चे</u> साथी |
- ख) उनका सुंदर <u>चित्र</u>बनाऊँ |
- ग) पृथी के विद्यालय से घर आने जाने के रास्ते में एक तालाब है |
- घ) अपना बस्ता एक तरफ रखकर तालाब में कूद पड़ा |
- ड़) <u>पृथी</u> की यह सूझ रंग लाई |

	अनेक शब्दों के	नीचे दिए अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखें –
हिन्दी भाषा	लिए एक शब्द	
	(2.11.2020)	क. जो प्ढ़ती हो- अध्यापिका
		ख. जो रोगी का इलाज करे- डाक्टर
		ग. जो कपड़े सिलता हो – दरजी
		घ. जो चित्र बनाता हो- चित्रकार ङ. जो अभिनय करता हो- अभिनेता
		च. जो मूर्ति बनाता हो- शिल्पी
		વ. ગા મૂત વનતા હા- 1રાહ્યા
	(4.11.2020)	नीचे लिखें शब्द समूह के लिए सही शब्द चुनें-
		क. जो मिट्टी के बरतन बनाता हो -(कुम्हार,मोची,माली) ख. जो खेती करता हो- (सैनिक,किसान,गायक) ग. जो सोने के गहने बनता हो-(गायक, सुनार ,कुम्हार) घ. जो पौधो की देखभाल करता है-(दरजी, माली ,किसान) ङ. जो लकड़ी का काम करें-(कवि,नाई, बढ़ई)
	(6.11.2020)	पर्यायवाची शब्द- समान अर्थ वाले एक-एक शब्द लिखें-
		क. घर- भवन
		ख. वायु- हवा
		ग. पेड़- गाछ
		घ. दिन- दिवस
		ड. झंडा- ध्वज
		च. किनारा –तट

(0.11.2020)	समान अर्थ वाले शब्दों को मिलाए-
(9.11.2020)	
	क. पुत्र पुष्प(ख)
	ख. फूल रात्रि (घ)
	ग. सूरज पुत्र (क)
	घ. रात दोस्त(ड)
	ङ. मित्र सूर्य(ग)
	च. किनारा ध्वज (छ)
	छ. झंडा तट (च)
	ज. घर गृह (ज)
(11.11.2020)	विलोम शब्द-
	सही विलोम शब्द पर गोला लगाएँ –
	क. अच्छा- बहुत,रात(बुरा)
	ख. हार- जीत),बुरा, पतला
	ग. दिन- बदर्ब्रात, बहुत,
	घ. मोटा-लंबा, (पतला) छोटा
	ङ. खुशबू - (बदबू) सु गंध,ठंडक
	रिक्त स्थान में विलोम शब्द लिखें-
(13.11.2020)	
	क. चाय गरम है पर आइसक्रीम ठंडा है।
	ख. आजकल सुबह में सरदी लगती है और दोपहर में गरमी लगती है
	ग. मैं खेल में जीत गयी और मेरा भाई हार गया।
	घ. राजू मोटा है और रवि पतला है।
	ङ. चंद्र थोडा खाता है और मंगू बहुत खाता है।

	सही मिलान करें-	
(18.11.2020)	क. अच्छा रात(ग)	
(000000000)	ख. गरम जीत (ड)	
	ग. दिन बुरा(क)	
	घ. खुशबू बहुत(छ)	
	ङ. हार वेंडा (ख)	
	च. गरमी बदब्(घ)	
	छ. थोड़ा पतला(ज)	
	ज. मोटा सरदी(च)	
	नीचे लिखी मात्राओं से दो-दो शब्द बनाएं-	
(23.11.2020)		
	ए – एड़ी ,केला	
	ऐ – ऐनक, थैला	
	ऊ – ऊन ,फूल वर्ष वर्षा	
	इ – इमली, गिलास ई – ईख ,लीची	
	इ. – इ.स. ,लाया ओ –ओखली,तोता	
	ુ બા –બાલુલા,લાલા 	
	क्ष,त्र,ज्ञ,तथा श्र,के दो-दो शब्द लिखें-	
(25.11.2020)	क्ष-क्षत्रिय,क्षमा	
(25111.2626)	त्र-त्रिशूल,त्रिकोण	
	ज्ञ-ज्ञानी,विज्ञान	
	श्र-श्रमिक,श्रम	

	सही मिलान करें-	
(29.11.2020)		
	क. हथौड़ा	(3)
	ख. चाँद	(Eq)
	ग. घड़ी	(P)
	घ. अंगूर	(Eq)
	ङ. गाजर	Medis Stock. (CI)



च. मछली

नोट:- उपरोक्त कार्य अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिका (नोट बुक) में लिखें | इस पाठ से सम्बंधित पुस्तक में दिए गए अभ्यास कार्य पुस्तक में ही करें |

REVISION SHEET

नीचे दिए अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखें -

- छ. जो पढ़ती हो-
- **ज.** जो रोगी का इलाज करे-
- **झ.** जो कपड़े सिलता हो –
- **ञ**. जो चित्र बनाता हो-

नीचे लिखें शब्द समूह के लिए सही शब्द चुनें-च. जो मिट्टी के बरतन बनाता हो छ. जो खेती करता हो-

- ज. जो सोने के गहने बनता हो-

	पर्यायवाची शब्द-
	समान अर्थ वाले एक-एक शब्द लिखें-
	छ. घर-
	ज. वायु-
	इ. पेड़-
	ञ. दिन-
	विलोम शब्द-
	सही विलोम शब्द पर गोला लगाएँ –
	च. अच्छा- बहुत,रात,बुरा
	छ. हार- जीत,बुरा, पतला
	ज. दिन- बदबूरात, बहुत,
	झ. मोटा-लंबा, पतला,छोटा
	ञ. खुशबू – बदबू,सुगंध,ठंडक
	रिक्त स्थान में विलोम शब्द लिखें-
	न चारा गरम है पर आदसकीम है।
	छ. आजकल सुबह में सरदी लगती है और दोपहर में लगती है
	ज. मैं खेल में जीत गयी और मेरा भाई गया।
	ज. मैं खेल में जीत गयी और मेरा भाई गया इ. राजू मोटा है और रवि है
	इ. राजू माटा ह आर राव ह
	ञ. चंदू थोडा खाता है और मंगूखाता है
(11.06.2020	0)
	नीचे लिखी मात्राओं से दो-दो शब्द बनाएं-
	Ų –
	'
	5,

इ – ई – ओ - अ- अ- अं- अ: रेफ – पदेन -	
क्ष,त्र,ज्ञ,तथा श्र,के दो-दो शब्द लिखें- क्ष- त्र- त्र- श- नोट:- उपरोक्त कार्य अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिका (नोट बुक) में लिखें इस पाठ से सम्बंधित पुस्तक में दिए गए अभ्यास कार्य पुस्तक में ही करें	

		Do the following in your notebook.	
SCIENCE	Ch-5	I. Word bank	https://www.youtube.com
	The World of Plants	1. roots 7. trunk	/watch?v=X6TLFZUC9gI
	2.11.20	2. leaves 8. shrubs	
		3. stem 9. herbs	
		4. flowers 10. climbers	
		5. fruits 11. creepers	
		6. seeds 12. Photosynthesis	
	3.11.20	II. Fill in the blanks:	
		1. Shrubs are also called <u>bushes</u> .	
		2. Herbs live for three to <u>four</u> months.	https://youtu.be/5cNnqB
		3. Flowers produce fruit.	<u>WDOcU</u>
		4. Creepers grow along the ground.	
		5. <u>Leaves</u> make food for the plant.	
	4.11.20		
		III. Give Example:	
		1. trees- neem, mango	
		2. shrubs- sunflower, rox	
		3. herbs- mint, grass	
		4. climbers- pea plant, money plant	
	5.11.20	5. creepers- gourd, pumpkin	
		IV. Give answers to the following question:	
		1. What are trees?	
		A. Very big, tall and strong plants are called trees.	
		2. What are shrubs?	
		A. Shrubs are smaller than trees. They have many thin, brown and woody stems. Most	
		shrubs live only for a few years.	

T		
	3. What is a trunk? A. Trees have a thick, brown and woody stem called trunk.	
	4. What are creepers?A. Creepers are plants with weak stems and thin branches. They grow along the ground.They usually bear big fruits.	
6.11.20	5. What do plants need to make their food?A. Plants need air, water and sunlight to make their own food.	https://youtu.be/Oke5A OrN2es
	V. Name the parts of the plant that does the following things? 1. roots- They fix the plant to the soil. 2. leaves- Make food for the plant.	
9.11.20	 3. stem- Supports the plant. 4. flowers- Produce fruit. 5. fruit- has seed inside it. 6. seeds- grow into new plants. 	
Ch-6 Plants are useful	VI. Draw the following diagram: 1.Draw a plant and label its parts. (pg-176) 2. Draw a diagram of photosynthesis in plants. (pg-178)	
10.11.20	*The assignments given below have to be done in the EVS copy.	
11.11.20	I. Word Bank. Plants, useful, medicines, surroundings, radish, sugarcane, spinach, maize, broccoli, groundnut, cashew nut, cloves, pepper, cinnamon, cardamom, mustard, squirrels, carbon dioxide, oxygen, human beings, breathe, holy basil (tulsi), eucalyptus, fibre, deodar, sheesham, bouquets	

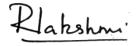
	II. Match the col	umnc	
12.11.20	A A	B	
12.11.20	1.Stem	a. Groundnut(5)	
	2.Root	b.Coffee(4)	
	3. Leaves	c. Cinnamon(6)	
	4. Beans	d. Tea(3)	
	5. Oil	e. Carrot(2)	
	6. Spice	f. Sugar cane(1)	
	III. Answer in or	ne word	
13.11.20		vith dry leaves Compost	
13.11.20		p of a bambootree to make this. – Paper	
	*	colour and aroma to food. – Spices	
		as for burning Oxygen	
	_	ce as a medicine when we have a toothache <u>Turmeric</u>	
	_	used in garam masala Coriander, Cumin, Cardamom.	
	IV. Give two exa	mples of each of the following parts we eat.	
16.11.20	1.Roots –Radish,		
	2. Spices – Cinnar	non, <u>Cardamom</u>	
	3. Nuts – <u>Almond</u> ,	Groundnut	
	4. Seeds – Peas, M		
	5. Flowers – Broco		
	6. Stems – Sugar c	cane, Ginger	
17.11.20	V. Fill in the blan		
		green friends and are very useful.	
		e, colour and aroma to food.	
		and animals need oxygen to breathe.	
		arbon dioxide and give out oxygen.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	made from plants such as tulsi, neem and eucalyptus.	
	6. Plants give us f	<u>ibre</u> to make clothes.	

	6. Cauliflower is the leaf of a plant False
	VII. Answer these questions. 1. Why do we call plants our green friends? Ans. Plants are our green friends because they are very useful to us. 2. How are plants useful for animals? Ans. Plants are useful to animals in the following ways: (i) Plants are home to many animals. (ii) Plants give oxygen to breathe. (iii) Many animals eat different parts of plants.
Revision (The world of plants & Plants are	Diagrams Q. Draw the diagram of — a)Photosynthesis in plants

24.11.20	REVISION I. Fill in the blanks: 1 add taste, colour and aroma to food. 2. Plants give us to make clothes.	https://youtu.be/g7 H zmNq2lo
25.11.20	 3 make food for the plants. 4. Herbs live for three to months. 5. Creepers grow along the 6 are made from plants such as tulsi and neem. 7 makes our surroundings beautiful. 8 is made from the pulp of bamboo trees. 9. Trees have thick, brown and woody stem called 10 supports the plant. 	
26.11.20	II. Write true or false: 1. Leaves of green plants are the kitchen of the plant 2. Climbers are plants with weak stems 3. We get spices from plants	
27.11.20	4. Plants are home to many animals 5. plants give out carbon di-oxide III. Give two examples of plant parts we eat: 1. steams: 2. leaves: 3. seeds:	
	IV. Write one use of the following plant: 1. henna and indigo- 2. rubber tree- 3. petals of flowers-	

V. Name the parts of the plants that does the following things:	
1.bears leaves-	
2.produces fruit-	
3. fixes the plant to the soil-	
Answer key:	
I.Fill in the blanks:	
1.spices	
2.fiber	
3.leaves	
4.four	
5.ground	
6.medicines	
7.plants	
8.paper	
9.trunks	
10.stem	
II.Write true or false:	
1.true	
2.true	
3.true	
4.true	
5.false	
III.Give two examples of plant parts we eat:	
1.sugarcane;ginger	
2.cabbage;spinach	
3.peas;maize	

IV.Write one use of the following plant 1.dye 2.rubber 3.perfumes	
V.Name the parts of the plants that does the following things: 1.stem 2.flower 3.root	



ACADEMIC DIRECTOR