KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21 HOME ASSIGNMENT



CLASS:II

DATE: 17.11.2020 to 2.12.2020

SUBJECT	ASSIG	NMENT					
MATHS							
	> CHAPTER 9: MEASUREMENTS						
	Work to be done in the text book						
	Page Numb	er: 139,14	1 to 144,1	46 to 149, 151, 152, 153, 7	Γest Zone	e and Menta	al Maths
				s notebook			
	Write the fo	ollowing co	onversatio	ons of measurements.			
		00centimet		1	Extr	1 litre=	= 1000
	1000metre	e=1kilome	tre	kilogram=1000gram	<u>a</u>	mill	itre
				questions to be done in t	he Math	s notebook	·
	1. Write th	e sum of th	ne followi	ng:-			
	a)	m	cm		b)	kg g	
		57	31			63	471
	+	31	28	_		+ 34	318
	2 337 1	1: 00	C 41 C	11 '			
	2. Write th	e differenc		ollowing:-	1. \		
	a)	1	ml		b)	m	cm
		93	263			46	68
	-	63	142			- 21	23
	3 Tick the	correct un	it that will	l be used for measuring the	followin	a objects:	
	J. Tick the	Correct un		The dised for measuring the	TOHOWIII	ig objects	
				g/kg			
		m/c	m	0 0			l/ml
	A -4::4 40	ho dono	in the	Matha natahaali			
				<u>Maths notebook</u> page number 142 to be d	one in M	athe notch	ook
		•	_	page number 142 to be do a page number 155 to be d			
	- 1111		, 5.,	- Page number 100 to be t		CI upoon.	

SCIENCE <u>CH – 7-HOUSE AND CLOTHING</u>

Read the chapter thoroughly.

Learn the words mentioned below:

House	sloping	Kutcha	Caravan	Houseboat
Clothing	Plains	Pucca	Wheels	Cotton
Protects	Slanting	Igloos	Plastic	Woollen
Different	Hilly	Permanents	Mountains	Wear
Materials	Bricks	Temporary	Bungalow	Rainfall

Page no .67 lets remember I Page no .70 lets recall

(All the short answer type questions are to be done in the book)
I.Objective type questions
A .Fill in the blanks with correct words
1. Houses in the plains have (flats / sloping) roofs.
2. Houses on the mountains have (flat /sloping) roofs.
3.People living in places where it (snows/ rains) a lot make houses on (slopes / stilts).
4. Houses made from blocks of ice are called (houseboats /igloos).
5. Houses that can be moved from one place to another are called (temporary /permanent)houses.
B. Name the following.1. Igloo 2. Houseboat 3.Caravan 4.Tent
C. Choose the correct option. a.Heat and cold b. Wind c.Rain d. All of these
2. Which of these materials do we use to make a pucca house?
a. Cement and bricks b. Mud and straw c. Cloth and plastic sheet d. All of these
3. Which of these roofs will help to slide off snow easily? a. Flat roof b. High roof c. Sloping roof d. None of these
4. Houses made of blocks of ice are called

- a. **Igloo** b.Hut c. Stilt houses d. Tent
- 5. Which of these houses should we make in places where it rains a lot?
- a.Igloo b. Hut c. **Stilt houses** d. Tents
- 6.A caravan is a
- a.**House on wheels** b. Temporary house c. Both a and b d. None of these
- 7. Which of these is true about the clothes we wear?
- a. They protect us from heat ,cold,rain etc. b.We need clothes to live
- c. We wear different clothes in different seasons .d. Both a and c.
- D. Give two examples for the following.
- 1. Things used to make pucca housesbricks cement2. Things used to make kutcha housesmud straw3. Temporary housestent houseboat4. Permanent housesigloo kutcha house5. Types of clothes we wearcotton woollen
- (E .Answer the following questions to be done in notebook)
- E.Answer the following questions.
- 1. What does a house protect us from?
- A- A house protects us from heat, cold, wind and rain and it also protects us from wild animals.
- 2. Why do people living on mountains make houses with sloping roofs?
- A-People living on the mountains make houses with sloping roofs so that the snow can easily fall off from the roofs.
- 3. What kind of houses do people make in places where it rains a lot?
- A- People living in places where it rains a lot make houses on stilts with sloping roofs
- 4. How can pucca houses different from kutcha houses?
- A- Houses made of bricks and cement are called pucca houses and houses made of mud and straw are called kutcha houses.
- 5. What is temporary house? Give one example.
- A-Some people keep moving from place to place so they build houses that can be moved from one place to another .such houses are called temporary houses..

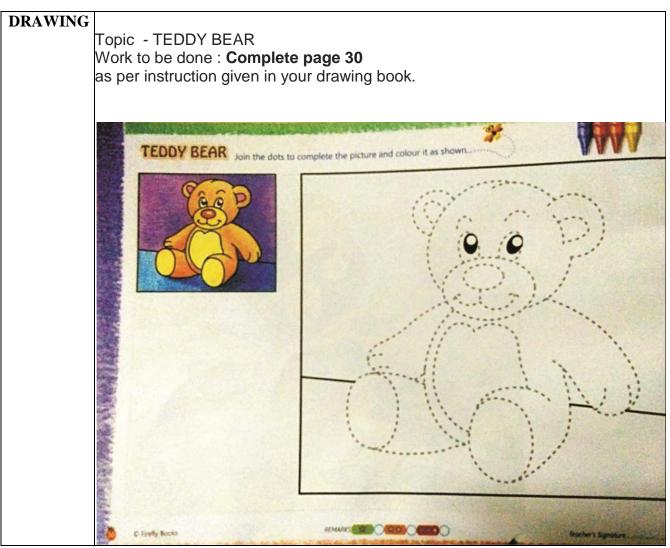
HINDI हिन्दी भाषा पाठ-क्रिया 1. हिन्दी भाषा से क्रिया पाठ का सस्वर वाचन करे। 2. क्रिया की परिभाषा एवं उदाहरण लिखे (उत्तर पुस्तिका मे)। 3. निर्देश-लिखावट साफ एवं सुंदर होनी चाहिए। परिभाषा - काम के करने या होने को क्रिया कहते है। क्रिया दो तरह से होती हैं। कुछ क्रियाएँ अपने आप होती है । कुछ क्रियाएँ की जाती है उदाहरण – लड़की पढ़ रही है। लड़का लिख रहा है। वर्षा हो रही है। नदी बह रही है। अभ्यास कार्य 1. रिक्त स्थान भरें। रहा है । (खेल /धो) 1. बच्चा गेंद से खेल 2. विनीता ने कल पत्र लिखा (लिखा / खाया) 3. वीणा ने आम (खाया / पकाया) खाया

4. राधा ने गाना गाया ।	(नाचा / गाया)
2. क्रिया शब्द को रेखांकित करे ।	
1. अमर <u>हँस रहा है।</u>	
2. मोर <u>नाच रहा है ।</u>	
3. धोबी कपड़े <u>धो रहा है।</u>	
4. मछली <u>तैर रही है।</u>	
3. पृष्ट संख्या (४१,४२,४३) किताब मे	पूरा करें।
STD-2 HINDI LITERATU	JRE
हिन्दी साहित्य- कोयल निर्देश - 1) कविता को सस्वर पढ़ें । 2) उत्तर पुस्तिका मे कविता साफ एवं सुंदर लिखा 3) कठिन शब्द को उत्तर-पुस्तिका मे लिखें ।	
काली बोल डोल बहलाती बुलाती अम्मा	गीत घर सताती डाली
1. काली	
	रही है।

कुहू-कुहू	ı
	— आती है।
2. कूक	,
	सताती ?
यदि	,
2. निम्न प्रश्नो के उत्तर लिखे ।	सुनाते ।
1. कोयल का रंग कैसा है ?	
उ. कोयल का रंग काला है ।	
2. कोयल किस तरह की आवाज मे गीत सुनाती है ?	
उ. कोयल कुहू-कुहू की आवाज मे गीत सुनाती है।	
3. कोयल को किसकी याद आ रही है ?	
उ. कोयल को अम्मा की याद आ रही है ।	
4. कोयल किस पेड़ की डाली पर बैठकर गाती है ?	
उ. कोयल आम पेड़ की डाली पर बैठकर गाती है ।	
3. रिक्त स्थान भरे ।	
1. कोयल का रंग काला	
2. आमों का स्वाद मीठा	

3. तोते का रंग	हरा	_
4. संतरे का स्वाद	खट्टा-मीठा	-
4. तुक मिलते शब्द लिर	खे ।	
1. बोल -	डोल	
2. पढ़ती -	चढ़ती	
3. आती -	जाती	
4. गीत -	मीत	
5. अम्मा -	कम्मा	
6. बच्चा -	कच्चा	
5. वाक्य बनाए ।		
1. कोयल		
2. आम		
3.गीत		
4.अम्मा		
5. डाली		
6. पृष्ट संख्या (१२२ -१२३)	किताब मे भी पूरा करें ।	

ENGLISH	
ENGLISH	SUBJECT- ENGLISH LITERATURE
	Poem- How Creatures move
	1 ochi- How Creatures move
	1 Write the Poem 'How Creatures' Move in your English literature notebook.
	2. Stick the pictures of any two animals described in the poem.
	3. Word Bank
	a. padded
	b. paws
	c. squirrel
	d. leaps
	e. limb
	f. crawl
	g. straight
	h. seal
	i. wiggles
	j. worms
	k. monkey
	2. Antonyms/ Opposites
	a.walk x run
	b. on x off
	c. up x down
	d.leap x plunge / dive
	e much x little
	f. crawl x float
	3. Rhyming words
	a. fun- sun, gun
	b. run- bun, fun
	c. wall- tall, ball
	d. sail- fail, tail
	e. hop- tap, shop
	f. drive- hive, jive
	Note- All the above work to be done in the English literature notebook.



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