



CLASS : 2 1st MID TERM PORTIONS AND PATTERNS

MATHEMATICS		
Geometry		Numbers
I.	Fill in the blanks	5 x 1 = 5
II.	Match the following	5 x 1 = 5
III.	True or False	5 x 1 = 5
IV.	Predecessor or Successor	4 x 1 = 4
V.	Ordinal numbers	3 x 1 = 3
VI.	Subtraction	2 x 2 = 4
VII.	Ascending	3 x 2 = 6
VIII.	Draw shapes	3 x 2 = 6
IX.	Identify the shapes	3 x 2 = 6
X.	Addition	3 x 2 = 6
		Total 50 marks

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE		
Our Environment		My Body
I.	Choose the best answer	6 x 1 = 6
II.	Fill in the blanks	6 x 1 = 6
III.	Match the following	6 x 1 = 6
IV.	Identify the pictures (waterbodies)	6 x 1 = 6
V.	Name the sense organs	5 x 1 = 5
VI.	Write true or false	5 x 1 = 5
VII.	Tick the action of hands circle the action of legs	6 x 1 = 6
VIII.	Answer the following	2 x 3 = 6
IX.	Label the Internal Organs	4 x 1 = 4
		Total 50 marks

EXPRESSIONS IN ENGLISH		
PORSE		POETRY
The Two Goats		Why?
The Princess Who Never Smiled		
I.	Write the meanings of the words	5 x 1 = 5
II.	Write the opposites of the words	5 x 1 = 5
III.	Write rhyming words for the following	5 x 1 = 5
IV.	Read the lines and underline the nouns	5 x 1 = 5
V.	Write the past tense of the following words	5 x 1 = 5
VI.	Fill in the blanks	5 x 1 = 5
VII.	Match the following	5 x 1 = 5
VIII.	Choose the best option	5 x 1 = 5
IX.	Answer the following	5 x 2 = 10
		Total 50 marks





STD : II KEY ANSWERS TERM : I

LESSON 1. GEOMETRY

Page No. 1

Quick recap!

Rectangle, Circle, Triangle, Square

Page No. 2 and 3

Try this!

Rectangle:

- It has sides.
- It has corners.
- Two long sides are .
- Two short sides are .

Square:

- It has sides.
- It has corners.
- All sides are .

Triangle:

- It has sides.
- It has corners.
- All sides are .

Circle:

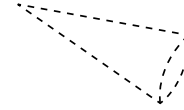
- It has sides.
- It has corners.
- All sides are .

Page No. 7 and 8

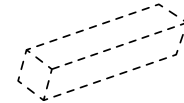
Just for Practice 1.1

1. Match the names with the shapes and colour the shapes.

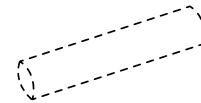
Cone



Cuboid



Cylinder



Cube



2. Students work

Page No. 11 - 13

Just for Practice 1.2

1. Draw a line between each 3D shape and its matching object.



Sphere



Cylinder



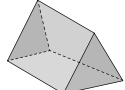
Cube



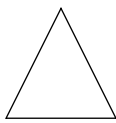
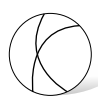
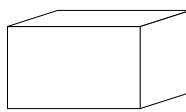
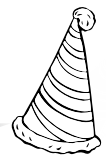
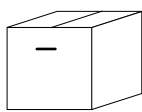
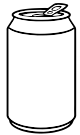
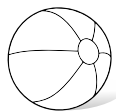
Cone



2. Shapes within shapes:

	This is made of squares. The shape is made of 6 squares.
	This shape is made of 2 triangles and 3 rectangles.
	There are 2 circles in this shape
	This shape is made of 1 circle and one triangle

3. Identify 2D and 3D Shapes:

 cube	 rectangle	 circle	 cube
 triangle	 cube	 circle	 cone
 cuboid	 cone	 square	 cylinder
 square	 cylinder	 cone	 sphere

LESSON 2. NUMBERS

Page No. 16

Recall!

1. Students work

Page No. 17

2. Answer the following:

- Which is the largest 1-digit number?
- Which is the smallest 1-digit number?
- Which number comes between 7 and 9?

Page No. 24 and 25

Just for Practice 2.1

- What number am I?
 - 80
 - 35
 - 42
 - 96
 - 99
- Write down the number names of the following numbers.

a. 75 - Seventy five	34 - Thrity four
b. 16 - Sixteen	90 - Ninety
c. 10 - ten	12 - Twelve
d. 19 - Nineteen	43 - Forty Three
e. 49 - Forty nine	94 - Ninety four
- Write the numeral and the place value of the digits in the table below.

Number name	Numerals	Place values
Seventy	70	7 tens 0 ones
Twenty five	25	2 tens 5 ones
Thirty four	34	3 tens 4 ones
Seventy nine	79	7 tens 9 ones
Fifteen	15	1 tens 5 ones
Forty four	44	4 tens 4 ones
Eighty six	86	8 tens 6 ones
Twenty two	22	2 tens 2 ones
Eleven	11	1 tens 1 ones
Thirty	30	3 tens 0 ones

4. Find the number:
- a. 37 b. 91 c. 8
- d. 70 e. 6 tens and 3 ones
- f. 9 tens and 9 ones
5. Write the place value of 2 in the following numbers:

Number	Place value of 2
20	tens
12	ones
25	tens
23	tens
92	ones
29	tens
82	ones

Page No. 27

Try this!

1. Write the numbers 25 to 40 in ascending order.

25	26	27	28	29	30				
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

Page No. 28

Try this!

1. Write the numbers from 20 to 8 in descending order.

20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10
9	8									

Think and answer:

1. descending 2. ascending 3. false

Page No.29

Just for Practice 2.2

1. a. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.
b. 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20
c. 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59
d. 66, 65, 64, 63, 62, 61, 60, 59, 58

2. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order.
a. 9, 10, 13, 16, 23, 28, 30, 31, 43
b. 1, 14, 18, 20, 26, 30, 58, 69
c. 8, 12, 16, 29, 56, 69, 70, 85
3. Arrange the following numbers in descending order.
a. 86, 70, 69, 28, 19, 16, 8
b. 23, 18, 15, 10, 9, 6, 3, 2
c. 68, 46, 33, 28, 20, 19, 17, 11
4. Arrange the following set of numbers in order, from the least to the greatest.
a. 15, 37, 61, 74, 92
b. 29, 45, 76, 83, 99
c. 48, 52, 66, 73, 90
5. Write the following set of numbers in order, from the greatest to the least.
a. 75, 61, 37, 28, 11
b. 89, 79, 62, 57, 48
6. Find the way. The numbers should be in ascending order

Start	12	13	10	9	90	68
	3	17	6	10	5	56
	5	23	4	14	7	49
	71	35	41	47	18	20
	8	13	32	59	96	23
	11	13	4	66	88	90
						End

Page No. 31

Just for Practice 2.3

1. Write the predecessors of the following numbers.
- a. 22 23 b. 44 45
c. 66 67 d. 86 87
e. 96 97 f. 43 44
g. 54 55 h. 38 39
2. Write the successors of the following numbers.
- a. 38 39 b. 64 65
c. 77 78 d. 76 77
e. 91 92 f. 39 40
g. 58 59 h. 25 26

3. Write the numbers in between.

- a. 34 35 36 b. 50 51 52
c. 66 67 68 d. 25 26 27
e. 90 91 92 f. 84 85 86

4. Write true (✓) or false (✗).

- a. The predecessor of 36 is 37. ☒
b. The predecessor of 58 is 48. ☒
c. The successor of 46 is 56. ☒
d. The successor of 57 is 56. ☒
e. The successor of 25 is 24. ☒
f. 10 is in between 9 and 11. ☒
g. 40 is in between 30 and 50. ☒
h. 34 is in between 35 and 33. ☒

Page No. 34

Just for Practice 2.4

1. Tick the colour. - purple
2. Tick the correct answer. - yes
3. Third
4. Fifth
5. Seventh
6. Cross out the wrong answer. - guard

Page No. 37 and 38

Just for Practice 2.5

1. Find the sum.
a. $13 + 32 = 45$
b. $15 + 32 = 47$
c. $34 + 34 = 68$
d. $42 + 34 = 76$
2. 2 tens 2 ones + 3 tens 3 ones = 5 tens 5 ones
3. 6 tens 1 ones + 2 tens 4 ones = 8 tens 5 ones
4. 5 tens 5 ones + 4 tens 3 ones = 9 tens 8 ones
5. Try the following sums carefully and then answer the questions that follow.
a. $72 + 26 = 98$ b. $27 + 62 = 89$

How are the digits in the numbers you are adding?

The digits are reversed

How are the digits in the sum?

The digits are reversed

Using the same logic:

- i) If $64 + 31$ is 95, what is $46 + 13$? 59
ii) If $48 + 51$ is 99 then $84 + 15$ is 99

6. Word problems:

- a. 52 b. 89 c. 38

Page No. 41

Try the following sums:

$7 - 0 = 7,$	$1 - 0 = 1,$
$10 - 0 = 10,$	$99 - 0 = 99,$
$57 - 0 = 57,$	$16 - 0 = 16$

Find me quick:

$7 - 4 = 3,$	$15 - 0 = 15,$
$15 - 15 = 0,$	$12 - 5 = 7,$
$8 - 7 = 1,$	$10 - 6 = 4$

Page No. 42 and 43

Just for Practice 2.6

1. Find the difference:
a. $24 - 12 = 12$ e. $97 - 66 = 31$
b. $87 - 56 = 31$ f. $82 - 02 = 80$
c. $68 - 45 = 23$ g. $36 - 12 = 24$
d. $70 - 30 = 40$ h. $66 - 66 = 0$
2. Word problems:
a. 27 hens
b. 53 birds
c. 45 apples
3. Story Sums: For each of these story sums say whether the operation is Addition or Subtraction. One is done for you.
a. $5 + 3 = 3$ It is Addition
b. $12 - 8 = 4$ It is Subtraction

c. $26 - 16 = 10$ It is Subtraction

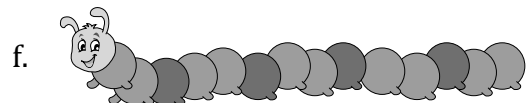
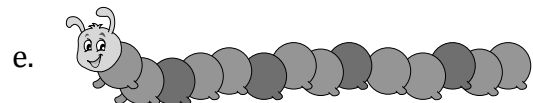
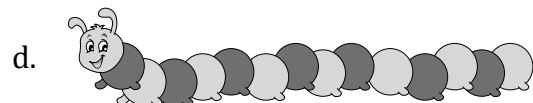
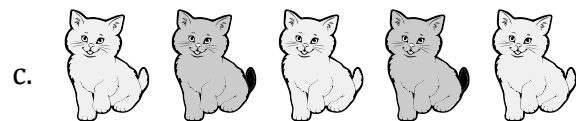
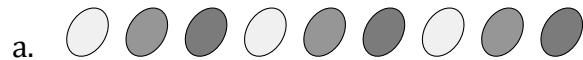
d. $4 + 3 = 7$ It is Addition

LESSON 3. PATTERNS

Page No. 48 and 49

Just for Practice 3.1

1. Observe and complete the patterns given below.



LESSON 4. MEASUREMENT

Page No. 55

Just for Practice 4.1

1. Students work

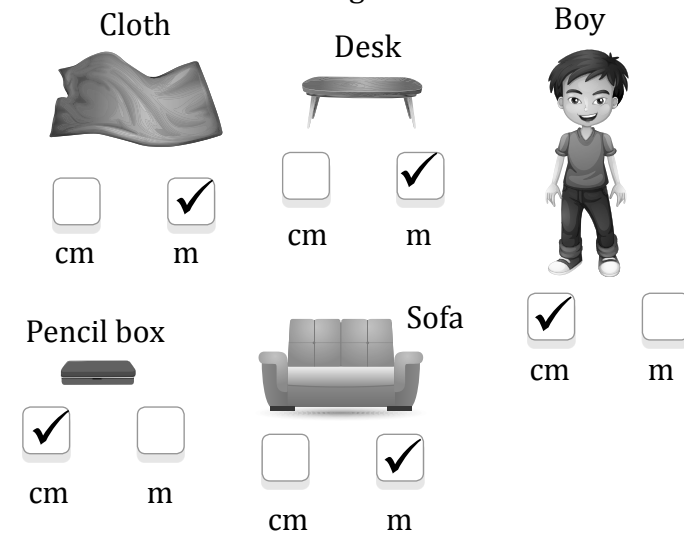
2. You are asked to measure the length of the class room. Which non- standard measure will you use?



Page No. 56

Just for Practice 4.2

For the objects given below, tick the appropriate unit to measure their lengths.



Page No.58

Just for Practice 4.3

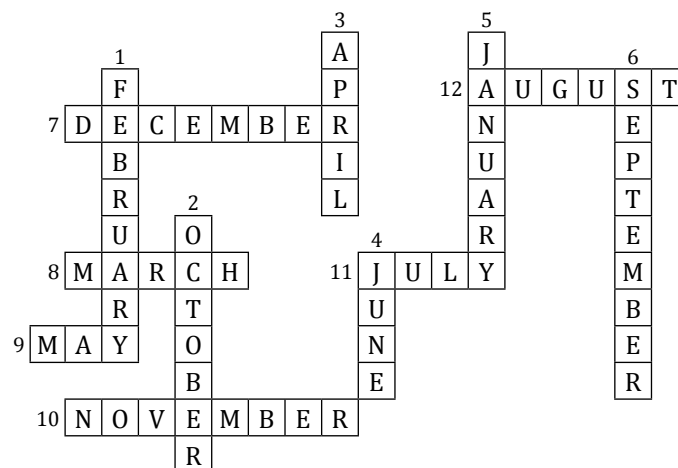
Students work

LESSON 5. TIME

Page No. 68

Just for Practice 5.1

1. Complete the crossword with the given clues.



Page No. 71

3 ways

Just for Practice 6.2

Combination 1:	1 red rose and 11 white roses
Combination 2:	11 red roses and 1 white rose
Combination 3:	2 red roses and 10 white roses
Combination 4:	10 red roses and 2 white roses
Combination 5:	3 red roses and 9 white roses
Combination 6:	9 red roses and 3 white roses
Combination 7:	4 red roses and 8 white roses
Combination 8:	8 red roses and 4 white roses
Combination 9:	5 red roses and 7 white roses
Combination 10:	7 red roses and 5 white roses
Combination 11:	6 red roses and 6 white roses
Combination 12:	12 red rose and 0 white roses

Just for Practice 6.3

1. Given below are some shapes. Complete the pictograph. Use  for 1 item:

Shapes	Count of each shape	Number (how many)
1. Triangle	5	
2. Circle	9	
3. Rectangle	3	
4. Square	6	

- a. 6
- b. 5
- c. Squares
- d. 9
- e. Circle

2. Given below is a pictograph of the number of mangoes sold by a fruit seller in a week.

- a. Tuesday and Saturday
- b. Monday
- c. Tuesday and Saturday or Wednesday and Friday
- d. 9
- e. 8
- f. 3



STD : II KEY ANSWERS TERM : I

LESSON - 1 OUR ENVIRONMENT

Page No. 81

Let us think...

A plateau is raised and leveled like a table so it is called table land.

Page No. 82

Let us think...

We will not have any rivers originating from mountains.

Page No. 84 and 85

Let us learn...

A. Tick the correct answer.

1. plain
2. plateau
3. all
4. river
5. mountains

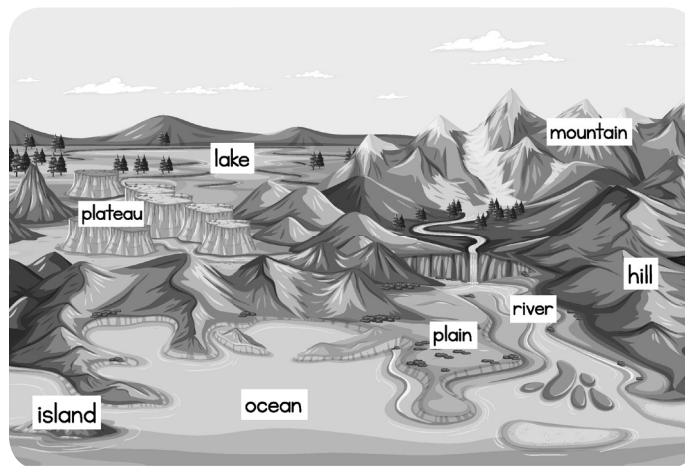
B. Give one word for the following.

1. plain
2. mountains
3. desert
4. oceans
5. pond

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The earth is made up of land and water.
2. A plain is a very large and flat area of land.
3. A plateau has a flat top which makes it different from a hill.
4. A desert is covered with sand.
5. Pond, lake, river, sea, oceans.

D. Picture Reading.



LESSON - 2 MY BODY

Page No. 88

Activity

1. Ear - hearing
2. Nose - smell
3. Tongue - taste
4. Eyes - sight
5. Hand - touch

Page No. 92

Let us find out...

Sweet, bitter, sour and spicy

Page No. 93

Flow chart

Indoor games

Palanguzhi
Ludo
Chess

Out door games

Cricket
Foot ball
Pandi

Let us learn...

A. Choose the correct option.

1. muscles 4. internal
2. pumping blood 5. skin
3. Good

B. Write True or False.

1. false 3. false 5. true
2. true 4. false

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The part of the body that we cannot see such as the heart, brain, stomach, lungs and kidneys are called internal organs.
2. Heart - pumps blood to different parts of the body.
Lungs - helps in breathing.
3. The proper way of sit, stand and lie down is called posture.
4. i. We should eat healthy food.
ii. We should exercise and play outdoors everyday.
iii. We must drink 8 to 10 glasses of clean water daily.

LESSON - 3 ABOUT PLANTS

Let us think...

1. Air 3. Sunlight
2. Water 4. Soil

Mathlink...

3 baby plants. Plants need sunlight to grow.

Let us learn...

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. trunk 2. creepers

3. humans 5. shrubby
4. water, air, sunlight

B. Match the following.

1. climbers - weak stem needs support to grow
2. herbs - small and delicate stems
3. flowers - brightly colored
4. seeds - found inside a fruit
5. leaf - produces food for the plant

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Seeds are present inside the fruits. It needs air, water and sunshine to grow into a new plant.
2. i. Root fix the plant to the soil.
ii. It take water from the soil and send it up to the stem and leaves.
3. Trees, shrubs, herbs, climbers, creepers.

Shrub	Herb
It is shorter and smaller than tree.	Herbs are very small and delicate plants.
It has many small stem.	They have soft green stems.

LESSON - 4 ABOUT ANIMALS

Name all the animals.

Lion, zebra, cow, goat, camel, sheep, elephant, horse, giraffe.

Let us learn...

A. Look at the pictures. Write H for herbivore, C for carnivore and O for omnivore.

- Lion - C
- Cow - H
- Bear - O
- Crocodile - C
- Deer - H
- Snake - C

Tiger - C
Man - O

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. pet animals
2. scavengers
3. mammals
4. burrows
5. Sheep

C. Write True or False.

1. false
2. false
3. true
4. false
5. true

D. Match the following.

1. horse - stable
2. cow - shed
3. lion - den
4. hen - coop
5. monkey - tree

E. Answer the following.

1. Herbivores:

These animals eat only plants.

Eg.: deer, cow

Carnivores:

These animals hunt other animals and eat their flesh. Eg.: lion, tiger

Omnivores:

These animals eat both plants and flesh of other animals. Eg.: bear, pig

2. We got eggs, honey, milk, meat from animals.

LESSON - 5 ABOUT BIRDS

Page No. 126

Name and colour the birds.

Parrot, Eagle, Hen, Penguin, Peacock, Duck, Crow, Owl

Page No. 128

T T T T W

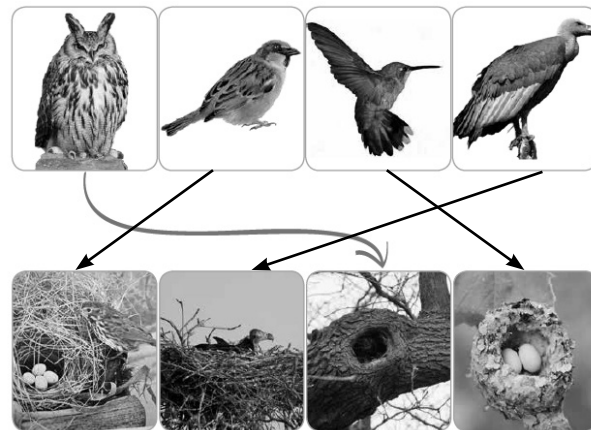
Page No. 132 - 134

Let us learn...

A. Circle the birds that cannot fly.

Children to circle Penguin, Hen and Ostrich

B. Match the birds with their nests.



C. Choose the correct answer.

1. feathers
2. nest
3. hole in the tree
4. weaver
5. incubate

D. Write True or False.

1. true
2. false
3. false
4. true
5. false

E. Answer the following.

1. Wings and feathers helps a bird to fly.
2. Penguin, duck
3. A weaver bird nest is long with a bulge in the middle. It opens from the bottle.
4. Birds sit on their eggs to keep them warm. This is called incubation.



STD : II KEY ANSWERS TERM : I

1. WHY?

Page No. 1

Warm up

Group Activity

1. We should brush our teeth twice to keep them healthy.
2. We should not use mobile phones for a long time as it can damage our ears and eyes.
3. We should wake up early as it gives us more time throughout the day.
4. We should not talk to strangers as they can be dangerous.
5. We should get ready for school by ourselves because it is good to be independent.

Page No. 3

Reading

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 'Why?'
2. wood
3. sun
4. eat and drink
5. reason

B. Answer the following questions based on the poem.

1. A curious little boy is asking all the questions.
2. The boy wants to know why wood swims and marble sinks.
3. The two questions the boy has about nature are:
 - a. Why do the flowers die?
 - b. Why does the sun sink behind the hills?
4. We eat and drink to provide energy to our body through food and water.
5. The clouds move across the sky to different places with the help of wind.

Page No. 3 and 4

Vocabulary

- A. All poems use rhyming words to make the poem sound better. Write the different rhyming words you read in the poem. Think of your own rhyming word.

S. No.	Word	Rhyming word from poem	My own word
1.	why	by	cry
2.	sink	drink	think
3.	sky	die	dry
4.	try	why	fly

- B. Do you understand the highlighted words? Answer these questions to show that you can.

1. stone, iron
2. leaf, plastic
3. moon, stars

Page No. 4

Activity

- B. Tell me why! Why is the ice cream melting?

The ice cream is melting because of the heat outside. The heat is turning it from solid to liquid.

2. THE TWO GOATS

Page No. 8 and 9

Reading

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. goats
2. cross
3. bridge



4. bridge
5. other

B. Discuss in the class. Who said the following? Why was it said?

1. The first goat said this because the bridge was narrow and there was no place for two goats to pass at the same time.
2. The other goat said this because the first goat asked him to go back.
3. The second goat said this because while fighting they might lose balance and fall from the narrow bridge into the river.

C. Answer the following.

1. Two goats wanted to cross the bridge.
2. The goats began to fight because they were coming from the opposite direction and the bridge was very narrow for them to cross at the same time.
3. The wise goat said that they should stop fighting and he would lay down on the bridge so that the other goat can cross over him.

Page No. 11

Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures given below. Write their antonyms in the space given.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. sad | 3. slow |
| 2. weak | 4. short |

Page No. 11 and 12

B. Replace the underlined word in each sentence with its antonym. Rewrite each sentence correctly in the space given.

1. Teena wore an ugly dress.
2. Ankit's shoes are dry.
3. A tiny cat ran after a big mouse.
4. The jug is full.
5. The class was very quiet during lunch break.
6. She ran slow to catch a bus.

7. The bridge is too wide for two cars to cross together.

Page No. 12 and 13

C. Write the names of the pictures given.

1. ring
2. sing
3. king
4. swing
5. wing
6. hang

D. Write two more words that end with the sound '-ng'.

1. gang
2. lung

Language in daily use...

1. You need to write carefully as there is no room for mistakes.
2. There is no room for any more toys.

Page No. 14

Grammar

A. Read the lesson again and write down five nouns that you come across.

1. goats
2. bridge
3. river
4. horn
5. plan

Page No. 15

B. Change the nouns in the sentence to their opposite gender and rewrite the sentence.

1. The queen loved the son more than the daughter.
2. My aunt and my nephew came to visit me.
3. The gentleman in the photograph is my grandfather.

4. The gander rode on the back of the mare.
5. My sister drew a picture of a lioness, a sow and a bull.

Page No. 16

C. Circle the common gender nouns.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. child | 4. friend | 7. lawyer |
| 2. teacher | 5. fish | |
| 3. doctor | 6. bird | |

Listening

Listen to the poem and complete the blanks given. Listen to a few more times and learn the short poem for recitation.

- | | | |
|------------|----------|--------|
| 1. jumping | 3. night | 5. we |
| 2. day | 4. play | 6. bed |

Page No. 17

Writing

Rewrite the story of the two goats by replacing goats with people. You can use names of your friends, classmates etc.

Once upon a time there were two villagers- Varun and Vikas. They wanted to cross a river. Over the river there was a narrow bridge. Varun was on one side of the bridge and Vikas was on the other side. When they came to the middle of the bridge, they could not pass each other. Both of them wanted to be the first to cross the bridge. They began to fight.

“Go back,” said Varun, “There is no room for both of us.”

“Why should I go back?” said Vikas. “You must go back.”

“You must go back”, said Varun, “because I am stronger than you.” “You are not stronger than I,” said Vikas. “We will see about that,” said Varun and he started fighting with Vikas.

“Stop!” said Vikas.

“If we fight, we shall both fall into the river and be drowned. I have a plan. I shall go back to the end of the bridge. I will cross over after you have crossed the bridge” Then Vikas walked back to the end of

the bridge. He waited for Varun to cross the bridge and then walked across the bridge. So they crossed the bridge and went their ways.

3. THE PRINCESS WHO NEVER SMILED

Page No. 18

Warm up

Students choice

Page No. 24 and 25

Reading

A. Sequence the events of the story in the correct order by writing the correct numbers. One is done for you.

1. Jack managed to get a job in a shop.
2. Jack got a dozen eggs by way of payment.
3. He slipped and fell on the ground and all the eggs broke.
4. He put the piglet in his hat and went home.
5. The piglet wiggled his way out and Jack fell into the mud.
6. He tied a big rope to the fish and pulled it along the road.
7. The cats smelled the fish and they ate it.
8. Jack got a cow to take home.
9. He lifted the cow onto his shoulders.

B. Write three more instructions given by Jack's mother.

1. Put it in your hat.
2. Tie a rope around its neck.
3. Carry it.
4. Use your common sense when you marry the princess. “(sample answer)”

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The father made a promise that whosoever can make the princess laugh shall marry her. He made this promise because the princess never laughed or smiled.
2. Jack's funny act of carrying a cow on his shoulder made the princess laugh.

3. Out of all the funny incidents that took place, Jack tying a rope to the fish and dragging it was the funniest.
4. No, I would be happy if I were a princess. I would live in a castle with my parents and enjoy anything that I want.

Page No. 25

Vocabulary

- A. Pick a word from the lesson that means the following.**

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. excited | 4. wiggled | 7. happily |
| 2. broke | 5. delighted | 8. funniest |
| 3. upset | 6. nibble | |

Page No. 26 and 27

- B. Complete the following blanks.**

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. singer | 3. dancers | 5. acrobats |
| 2. musicians | 4. clown | 6. magician |

- C. Write rhyming words for the following.**

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. light - night - sight | 2. bright - fright - right |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|

- D. Fill in the blanks with words that have the 'igh' blend.**

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. night | 3. light | 5. right |
| 2. sight | 4. fight | |

Page No. 29

Grammar

- A. Write past forms of the following verbs.**

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. told | 4. played | 7. sang |
| 2. made | 5. thought | 8. called |
| 3. worked | 6. broke | |

Page No. 30

- B. Write sentences using the simple past tense.**

1. We moved to a new house.
2. They brought a sandwich.

3. He did not do the homework.
4. They sold cars.
5. He visited his friends.
6. Meena missed the bus.

- C. Read the story again and find the verbs that are in past tense. List ten of them below:**

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|
| 1. laughed | 5. made | 9. stood |
| 2. did | 6. tried | 10. fell |
| 3. saddened | 7. smiled | |
| 4. promised | 8. managed | |

Page No. 31

Listening and Speaking (sample answer)

1. Nurse – Take care of patients.
2. Librarian – Get children to read books.
3. Dancer – Dance and teach others to dance.
4. Banker – Keep the money of all the people, safe.
5. Soldier – Protect my country

Writing

Do you find these pictures funny? Write two lines on each picture.

1. This is a cat who is wearing clothes. The cat is looking very funny with the clothes on. The cat does not look happy.
2. This is a picture of a girl who has put different paints all over herself. She enjoys painting. She is looking like a clown.

4. MY FAVOURITE TOYS

Page No. 32

Warm up

If you could choose any one toy from the shelf, which one would you pick? Why?

I would choose the helicopter. It will be so much fun to fly it above my house.

Page No. 34

Reading

- A. Number the lines of each stanza in the correct order.**

1. I have a lot of favourite toys.

I cannot choose just one.
I need to keep them all around.
For different kinds of fun.

2. A book, a doll, a drum, a ball
And of course, my teddy bear.
A wagon, a trike, and finally I like
The jack - in - the box sitting there.
3. As you can see, I need them all
For work and play and rest.
When you go home to find your toys,
Which ones do you like the best?

B. Answer the following.

1. The poet's favourite toys are a doll, a drum, a teddy bear, a wagon, a trike and a jack-in-the-box.
2. The poet needs to keep all his toys around for different kinds of fun.

Page No. 35

Vocabulary

A. Find the rhyming words from the poem.

1. one - fun 2. ball - all 3. rest - best

B. Write the names of the following things.

- | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. bicycle | 4. doll | 7. ski boots |
| 2. ball | 5. kite | 8. teddy bear |
| 3. ship | 6. balloon | 9. engine |

Page No. 36

Activity

A. How are the children having fun? Complete the sentence.

1. Jane is skipping.
2. Rahul and Fred are at the jungle gym.
3. Hanif is sailing a boat.
4. Neha and Joe are playing with a ball.
5. Tom is on his bicycle.
6. Jack is playing with his dog, Rover.

B. Work in groups. Look at the picture and write down as many sentences as you can.

1. There is a bench under a big tree.
2. The park has a nice pond.
3. Rina and Ann are swinging.
4. The park is very clean.
5. There are many trees and bushes in the park.

5. RANGOLI FUN

Page No. 40 and 41

Reading

A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. natural elements like animals and flowers.
2. are drawn on the doorstep.
3. is called *ashtadal kamal*.
4. are most commonly used.
5. are also used to make *rangolis*.

B. Complete the following sentences.

1. The rangoli design patterns often consist of natural elements like animals and flowers.
2. In Bihar, Goddess Lakshmi's footprints are drawn on the doorstep, with the toes pointing towards the entrance of the house.
3. In the olden days, rangolis were made with rice flour and grains to feed the ants, birds and other small creatures.
4. In Andhra Pradesh an eight petal lotus is formed by a variety of geometric patterns.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The name of the girl is Neeta.
2. Neeta's mother called her to help her with the rangoli she was making.
3. Rangoli is made on the day of Diwali to welcome Goddess Lakshmi.
4. Rice flour, turmeric, flower petals can be used to make rangolis.

Vocabulary

A. Read the words in the box and write them under the correct column.

S. No.	re-	un-
1.	resend	untie
2.	retry	unfit
3.	reuse	unchain
4.	redo	unpack
5.	remake	unstuck

B. Use the prefixes un- or re- to write the word that matches the definition.

1. redo 3. unwrap 5. unable
2. unkind 4. rewrite 6. reuse

C. Colour the words with 'oi' in red and the words with 'oy' in green.

Colour the following words in red

1. moist 3. soil 5. choice
2. voice 4. noise

Colour the following words in green

1. joy 3. boy 5. soy
2. annoy 4. toy

D. Write the words under the correct column.

S.No.	oi	oy
1.	soil	boy
2.	boil	toy
3.	noise	enjoy
4.	point	joy
5.	oil	soy
6.	toilet	royal

Language in daily use...

Nowadays

1. Nowadays, children mostly play indoors or inside their colony.

2. Nowadays, mobiles phones are used by everyone.

In the olden days,...

1. In the olden days, children used to play in the playground and climb trees.
2. In the olden days, people used oil lamps.

Grammar

A. Use the verbs in the simple present form.

1. go 4. tells 7. speaks
2. call 5. hits 8. visits
3. waits 6. exercises

B. Rewrite the sentences in the simple present tense.

1. Madhu studies in St. Paul's school.
2. The baby sleeps in the bed.
3. I go to the market with my mother.
4. My maid comes for work at 8:00 am.
5. My father travels to Delhi.

C. Answer the following questions about yourself. Do not forget to use the simple present tense.

1. I wake up at 7:00 am in the morning.
2. I go to school by bus.
3. I finish my homework after returning from school.
4. I eat dinner at 8:00 pm.
5. I go to bed by 9:30 pm.

Listening

Uma made a rangoli. Tick the things that she used to make and decorate the rangoli.

1. rangoli powder 5. rice
2. petals 6. pulses
3. lamps
4. flowers

Speaking

Pongal is an important festival in Tamil Nadu. It is a harvest festival. We make sweet and salty Pongal on that day. We allow the Pongal to boil over while it is cooking. We wear new clothes and eat sugar cane too. We worship the sun, the cows, and all the tools we use. We visit our family and friends to wish them. We thank God for the food we get and pray for prosperity.

6. LET'S PLAY A GAME OF HOPSCOTCH

Warm up

Look at the pictures below and identify the sports.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. hockey | 4. basketball |
| 2. lawn tennis | 5. cricket |
| 3. football | |

What comes to your mind when you look at the picture below? Can you identify the game?

The game is hopscotch.

Reading

A. Fill in the blanks.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------|-----------|
| 1. traditional | 3. one | 5. square |
| 2. eight | 4. hop | |

B. Read the lines and answer the questions.

- The phrase 'inside or out' means that hopscotch can be played inside the house as well as outside on the ground.
- Under the sub heading 'How to play', we can expect to read the instructions to play the game of hopscotch.
- Yes, I can hop on one foot.
- When the player reaches the last two squares, she has to turn and hop back to

where she had started, picking up the pebble along the way.

- A player is out of the game if he drops the pebble out of the box or puts down both feet in one square.

C. Answer the following.

- The chalk is used to draw the squares for hopscotch.
- A chalk and pebbles are required for the game of hopscotch.
- A player is out of the game if he drops the pebble out of the box or puts down both feet in one square.
- The word 'traditional' means that the game of hopscotch is an old game played by people for generations.
- No. Children nowadays do not play hopscotch as much as our parents or grandparents.

Vocabulary

A. What two words make up the compound word? Write in the space given.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. down + stairs | 5. tooth + paste |
| 2. mail + box | 6. book + case |
| 3. flash + light | 7. dragon + fly |
| 4. dog + house | 8. water + melon |

B. Look through your English text book. Write six other compound words that you come across.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. cowboy | 4. classmate |
| 2. footprint | 5. handprint |
| 3. doorstep | 6. playground |

C. Colour the words that have 'th' sound in them.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. three | 3. thorn | 5. bath |
| 2. thick | 4. thin | |

D. Write six more words with the 'th' sound as in the word three.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. think | 3. death | 5. thing |
| 2. thick | 4. throw | 6. thin |

E. Write five other words where the 'th' sounds like the 'th' in the word 'this'.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. them | 3. the | 5. these |
| 2. then | 4. those | 6. there |

Page No. 56

Grammar

A. Write the verbs in the correct form.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. will earn | 4. will not have |
| 2. will travel | 5. will serve |
| 3. will meet | 6. will happen only |

Page No. 57

B. Look at the pictures. They tell you what Deepa will do tomorrow which is a Saturday. Write sentences as shown in the example.

1. Deepa will wake up at 7:00 am.
2. She will study at 9:30 am.
3. She will have her breakfast at 7:30 am.
4. She will watch cartoon at 12:00 noon.
5. Deepa will play hopscotch at 4:00 pm.
6. She will do her homework at 7:00 pm.

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C. Write five lines to describe what you will do on the next weekend. Use simple future tense to write the sentences.

1. I will wake up early next Sunday.
2. I will wear my Diwali clothes.
3. I will go to my aunt's wedding.
4. I will spend a lot of time with my cousins.
5. I will go out for an ice cream with my family in the evening.

Language in daily use...

1. We had loads of fun at the school picnic.
2. Sheetal had loads of fun with her cousins.

Page No. 58 and 59

Listening

Listen to the poem and fill in the blanks choosing the best option.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. spring | 3. blow | 5. float |
| 2. climb | 4. would | |

Page No. 59

Speaking (sample answer)

- You: Hi Uncle! I would like to buy a toy.
- Shopkeeper: What toy would you like?
- You: It is for a friend.
- Shopkeeper: You can buy this red car.
- You: No, thank you. My friend has many cars and aeroplanes too.
- Shopkeeper: Then you could buy this big ball.
- You: Yes, thank you. That's a good idea. How much is it please?
- Shopkeeper: It is ₹ 100/-
- You: Thank you. I will come back with my mother to buy it.

Writing

What game do you like to play in your free time?

Write a few lines to describe your favourite game.

1. The name of the game is *hide and seek*.
2. It can be played both indoors and outdoors.
3. Four or more players are required for the game.
4. There is no equipment required for this game.
5. There are simple rules to this game. One person is selected to close his eyes and count till ten, while others quickly hide. The seeker then opens his eyes and tries to find the hiders; the first one found is the next seeker, and the last is the winner of the round.