ENGLISH−2

SEMESTER

1

Contents

1. Come, Play with Us

WARM UP

Answer these questions orally.

1. Who is your best friend?

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Where does he/she live?

Ans. Do it yourself.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Who was sitting alone under a tree?

(a) Neha ☐   (b) Vani ☐   (c) Garima ✓

2. The children are playing with

(a) a ball ✓   (b) a dog ☐   (c) Garima ☐

B. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the box.

1. Garima and her parents have just shifted to this __**colony**__.

2. Suddenly, the ____**ball**____ rolls towards Garima.

3. All the __**children**__ ask Garima to join them.

4. At last she has made ___**friends**___.

C. Answer these questions.

1. Who are playing in the park?

Ans. Rohan, Vani, John and Fathima.

2. Why is Garima not playing?

Ans. She is not playing because she has no friends.

3. Why is Garima happy?

Ans. She is happy because she has made friends.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

D. Colour the boxes that have proper nouns.

boy	park	plate	Holi	pencil
teacher	Neha	Patna	house	brother

Jaipur	ball	grass	Nepal	bat
doll	Christmas	market	school	Rahul

E. Fill in the blanks with information about yourself.

   1. My name is ———————————————————————————.

   2. My mother's name is ———————————————————————.

   3. My father's name is ————————————————————————.

   4. The name of my school is ——————————————————————.

   5. The name of my best friend is —————————————————————.

Ans. Do it yourself.

F. Underline the common nouns in the following sentences.

   1. The <u>parrot</u> is sitting on the <u>tree</u>.

   2. My <u>brother</u> is sitting there.

   3. Sid and Avni are playing in the <u>park</u>.

   4. This <u>chair</u> is very comfortable.

   5. The <u>park</u> is near my <u>house</u>.

SPELL WELL

G. Circle the correct spellings.

   1. (parents)   parentz   parnts   parentc

   2. coloni   colonee   kolony   (colony)

   3. freind   frend   (friend)   frieend

   4. pleez   (please)   pleze   pleaze

   5. alune   aloon   (alone)   aloune

WORD POWER

H. Match the words with their opposites.

   Words   **Opposites**

   1. sad   (a) after

   2. friend   (b) stand

   3. sit   (c) boy

   4. girl   (d) happy

   5. before   (e) enemy

I. Look at the pictures of some toys. Complete their names.

1. d <u>**o**</u> l l

2. b <u>**a**</u> l l

3. c <u>**a r**</u>

4. t <u>**e**</u> d <u>**d**</u> y b <u>**e a r**</u>

LET'S LISTEN

J. **Your teacher will read the poem from the listening text or you can listen to it on the Digital Board. Listen to it carefully and fill in the missing words.**

Work while you ___**work**___; play while you ___**play**___, to be ___**useful**___ and ___**happy**___. That is the way.

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

M. **Do you go to the park to play with your friends? What games do you play? Speak five sentences about it in the class.**

Ans. Do it yourself.

WRITE WELL

N. **Write three lines on 'My Best Friend'.**

Ans. Do it yourself.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

O. **Make a list of four of your friends. Mention one quality of each.**
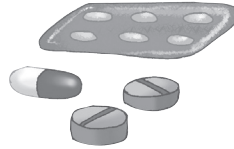
Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Rohan's Birthday Party

WARM UP

Tick (✓) the things which are associated with a birthday.

✓		✓
✓		✓

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Rohan's parents wish him in the

(a) noon ☐ (b) morning ✓ (c) evening ☐

2. Name one game that children played at the party.

(a) Passing the parcel ✓ (b) Football ☐ (c) Table tennis ☐

B. Write True or False.

1. Rohan was sad on his birthday.   **False**

2. Rohan received many gifts on his birthday.   **True**

3. Rohan and his friends had great fun at the party.   **True**

4. Rohan did not give return gifts to his friends.   **False**

C. Answer these questions.

1. What type of games did Rohan and his friends play?

Ans. They played indoor games like 'passing the parcel', musical chairs' and 'statue'.

2. Name three gifts that Rohan received.

Ans. He received books, T-shirt and a bat.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

D. Circle the adjectives in the following poem.

A (fat) cat,

Sat on a (green) ball.

A (tiny) rat,

Climbed the (white) wall.

E. Match each adjective with the noun. Write the pair in the given space.

		Adjective	Noun
1. bright	pillow	bright	sun
2. soft	mouse	soft	pillow
3. ripe	sun	ripe	fruit
4. little	cake	little	mouse
5. tasty	fruit	tasty	cake

SPELL WELL

F. Fill in the missing letters. You can take help from the box.

1. b __i__ r __t__ h __d__ a __y__

2. e __v__ e __n__ i __n__ g

3. g __r__ a __n__ d __f__ at __h__ e __r__

4. ca __n__ __d__ l __e__ s

WORD POWER

G. Unjumble these letters to make words.

1. PAHPY   __HAPPY__   **2.** RAPTY   __PARTY__

3. FIGT   __GIFT__   **4.** EKAC   __CAKE__

H. Match the words with their opposites.

Words	Opposites
1. more	(a) small
2. outdoor	(b) less
3. big	(c) stop
4. start	(d) indoor

LET'S LISTEN

I. Your teacher will read the passage from the listening text or you can listen to it on the Digital Board. After listening to the passage, tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on

(a) 2 October ✓   (b) 15 October ☐   (c) 14 November ☐

2. Gandhiji's samadhi is at

(a) Vijay Ghat ☐ (b) Raj Ghat ✓ (c) Shakti Sthal ☐

WRITE WELL

M. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the box.

1. My _____**name**_____ is Rohan.

2. Today is my birthday. Mother will decorate the drawing room with __**streamers**__ and __**balloons**__.

3. I will play many ___**games**___ with my friends.

4. I will cut a _____**cake**_____.

5. Everyone will _____**sing**_____ the 'Happy Birthday' song.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

N. Draw as many candles as your age on the cake, then colour the candles and the cake.
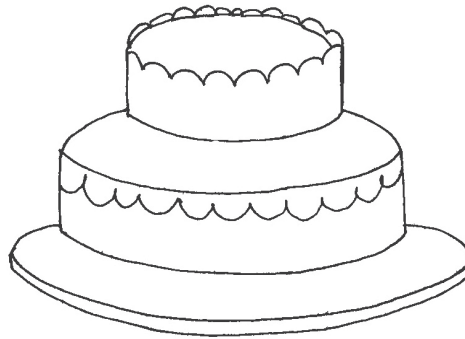
Ans. Do it yourself.

2. I Will Do My Best (Poem)

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. The child says that he/she will do his/her best

   (a) each day ✓   (b) only on Sundays ☐   (c) never ☐

2. The child's work will always please

   (a) his mother ☐   (b) him/her ✓   (c) his teacher ☐

3. The child promises to do

   (a) his/her best ✓   (b) his/her worst ☐   (c) nothing ☐

B. Answer these questions.

1. What will the child do carefully?

Ans. He/She will colour carefully.

2. What does the child promise?

Ans. To do her/his best.

C. Match the words with their opposites.

Words	Opposites
1. best	(a) dirty
2. complete	(b) never
3. neat	(c) incomplete
4. always	(d) worst

1. best → (d) worst
2. complete → (c) incomplete
3. neat → (a) dirty
4. always → (b) never

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

D. Complete the sentence.

I promise to _____

Ans. Do it yourself.

3. At the Circus

WARM UP

Write 'W' below the wild animals and 'D' below the domestic animals.

W	D	D

W	D	W

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Where did Rohan and Vani go?

(a) Circus ✓ (b) Fair ☐ (c) Movie ☐

2. Who made everyone laugh with his tricks?

(a) Acrobat ☐ (b) Rohan ☐ (c) Clown ✓

B. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the box.

1. The ___**teacher**___ tells them to stay together.

2. The chairs are set up around a huge ___**ring**___.

3. The elephants play ___**football**___.

C. Answer these questions.

1. What did the acrobats do?

Ans. They did somersaults and other acrobatics.

2. Did Rohan and Vani enjoy at the circus?

Ans. Yes, they enjoyed a lot.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

D. Circle the pronouns used in place of the nouns.

1. Speak politely. People will respect (you).

2. If Neha does not have a pencil, (I) can give (it) to (her).

3. The dog is barking loudly. Is (it) hungry?

4. (I) bring my lunch every day.

SPELL WELL

E. Circle the correct spellings.

1.	(excited)	exicted	exciteed	exeicted
2.	readi	readee	(ready)	rady
3.	(teacher)	teecher	teachar	ticher
4.	childern	chilldren	childran	(children)

WORD POWER

F. Put a circle around the names of animals given in the grid.

C	H	I	M	P	A	N	Z	E	E
H	B	P	S	V	W	A	D	M	N
E	M	O	G	O	R	I	L	L	A
E	D	F	R	B	D	K	T	M	B
T	B	K	L	I	O	N	O	Z	M
A	Z	R	B	F	Q	D	G	L	T
H	X	H	Q	T	I	G	E	R	X

G. Match the animals with their sounds.

1. Lion   (a) trumpets

2. Tiger   (b) chatters

3. Horse   (c) roars

4. Elephant   (d) neighs

5. Monkey   (e) growls

LET'S LISTEN

H. Your teacher will read the passage from the listening text or you can listen to it on the Digital Board. Listen to it carefully and answer the questions orally.

1. What did Simmi love to watch?

Ans. Circus show.

2. Who looked funny?

Ans. Charlie, the clown.

3. What did Charlie juggle?

Ans. He juggled five balls at a time.

WRITE WELL

L. Make sentences with the following words.

1. Trick:_____

2. Acrobat : _____

3. Clap : _____

Ans. Do it yourself.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

M. Colour the clown and name him.

Ans. Do it yourself.

PERIODIC TEST 1

READING SECTION

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers. (5)

1. Shubhi loved to watch the

(a) movie ☐   (b) circus show ✓

2. Ginni, the clown, looked very

(a) funny ✓   (b) sad ☐

3. The name of the other clown was

(a) Bob ☐   (b) Mike ✓

4. Bob was a/an

(a) lion ☐   (b) elephant ✓

5. What did Bob hold in his trunk?

    (a) A ball ☐   (b) A racquet ☑

B. Give one or two-word answers to the following questions.   **(5)**

  1. Who was Ginni?

Ans. Ginni was a clown.

  2. Who thumped Ginni on his shoulder?

Ans. Mike.

  3. What did Bob do when the game was over?

Ans. Bob lifted Mr Dick and put him gently on his big head.

  4. Who was Dick?

Ans. The trainer.

  5. When did Bob lift Mr Dick and put him on his head?

Ans. When the game was over.

WRITING

C. Write four lines on 'My Best Friend'.   **(2)**

Ans. Do it yourself.

D. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.   **(3)**

Last week, I went to a __**sports**__ shop. I bought a bat, a __**ball**__, and pads. The ball is made of __**rubber**__. I will play __**cricket**__ with it. There is a __**park**__ near my house. I will play there with my __**friends**__.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

E. Underline the common nouns in the following sentences.   **(1)**

  1. The <u>dog</u> is playing with a <u>stick</u>.

  2. Sushma is sitting on the <u>sofa</u>.

F. Fill in the blanks with suitable describing words (adjectives) from the box.   **(2)**

  1. An elephant is __**bigger**__ than a cat.

  2. Days are __**longer**__ in summer than nights.

  3. A giraffe is __**taller**__ than a zebra.

  4. A hare is __**faster**__ than a tortoise.

G. Tick (✓) the correct pronouns in the following sentences.   **(2)**

  1. Sunita runs very fast. (He/She✓/It) came first in the race.

  2. My father goes to office every day. (He✓/She/It) goes by car.

LITERATURE

H. Answer the following questions. **(10)**

1. Why is Garima not playing?

Ans. Garima is not playing because she is new in the colony and has no friends.

2. What type of games did Rohan and his friends play?

Ans. Rohan and his friends played indoor games like 'passing the parcel', 'musical chairs' and 'statue'.

3. What did the acrobats do?

Ans. The acrobats performed somersaults and other acrobatics.

4. Who are playing in the park?

Ans. Rohan, Vani, John and Fathima are playing in the park.

5. Where is Rohan and Vani's school going?

Ans. Rohan and Vani's school is going to the circus.

4. To the Market

WARM UP

Name two markets located near your house.

Ans. Do it yourself.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Rohan, Vani and their parents go to a
   (a) movie ☐ (b) market ✓ (c) park ☐

2. Father buys
   (a) shoes ✓ (b) computer ☐ (c) phone ☐

B. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the box.

1. They go to the ___**market**___ by car.
2. Vani chooses a ___**frock**___ while Rohan chooses a ___**shirt**___.
3. Father and mother take them to a _**restaurant**_.

C. Answer these questions.

1. What does mother buy?

Ans. Mother buys fruits and vegetables.

2. What does father buy?

Ans. Father buys shoes.

3. Why do Rohan and Vani thank their parents?

Ans. They thank them for taking them to the market.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

D. Circle the verbs in the following sentences.

1. I (go) to school by bus.
2. The fish (swims) in water.
3. Reema (dances).
4. We (read) books.
5. Raju (hits) the ball.

SPELL WELL

E. Circle the right spelling.

1. markeet   markit   (market)   markut
2. tomatos   (tomatoes)   tumatoes   tomatous
3. resturant   restaurent   restorant   (restaurant)

WORD POWER

F. A person who sells fruits and vegetables is called a greengrocer. What are the following called?

1. A person who sells biscuits and cakes __confectioner__ .
2. A person who sells medicines __chemist__ .
3. A person who sells food and small household goods __grocer__ .
4. A person who sells books __bookseller__ .

LET'S LISTEN

G. Your teacher will read the passage from the listening text or you can listen to it on the Digital Board. Listen to it carefully and answer the questions orally.

1. Why did Seema and her mother go to the market?

Ans. They went to the market to boy clothes.

2. What did Seema buy?

Ans. Seema bought a pink frock.

3. What did mother buy?

Ans. Mother bought a green saree.

WRITING SKILLS

K. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.

There is a __market__ near my house. Its name is Main Market. It has many ___b___ . I love to go to this market.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

L. Match the fruits with their colours.

1. Apple   (a) brown

2. Banana   (b) red

3. Watermelon   (c) yellow

4. Chickoo   (d) green

5. The King Who Loved Nature

WARM UP

Name the flowers.

Rose   Jasmine   Lotus   Marigold

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. What did King Paari love?

(a) Plants ☐   (b) Animals ☐   (c) Animals and plants ✓

2. What did King Paari see lying on the ground?

(a) A snake ☐   (b) A rope ☐   (c) A jasmine plant ✓

B. Write True or False.

1. King Paari was very kind.   **True**

2. King Paari did not love animals and plants.   **False**

3. The jasmine plant needs support to grow properly.   **True**

4. He took the plant to his palace.   **False**

5. King Paari was happy that he had helped the plant.   **True**

C. Answer these questions.

1. What did King Paari love?

Ans. King Paari loved plants and animals.

2. What did King Paari see lying on the ground?

Ans. He saw a jasmine plant lying on the ground.

3. What idea came to King Paari's mind?

Ans. He untied the horse from his chariot. He placed the plant on the chariot.

4. How did King Paari water the plant?

Ans. He filled his crown from a nearby stream and watered the plant.

5. Why was King Paari happy?

Ans. King Paari was happy because he had helped the plant.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

D. Tick (✓) the yesterday action words in the following sentences.

1. The king (water/watered✓) the jasmine plant.
2. The lions (roared✓/roar) in the cage.
3. The children (laugh/laughed✓) at the joke.

SPELL WELL

E. Tick (✓) the correct spellings.

1. creepur	creeper✓	cripur	kreper
2. support✓	suport	suppurt	saport
3. chariat	chareot	chariot✓	shariot

WORD POWER

F. Complete these words by adding ll, br or rr.

1. se **l l**
2. sma **l l**
3. me **r r** y
4. **b r** oom
5. **b r** ead
6. cu **r r** y

G. Match the following to make word pairs.

1. bread and — (d) butter
2. morning and — (e) evening
3. tea and — (a) coffee
4. lock and — (b) key
5. sugar and — (c) salt

LET'S LISTEN

H. Your teacher will read the passage from the listening text or you can listen to it on the Digital Board. Listen to it carefully and answer the following question.

What are the things we get from plants?

Milk	☐	Butter	☐	Tea	✓
Paper	✓	Fruits	✓	Honey	☐

WRITE WELL

L. Write five sentences on the picture given below. You can use the following words.

(do not cut trees, trees are useful, grow more trees)

1. Do not cut trees.
2. Trees are very useful.
3. They give us many things.
4. They make the air fresh.
5. We should grow more trees.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

M. Collect some leaves of different shapes and sizes and stick them with glue to give shapes of different animals, like the one given here.
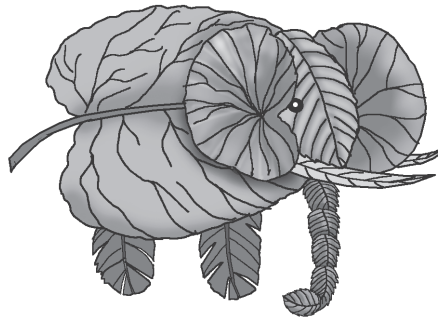
Ans. Do it yourself.

5. Hurt No Living Thing (Poem)

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Fill in the blanks.

Hurt no ____**living**____ thing.

Ladybird, nor __**butterfly**__.

Nor ____**moth**____ with dusty wing.

Nor __**dancing**__ gnat, nor ____**beetle**____ fat.

Nor harmless ____**worms**____ that creep.

B. Match the animals with their names.

Animals		Names
1.		(a) Butterfly
2.		(b) Grasshopper
3.		(c) Ladybird

C. Join the dots and complete the picture. Colour it.
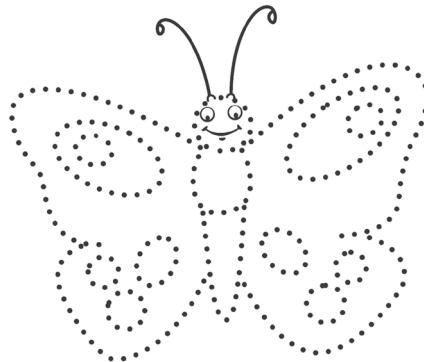
Ans. Do it yourself.

6. Murali Becomes a Good Boy

ANSWERS

WARM UP

How can you help others? Pick any two pictures and discuss with your partner.

Ans. This can be done by students in pairs.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Murali was a very
   - (a) well-behaved boy ☐
   - (b) stupid boy ☐
   - (c) naughty boy ✓
   - (d) intelligent boy ☐

2. When Murali cut the rope with which the goat was tied to the mango tree,
   - (a) the goat ran away and was not to be found ✓
   - (b) a lion killed the goat ☐
   - (c) the goat sat under the tree for a long time ☐
   - (d) a neighbour stole the goat ☐

3. Murali's parents had gone to the town to
   - (a) consult the doctor ✓
   - (b) see a lawyer ☐
   - (c) watch a movie ☐
   - (d) see a relative ☐

4. Who brought mangoes for Murali?
   - (a) Sangeeta ☐
   - (b) Ramaya ✓
   - (c) Anita ☐
   - (d) Mita ☐

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. Murali threw a ___**stone**___ and broke all the clay pots of Ramaya.
2. ___**Sangeeta**___ gave Murali medicine for the pain.
3. Murali realised that he had not been a ___**good**___ boy.
4. Within a day, Murli ___**had**___ changed and learnt a lot.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did the villagers complain to Murali's parents about him?

Ans. The villagers complained to Murali's parents about him because he troubled them all the time and was very naughty.

2. What did Murali's parents think about him?

Ans. Murali's parents thought he was a good boy and would never do anything naughty.

3. What happened when Murali climbed the mango tree?

Ans. When Murali climbed the mango tree, he slipped and fell down, hurting himself.

4. What did Sangeeta give Murali when he got hurt?

Ans. Sangeeta gave Murali some medicine when he got hurt.

5. Who brought mangoes for Murali?

Ans. Ramaya brought mangoes for Murali.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

D. Read the following sentences and circle the prepositions.

1. Ruhi stood (near) the blackboard.

2. The bird sat (on) the tree.

3. Uncle came home (at) night.

4. The rabbit lives (in) a burrow.

5. Shaheen plays (in) the colony's lawn.

6. The cat is (under) the chair.

7. The aeroplane flew (over) the building.

8. Naman is standing (behind) the door.

SPELL WELL

E. Fill in the blanks and complete the words with the help of the words given in the box.

1. n **a** u **g** h **t** y

2. n **e** i **g** h **b** o **u** r

3. c **o** mp **l** **a** i **n** ed

4. s **u** dd **e** n **l** y

5. **m** e **d** i **c** i **n** e

6. b **e** h **a** v **e** d

WORD POWER

F. Add suitable letters from the box to the word given in the oval below and form five new words. The first one has been done for you.

1. land

2. hand

3. band

4. sand

LET'S LISTEN

G. Listen to the passage carefully. Now, answer the questions orally.

1. If a person is good to others, how does he/she feel?

Ans. If a person is good to others, he feels happy and satisfied.

2. Should we expect gifts and praise in return when we help others?

Ans. No, we should not expect gifts and praise in return for helping others.

3. Why is it important to smile when we meet others? Give one reason.

Ans. When we smile at others, they feel happy to come and talk to us.

4. When should we help others?

Ans. We should help others when we see they are in trouble and also, if they ask for help.

WRITE WELL

K. 1. If you have make a request, say _____**s**_____.

2. If somebody gives you something, you say __**thank you**__.

3. If you do something wrong, you say ____**sorry**____.

Ans. Do it yourself.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

L. Given below is the picture of a mango tree. Colour it.

Ans. Do it yourself.
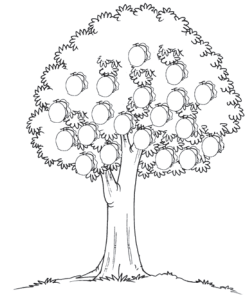
LIFE SKILLS 1

A. You have gone to the circus along with other schoolchildren. By chance, you get lost at the circus. What will you do? Tick (✓) the correct options. You will

1. start crying. ☐

2. start looking for your teacher. ☑

3. run around looking for your classmates. ☐

4. go to the circus manager and tell him that you are lost. ☑

B. You go to a shop and buy something. The shopkeeper, while returning money, gives you an extra 50-rupee note. What will you do? Tick (✓) the correct option. You will

1. put the money in your pocket and go home. ☐

2. tell the shopkeeper that he has given you extra money. ☑

PERIODIC TEST 2

READING SECTION

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers. (5)

1. The goldfish lives in
   (a) fresh water ☑   (b) salt water ☐

2. Goldfish become active in the
   (a) winter season ☐   (b) spring season ☑

3. During winter, goldfish become
   (a) active ☐   (b) dull ☑

4. The goldfish is commonly kept in a/an
   (a) pond ☐   (b) aquarium ☑

5. Goldfish can live up to
   (a) five years ☐   (b) ten years ☑

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the text. (5)

1. A goldfish is usually kept in an __aquarium__ although it can also live in a __pond or water garden__.

2. In the __winter__, it becomes __dull__.

3. It stops __eating__ if the water in the pond freezes.

4. A goldfish does not like to be __touched__.

5. Domesticated goldfish can live up to __ten__ years.

WRITING

C. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box. (5)

1. My ___**name**___ is Rohan.
2. Today is my birthday. Mother will decorate the drawing room with _**streamers**_ and ___**balloons**___.
3. I will play many ___**games**___ with my friends.
4. I will cut a ___**cake**___.
5. Everyone will ___**sing**___ the 'Happy Birthday' song.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

D. Circle the adjectives in the following sentences. (1)

1. Varun is a (tall) boy.
2. India is a (big) country.

E. Tick (✓) the correct yesterday words in the following sentences. (2)

1. The horse (jumped✓/jumps) over the fence.
2. The lions (roared✓/roar) in the cage.
3. The children (laugh/laughed✓) at the joke.
4. The peacock (danced✓/dances) in the rain.

F. Tick (✓) the correct prepositions from the brackets. (2)

1. The keys are (in/on✓) the table.
2. Reema is standing (near✓/at) the car.
3. The train went (over✓/under) the bridge.
4. The boy is (behind✓/under) the door.

LITERATURE

G. Answer the following questions. (10)

1. Why is Garima happy?

Ans. Garima is happy because she has made many friends. She is no longer lonely.

2. Did Rohan and Vani enjoy the circus?

Ans. Yes, they enjoyed the circus very much.

3. Why did Rohan and Vani thank their parents?

Ans. Rohan and Vani thanked their parents for taking them to the market.

4. What did King Paari love?

Ans. King Paari loved animal and plants.

5. Why did the villagers complain to Murali's parents about him?

Ans. The villagers complained to the Murali's parents that Murali was a naughty boy and troubled them a lot.

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 1

Nouns

A. Circle the proper nouns in the following sentences.

1. Mohit lives in Delhi.
2. Diwali is called the festival of lights.
3. February is the second month of the year.
4. Our school is closed on Saturday.
5. The Taj Mahal is at Agra.
6. Ahmed is a brave boy.
7. Sheela is wearing a beautiful dress.
8. Our school will be closed on Monday.
9. Akbar was a great king.
10. We went to Shimla during the summer vacation.

B. Underline the common nouns in the following sentences.

1. The bird is sitting on the roof.
2. Her uncle is a teacher.
3. Our house is near the park.
4. I like bananas.
5. The lion ran after the deer.
6. There are some mangoes in the basket.
7. The duck was swimming in the pond.
8. Cows eat grass.
9. The girls are going to school.
10. India is a big country.

C. Write the words from the box in appropriate columns.

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
1. brother	1. Monday
2. house	2. Mumbai
3. book	3. January
4. car	4. Mohan
5. table	5. Coca Cola

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 2

Adjectives

A. Rearrange the jumbled letters given in the brackets to make adjectives. Fill in the blanks with the adjectives that you have made.

1. These tables are __**ROUND**__. (DONUR)
2. I want a __**LONG**__ stick. (LNOG)
3. The basket is __**FULL**__. (LUFL)
4. This is a __**CUTE**__ girl. (TUCE)
5. My bag is __**NEW**__. (WEN)
6. My friend has __**LONG**__ hair. (GLNO)
7. I tasted the __**SWEET**__ ice cream. (ETSWE)
8. The boy wore a __**BLUE**__ shirt. (UEBL)
9. There are __**MANY**__ stars in the sky. (AYMN)
10. The kitten drank __**WARM**__ milk. (AMWR)

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives from the brackets.

1. Bananas are __**soft**__. (soft/hard)
2. The sun is __**hot**__. (hot/cold)
3. A bear is __**fat**__. (fat/thin)
4. A mouse is __**small**__. (small/big)
5. A feather is __**light**__. (light/heavy)
6. Lemons are __**sour**__. (sweet/sour)
7. A balloon is __**smooth**__. (rough/smooth)
8. A tortoise is __**slow**__. (fast/slow)
9. The night is __**dark**__. (bright/dark)

C. Fill in the blanks with adjectives that are opposite in meaning to the adjectives in colour. Choose from the box.

1. This rope is long. That rope is __**short**__.
2. Stone is heavy. Feather is __**light**__.
3. Raju is thin. Mukul is __**fat**__.
4. Ria is happy. Sia is __**sad**__.
5. The elephant is big. The rabbit is __**small**__.

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 3

Pronouns

A. Underline the pronouns in the following sentences.

1. <u>I</u> saw a monkey. <u>It</u> was sitting on a tree.
2. Puja will go to Amritsar. <u>She</u> will go by train.
3. Where are <u>you</u> going?
4. <u>I</u> love to play cricket.
5. The girls are playing in the garden. <u>They</u> are looking very happy.
6. Sunil is a good boy. Everybody likes <u>him</u>.
7. Are <u>you</u> Meena?
8. <u>I</u> have a new pet. <u>It</u> is a dog.
9. <u>We</u> will help you find the lost cat.
10. Rohan stood first in the class. <u>He</u> is a very intelligent boy.

B. Rewrite the sentences using pronouns in place of the words in colour.

1. This is my father. My father is a doctor.
   He is a doctor.
2. I live in Delhi. Delhi is the capital of India.
   It is the capital of India.
3. Mita is a teacher. Mita teaches in a school.
   She teaches in a school.
4. Look at those stars. The stars are twinkling.
   They are twinkling.
5. The puppies are in the garden. The puppies are playing.
   They are playing.
6. Mother is in the kitchen. Mother is making tea.
   She is making tea.
7. Payal is in her room. Payal is doing her homework.
   She is doing her homework.
8. This is my school bag. My school bag is blue in colour.
   It is blue in colour.
9. Father baked a cake. The cake is very tasty.
   It is very tasty.
10. Where is my book? My book was in my bag.
    It was in my bag.

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 4

Verbs

Verbs are words that tell what people and things are doing.

A. Write the correct verb. Choose from the box.

1.

Amit ____**eats**____.

2.

Neha ____**writes**____.

3.

A fish ____**swims**____.

4.

Mohit ____**plays**____.

B. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with -ing form of verbs.

1. Sia is ___**skipping**___.

2. Anju is ____**smiling**____ at a joke.

3. Two birds are ____**flying**____ in the sky.

4. The sun is ____**shining**____ brightly.

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 5

Verbs in Past Tense

A. Match the today action words with the yesterday action words.

| Today | Yesterday |
| Action Words | Action Words |

1. watch   (a) heard
2. dance   (b) walked
3. hear   (c) watched
4. pick   (d) danced
5. walk   (e) picked

B. Read the following sentences carefully and circle the action words.

1. The guests (finished) their dinner at 8 p.m.
2. I (called) you last night.
3. Raghav (trained) the cricketers well.
4. It (rained) heavily on Sunday.
5. The children (played) many games at the birthday party.

C. Choose the correct form of the verbs given in the box to complete the following sentences in the past tense.

1. He ___**called**___ his father last Sunday.
2. Reshma __**borrowed**__ my notebook to do her homework.
3. I __**answered**__ all the questions in class today.
4. The teacher ___**entered**___ the classroom.
5. Pritam ___**pushed**___ the heavy stone to the side of the road.
6. We ___**watched**___ a cricket match yesterday.
7. The children ___**played**___ in the park.

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 6

Prepositions

A. Look at the pictures. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. The cat is (under✓/up) the chair.

2. The fruits are (in✓/on) the basket.

3. The horse jumped (over✓/under) the fence.

4. The phone is (in/on✓) the table.

5. The tree is (behind✓/over) the hut.

B. Circle the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. We walked (up) the stairs.

2. The cat jumped (over) the bushes.

3. I look (under) the bed.

4. The pencil fell (on) the floor.

5. The car drove (over) the bridge.

MATHEMATICS–2

SEMESTER

1

Contents

1. Numbers (1–1000)

LET US RECALL

A. Fill in the blanks.

Numeral	Number name	Tens and Ones			
42	Forty-two	4	Tens	2	Ones
57	Fifty-seven	**5**	Tens	**7**	Ones
62	**Sixty-two**	6	Tens	2	Ones
96	Ninety-six	9	Tens	6	Ones

B. Fill in the boxes.

What comes before	What comes in between	What comes after
77 , 78	37, 38 , 39	48, 49
89 , 90	98, 99 , 100	98, 99

C. Fill in the blanks.

1.

T	O
5	2

☞ The digit at tens place is __5__.

☞ The digit at ones place is __2__.

2. The number with 7 at tens place and 1 at ones place is

T	O
7	1

D. Fill in the blanks.

T	O
5	6

☞ The place value of 5 is __50__ and the place value of 6 is __6__.

The numeral for the number in which place value of 4 is 40, and that of 5 is 5 is

4	5

E. Write in expanded form:

$$32 = \underline{\quad 30 \quad} + \underline{\quad 2 \quad}$$

F. Put the correct sign (>, =, <) in the box.

64 > 46   72 < 93   72 = 72

G. Write in ascending order.

50, 30, 78, 39, 74 ➡ 30 , 39 , 50 , 74 , 78

H. Write in descending order.

33, 40, 74, 73, 83 ➡ | 83 |, | 74 |, | 73 |, | 40 |, | 33 |

I. Write the number shown on the abacus.

1.

| 3 | 9 |

2.

| 6 | 2 |
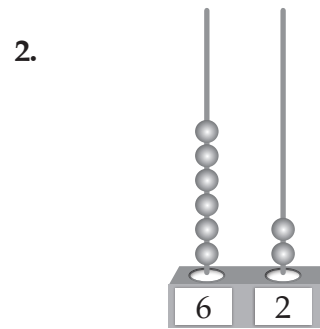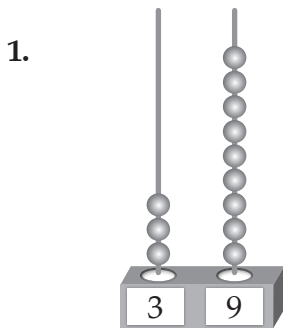
J. Make the greater and smaller number of two digits using the following digits.

Repetition is not allowed		Repetition is allowed	
5 and 8	0, 6 and 8	6 and 9	0, 3 and 7
Greatest	**Greatest**	**Greatest**	**Greatest**

T	O
8	5

T	O
8	6

T	O
9	9

T	O
7	7

Smallest | **Smallest** | **Smallest** | **Smallest**

T	O
5	8

T	O
6	0

T	O
6	6

T	O
3	0

EXERCISE 1.1

A. Write the numerals and number names.

Write the numeral.		Write the number name.	
1. One hundred and five	**105**	185	**One hundred eighty five**
2. One hundred and fifty eight	158	140	One hundred and forty
3. One hundred and twenty seven	127	172	One hundred and seventy two
4. One hundred and sixteen	116	131	One hundred and thirty one
5. One hundred and fifty three	153	199	One hundred and ninety nine

B. **Backward Counting:**

200	199	**198**	197	196	195	194	**193**	192	191
190	**189**	188	187	186	185	**184**	183	**182**	181
180	179	178	177	**176**	175	174	173	172	171
170	169	168	167	166	165	164	**163**	162	161
160	159	158	157	156	155	154	**153**	152	**151**
150	149	148	**147**	146	145	144	143	142	**141**
140	**139**	138	137	136	**135**	134	133	**132**	131
130	129	128	127	**126**	125	124	123	122	121
120	119	**118**	117	116	115	**114**	113	112	111
110	**109**	**108**	**107**	**106**	**105**	**104**	**103**	**102**	**101**

EXERCISE 1.2

A. **Write the numerals and number names.**

Write the numeral.		Write the number name.	
1. Two hundred and nine	209	236	Two hundred and thirty six
2. Two hundred and twenty three	223	271	Two hundred and seventy one
3. Two hundred and eighty two	282	256	Two hundred and fifty six
4. Two hundred and fifteen	215	247	Two hundred and forty seven
5. Two hundred and ninety nine	299	260	Two hundred and sixty

B. **Backward Counting:**

300	299	298	297	**296**	295	294	293	292	**291**
290	289	288	**287**	286	285	284	**283**	282	281
280	279	278	277	**276**	275	274	273	272	271
270	**269**	268	267	266	265	**264**	263	262	261
260	259	**258**	257	256	255	254	253	**252**	251
250	249	248	247	**246**	245	244	243	242	**241**
240	239	**238**	237	236	235	**234**	233	232	231
230	229	228	227	226	**225**	224	223	222	221
220	219	**218**	217	216	215	214	213	**212**	211
210	**209**	208	207	206	**205**	204	203	202	**201**

EXERCISE 1.3

A. **Write the numerals and number names.**

Write the numeral.		Write the number name.	
1. Three hundred and eight	308	305	Three hundred and five
2. Three hundred and forty four	344	353	Three hundred and fifty three
3. Three hundred and sixty eight	368	370	Three hundred and seventy
4. Three hundred and twenty six	326	335	Three hundred and thirty five
5. Three hundred and eighty three	383	399	Three hundred and ninety nine

B. **Backward Counting:**

400	399	398	397	**396**	395	394	393	392	**391**
390	**389**	388	387	386	**385**	384	383	**382**	381
380	379	378	**377**	376	375	374	373	372	371
370	369	**368**	367	366	365	364	**363**	362	361
360	359	358	357	356	355	**354**	353	352	**351**
350	349	348	347	**346**	345	344	343	342	**341**
340	**339**	338	337	336	**335**	334	333	**332**	331
330	329	328	**327**	326	325	324	323	322	321
320	319	**318**	317	316	315	314	**313**	312	311
310	309	308	307	306	305	**304**	303	302	**301**

EXERCISE 1.4

A. **Write the numerals and number names.**

Write the numeral.		Write the number name.	
1. Four hundred and seventeen	417	425	Four hundred and twenty five
2. Four hundred and fifty four	454	438	Four hundred and thirty eight
3. Four hundred and forty two	442	476	Four hundred and seventy six
4. Four hundred and seventy	470	447	Four hundred and forty seven
5. Four hundred and ninety nine	499	441	Four hundred and forty one

B. **Backward Counting:**

500	499	498	497	**496**	495	494	493	492	**491**
490	**489**	488	487	486	**485**	484	483	**482**	481
480	479	478	**477**	476	475	474	473	472	471
470	469	**468**	467	466	465	464	**463**	462	461
460	459	458	457	456	455	**454**	453	452	451
450	449	448	447	**446**	445	444	443	442	**441**
440	**439**	438	437	436	**435**	434	433	**432**	431
430	429	428	**427**	426	425	424	423	422	421
420	419	**418**	417	416	415	414	**413**	412	411
410	409	408	407	406	405	**404**	403	402	**401**

EXERCISE 1.5

A. **Write the numerals and number names.**

Write the numeral.		Write the number name.	
1. Five hundred and seventy four	574	529	Five hundred and twenty nine
2. Five hundred and fifty	550	567	Five hundred and sixty seven
3. Five hundred and six	506	589	Five hundred and eighty nine
4. Five hundred and thirty three	533	542	Five hundred and forty two
5. Five hundred and twenty eight	528	591	Five hundred and ninety one

B. **Backward Counting:**

600	599	598	597	**596**	595	594	593	592	**591**
590	**589**	588	587	586	**585**	584	583	**582**	581
580	579	578	**577**	576	575	574	573	572	571
570	569	**568**	567	566	565	564	**563**	562	561
560	559	558	557	556	555	**554**	553	552	**551**
550	549	548	547	**546**	545	544	543	542	**541**
540	**539**	538	537	536	**535**	534	533	**532**	531
530	529	528	**527**	526	525	524	523	522	521
520	519	**518**	517	516	515	514	**513**	512	511
510	509	508	507	506	505	**504**	503	502	**501**

EXERCISE 1.6

A. Write the numerals and number names.

Write the numeral.		Write the number name.	
1. Six hundred and forty six	646	647	Six hundred and forty seven
2. Six hundred and twenty eight	628	615	Six hundred and fifteen
3. Six hundred and eighty two	682	609	Six hundred and nine
4. Six hundred and thirty three	633	650	Six hundred and fifty
5. Six hundred and sixty seven	667	691	Six hundred and ninety one

B. Backward Counting:

700	699	698	**697**	696	695	694	693	692	**691**
690	**689**	688	687	686	685	**684**	683	**682**	681
680	679	678	677	**676**	675	674	673	672	671
670	669	668	**667**	666	665	664	**663**	662	661
660	659	658	657	656	**655**	654	653	652	**651**
650	649	648	647	646	645	644	643	642	**641**
640	**639**	638	637	636	635	634	633	**632**	631
630	629	628	**627**	626	625	624	**623**	622	621
620	619	**618**	617	616	615	614	613	**612**	611
610	609	608	607	606	605	**604**	603	602	**601**

EXERCISE 1.7

A. Write the numerals and number names.

Write the numeral.		Write the number name.	
1. Seven hundred and seventy seven	777	761	Seven hundred and sixty one
2. Seven hundred and fifteen	715	723	Seven hundred and twenty three
3. Seven hundred and ninety four	794	732	Seven hundred and thirty two
4. Seven hundred and six	706	748	Seven hundred and forty eight
5. Seven hundred and eighty	780	759	Seven hundred and fifty nine

B. Backward Counting:

800	799	798	797	**796**	795	794	793	792	791
790	789	788	787	786	**785**	784	783	**782**	781
780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771
770	769	**768**	767	766	765	764	763	**762**	761
760	759	758	757	**756**	755	754	753	752	**751**
750	749	**748**	747	746	745	744	743	742	**741**
740	**739**	738	737	736	735	734	733	**732**	731
730	729	728	727	726	**725**	724	723	722	721
720	719	718	**717**	716	715	714	**713**	712	711
710	**709**	708	707	706	705	**704**	703	702	**701**

EXERCISE 1.8

A. Write the numerals and number names.

Write the numeral.		Write the number name.	
1. Eight hundred and ninety	890	864	Eight hundred and sixty four
2. Eight hundred and thirty three	833	851	Eight hundred and fifty one
3. Eight hundred and eighty seven	887	872	Eight hundred and seventy two
4. Eight hundred and fifteen	815	829	Eight hundred and twenty nine
5. Eight hundred and eight	808	846	Eight hundred and forty six

B. Backward Counting:

900	899	898	897	**896**	895	894	**893**	892	891
890	**889**	888	887	886	**885**	884	883	**882**	881
880	879	878	**877**	876	875	**874**	873	872	871
870	869	868	867	866	865	864	**863**	862	861
860	859	**858**	857	856	855	854	853	852	**851**
850	849	848	847	**846**	845	844	**843**	842	841
840	**839**	838	837	836	835	834	833	**832**	831
830	829	**828**	827	826	825	824	823	822	821
820	819	818	**817**	816	815	814	813	**812**	811
810	**809**	808	807	806	805	**804**	803	802	**801**

EXERCISE 1.9

A. Write the numerals and number names.

Write the numeral.		Write the number name.	
1. Nine hundred and forty five	945	902	Nine hundred and two
2. Nine hundred and seven	907	916	Nine hundred and sixteen
3. Nine hundred and fifty	950	933	Nine hundred and thirty three
4. Nine hundred and fifty four	954	948	Nine hundred and forty eight
5. Nine hundred and ninety nine	999	961	Nine hundred and sixty one

B. Backward Counting:

1000	999	998	997	996	**995**	994	993	992	**991**
990	**989**	988	987	**986**	985	984	983	**982**	981
980	**979**	978	977	976	975	974	**973**	972	971
970	969	**968**	967	966	**965**	964	963	962	961
960	959	958	**957**	956	955	954	953	952	**951**
950	**949**	948	947	**946**	945	944	943	942	**941**
940	939	938	937	936	**935**	934	933	**932**	931
930	929	928	**927**	926	925	924	923	922	**921**
920	919	**918**	917	916	**915**	914	913	912	911
910	909	908	907	**906**	905	904	903	902	**901**

EXERCISE 1.10

A.

What comes before			What comes in between			What comes after		
1.	**268**	269	236	**237**	238		218	**219**
2.	**308**	309	391	**392**	393		381	**382**
3.	**401**	402	484	**485**	486		499	**500**
4.	**599**	600	562	**563**	564		536	**537**

5.	**620**	621		645	**646**	647		624	**625**
6.	**765**	766		727	**728**	729		755	**756**
7.	**934**	935		923	**924**	925		923	**924**
8.	**999**	1000		998	**999**	1000		999	**1000**

B. Fill in the boxes.

1. What comes before?   **698** **699** 700

2. What comes before?   **798** **799** **800** 801

3. What comes after?   320 **321** **322**

4. What comes after?   498 **499** **500** **501**

5. What comes before and after?   **381** 382 **383**

6. What comes before and after?   **485** **486** 487 **488** **489**

7. What comes in between?   629 **630** **631** 632

8. What comes in between?   833 **834** **835** **836** 837

EXERCISE 1.11

Fill in the boxes.

1.

H	T	O
1	3	5

The digit at hundreds place is **1** .
The digit at tens place is **3** .
The digit at ones place is **5** .

2.

H	T	O
3	7	5

The digit at hundreds place is **3** .
The digit at tens place is **7** .
The digit at ones place is **5** .

3.

H	T	O
4	6	9

The digit at hundreds place is **4** .
The digit at tens place is **6** .
The digit at ones place is **9** .

4.

H	T	O
5	7	3

The digit at hundreds place is [5].

The digit at tens place is [7].

The digit at ones place is [3].

5.

H	T	O
6	4	9

The digit at hundreds place is [6].

The digit at tens place is [4].

The digit at ones place is [9].

EXERCISE 1.12

Find the following numbers:

1.	The number with 7 at hundreds place, 3 at tens place and 6 at ones place is	H	T	O
		7	3	6

2.	The number with 2 at hundreds place, 3 at tens place and 0 at ones place is	H	T	O
		2	3	0

3.	The number with 8 at hundreds place, 3 at tens place and 6 at ones place is	H	T	O
		8	3	6

4.	The number with 9 at hundreds place, 3 at tens place and 6 at ones place is	H	T	O
		9	3	6

5.	The number with 7 at hundreds place, 0 at tens place and 6 at ones place is	H	T	O
		7	0	6

EXERCISE 1.13

A. Find the place value of digits of the following numbers.

1.

H	T	O
1	5	2

The place value of 1 is __100__ , place value of 5 is __50__ and place value of 2 is __2__ .

2.

H	T	O
4	8	3

The place value of 4 is **400** , place value of 8 is **80** and place value of 3 is **3** .

3.

H	T	O
9	9	9

The place value of 9 is **900** , place value of 9 is **90** and place value of 9 is **9** .

B. Write the numerals for the following.

1. The numeral for the number in which place value of 2 is 200, 4 is 40 and that of 7 is 7 is

H	T	O
2	4	7

2. The numeral for the number in which place value of 2 is 200, 9 is 90 and that of 8 is 8 is

H	T	O
2	9	8

3. The numeral for the number in which place value of 9 is 900, 8 is 80 and that of 7 is 7 is

H	T	O
9	8	7

C. Write the expanded form of the following numerals.

1. 657 = **600** + **50** + **7** = **6** hundreds + **5** tens + **7** ones.
2. 529 = **500** + **20** + **9** = **5** hundreds + **2** tens + **9** ones.
3. 317 = **300** + **10** + **7** = **3** hundreds + **1** tens + **7** ones.

EXERCISE 1.14

A. Draw the beads on the abacus to show the numeral.

1. 102
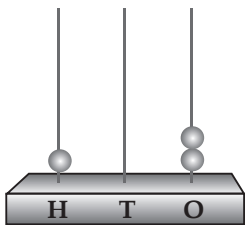
2. 323
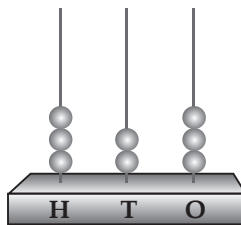
3. 734
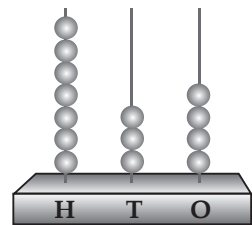
4. 495
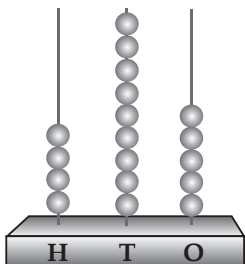
5. 146

6. 598

B. Write the numeral shown on the abacus.

1.

H T O

533

2.

H T O

148

3.

H T O

654

4.

H T O

201

5.

H T O

437

6.

H T O

594
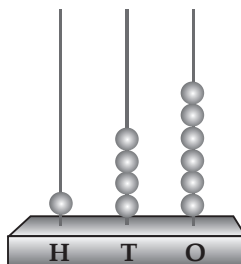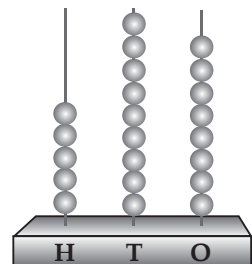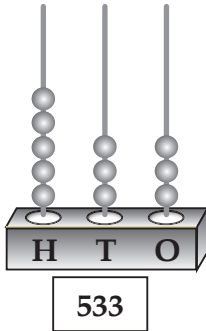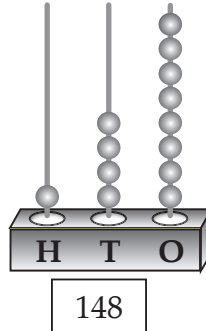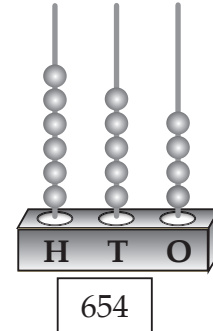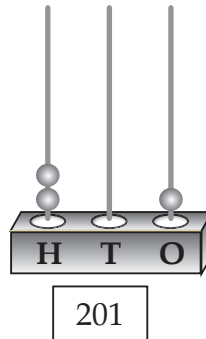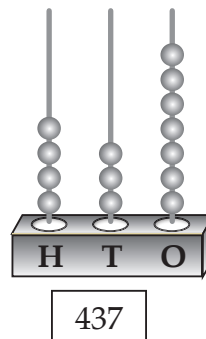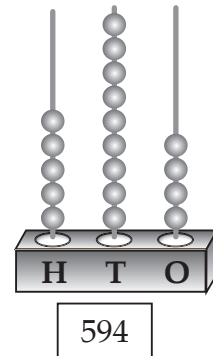
EXERCISE 1.15

Compare the following pairs of numerals.

Put the correct sign (>, =, <) in the box.

1. 102 $<$ 113

2. 208 $>$ 201

3. 507 $>$ 208

4. 853 $>$ 836

5. 922 $>$ 899

6. 827 $=$ 827

7. 562 $=$ 562

8. 629 $<$ 672

EXERCISE 1.16

A. Write the following in ascending order.

1. 536, 849, 748, 951 ➡ 536 , 748 , 849 , 951

2. 772, 262, 437, 456, 963 ➡ 262 , 437 , 456 , 772 , 963

3. 212, 532, 693, 340, 759 ➡ 212 , 340 , 532 , 693 , 759

B. Write the following in descending order.

1. 453, 650, 933, 133 ➡ 933 , 650 , 453 , 133

2. 420, 830, 624, 339, 944 ➡ 944 , 830 , 624 , 420 , 339

3. 333, 414, 539, 629, 734 ➡️ 734 , 629 , 539 , 414 , 333

EXERCISE 1.17

A. Write the greatest and smallest number of three-digits using 2, 4 and 8. Repetition is not allowed.

Greatest: _____842_____ Smallest: _____248_____

B. Write the greatest and smallest number of three-digits using 3, 4 and 6. Repetition is not allowed.

Greatest: _____643_____ Smallest: _____346_____

C. Write the greatest and smallest number of three-digits using 1, 7 and 9. Repetition is allowed.

Greatest: _____999_____ Smallest: _____111_____

D. Write the greatest and smallest number of three-digits using 3, 6 and 8. Repetition is allowed.

Greatest: _____888_____ Smallest: _____333_____

E. Write the greatest and smallest number of three-digits using 5, 0 and 1. Repetition is not allowed.

Greatest: _____510_____ Smallest: _____105_____

F. Write the greatest and smallest number of three-digits using 6, 0 and 9. Repetition is allowed.

Greatest: _____999_____ Smallest: _____600_____

Counting in Tens, Twenties, Fifties and Hundreds

A. Let us count in tens.

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200
210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300
310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400
410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500
510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600
610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700
710	720	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800
810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890	900
910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000

B. Let us count in twenties.

20	40	60	80	**100**	**120**	**140**	**160**	**180**	200
220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400
420	440	460	480	500	520	540	560	580	600
620	640	660	680	700	720	740	760	780	800
820	840	860	880	900	920	940	960	980	1000

C. Let us count in fifties.

50	100	150	**200**	**250**	**300**	350	400	450	500
550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000

D. Let us count in hundreds.

100	200	**300**	**400**	500	600	700	800	900	1000

Puzzle (Pages 101–102)

A. Bird Kingdom

This is an Australian bird which measures 5–6 inches in size. Can you recognise it?

Hint: Use the Help Desk for naming this bird.
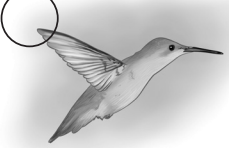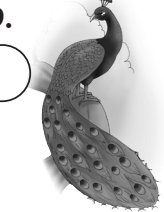
This is

G	R	A	S	S	F	I	N	C	H
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th

Help Desk:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
4th letter of PENGUIN	10th letter of WOODPECKER	3rd letter of SPARROW	5th letter of PHEASANT	2nd letter of OSTRICH

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1st letter of FALCON	9th letter of HUMMINGBIRD	7th letter of MOORHEN	6th letter of PEACOCK	8th letter of KINGFISHER

B. Arti and Bansi made a court to play a game on the floor. They used skip counting to write the numbers in the grids. Their mother did not understand its need and started wiping, meanwhile they arrived and stopped her from doing so. But some numbers got wiped out. Can you write those numbers?

1	8	15	22	29	36	43	50	57	64
71	78	85	92	**99**	**106**	113	120	127	134
141	148	155	**162**	**169**	176	**183**	**190**	197	204
211	218	**225**	232	239	**246**	**253**	260	**267**	274
281	288	**295**	302	309	316	323	330	337	344
351	358	**365**	372	379	386	393	400	407	**414**

Life Skills

A. Children when inspired by the lesson 'Health and Hygiene', they decided to keep their class and school neat and clean.

We have to clean our school today. We have made teams. Each team has 10 students.

Avni, Class 2 Monitor

Our team will clean the best! Here we go to rub and scrub.

The number of students in classes 1 to 5 are given in the table. How many teams will there be in each class? How many students will be left?

Class	No. of students	No. of teams	Students left
Class 1	65	6	5
Class 2	54	5	4
Class 3	36	3	6
Class 4	52	5	2
Class 5	43	4	3

How many teams are made in total?   23

How many students are left in all?   20

How many more teams can be made with all these students left?   2

B. There are some special 3-digit numbers which help us in our daily life. For example, we dial 100 to call the police when in trouble. Can you give other examples of 3-digit numbers which are used in your city or town and the service related to it?

Complete this.

101	**Fire**
102	Ambulance
108	**Disaster Management**

112	**European Emergency Phone Number**
139	Railway enquiry
198	**Telephone Complaint Booking**

2. Addition
ANSWERS

LET US RECALL

A. Addition (By regrouping)

24 + 33 = | 2 | tens + | 4 | ones + | 3 | tens + | 3 | ones

= | 2 | + | 3 | tens + | 4 | + | 3 | ones

= | 5 | tens + | 7 | ones = | 57 |

B. Add:

1.
```
   T  O
   3  7
+  5  2
───────
   8  9
───────
```

2.
```
   T  O
   4  6
+  2  2
───────
   6  8
───────
```

3.
```
   T  O
   1
   2  6
+  3  9
───────
   6  5
───────
```

4.
```
   T  O
   1
   2  3
+  5  7
───────
   8  0
───────
```

C. There were 55 students in a camp. 26 more joined them. How many students are there in the camp now?

Ans. __81 students__ _____

_____

_____

_____

```
   T  O
   1
   5  5
+  2  6
───────
   8  1
───────
```

EXERCISE 2.1

Now let us add the following.

1. 229 + 330

= | 2 | hundreds + | 2 | tens + | 9 | ones + | 3 | hundreds + | 3 | tens + | 0 | ones

= | 2 | + | 3 | hundreds + | 2 | + | 3 | tens + | 9 | + | 0 | ones

= | 5 | hundreds + | 5 | tens + | 9 | ones = ___559___

2. 442 + 341

= | 4 | hundreds + | 4 | tens + | 2 | ones + | 3 | hundreds + | 4 | tens + | 1 | ones

= | 4 | + | 3 | hundreds + | 4 | + | 4 | tens + | 2 | + | 1 | ones

= | 7 | hundreds + | 8 | tens + | 3 | ones = ___783___

3.   235 + 704

= | 2 | hundreds + | 3 | tens + | 5 | ones + | 7 | hundreds + | 0 | tens + | 4 | ones

= | 2 | + | 7 | hundreds + | 3 | + | 0 | tens + | 5 | + | 4 | ones

= | 9 | hundreds + | 3 | tens + | 9 | ones = _____939_____

EXERCISE 2.2

Add:

1.
H	T	O
6	3	2
+ 2	6	3
8	9	5

2.
H	T	O
4	1	2
+ 4	7	3
8	8	5

3.
H	T	O
7	2	5
+ 1	5	4
8	7	9

4.
H	T	O
3	5	7
+ 4	3	2
7	8	9

5.
H	T	O
8	5	3
+ 1	4	5
9	9	8

6.
H	T	O
1	2	7
+ 4	7	2
5	9	9

7.
H	T	O
2	0	5
+ 6	9	3
8	9	8

8.
H	T	O
3	6	2
+ 4	2	6
7	8	8

9.
H	T	O
3	2	5
+ 6	7	4
9	9	9

10.
H	T	O
4	5	1
+ 2	3	7
6	8	8

11.
H	T	O
2	1	3
+ 5	8	2
7	9	5

12.
H	T	O
2	5	1
+ 6	3	5
8	8	6

EXERCISE 2.3

Add:

1.
H	T	O
1	1	
3	5	9
+ 2	6	7
6	2	6

2.
H	T	O
	1	
2	3	9
+ 3	5	8
5	9	7

3.
H	T	O
1	1	
4	4	9
+ 3	7	2
8	2	1

4.
H	T	O
	1	
5	2	9
+ 4	4	4
9	7	3

5. | H | T | O |
    |---|---|---|
    | 1 | 1 | |
    | 3 | 3 | 4 |
    | + 5 | 7 | 8 |
    | 9 | 1 | 2 |

6. | H | T | O |
    |---|---|---|
    | 1 | 1 | |
    | 2 | 6 | 9 |
    | + 3 | 7 | 6 |
    | 6 | 4 | 5 |

7. | H | T | O |
    |---|---|---|
    | 1 | 1 | |
    | 4 | 5 | 9 |
    | + 2 | 8 | 7 |
    | 7 | 4 | 6 |

8. | H | T | O |
    |---|---|---|
    | 1 | 1 | |
    | 5 | 8 | 4 |
    | + 2 | 6 | 6 |
    | 8 | 5 | 0 |

9. | H | T | O |
    |---|---|---|
    | 1 | 2 | |
    | 1 | 2 | 3 |
    | 5 | 9 | 9 |
    | + 2 | 3 | 8 |
    | 9 | 6 | 0 |

10. | H | T | O |
    |---|---|---|
    | 1 | 1 | |
    | 2 | 0 | 3 |
    | 3 | 9 | 9 |
    | + 2 | 7 | 6 |
    | 8 | 7 | 8 |

11. | H | T | O |
    |---|---|---|
    | 2 | 1 | |
    | 2 | 3 | 1 |
    | 3 | 9 | 8 |
    | + 2 | 7 | 5 |
    | 9 | 0 | 4 |

12. | H | T | O |
    |---|---|---|
    | 1 | 1 | |
    | 2 | 3 | 4 |
    | 6 | 8 | 8 |
    | + | 7 | 4 |
    | 9 | 9 | 6 |

EXERCISE 2.4

Now let us find the sum in following addition stories.

1. There were 435 students in a school. 267 students more joined them. How many students the school has now?

H	T	O
1	1	
4	3	5
+ 2	6	7
7	0	2

Ans. 702 students

2. Teacher asked students to collect pebbles from the ground. Akash collected 154 pebbles. Rakhi collected 245 pebbles. How many pebbles did they collect together?

H	T	O
1	5	4
+ 2	4	5
3	9	9
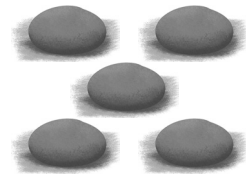
Ans. 399 pebbles

3. A train compartment is carrying 192 passengers. Another compartment is carrying 229 passengers. In all, how many passengers are travelling in these two compartments?

H	T	O
1	1	
1	9	2
+ 2	2	9
4	2	1
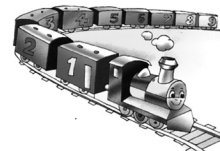
Ans. 421 passengers

4. A fruit seller sold 245 mangoes on the first day. He sold 379 mangoes on the second day. How many mangoes did he sell altogether?
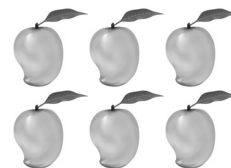
H	T	O
1	1	
2	4	5
+ 3	7	9
6	2	4

Ans. 624 mangoes

EXERCISE 2.5

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 122 + 128 = 128 + __122__.

2. 198 + 535 = __535__ + 198.

3. 429 + __524__ = 524 + 429.

4. __123__ + 439 = 439 + 123.

5. 235 + __139__ = 139 + __235__.

6. __301__ + 238 = __238__ + 301.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. 232 + 0 = __232__.

2. 537 + __0__ = 537.

3. __671__ + 0 = 671.

4. 0 + 435 = __435__.

5. 0 + __432__ = 432.

6. __0__ + 129 = 129.

Value Corner

The government appealed to the countrymen for helping tsunami affected people. A school collected 225 sets of clothes for men, 340 sets for women and 426 sets for children and some money. Then the school sent these all to a relief camp. How many sets of clothes were collected in all?

Ans. 225 + 340 + 426 = 991 Sets

Puzzle

Place the numbers 1 to 9 in the 3 by 3 grid so that each horizontal and vertical line adds up to the given sum. The repetition of numbers cannot be allowed. Few numbers are already given for your help.

4	1	7	12
5	6	8	19
9	2	3	14
18	9	18	

3	5	8	16
7	9	6	22
1	2	4	7
11	16	18	

7	1	5	13
3	8	6	17
9	2	4	15
19	11	15	

6	5	3	14
8	1	7	16
2	4	9	15
16	10	19	

PERIODIC TEST 1

A. Tick (✓) the number in which the place value of

   1. 5 is 500.

     (a) 451 ☐   (b) 345 ☐   (c) 563 ✓

   2. 6 is 60.

     (a) 964 ✓   (b) 826 ☐   (c) 615 ☐

B. Write the expanded form of the following numerals.

   1. 404 = __400__ + __0__ + __4__ = __4__ hundreds + __0__ tens + __4__ ones

   2. 529 = __500__ + __20__ + __9__ = __5__ hundreds + __2__ tens + __9__ ones

   3. 317 = __300__ + __10__ + __7__ = __3__ hundreds + __1__ tens + __7__ ones

   4. 560 = __500__ + __60__ + __0__ = __5__ hundreds + __6__ tens + __0__ ones

C. Write True or False.

   1. 5 tens and 7 ones + 3 tens and 6 ones

      = 9 tens and 3 ones

True
True

   2. 425 = 400 + 20 + 5

D. Write the positions of letter E in the given word.

   TEACHER __Second__ and __Sixth__

E. Write the numeral shown on the abacus.

   1.

H T O

201

   2.

H T O

895
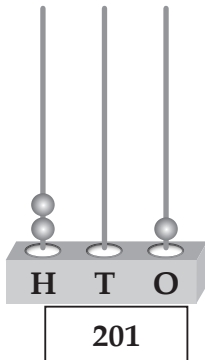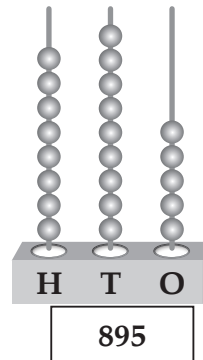
F. Which of the three numbers will make a sum of 100?

15 ✓   30 ✓   45 ✗   55 ✓

G. Write the greatest and smallest number of three digits using the following digits. Repetition is not allowed.

   1. 1, 0 and 8

Greatest			Smallest		
H	T	O	H	T	O
8	1	0	1	0	8

   2. 5, 6, 7 and 0

Greatest			Smallest		
H	T	O	H	T	O
7	6	5	5	0	6

H. Choose a number path on the grid so that the sum of numbers is equal to the given total. One has been done for you.

2	1	3
5	6	9
Total =		18

1	3	4
2	5	7
Total =		15

3	5	8
9	6	4
Total =		20

6	1	4
8	9	5
Total =		21

I. Add:

1.
```
  H  T  O
  1  2  7
+ 4  7  2
_____
  5  9  9
_____
```

2.
```
  H  T  O
  1  1
  4  5  9
+ 2  8  7
_____
  7  4  6
_____
```

3.
```
  H  T  O
  1  1
  2  0  3
  3  9  9
+ 2  7  6
_____
  8  7  8
_____
```

J. A train compartment is carrying 192 passengers. Another compartment is carrying 229 passengers. In all, how many passengers are travelling in these two compartments?

Ans. 421 passengers

	H	T	O
	1	1	
	1	9	2
+	2	2	9
	4	2	1

3. Subtraction

ANSWERS

<u>**LET US RECALL**</u>

A. Subtraction (By regrouping)

85 – 33 = | 8 | tens + | 5 | ones – | 3 | tens + | 3 | ones

= | 8 | – | 3 | tens + | 5 | – | 3 | ones

= | 5 | tens + | 2 | ones = | **52** |

B. Subtract:

1.
```
  T   O
  5   7
– 2   4
―――――――
  3   3
―――――――
```

2.
```
  T   O
  8   6
– 4   2
―――――――
  4   4
―――――――
```

3.
```
  T    O
  5    13
  6    3
– 2    5
―――――――
  3    8
―――――――
```

4.
```
  T    O
  8    11
  9    1
– 8    2
―――――――
       9
―――――――
```

C. There was a party at Dolly's house. Her father invited 35 guests. However only 29 guests attended the party. How many guests did not attend the party?

Ans. <u>6 Guests</u>

```
  T    O
  2    15
  3    5
– 2    9
―――――――
  0    6
―――――――
```

<u>**EXERCISE 3.1**</u>

Subtract:

1. 649 – 432

= | 6 | hundreds + | 4 | tens + | 9 | ones – | 4 | hundreds + | 3 | tens + | 2 | ones

= | 6 | – | 4 | hundreds + | 4 | – | 3 | tens + | 9 | – | 2 | ones

= | 2 | hundreds + | 1 | tens + | 7 | ones = __217__

2. 572 – 251

= | 5 | hundreds + | 7 | tens + | 2 | ones – | 2 | hundreds + | 5 | tens + | 1 | ones

= | 5 | – | 2 | hundreds + | 7 | – | 5 | tens + | 2 | – | 1 | ones

= | 3 | hundreds + | 2 | tens + | 1 | ones = __321__

3. 799 − 333

= ⎡ 7 ⎤ hundreds + ⎡ 9 ⎤ tens + ⎡ 9 ⎤ ones − ⎡ 3 ⎤ hundreds + ⎡ 3 ⎤ tens + ⎡ 3 ⎤ ones

= ⎡ 7 ⎤ − ⎡ 3 ⎤ hundreds + ⎡ 9 ⎤ − ⎡ 3 ⎤ tens + ⎡ 9 ⎤ − ⎡ 3 ⎤ ones

= ⎡ 4 ⎤ hundreds + ⎡ 6 ⎤ tens + ⎡ 6 ⎤ ones = __466__

EXERCISE 3.2

Subtract the following.

1.	H	T	O		2.	H	T	O		3.	H	T	O		4.	H	T	O
	5	6	8			8	9	7			9	4	5			6	9	7
−	1	2	5		−	2	7	2		−	4	0	3		−	5	2	6
	4	3	3			6	2	5			5	4	2			1	7	1

5.	H	T	O		6.	H	T	O		7.	H	T	O		8.	H	T	O
	9	3	7			8	8	5			9	5	9			7	8	7
−	7	3	6		−	4	2	5		−	4	3	7		−	4	2	2
	2	0	1			4	6	0			5	2	2			3	6	5

EXERCISE 3.3

A. Subtract:

1.	H	T	O		2.	H	T	O		3.	H	T	O		4.	H	T	O
	2	8	4			3	5	9			5	9	8			8	5	6
−			3		−			7		−			2		−			5
	2	8	1			3	5	2			5	9	6			8	5	1

B. Subtract:

1.	H	T	O		2.	H	T	O		3.	H	T	O		4.	H	T	O
	4	6	8			7	9	7			5	6	5			3	6	7
−		3	2		−		2	2		−		4	1		−		5	6
	4	3	6			7	7	5			5	2	4			3	1	1

5.

H	T	O
4	4	7
−		6
4	**4**	**1**

6.

H	T	O
6	8	5
−	2	5
6	**6**	**0**

7.

H	T	O
8	4	2
−		2
8	**4**	**0**

8.

H	T	O
9	8	3
−		2
9	**8**	**1**

EXERCISE 3.4

Subtract:

1. (T: 4, O: 13)

H	T	O
6	5̶	3̶
− 2	1	7
4	**3**	**6**

2. (T: 5, O: 18)

H	T	O
5	6̶	8̶
− 3	5	9
2	**0**	**9**

3. (T: 7, O: 10)

H	T	O
7	8̶	0̶
− 3	7	2
4	**0**	**8**

4. (T: 5, O: 11)

H	T	O
9	6̶	1̶
− 2	4	4
7	**1**	**7**

5. (T: 8, O: 14)

H	T	O
7	9̶	4̶
− 1	6	8
6	**2**	**6**

6. (T: 5, O: 14)

H	T	O
8	6̶	4̶
− 4	3	6
4	**2**	**8**

7. (T: 7, O: 15)

H	T	O
6	8̶	5̶
− 2	6	7
4	**1**	**8**

8. (T: 7, O: 14)

H	T	O
9	8̶	4̶
− 5	6	6
4	**1**	**8**

EXERCISE 3.5

Subtract:

1. (H: 3, T: 14, O: 13)

H	T	O
4̶	5̶	3̶
− 2	8	7
1	**6**	**6**

2. (H: 5, T: 11, O: 18)

H	T	O
6̶	2̶	8̶
− 3	7	9
2	**4**	**9**

3. (H: 8, T: 10, O: 10)

H	T	O
9̶	1̶	0̶
− 3	7	2
5	**3**	**8**

4. (H: 6, T: 11, O: 11)

H	T	O
7̶	2̶	1̶
− 4	4	4
2	**7**	**7**

5. (H: 6, T: 12, O: 14)

H	T	O
7̶	3̶	4̶
− 5	6	8
1	**6**	**6**

6. (H: 7, T: 10, O: 14)

H	T	O
8̶	1̶	4̶
− 3	3	6
4	**7**	**8**

7. (H: 3, T: 12, O: 15)

H	T	O
4̶	3̶	5̶
− 2	5	7
1	**7**	**8**

8. (H: 5, T: 14, O: 14)

H	T	O
6̶	5̶	4̶
− 2	8	6
3	**6**	**8**

EXERCISE 3.6

A. Subtract:

1. (T: 3, O: 12)

H	T	O
3	4̶	2̶
−	1	4
3	**2**	**8**

2. (T: 7, O: 13)

H	T	O
4	8̶	3̶
−	4	7
4	**3**	**6**

3. (T: 7, O: 11)

H	T	O
5	8̶	1̶
−	2	5
5	**5**	**6**

4. (T: 3, O: 12)

H	T	O
6	4̶	2̶
−	3	9
6	**0**	**3**

B. Subtract:

1.	H	T	O
		5	13
	3	~~6~~	~~3~~
−			9
	3	5	4

2.	H	T	O
		8	14
	5	~~9~~	~~4~~
−			8
	5	8	6

3.	H	T	O
		5	12
	3	~~6~~	~~2~~
−			7
	3	5	5

4.	H	T	O
		5	13
	1	~~6~~	~~3~~
−			6
	1	5	7

EXERCISE 3.7

Solve the following word problems:

1. A store had 81 bags of wheat. Of this 49 were used up. How many bags are there in the store now?

   32 bags are there in store now.

	T	O
	7	11
	~~8~~	~~1~~
−	4	9
	3	2

2. A godown has 145 bags of rice. Another godown has 286 bags of rice. How many more bags the second godown has?

   Second godown has **141** more bags.

	H	T	O
	2	8	6
−	1	4	5
	1	4	1

3. A train carried 792 passengers yesterday. Today it is carrying 529 passengers. How many passengers more did it carry yesterday?

   Train carried **263** more passengers yesterday.

	H	T	O
		8	12
	7	~~9~~	~~2~~
−	5	2	9
	2	6	3

4. A book has 423 pages. I have read 246 pages. How many pages more have to be read to finish the book?

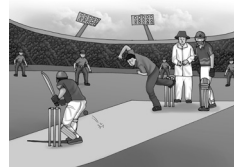   I have to read **177** more pages to finish the book.

	H	T	O
	3	11	13
	~~4~~	~~2~~	~~3~~
−	2	4	6
	1	7	7

5. A cricket club has 135 members. Of this, 49 are girls. How many are boys?

__86__ members are boys.

H	T	O
0	12	15
~~1~~	~~3~~	~~5~~
–	4	9
	8	6

6. A school has 475 students. 68 students are absent today. How many are present?
__407__ students are present today.

H	T	O
	6	15
4	~~7~~	~~5~~
–	6	8
4	0	7

EXERCISE 3.8

Fill in the blanks.

1. 439 – 0 = __439__ .
2. 235 – __0__ = 235.
3. __701__ – 0 = 701.
4. 632 – 632 = __0__ .
5. 249 – __249__ = 0.
6. __342__ – 342 = 0.

Fun Zone

Solve the addition and subtraction sums and colour the regions using colour key.

654 − 579	175 + 75	
180 − 55		
	300 + 225	140 + 660

625 − 225	340 + 60	

700 − 450	815 − 740	
		108 + 17
430 + 370	934 − 409	

Colour key

Result	75	125	250	400	525	800
Colour	Green	Red	Brown	Blue	Pink	Yellow

Ans. Do it yourself.

4. Measurement
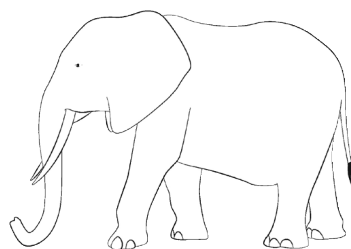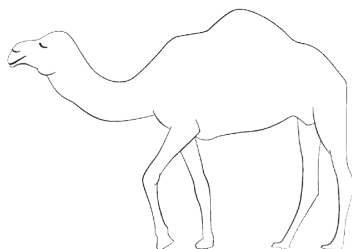
LET US RECALL

Colour the animal which has the longest leg brown.
Colour the animal which has the least weight yellow.
Colour the animal which can hold a lot of water in its trunk grey.

Ans. Do it yourself.

EXERCISE 4.1

A. Convert the following:

1. 2 m = __200__ cm.
2. 5 m = __500__ cm.
3. 8 m = __800__ cm.
4. 600 cm = __6__ m.
5. 900 cm = __9__ m.
6. 400 cm = __4__ m.

B. Tick (✓) the one which is more than 1 m.

1. Length of the monitor

2. ✓ Length of your bed

3. ✓ Width of your teacher's table

4. ✓ Height of your refrigerator

5. ✓ Height of a man

6. ✓ Length of your grandfather's stick

C. Write the length of each.

1.　　| 15 | cm

2.　　| 11 | cm

3.　　| 8 | cm

4.　　| 5 | cm

5.　　| 2 | cm

```
0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9   10   11   12   13   14   15
Centimetres
                        SCALE
                                                          Inches
9           5           4           3           2           1           0
```
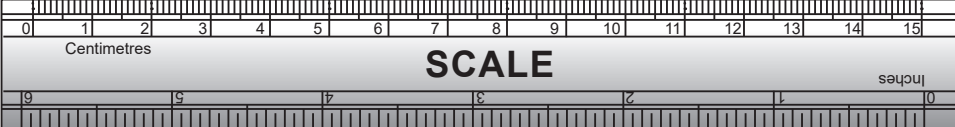
D. Tick (✓) the corresponding unit that you use to measure the following:

1.
| | cm | ✓ | m
Length of your school van

2.
| ✓ | cm | | m
Length of a guitar

3.
| ✓ | cm | | m
Length of a spoon

4.
| | cm | ✓ | m
Length of a pipe used in your garden

5.

✓ cm ☐ m

Length of a geometry box

6.

✓ cm ☐ m

Length of a notebook

EXERCISE 4.2

A. Tick (✓) the one which is more than 1 kg.

1.

✓

2. BISCUITS

☐

3.

☐

4.

✓

5.

☐

6.

✓

B. Write the weight of the following:

1.

2 kg

2.

5 kg

3.

4 kg

4. MOONG DAL | 200 g

200 g

5. 500 g 100 g

600 g

6. SUGAR | 500 g 200 g 50 g

750 g

C. Tick (✓) the corresponding unit that you use to weigh the following.

1.

☐ kg ✓ g

2. FLOUR

✓ kg ☐ g

3. BISCUITS

☐ kg ✓ g
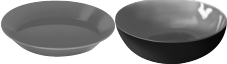
4.   [ ] kg   [✓] g   **5.**   [ ] kg   [✓] g   **6.**   [✓] kg   [ ] g

EXERCISE 4.3

A. **Compare the capacity of the following. Write 'M' for more and 'L' for less.**

1.   [L]   [M]   **2.**   [M]   [L]   **3.**   [M]   [L]

B. **Write the capacity of these vessels.**

1.   [250] mL   **2.**   [5] L   **3.**   [10] L   **4.**   [400] mL

C. **Tick (✓) the corresponding unit that you use to measure the capacity of the following things.**

1.   [ ] L   [✓] mL   **2.**   [ ] L   [✓] mL   **3.**   [ ] L   [✓] mL   **4.**   [✓] L   [ ] mL

PERIODIC TEST 2

A. Write Yes or No.
1. Are m and g the units of length?   __No__
2. Is the three-digit biggest number less than 1000?   __Yes__
3. Is 999 the largest 3-digit number?   __Yes__

B. Add the following.

1. **5** ones + **2** ones + **8** ones

= $\boxed{5}$ ones + [$\boxed{2}$ ones + $\boxed{8}$ ones]

= $\boxed{5}$ ones + $\boxed{10}$ ones = $\boxed{15}$ ones

= $\boxed{10}$ ones + $\boxed{5}$ ones

= $\boxed{1}$ ten + $\boxed{5}$ ones

2. **8** ones + **4** ones + **7** ones

= $\boxed{8}$ ones + [$\boxed{4}$ ones + $\boxed{7}$ ones]

= $\boxed{8}$ ones + $\boxed{11}$ ones = $\boxed{19}$ ones

= $\boxed{10}$ ones + $\boxed{9}$ ones

= $\boxed{1}$ ten + $\boxed{9}$ ones

C. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. 6 hundreds — 5 tens and 2 ones = _____

  (a) 558 ☐   (b) 548 ✓   (c) 152 ☐

2. The larger unit of capacity is

  (a) kg ☐   (b) m ☐   (c) L ✓

3. The number of centimetres in a metre is

  (a) 10 ☐   (b) 100 ✓   (c) 200 ☐

D. Neha and Sheetal both have equal number of bangles, 250 each. If Neha gives 65 bangles to Sheetal, find the difference between number of bangles now they have.

Ans. 130

E. Subtract the following:

1.
H	T	O
4	8	5
−		5
4	8	0

2.
H	T	O
	7	15
7	8̶	5̶
− 2	6	7
5	1	8

3.
H	T	O
6	11	18
7̶	2̶	8̶
− 3	5	9
3	6	9

F. Fill in the blanks.

1. The ___length___ of a belt is measured in ___m___ (cm/m).
2. The ___weight___ of a balloon is measured in ___g___ (g/kg).
3. The ___capacity___ of a milk bottle is measured in ___mL___ (mL/L).

G. Write the capacity of these vessels.

1.

250 mL

250 | mL

2.

R-1
Kerosene
5L
Kerosene

5 | L

3.

PAINT
10 L

10 | L

4.

SHAMPOO
400
mL

400 | mL

H. In what unit do you measure the following?

1. Length of a pencil   __cm__

2. Weight of a biscuit   __g__

3. Capacity of a bucket   __L__

I. Write the following in ascending order.

1. 333, 929, 783, 131   131 , 333 , 783 , 929

2. 133, 540, 945, 137, 383   133 , 137 , 383 , 540 , 945

EVS–2

SEMESTER

1

Contents

1. Myself

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Ans. Do it yourself.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the things you can do.

Ans. Do it yourself.

B. Given below are some activities. Colour the circles blue against the activities you like to do.

Ans. Do it yourself.

C. Answer these questions.

Ans. Do it yourself.

ACTIVITY

Dip your thumb in water colour and make a thumbprint.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Our Body

WARM UP

We have five fingers in each hand. Write their names. Use words from the box.

| ring finger little finger thumb index finger middle finger |

Ans. Index finger

Middle finger

Ring finger

Thumb

Little finger
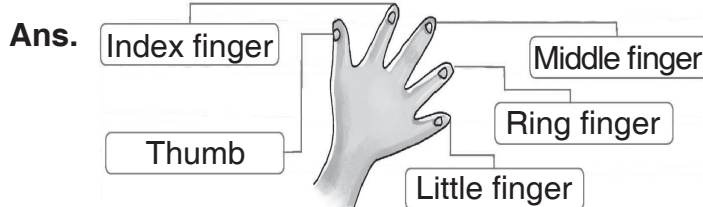
CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Which of these organs is an internal organ?

(a) nose ☐ (b) heart ✓

2. Which organ pumps blood to all parts of the body?

(a) heart ✓ (b) stomach ☐

3. Which organ helps us to digest food?

(a) stomach ✓ (b) heart ☐

4. How many lungs do we have?

(a) 1 ☐ (b) 2 ✓

B. Answer these questions.

1. Name any two internal organs.

Ans. Heart and lungs.

2. Which organ helps us to think?

Ans. The brain helps us to think.

3. How many sense organs do we have?

Ans. We have five sense organs.

C. Name the following organs of your body.
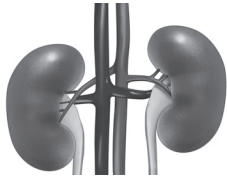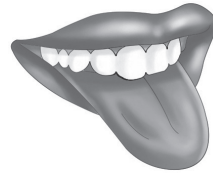
Kidneys   Stomach   Tongue   Brain

D. Think and Answer

Does our heart beat when we sleep?

Ans. Yes, it does, but very slowly.

ACTIVITY

Label the internal organs.

Ans.

Brain

Lung

Heart

Stomach
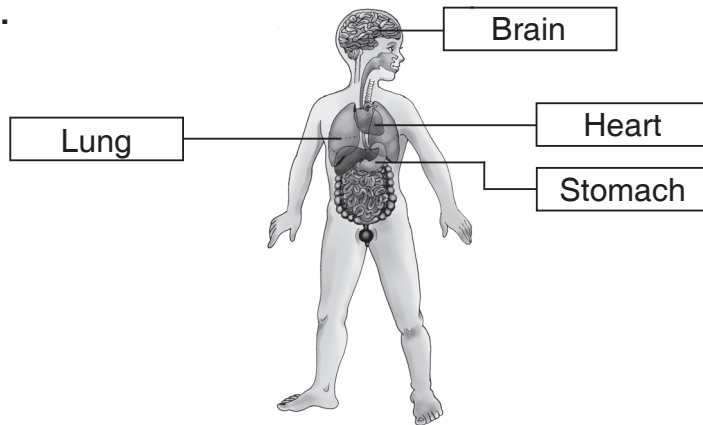
LIFE SKILLS

Tick (✓) the correct posture.

☐   ✓

3. Growing Up

WARM UP

Draw the candles on the cake to show how old you are.

Ans. Do it yourself.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Write 'B' below the baby, 'Y' below the young man and 'O' below the old man.

B	O	Y

B. Draw the missing picture.

C. Think and Answer

1. What do you mean by 'growing up'?

Ans. 'Growing up' means change in one's shape and size.

2. What happens when one grows?

Ans. When one grows, his/her shape and size changes.

ACTIVITY

Paste the following photographs.

Ans. Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

We should help elderly persons in whatever way we can.

Ans. Do it yourself.

4. Our Food

WARM UP

Lead Alka to the apple.

Ans. Do it yourself.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Which of these things do we get from plants?

(a) honey ☐   (b) wheat ✓

2. Which of these things do we get from animals?

(a) fruits ☐   (b) milk ✓

3. Sugar is a/an

(a) energy-giving food ✓   (b) body-building food ☐

4. Which of these is a junk food?

(a) pizza ✓   (b) apple ☐

5. The meal we eat in the morning is called

(a) dinner ☐   (b) breakfast ✓

B. Name the following.

1. I am the king of fruits.   **Mango**

2. I am white in colour. You drink me every day.   **Milk**

3. I am red in colour. You eat me in salad.   **Tomato**

4. I am sweet in taste. Honeybees make me.   **Honey**

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we need food?

Ans. We need food because it helps us to live. Food also keeps us healthy and fit.

2. Where do we get our food from?

Ans. We get our food from plants and animals.

3. Name three main food groups.

Ans. Energy-giving foods, body-building foods and protective foods.

4. Write down any two good food habits.

Ans. (a) Wash your hands before and after every meal.

(b) Chew your food well.

5. Is butter an energy-giving food?

Ans. Yes, butter is an energy-giving food.

D. Write A below the food items we get from animals.

A   ✗   A

A   ✗   ✗
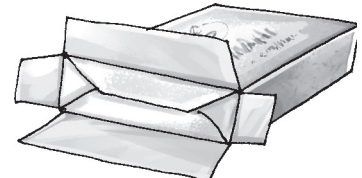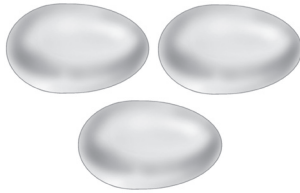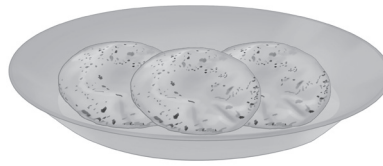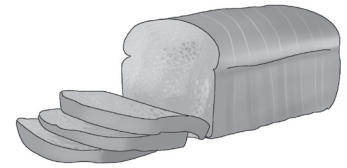
E. Think and Answer

Why is milk called a complete food?

Ans. Milk is called a complete food because it is rich in proteins, fats, carbohydrates and all the known vitamins and minerals.

ACTIVITY

Draw the hands on the clocks to show the time you have
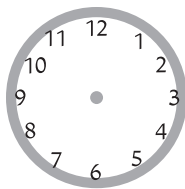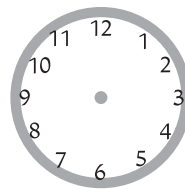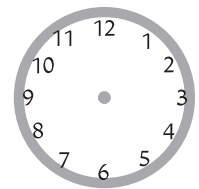
Breakfast   Lunch   Dinner

Ans. Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

Tick (✓) what you should do while eating food.

1. Make a noise while eating.   ☐
2. Lick your fingers.   ☐
3. Be silent while eating.   ✓
4. Chew with your mouth closed.   ✓

5. The Clothes We Wear

WARM UP

Write the size of your

1. shoes ☐   **2.** shirt ☐   **3.** jeans ☐

Ans. Do it yourself.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. We wear cotton clothes in

(a) summer ✓   (b) winter ☐

2. We wear woollen clothes in

(a) summer ☐   (b) winter ✓

3. We get silk from

(a) earthworm ☐   (b) silkworm ✓

4. On a rainy day, we use a/an

(a) umbrella ✓   (b) stick ☐

B. Write 'T' for the true and 'F' for the false statements.

1. Clothes are of different kinds.   T

2. Cotton clothes are warm.   F

3. We get wool from sheep.   T

4. We use gumboots in rainy season.   T

5. Some people wear uniforms.   T

C. Fill in the blanks. Choose the right words from the box.

| wool   cotton   season |

1. We wear clothes according to the **season**.

2. In summer, we wear **cotton** clothes.

3. Woollen clothes are made of **wool**.

D. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we wear cotton clothes in summer?

Ans. Cotton clothes are light and they keep us cool. So, we wear cotton clothes in summer.

2. Why do we wear woollen clothes in winter?

Ans. Woollen clothes keep us warm. So, we wear woollen clothes in winter.

   3. Name two natural fibres.

Ans. Cotton and wool.

   4. What is the colour of your favourite dress?

Ans. Do it yourself.

E. Match the following.

Ans. **1.** (b)   **2.** (c)   **3.** (a)

F. Think and Answer

How is a uniform of a person useful to him/her?

Ans. Some people do special jobs and wear special dresses called the uniforms. These uniforms help the people to identify them.

ACTIVITY

A. Paste your photograph in your school uniform.

Ans. Do it yourself.

B. Take a lady's finger and cut it into half. Dip it into poster colours and give impressions on the girl's dress as shown.

Ans. Do it yourself.

PERIODIC TEST 1

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

   1. Which of these is an internal organ?

     (a) Nose   ☐   (b) Lungs   ✓

   2. Which of these grows?

     (a) Table   ☐   (b) Baby   ✓

   3. Our basic need is

     (a) food   ✓   (b) TV   ☐

   4. Which of these is a sense organ?

     (a) Skin   ✓   (b) Brain   ☐

   5. We wear woollen clothes in

     (a) summer   ✓   (b) winter   ☐

B. Fill in the blanks.

   1. My name is _____ and I am _____ years old. (Do it yourself)

   2. The **stomach** helps to digest the food we eat.

   3. A baby boy grows up to be a **man**.

4. We have breakfast in the **morning**.

5. We have more than **600** muscles.

C. State whether True or False.

1. The lungs help us to run. <u>False</u>

2. All living things grow. <u>True</u>

3. Milk is a body-building food. <u>True</u>

4. Clothes do not protect us from the cold. <u>False</u>

5. The lungs help us to breathe. <u>True</u>

D. Match Column A with Column B.

Column A	**Column B**
1. Our sense organs	(a) is a good habit.
2. A baby girl	(b) we wear a raincoat.
3. Eating fresh, clean food	(c) helps us to think.
4. In the raining season	(d) help to know the world around us.
5. Our brain	(e) grows up to be a woman.

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What does our heart do?

Ans. Our heart pumps blood to all parts of the body.

2. What do you mean by growing up?

Ans. Growing up means our shape and size changes.

3. Why do we need food?

Ans. We need food to get energy.

4. What is a uniform?

Ans. A uniform is a set of clothes worn by people who do special jobs. You can identify them by looking at their uniforms.

5. What is junk food?

Ans. Junk food is that food which is tasty but is not good for our health.

6. The House We Live In

WARM UP

Write your address in the box given below.

Ans. Do it yourself.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Fill in the blanks. Choose the right words from the brackets.

1. *Kutcha* houses are mostly found in villages. [*Kutcha*/*Pucca*]
2. Nomads live in **caravans**. [flats/caravans]
3. A/An **igloo** is a house made of snow and ice. [igloo/caravan]
4. A good house should be **clean**. [dirty/clean]

B. Write 'T' for the true and 'F' for the false statements.

1. Long long ago, people lived in caves.   __True__
2. *Kutcha* houses are stronger than the *pucca* houses.   __False__
3. A tent is made from a thin cloth.   __False__
4. Eskimos live in igloos.   __True__
5. A houseboat is a floating house.   __True__

C. Answer these questions.

1. What does our house protect us from?

Ans. Our house protects us from heat, rain, cold and wild animals.

2. Name the materials used for making a pucca house.

Ans. Bricks, cement, iron and steel are used for making a *pucca* house.

3. What is a permanent house?

Ans. The house in which people live permanently is called a permanent house.

4. Where are houseboats found in India?

Ans. Houseboats are found in Kashmir.

5. In which areas do houses have sloping roofs?

Ans. Sloping roofs are found in areas where there is too much rainfall or snowfall.

D. Match the following.

Ans. **1.** (d)   **2.** (a)   **3.** (b)   **4.** (c)

E. Think and Answer

Why do houses in the hilly regions have sloping roofs?

Ans. Sloping roofs are found in the hilly regions where there is too much rainfall or snowfall. Such roofs let the rainwater or snow slide off the roofs easily.

ACTIVITY

Colour the houseboat.

Ans. Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

A glass of water fell accidentally on the staircase, making it very slippery. This staircase is also used by other people living in the same flat. What should you do?

(a) Put up notice warning people not to use it. ☐

(b) Wipe the staircase to make it dry. ☑

7. Healthy Habits

WARM UP

Circle the things you use to keep yourself clean.
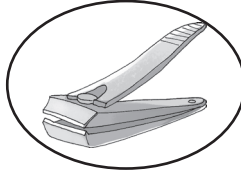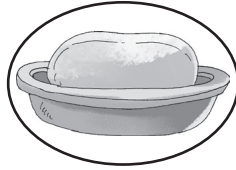
CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. We should trim our nails with a
   (a) knife ☐   (b) nailcutter ✓
2. Our clothes should be clean and
   (a) ironed ✓   (b) wet ☐
3. We should take our meals at
   (a) night only ☐   (b) proper time ✓

B. Write 'T' for the true and 'F' for the false statements.

1. Exercise keeps us active.   __True__
2. We should go to bed late at night.   __False__
3. We should take a bath daily.   __True__
4. Rest refreshes our body and brain.   __True__
5. We should not talk while eating.   __True__

C. Fill in the blanks. Choose the right words from the box.

early	proper	morning	good

1. We must have **good** habits to stay healthy.
2. Get up **early** in the morning.
3. Brush your teeth in the **morning** and at night.
4. We should take **proper** rest.

D. Tick (✓) the things you do.

Ans. Do it yourself.

E. Answer these questions.

1. How much water should we drink every day?

Ans. We should drink 6 to 8 glasses of water every day.

2. Why should we take proper rest?

Ans. Rest refreshes the body and brain. So, we should take proper rest.

3. List three good habits.

Ans. • Get up early in the morning.

   • Wash your hands with soap before and after each meal.

   • Eat lots of green vegetables and fruits to stay healthy.

F. Think and Answer

Why should we cover mouth and nose with a hanky when we cough or sneeze?

Ans. We should cover our mouth and nose with a hanky when we cough or sneeze to avoid the spread of germs and infections.

ACTIVITY

Make a chart on 'Ten Commandments of Health'. It should contain a list of dos and don'ts for keeping oneself healthy.

Ans. Do it yourself.

8. Safety Rules

WARM UP

Match the road signs with what they stand for.

Ans. 1. (c) **2.** (a) **3.** (b)

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. We should cross the road at the
(a) giraffe crossing ☐   (b) zebra crossing ✓

2. Should we play on the road?
(a) no ✓   (b) yes ☐

3. The red light means to
(a) go ☐   (b) stop ✓

B. Write 'T' for the true and 'F' for the false statements.

1. Safety rules help to avoid accidents. <u>**True**</u>
2. We should walk on the road. <u>**False**</u>
3. We must not get in or get out from a moving bus. <u>**True**</u>
4. We should go alone for a swim. <u>**False**</u>
5. We should not run up or down the stairs. <u>**True**</u>

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why should we follow safety rules?

Ans. We should follow the safety rules to avoid accidents.

2. What should we use while learning to swim?

Ans. We should use a swimming tube while learning to swim.

3. Where should we play games?

Ans. We should play games in the park or in the playground.

D. Think and Answer

We should keep away from swings? Why?

Ans. We should keep away from swings because they may hurt us.

ACTIVITY

Colour the traffic lights and name them.

Ans. Do it yourself.

9. Me and My Family

ANSWERS

<u>WARM UP</u>

Enjoy singing this poem.

<u>CHECK YOUR STUDY</u>

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Priya lives in a
   (a) small family   ✓   (b) big family   ☐
2. A family which has more than two children is called a
   (a) small family   ☐   (b) big family   ✓

B. Fill in the blanks. Choose the right words from the box.

nuclear   cousins   brother   sister   joint

1. Priya and Aditya are **sister** and **brother**.
2. **Joint** families have grandparents, parents, aunts, uncles and their children.
3. Children of uncles and aunts are called **cousins**.
4. A small family is also called a **nuclear** family.
5. Children should always **respect** their parents.

C. Answer these questions.

1. What is a small family?

Ans. A family which has one or two children is called a small family.

2. What is a big family?

Ans. A family which has more than two children is called a big family.

3. What is a joint family?

Ans. A family which has grandparents, parents, aunts, uncles and their children is called a joint family.

D. Think and Answer

What are the advantages of a small family?

Ans. In a small family, parents can give better care to children.

<u>ACTIVITY</u>

Write the names of your family members in the family tree.

Ans. Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

Your father has forgotten to buy a toy for you that he had promised to buy today. Now, he asks you to bring a glass of water for him. What will you do?

1. Give him water. ☑

2. Say 'no' because you are angry with him. ☐

10. My Neighbourhood

WARM UP

Can you name this vehicle?

Ambulance

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. To call the police, we dial

(a) 100 ✓ (b) 101 ☐ (c) 102 ☐

2. To call the fire brigade, we dial

(a) 100 ☐ (b) 101 ✓ (c) 102 ☐

3. The full form of ATM is

(a) Automated Teller Machine ✓

(b) Automated Time Machine ☐

(c) Automated Teller Motor ☐

B. Fill in the blanks. Choose the right words from the box.

letter   school   ambulance   police   money

1. Police helps to maintain peace.

2. We dial 102 to call an **ambulance**.

3. We keep our **money** in a bank.

4. We post **letter** in a letter box.

5. We go to **school** to learn many things.

C. Answer these questions.

1. Where will you go to buy fruits and toys?

Ans. We will go to the market to buy fruits and toys.

2. Where do we keep our money?

Ans. We keep our money in a bank.

3. Whom do we call if there is a fire?

Ans. We call the fire brigade if there is a fire.

4. Where will you post a letter?

Ans. We post letter in a letterbox.

D. Think and Answer

Why do ambulances have sirens?

Ans. Ambulances have sirens because vehicles on the road come to know that an ambulance is behind them and they should give way to it.

ACTIVITY

Colour the fire engine.

Ans. Do it yourself.

11. Our Helpers

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Match the persons with their tools.

Ans. Carpenter – saw;   farmer – plough;   electrician – screwdriver

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Who stitches our clothes?

(a) carpenter ☐   (b) tailor ✓

2. Who fits and repairs our taps and pipes?

(a) barber ☐   (b) plumber ✓

3. Who brings us letters?

(a) postman ✓   (b) watchman ☐

B. Who do the following work? Write their names.

1. I treat your sick pet.   **Vet**

2. I repair your broken table.   **Carpenter**

3. I sell you vegetable oil.   **Grocer**

4. I build your house.   **Mason**

C. Answer these questions.

1. Who makes furniture?

Ans. Carpenter

2. Who repairs shoes?

Ans. Cobbler

3. Who maintains law and order?

Ans. The Police

D. Match the people with their tools.

Ans. 1. (c)   **2.** (a)   **3.** (b)

E. Think and Answer

Do you think a rickshaw puller is our helper? How?

Ans. A rickshaw puller is our helper because he helps us to reach from one place to another.

ACTIVITY

Find the names of five helpers in the word grid. Put an oval around them.

Ans.

C	Z	F	L	B	R	V	T	O
A	M	A	O	F	P	W	V	Q
R	N	R	B	A	R	B	E	R
P	O	M	Q	H	Q	C	W	T
E	H	E	Z	J	X	O	M	A
N	D	R	D	N	L	F	X	I
T	E	F	C	B	H	O	W	L
E	Z	T	M	K	H	R	V	O
R	X	C	O	B	B	L	E	R

LIFE SKILLS

Name the following.

Ans. 1. Magician **2.** Singer **3.** Chef

PERIODIC TEST 2

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Our _____ help us to hold things.

   (a) hands   ✓   (b) lungs   ☐

2. A *kutcha* house is made of

   (a) iron and steel   ☐   (b) mud   ✓

3. If you want to buy eggs and milk, you will go to the

   (a) bank   ☐   (b) market   ✓

4. A family which has more than two children is called a

   (a) small family   ☐   (b) big family   ✓

5. A _____ mends our shoes.

   (a) cobbler   ✓   (b) tailor   ☐

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Food gives us **energy** to play.

2. In summer, we wear **cotton** clothes.

3. We go to **school** to learn many things.

4. Always play **safe** games.

5. *Kutcha* houses are mostly found in villages.

C. State whether True or False.

1. People living in a neighbourhood are called friends.　　　**False**

2. Cotton, wool and silk are natural fibres.　　　**True**

3. A boy grows into a man.　　　**True**

4. The stomach pumps blood to different parts of the body.　　　**False**

5. The farmer grows foodgrains for us.　　　**True**

D. Match Column A with Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Stand in a queue	(a) makes and repairs our furniture.
2. Fruits and vegetables	(b) are called internal organs.
3. The carpenter	(c) at the bus stop.
4. The organs that are inside our body	(d) live in igloos.
5. Eskimos	(e) are protective foods.

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What is a neighbourhood?

Ans. All the houses near our house are called neighbourhood.

2. Why do we wear cotton clothes in summer?

Ans. We wear cotton clothes in summer because they keep us cool.

3. Who repairs electrical appliances?

Ans. An electrician repairs electrical appliances.

4. Why should we follow safety rules?

Ans. We should follow safety rules to avoid accidents.

5. Write down one good food habit.

Ans. We should not watch TV while eating.