

SANSKAR SCHOOL



GRADE-2 <u>Assignment: 5</u> <u>Date: Monday, 25th October, 2021</u>

English:

Task 1:

Do back exercise in notebook of Poem- Have you seen the cuckoo bird on pg. 16.

Homework:

Learn poem on pg. 15 in book.

Task 2-

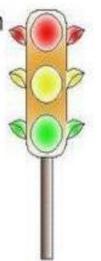
Watch this video to learn about helping verbs was & were

https://youtu.be/AVzPO1XPCgo

Fill in the blanks with Was or Were

1. I _____ crossing the red light when accident took place.

- 2. Sheena _____ at home yesterday.
- 3. You _____ very busy on Monday.
- 4. I _____ so happy yesterday.
- 5. They _____working on their chemistry project.
- 6. She _____ in USA last month.



<mark>Homework:</mark>

Did She say what she _____ doing.

They _____in front of the Garden.

We _____at school last Sunday.

. Where _____ they playing.

. The boys _____ climbing on the tree.

. Reena and Meena _____ late for school

Maths:

Numbers

Fractions

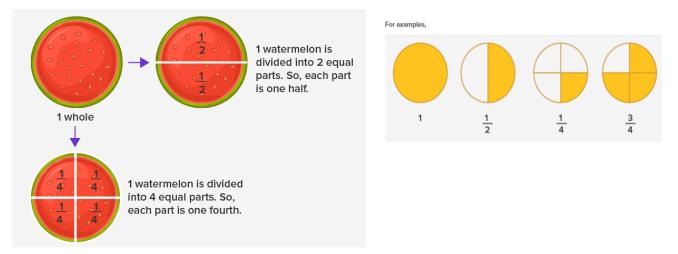
***<mark>Just for Reading</mark>

What is Fraction?

Fractions represent **equal parts** of a whole or a collection.

Fraction of a whole: When we divide a whole into equal parts, each part is a fraction of the whole.

For example,



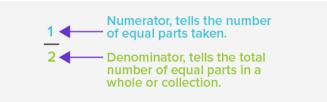
Fraction of a collection: Fractions also represent parts of a set or collection. **For example**,

There are total of 5 children.

3 out of 5 are girls. So, the fraction of girls is three-fifths ($\frac{3}{5}$). 2 out of 5 are boys. So, the fraction of boys is two-fifths ($\frac{2}{5}$).

Fraction notation

A fraction has two parts. The number on the top of the line is called the numerator. It tells how many equal parts of the whole or collection are taken. The number below the line is called the denominator. It shows the total divisible number of equal parts the whole into or the total number of equal parts which are there in a collection.



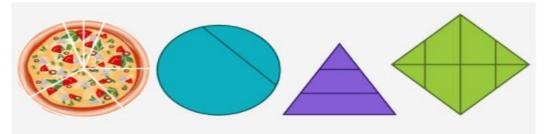
Real life examples

The most common examples of fractions from real life are equal slices of pizza, fruit, cake, a bar of chocolate, etc.



Non-examples

When the parts of the whole are unevenly divided, they don't form fractions.

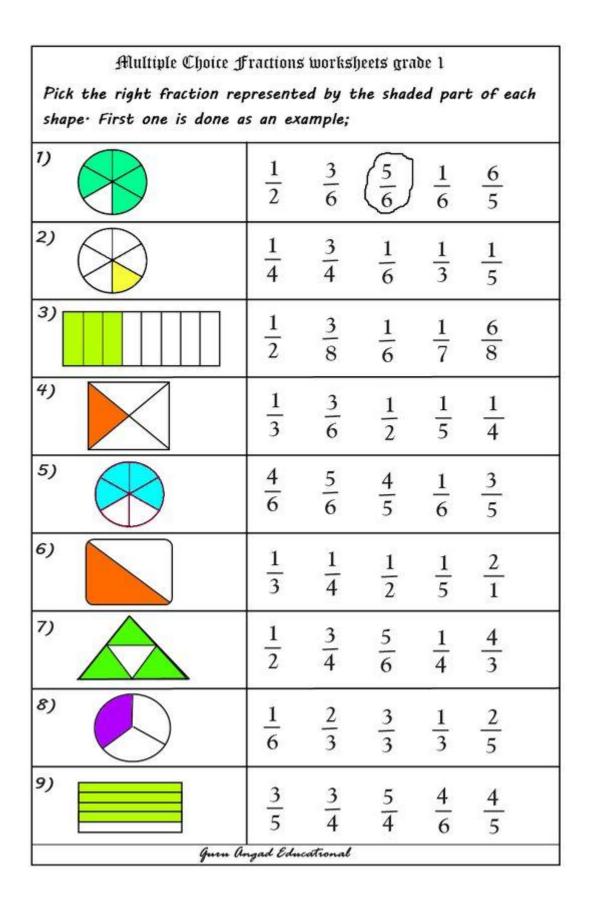


Watch the video to understand the concept of fraction:

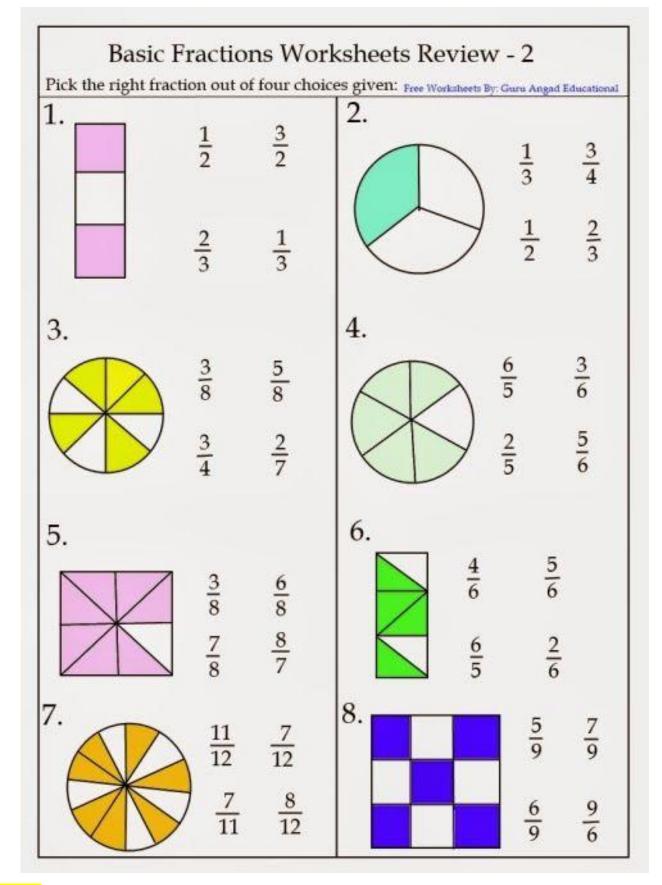
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9hZkk73nJ_Y&feature=youtu.be

Day 1

Task 1:

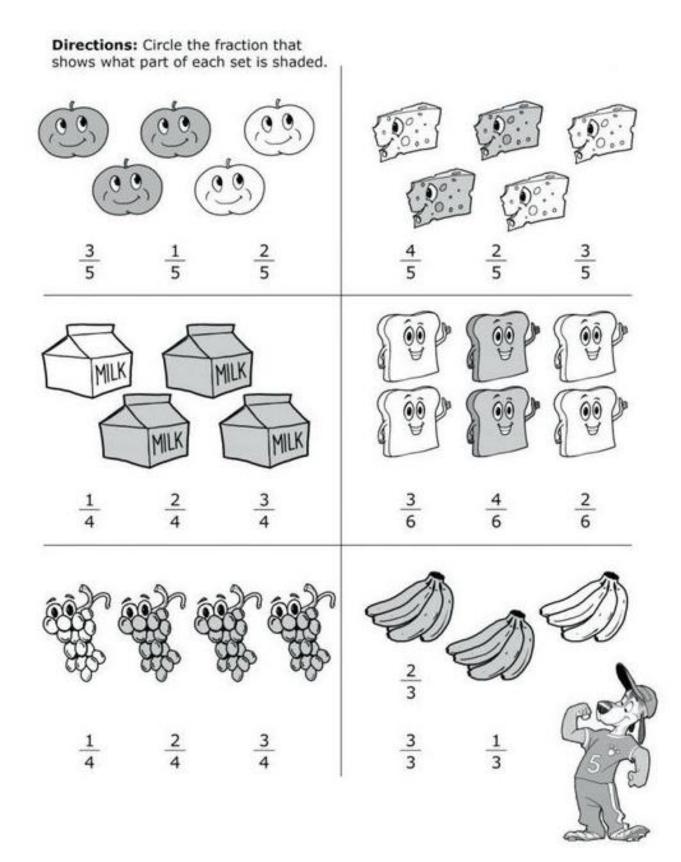


Task 2:



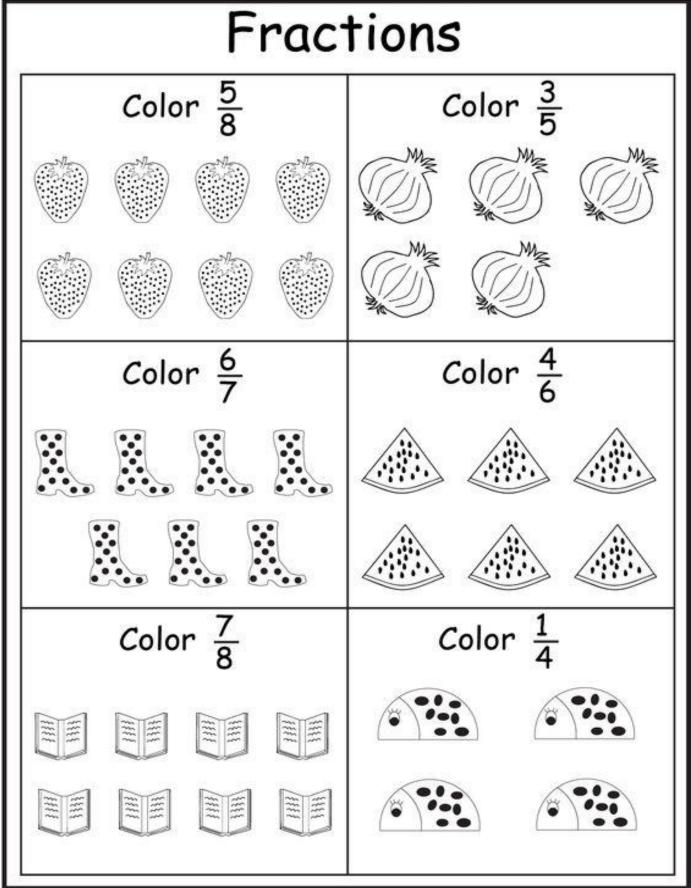


Task 1:



Task 2:

www.worksheetfun.com



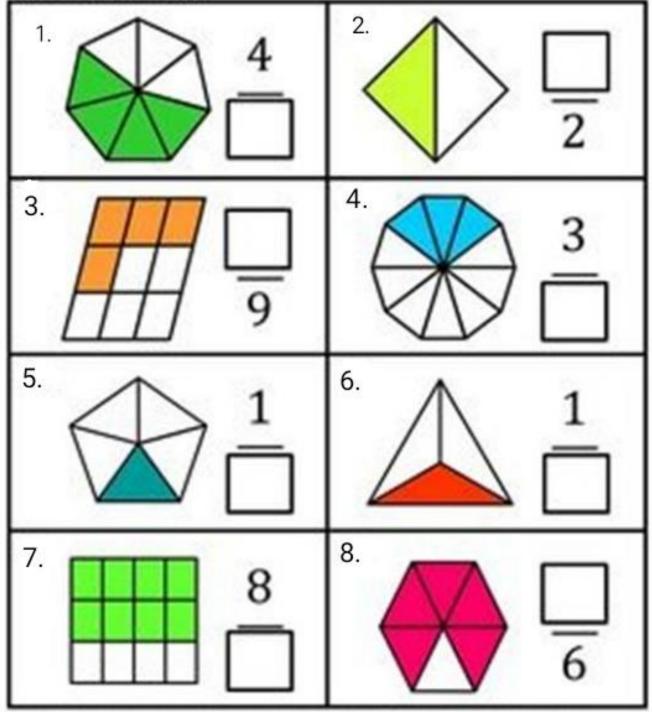
www.worksheetfun.com

Task 1:

Fractions Numerators/Denominators

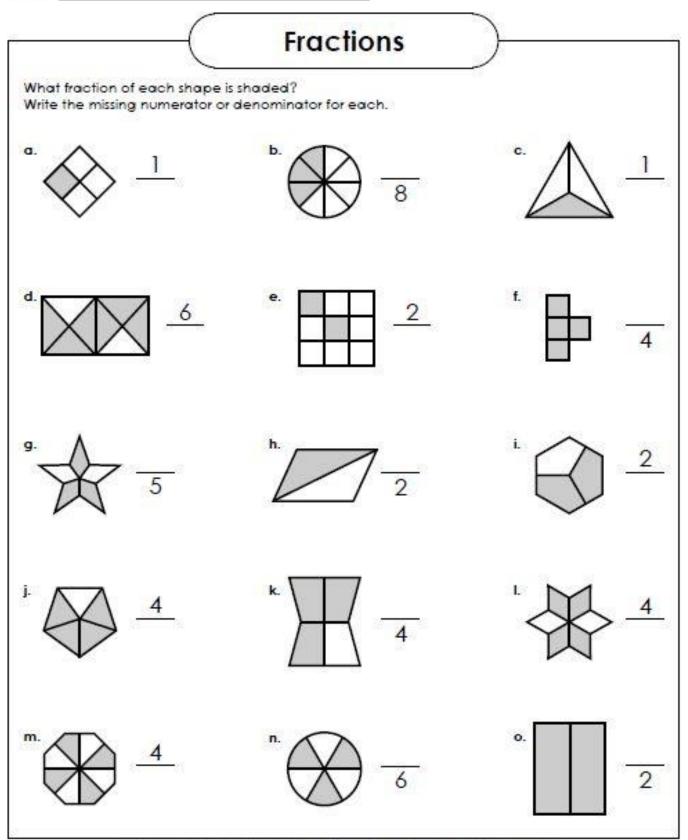
Name: Date:

Fill in the missing numerator or denominator for the shaded parts of the whole.



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Task 2:



Super Teacher Worksheets - www.superteacherworksheets.com



Day 1

विशेषण

• निम्न शब्दों के लिए उचित विशेषण शब्द लिखें-

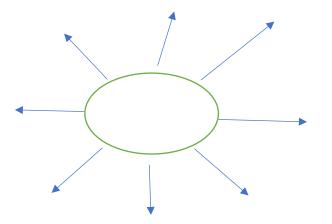
| आम | |
|-------|--|
| आदमी | |
| कोयल | |
| बच्चे | |
| पेड़ | |
| दोस्त | |
| राजा | |
| जानवर | |

- विशेषण शब्दों को रेखांकित करें-
 - १. वरुण छह साल का है।
 - २. मुझे लाल सेब पसंद है ।
 - ३. वह बड़े घर में रहता है।
 - ४. उसके घर में सुन्दर बगीचा है ।

Day 2

Integration Work

मिट्टी के लिए विभिन विशेषण शब्दों का प्रयोग करते हुए माइंडमैप- बनाइये तथा उनका उपयोग कर ७ वाक्य लिखें ।



Day 3

दोहरान(विशेषण) कार्य-

• निम्न शब्दों के लिए उचित विशेषण शब्द लिखें-

| मोर |
|-----|
| দুল |
| |

- विशेषण शब्दों को रेखांकित करें-
 - १. चाय गरम है ।
 - २. रीना दो गुड़िया लाई।
 - ३. मेरा घर सुन्दर है ।
 - ४. मुझे नीला रंग का फूल पसंद है।
- खाली स्थान में उचित विशेषण शब्द भरें-
 - १. करेलाहोता _____ है ।
 - २. पेड़ पर तोता _____ बैठा है ।
 - ३. बगीचे में फूल _____ खिलें हैं ।

UOI:

<u>Task 1</u>

Soil

Let's explore the earth by learning about the part of it that we are most familiar with- the soil. Soil is found on the upper-most layer of the earth's crust.

Read the passage carefully.



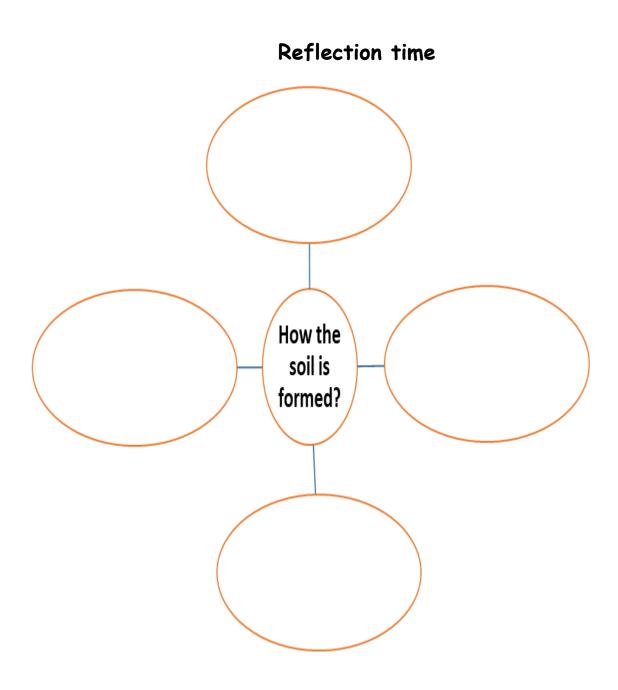
Soil is formed in several ways the break down, or weathering of rocks is one way soil is formed. Water and wind also help to create soil.

Earth materials are carried by water, wind and are eventually dropped in places where they settle and mix with other material to become soil.





But the key ingredient to the making of soil is the living and once-living things that are found in it. These living and dead organisms are called organic matter. They turn the sand, silt, and rock pieces into a mixture that is perfect for helping plants and animals to grow.

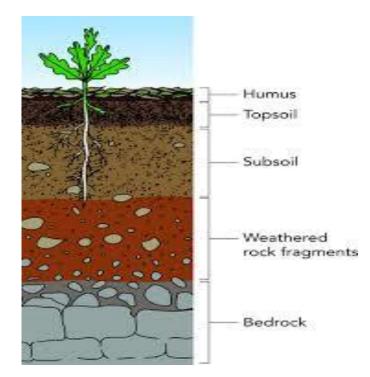


<u>Task 2</u>

Watch the video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bggea0E2eAY&t=139s

Soil layers



Soil is made up of distinct horizontal layers. If you could take an elevator ride through the earth's surface, you would pass several distinct layers.

What are the layers of soil?

The humus is the topmost layer of the soil. It contains quite bit of living materials, plants, decaying leaves, needles, moss and more. This layer is thin and very dark in colour.

The topsoil is the next layer down. It is made mostly of minerals. Most plant roots live here. This layer is also dark in colour due to the amount of decaying plants and animal matter.

The subsoil layer is next. It is made of sand, silt and clay that have not been broken down all the way so it usually has less organic material in it. It is lighter in colour than the above two layers. The parent material is the next layer down. It is mostly rock that has been slightly weathered. Not many things live here except for the big tree roots. The bedrock is the lowest layer of soil. it is a solid rock layer.

GK: - Explore what, why and how about Water. Do page 35 in the book.

Music:

आई आई जगमगाती रात हैं आई दीपो से सजी टिमटिमाती बारात हैं आई

हर तरफ हैं हंसी ठिठोले रंग बिरंगे जग मग शोले परिवार को बांधे हर त्यौहार खुशियों की छाए जीवन में बाहार

कराता सबका मिलन हर साल ये त्यौहार आई आई जगमगाती रात हैं आई

दीपो से सजी टिमटिमाती बारात हैं आई

VIDEO LINK

https://youtu.be/mXiz-NEb3ns

PE:

https://www.youtube.com/shorts/rKQXMbFhdik
