



DOON INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: Computer

Solved Assignment

Grade:II

CHAPTER: HOW DOES A COMPUTER WORK

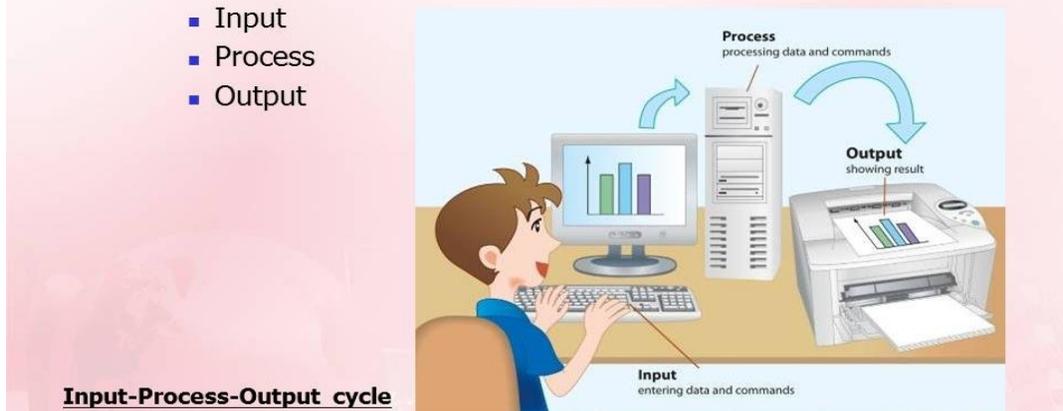
Instructions:

- Students are to read and understand the chapter.
- The students will be acquainted with the working of computer.
- All work to be done on Computer book.

A computer is an electronic device which makes our work easy by doing a certain kind of work. We play games, watch movies, send and receive messages, draw pictures and solve problems with the help of this machine. Computer data is information processed or stored by a computer. This information may be in the form of text documents, images, audio clips, software programs, or other types of data. Computer data may be processed by the computer's CPU and is stored in files and the computer's hard disk.

1.1 Basic Concepts of Input-Process-Output Cycle

- The process of a computer task can be divided into three stages:
 - Input
 - Process
 - Output



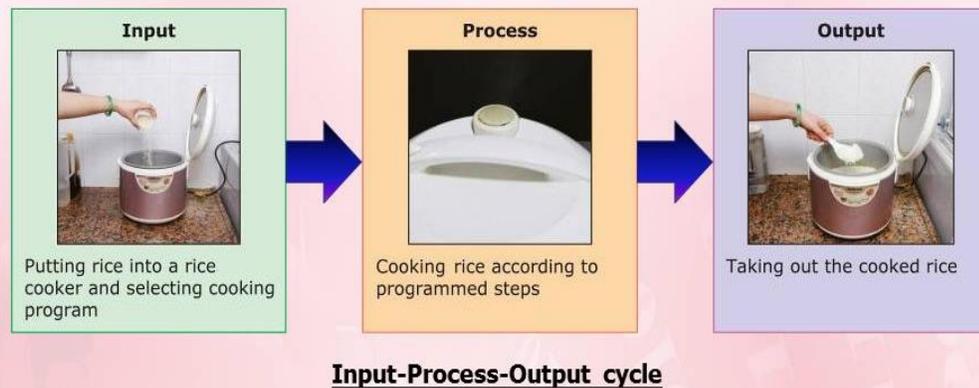
Input: It captures the data from user, or it is the process of accepting data or information. By using input the computer can do any process. The data that is put into the computer undergoes processing.

Output: It is the display or output of result from processing.

Storage: It stores the data or information or instructions for future use.

1.1 Basic Concepts of Input-Process-Output Cycle

- In our daily lives, many activities involve the Input-Process-Output cycle.



Page no. 22

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. The data that we enter into the computer is known as input.
2. Output is the result given by the computer.
3. Input for a mango shake is milk, mango and sugar.
4. We enter data and instructions into the computer.
5. Data can be letter numbers and pictures.

B. Write T (true) F (false)

1. Data typed into a computer is called output F
2. A computer is a machine T
3. When a computer works on the data, it is called processing T
4. We get output from the computer. F

C. Tick the best answer:

1. Which part of the computer does all the calculations?
a. Speaker b. **CPU** c. mouse
2. What are data and instruction together known as?
a. Output b. process c. **input**
3. Which part of human body works like a CPU?
a. **Brain** b. mouth c. ears

D. Answer the following:

1. Mention the three step process on which a computer works on.
Ans: **Input**- data we put in, **Process**- working on data, **Output**- final result.
2. Which part of computer works on data to give the output?
Ans: CPU works on data to give the output.
3. Name the term used for final result which we get after processing.
Ans: Output is the term used for final result which we get after processing.
4. Which part of computer displays the output?
Ans: Monitor and printer display the output.
5. Which device is used to enter data in a computer?
Ans: Keyboard is used to enter data in a computer.

My activity (do it yourself)

Practical Work: 1. Solve the given sums on computer using calculator program.

| |
|--------------------------|
| $23+2=.....$ |
| $26-26=.....$ |
| $56/2=.....$ |
| $402 \times 52=.....$ |
| $24 \times 8 + 36=.....$ |
| $89 - 52 + 23=.....$ |

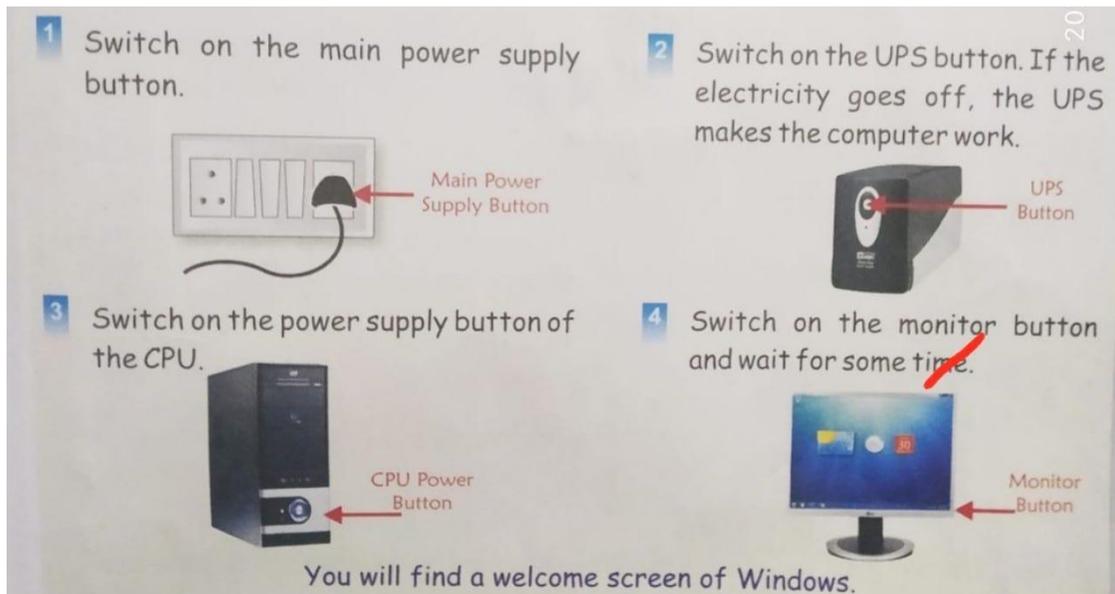
CHAPTER: OPERATING A COMPUTER

- The students will be acquainted with the basic operations of computer.

This chapter is about the basic operations of a computer, how to open, use and shut down a computer. Computer is an electronic machine that works on electricity and when the electricity goes off UPS keeps the computer running.

Follow these to switch on a computer:

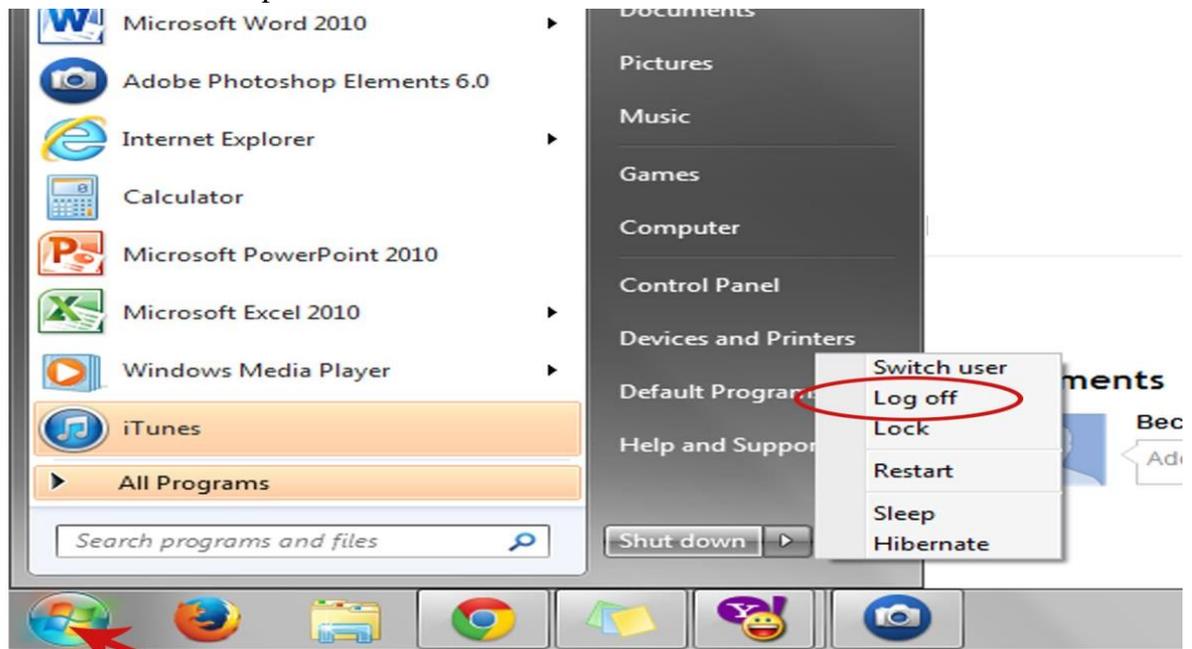
1. Switch on the main supply power button
2. Switch on the UPS.
3. Switch on the power supply button of the CPU.
4. Switch on the monitor button.



Follow these steps to shut down a computer:

1. Click the start button.

2. Click on the shutdown option



3. **Start Button**

The screen that you see once the computer is open is known as **desktop**. The small pictures that you see on desktop are known as **icons**. If you click on any of these icons a window is opened. You can move this window and also resize it. Windows is the most popular program that makes the computer work. You can open several programs at the same time and you can also toggle between the windows to work on multiple programs simultaneously.



Page no. 30

A. Fill in the blanks:

Ans: Icons are small pictures held by desktop.

Page no.32

My activity (do it yourself)

Practical Work:

1. Switch on and switch off the computer.
2. Write a few lines in WordPad about yourself.



DOON INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: ENGLISH SOLVED ASSIGNMENT GRADE II

Instructions:

- Students are to read and understand the chapter.
- After reading and comprehending the chapter with the help of the synopsis, students are to follow the questions provided here with answers, related to this entire chapter.
- Only Exercise B and C to be done on fair notebook with proper Index
- Rest of the exercises to be done on course book neatly

CHAPTER 2: For My Babies

Synopsis of chapter 2:

The chapter is about a girl named Sara. She is going out to play in the park but before moving to the park, she wants to tie her hair. She is looking for her ribbon. Sara could not find her ribbon. She is confident about the ribbon that she left it on the table. Her mother asks her to look for it properly but she could not find her ribbon. Suddenly, she looks out of the window at the tree outside; the red ribbon was carried by a bird to its nest. The ribbon looked soft, so the smart little bird carried it away in its beak. Her mother then makes her understand that the little bird wanted to tear the ribbon and use it to make her nest soft.

Birds lay their eggs in their nests and take care of their young ones till the young ones can fly off on their own. Different type of birds makes different type of nests. They collect different materials to make their nests.

Book exercises

A. Tick (\checkmark) the correct sentence in each pair.

1. Sara was going to the park. \checkmark
Sara was going to the school. _____
2. Sara could not find her ribbon. \checkmark
Sara could not find her pencil. _____
3. Sara knew she put the ribbon on the table. \checkmark
Sara did not know where she kept the ribbon. _____
4. A little bird flew away with the pencil. _____
A little bird flew away with the ribbon. \checkmark

B. Match the two columns to make complete sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Sara left her ribbon | a. soft ribbon |
| 2. Sara could not | b. in its beak |
| 3. The bird wanted the | c. find her ribbon |
| 4. The bird carried away the ribbon | d. of the eggs |
| 5. A bird lays its eggs in | e. on the table |
| 6. Baby birds came out | f. a nest |

- Answers. 1. (e) 2. (c) 3. (a)
 4. (b) 5. (f) 6. (d)

C. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the brackets.

1. Sara had a red ribbon. (blue/red)
2. One day Sara could not find her ribbon. (one day /everyday)
3. She had left it on the table. (table /bed)
4. The ribbon was not on the table. Sara was surprised.(happy / surprised)
5. Her mother asked her to look for it. (father / mother)
6. A small bird had taken the ribbon. (bird/ bug)

D. Drop a letter from each word to get a new word.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. HAIR | <u>AIR</u> | 2. TRAIN | <u>RAIN</u> |
| 3. THERE | <u>HERE</u> | 4. TEAR | <u>EAR</u> |
| 5. WANT | <u>ANT</u> | 6. AWAY | <u>WAY</u> |

E. Write the opposites of the underlined words.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. <u>big</u> | small | 2. <u>Short</u> | long |
| 3. <u>old</u> | young | 4. <u>right</u> | wrong |
| 5. <u>hard</u> | soft | | |

GRAMMAR WORK

F. Write special names for these.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|---|
| 1. A country | <u>India</u> | 5. A day | <u>Monday</u> |
| 2. A festival | <u>Eid</u> | 6. A month | <u>April</u> |
| 3. A friend | <u>Ahmed</u> | 7. A newspaper | <u>Greater Kashmir</u> |
| 4. Your teacher | <u>Miss Mona</u> | 8. Your school | <u>Doon International School</u> <u>Srinagar</u> |

G. Enlist the correct nouns and pronouns under the heads “SHE” and “ HE”

SHE

1. sister
2. princess
3. queen
4. lioness
5. peahen

HE

1. brother
2. prince
3. king
4. lion
5. peacock

H. Complete the sentences about your pet.

I have a pet cat. Her name is Snowy. She has a fluffy coat. She likes to have milk. She loves to play with me .We play hide- and- seek. She hides under my bed. She likes to chase mice.

CHAPTER 3: Dressing up Day

Instructions:

- Only part A to be done on fair notebook with proper index
- Rest of the exercises to be done on course book neatly

Synopsis of chapter 2:

The chapter is about Grade 2 students who are performing a show. They are all performing on the stage. It is a very busy day for them. They are all dressing up as people who help us. They are performing roles of gardener, soldier, potter, engineer and chef. They enact and are showing how all of us depend on one another. All these professions play an important role in the society. Farmer uses a plough to plough the field and a gardener uses a watering can to water the plants. A doctor needs a stethoscope to examine a patient. These people are helpful to society in one or the other way.

Book Exercises

A. Answer the questions.

Q1. Why are the children of class 2 excited?

Ans. The children of class 2 are excited because they are putting up a show on people who help us.

Q2. How does a gardener help to make our world beautiful?

Ans. A gardener helps to make our world beautiful by taking care of plants, watering them and keeping them healthy.

Q3. What does a soldier do for his country?

Ans. A soldier guards and fights for his country.

Q4. What does an engineer help to make?

Ans. An engineer helps to make roads, buildings, airports, bridges and flyovers.

Q5. What does a potter make?

Ans. A potter makes pots, of different shapes. He makes clay toys too.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. An engineer helps to make roads and bridges.
2. Plants and flowers make our world beautiful.
3. A potter makes pots and toys.
4. A soldier guards our country.
5. A chef works in a hotel.

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. I go to the doctor if I am ill.
2. A farmer grows crops.
3. Ria flies an aeroplane. She is a pilot.
4. Today our teacher taught us about living and non- living things.
5. The police caught the thief.

Grammar work

D. Fill in the blanks with is, am , or are.

I am Susan. Today is dressing up day for our class. We are all dressed up as people we want to be when we grow up. I am dressed as an astronaut. Rahul is dressed as a doctor. Hari and Jacob are dressed as policeman. Karan is dressed as a singer. Viji is dressed as a dancer .My best friend Salma is dressed as a pilot. We are all very excited. Wish us luck!

E. Fill in the blanks with has or have .

1. Rabbits have long ears.
2. I have many friends.
3. A butterfly has wings.
4. Birds have feathers.
5. A house has doors and windows.

F .Write questions for these answers.

1. Who makes sick people better?

A doctor makes sick people better.

2. How did Nina go home?

Nina went home by bus.

3. What did the postman bring?

The postman brought some letters.

4. When does your school begin?

Our school begins at 8 am.

POEM : Walk with Grandpa

Guidelines

- Students are to recite and understand the poem .
- Students will recite both the stanzas of the poem with understanding and with correct recitation in order to comprehend as well as to spell words and expressions correctly.

Synopsis of poem:

The poem “Walk with Grand Pa” is written by “Rodney O Hurd”. In this poem the poet says about grandparents, their love and affection. He speaks about some of the activities which children like doing together with grandparents. A child loves to go for a walk with his grandparents. Grandfather is following the steps of child without rush.

His grandfather is relaxed and never in a hurry. She is feeling proud of having such a grand father and thanks God who made his grandfather energetic.

Children call their grandparents with different names like Grandpa, Grandma, Nanu Appa, Amma etc. The child in a poem called her grandfather “Grandpa”. She loves her grandfather very much.

Book Exercises

A. Tick (\checkmark) the things you would like to do with your grandparents.

1. Read a book _____
2. Listen to a story _____
3. Play games _____
4. Go for a walk _____
5. Watch television _____
6. Go to the park _____
7. Run a race _____
8. Draw a paint _____

(Exercise A to be done on Coursebook by the students themselves with help of their parents/ guardian)



DOON INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL SRINAGAR

Grade:II
SUBJECT: EVS
Solved Assignment

Instructions:

- 1. Read the chapters carefully and underline the difficult words.**
- 2. ONLY Questions and answers to be done on fair notebook. Book work to be done on book.**
- 3. Learn questions & answers and the given book work.**

Chapter 2: My Family.



LET'S REMEMBER

- We live together in a home as a family.
- A **small family** is one in which parents and their children live together.
- A **large family** is one in which parents and their children live together with the grandparents.
- A **joint family** is one in which parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins all live together.
- The children of your uncles and aunts are called your **cousins**.
- We should **respect** and **spend time** with our family.
- Everyone should **help** and **love** one another in the family.
- A **loving family** is a **happy family**.

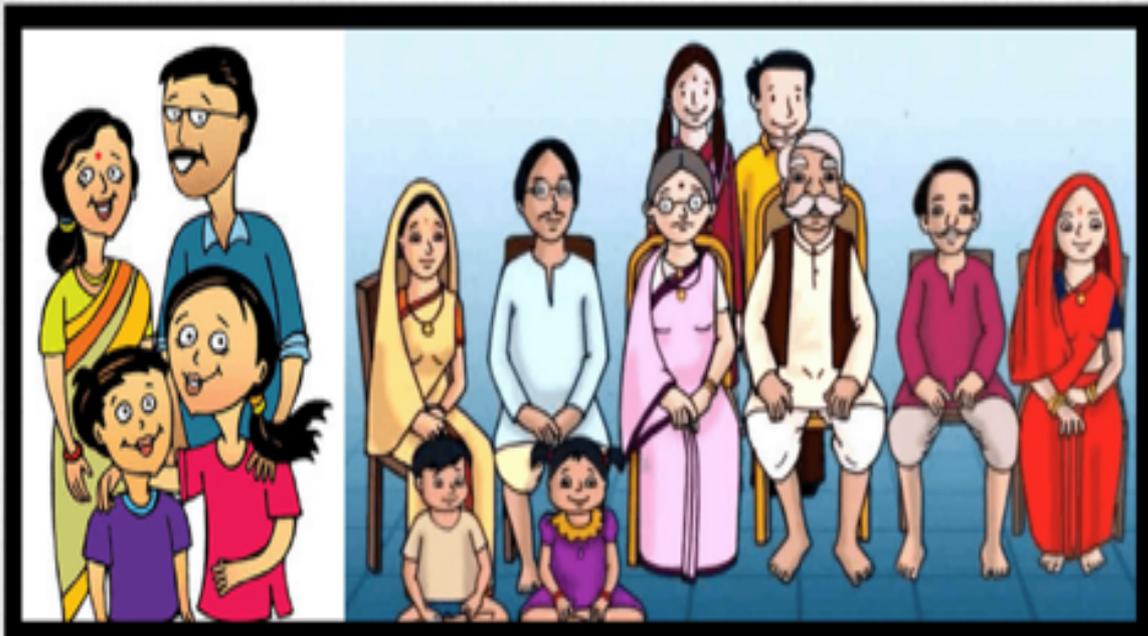
Types Of Families:



Nuclear Family



Nuclear Family VS Joint Family



Note: See the pictures and understand the difference between types of families.

SOLVED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS & BOOK WORK:

Pg.no. 12 (follow the text):

A. Match the rows.

1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A

B. Write T for true or F for false.

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. F

C. Answer the following questions.

1. What are the different types of families?

Ans. The different types of families are:

- a. Nuclear family.
 - b. Large family.
 - c. Joint family.
-

2. What is a nuclear family?

Ans. A nuclear family is one in which parents and their children (one or more) live together. It is also known as a small family.

.....

3. Who are called cousins?

Ans. The children of our uncles and aunts are called **cousins**.

.....

4. What is a joint family?

Ans. A joint family is one in which parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins all live together.

.....

DIFFICULT WORDS:

| | | |
|----------|---------|--------------|
| Nuclear | House | Happy |
| Together | Joint | Children |
| Families | Parents | Grandparents |
| Cousins | Loving | Different |

****Note: Memorize the given words and their spellings properly.***

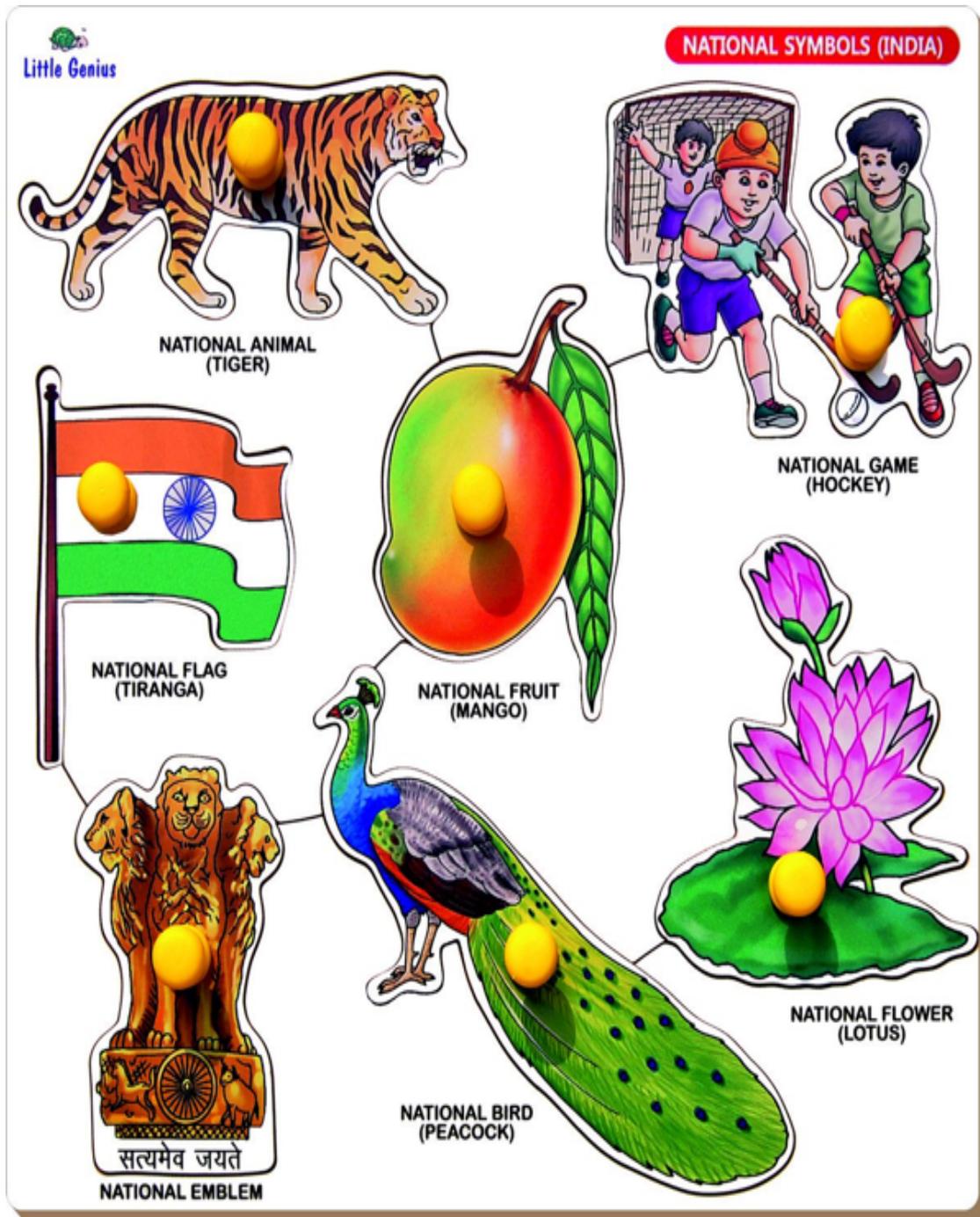
Chapter 6: Our Country

Let's Remember:

- India is the country where we live in.
- The capital of our country is **New Delhi**.
- India is a land of many people, religions, languages and festivals.
- The national flag of India is a **tricolour** with saffron, white and green.
- The **lotus** is the national flower, the **tiger** is the national animal and the **peacock** is the national bird of India.
- The **president** is the head of the country.

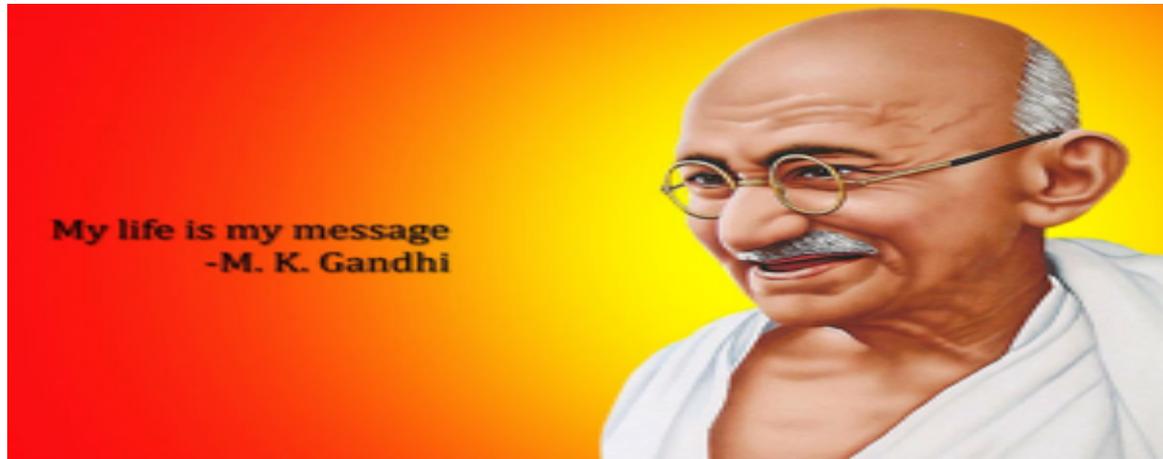


OUTLINE OF INDIA



The picture above shows National Symbols (view and observe these carefully).

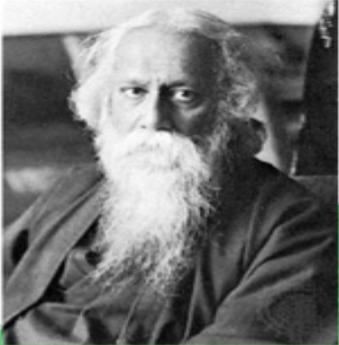
- Mahatma Gandhi is also known as the **Father of the Nation**.
- The present president of India is **Ram Nath Kovind**.
- **We should respect our national flag**.
- **Rabindranath Tagore** wrote the national anthem.



National anthem

The National Anthem of India, Jana Gana Mana, was written by Rabindranath Tagore.

It was officially adopted as the Indian National Anthem on 24th January, 1950.

A black and white portrait of Rabindranath Tagore, an elderly man with a long white beard, wearing a dark shawl.

DID YOU KNOW: National Anthem is a **patriotic song** officially adopted by a country as an expression of national identity.

SOLVED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS & BOOK WORK:

Pg.no. 30 (follow the text):

A. Match the rows.

1. E 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. C

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. Country
2. Wheel
3. Bird
4. President
5. First

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Name the country you live in.

Ans. India.

.....

2. Name the capital city of India.

Ans. New Delhi.

.....

3. Name any three national symbols of India.

Ans. a) The tricolour.

b) Lotus.

c) Mango.

.....

4. What do the three different colours in our national flag mean?

The national flag of India has three colours - saffron, white and green. Saffron colour means courage, white means purity and green means prosperity.

.....

5. What does the wheel on our national flag mean?

Ans. The wheel on our national flag means justice.

.....

DIFFICULT WORDS:

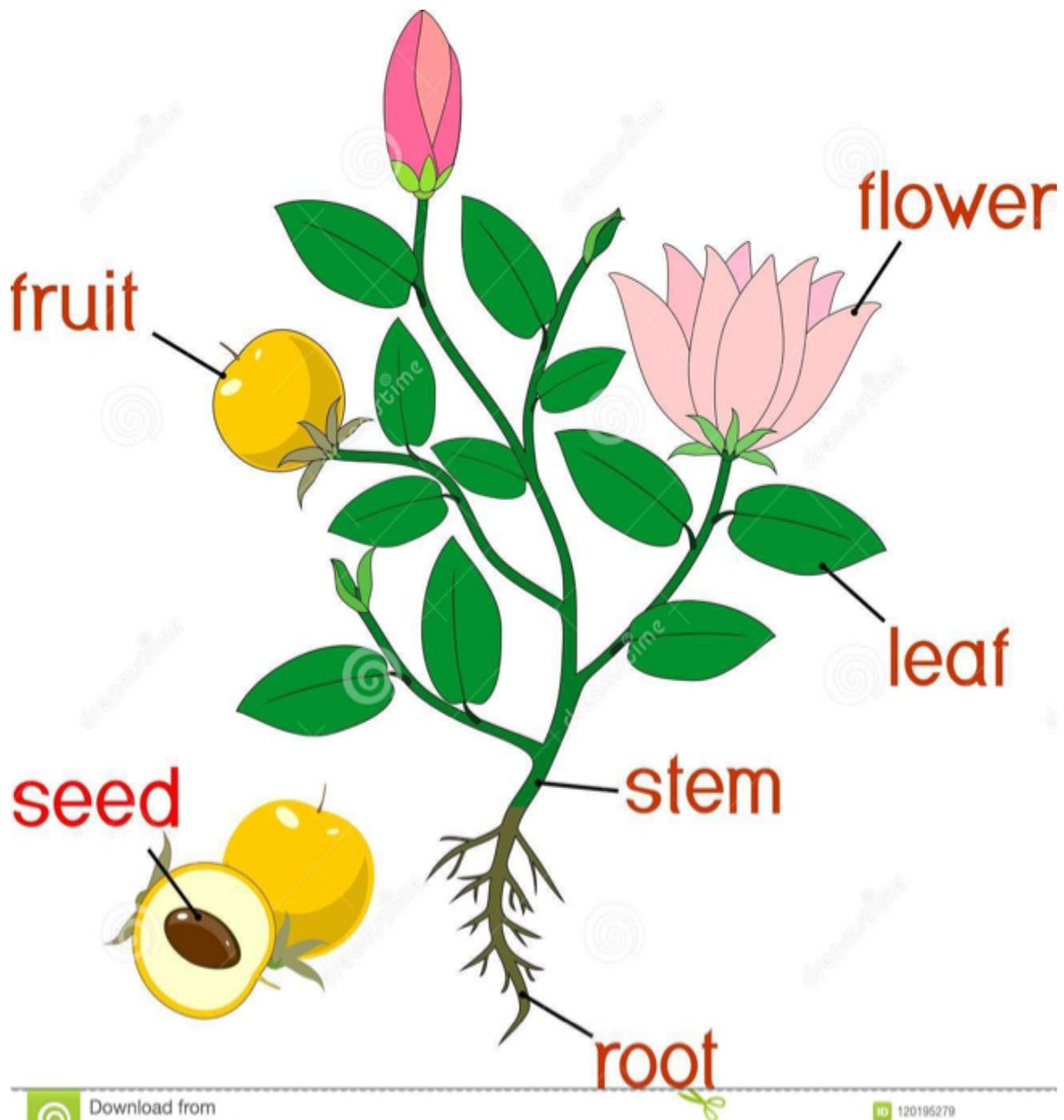
| | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Saffron | Courage | Purity |
| Justice | Wheel | Country |
| Anthem | President | Respect |
| National | Peacock | Lotus |
| Tricolour | Country | Religious |

****Note: Memorize the given words and their spellings properly.***

Chapter 7: More About Plants.

LET'S REMEMBER:

1. Trees are tall and strong plants that live for many years.
2. Small plants are either herbs or shrubs.
3. Climbers and creepers are plants that have very weak stems and cannot stand straight.
4. Plants are very useful to us.



Download from
Dreamstime.com

This watermarked comp image is for previewing purposes only.

ID 120195279

© Luayana | Dreamstime.com

THE IMPORTANCE OF TREES



Types of plants

There are three types of plants.



tree



bush



grass

Trees have got one tall, thick trunk.

Bushes have got lots of thin, short trunks.

Grasses have got a thin, flexible stem.



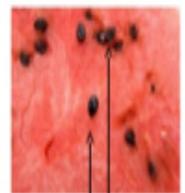
This is a **peach**
A peach is a **fruit**



Seed

A peach has **one seed**

This is **watermelon**
Watermelon is a **fruit**



Seeds

Watermelon has many
seeds

SOLVED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS & BOOK WORK:

Pg.no. 35 (follow the text):

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. Trees.
2. Shrub.
3. Leaf.
4. Fruits.
5. Seeds.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. Hibiscus.
2. Gourd.
3. Roots.
4. Flowers.
5. All of these.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Name the five different kinds of plants. Give two examples of each.

- a. Trees - Apple tree, Pine tree.
- b. Shrubs - Tulsi, Bougainvillea.
- c. Herbs - Coriander, Spinach.
- d. Climbers- Pea plant, Bean plant.
- e. Creepers - Gourd, Musk melon.

.....

2. Name the different parts of a plant. Write one function of each.

- a. Roots - They absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
 - b. Stem - The stem carries water to the leaves and stores food.
 - c. Leaves - The leaves prepare food for the plant.
 - d. Flowers- The flowers produce fruits and seeds.
 - e. Seed - The seed contains a baby plant inside it.
-

3. What does a seed need to grow into a new plant?

Ans. A seed needs the right amount of air, water, sunlight and good soil to grow into a new plant.

.....

4. Give three uses of plants.

Ans. The three uses of plants are:

- a. Plants help to keep the air fresh and clean.
 - b. They provide oxygen for breathing.
 - b. They give us wood, paper, clothes and medicines.
-

DIFFICULT WORDS:

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Medicines | Breathing | Oxygen |
| Leaves | Roots | Shrubs |
| Stem | Herbs | Creepers |
| Climbers | Flowers | Seed |

****Note: Memorize the given words and their spellings properly.***



DOON INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: HINDI

SOLVED ASSIGNMENT PT2

GRADE:II

पाठ- चूहे कि चतुराई

प्र०१:- चारो चूहे कहां रहते थे?

उतर. चारो चूहे एक बिल में रहते थे।

प्र०२:- छोटा चूहा क्या करता था?

उतर. छोटा चूहा हर समय इधर-उधर घूमता रहता था।

प्र०३:- बिल्ली चूहे के पीछे क्यों भाग रही थी?

उतर. बिल्ली चूहे को पकडने के लिए उसके पीछे भाग रही थी।

पाठ-सूरज दादा रहम कर

प्र०१:- सूरज दादा कब आते ओर कब जाते हैं ?

उतर. सूरज दादा सुबह सवेरे आते हे ओर बहुत देर से जाते हे।

प्र०२:- बच्चों से काम क्यों नहीं हो पाता?

उतर. बच्चों को खूब पसीना आता हे इसलिए उन से काम नहीं हो पाता।

पाठ- सुरीली के सुरीले काम

प्र०१:- सुरीली ने पाठशाला से आकर क्या-क्या काम किया?

उतर. पाठशाला से आकर सुरीली ने अपना बस्ता मेज पर रखा, जूते उतारकर बाहर रखे ओर कपडे बदलकर वह हाथ-मुंह धोने चली गई।

प्र०२:- आप घर आकर क्या करते हैं?

उतर. हम घर आकर अपना बस्ता मेज पर रखकर कपडे बदलकर हाथ-मुंह धोते हे।

प्र०३:-मां सुरीली का कहना क्यों मानती हे?

उतर. मां सुरीली का कहना इसलिए मानती हे क्यो कि वह सब का कहना मानती हे ।

प्र०४:- पाठशाला में सब सुरीली को प्यार क्यो करते हैं ?

उतर. वह अध्यापिका का कहन मानती हे इसलिए पाठशाला में सब उसको प्यार करते हैं ।

फ०५:- आप अपने मित्र को प्यार क्यो करते हैं?

उतर. हम अपने मित्र को इसलिए प्यार करते हैं क्योकि वह हम से कभी लडते- झगडते नहीं हैं।

व्याकरण

प्र०१:-क्रिया किसे कहते हे?

उतर.जो शब्द किसी काम के करने या होने का ग्यान करवाते हैं ,वे क्रिया कहलाते हैं ।

जेसे:-राम खेल रहा हैं, राधा गाना गा रही हे।

प्र०२:- महीनों के नाम-

१.जनवरी

२.फरवरी

३.मात्र

४.अप्रैल

५.मई

६. जून

७.जुलाई

८.अगस्त

९.सितंबर

१०.अक्टूबर

११.नवंबर

१२.दिसंबर

Note: To be done on Hindi notebook



DOON INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

Solved Assignment

GRADE: II

CHAPTER 4: NUMBERS UPTO 1000

Instructions:

- Students are to understand the chapter before initiating to respond to the given assignment.
- Students are directed to write the questions on the fair notebook/book.

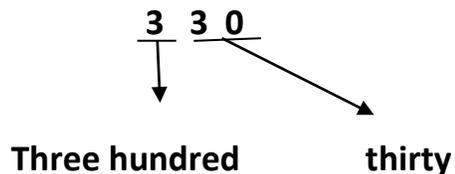
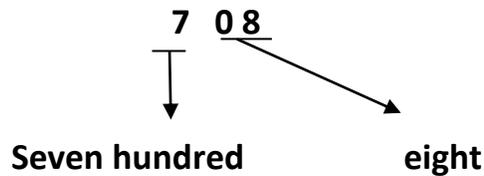
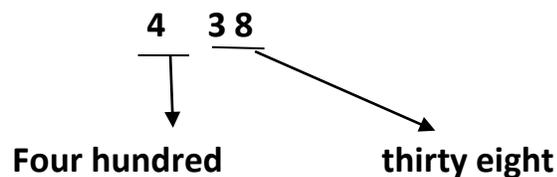
Objectives:

The objective of this assignment is to make the students acquainted with the concept of reading three- digit numbers, arranging numbers in increasing and decreasing order, what comes after, before and between the numbers up to 1000 and comparing three- digit numbers.

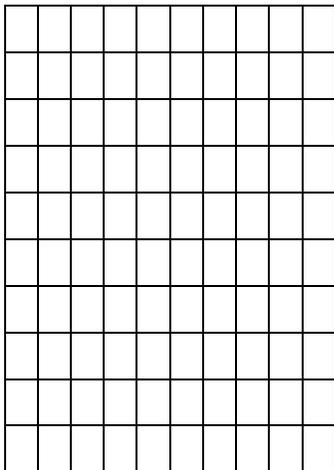
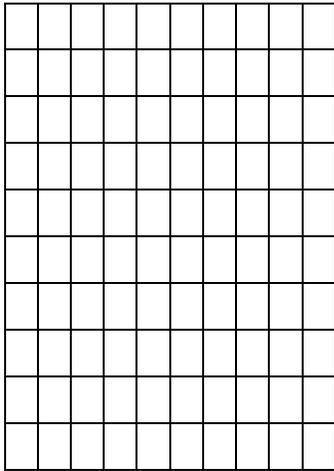
Introduction

Reading a *THREE – DIGIT* Number

To read a three- digit number, we first read the hundreds place and then read the last two digits together.



Building numbers:



| 100s | 10s | 1s |
|------|-----|----|
| H | T | O |
| 2 | 2 | 3 |

Based on the above concept do exercise 1 of 4A (page no. 65) **on book**.

Ex 4 A

2. Complete the table in order (one is done. Do the rest on book)

953

954

955

956

957

958

3. Write these numbers in order (to be done on **notebook**):

a. **308 to 328**: 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328

b. **585 to 615**: 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615

Note: Based on the above concept do part **c** and **d** on **notebook**.

4. Fill in the blanks (to be done on **notebook**):

a. Four hundred seventy one : 471

b. Seven hundred thirty nine : 739

c. Two hundred thirty four : 234

d. Five hundred fifty six : 556

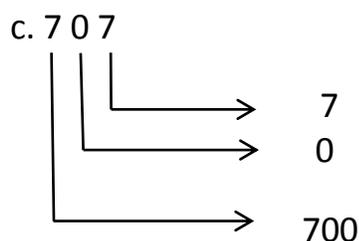
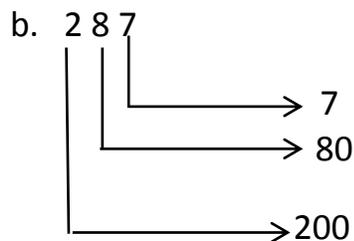
e. Eight hundred nineteen : 819

f. Nine hundred eight : 908

g. Three hundred forty : 340

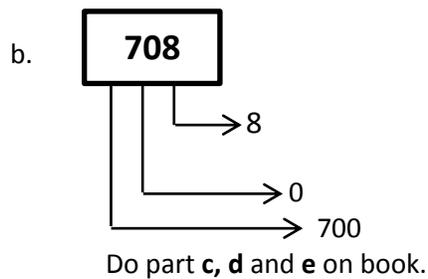
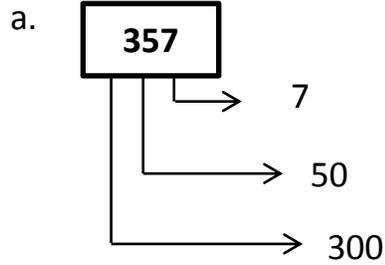
h. Six hundred eleven : 611

5. Fill in the place value of the following numbers:



Note: Do part **d** and **e** on **book**.

6. Form the numbers for the following:



What comes after:

The number after is the same as '**1 more**' or '**plus 1**'.

What comes before :

The number before is the same as '**1 less**' or '**minus 1**'.

Now based on this concept do **page no. 67** of book on **notebook**.

Understanding numbers better

Ten more than a number

$$225 \quad \boxed{225+10} \quad 235$$

$$708 \quad \boxed{708+10} \quad 718$$

$$246 \quad \boxed{246+10} \quad 256$$

$$600 \quad \boxed{600+10} \quad 610$$

Ten less than a number

$$746 \quad \boxed{746-10} \quad 736$$

$$516 \quad \boxed{516-10} \quad 506$$

$$999 \quad \boxed{999-10} \quad 989$$

$$128 \quad \boxed{128-10} \quad 118$$

Hundred more than

$$821 \quad \boxed{821+100} \quad 921$$

$$545 \quad \boxed{545+100} \quad 645$$

$$479 \quad \boxed{479+100} \quad 579$$

$$76 \quad \boxed{76+100} \quad 176$$

hundred less than

$$640 \quad \boxed{640-100} \quad 540$$

$$900 \quad \boxed{900-100} \quad 800$$

$$126 \quad \boxed{126-100} \quad 26$$

$$999 \quad \boxed{999-100} \quad 899$$

Now based on above concept do **page no. 69** on book.

Comparing numbers

- The number with 2 digits will be smaller than the number with 3 digits. e.g. 23 is **less than** 378 or $23 < 378$.
- If the digits in the hundreds place are the same, compare the digits in the tens place.
e.g. 463 is **less than** 428 or $463 < 428$.
- If the digit in the hundreds and the tens place are the same, compare the digits in the ones place.
e.g. 372 is less than 378 or $372 < 378$.

Now based on above concept do **page no. 71, 72** and **73** on **book** and **Q5. Of Ex.4C** on **notebook**.

Additional questions(to be done on notebook):

1. Rewrite the following numbers in increasing order.
 - a. 800, 574,284,988,450
 - b. 122, 897,111, 666,980
 - c. 987, 980,918, 908,988
 - d. 458,512,115,568,708
 - e. 666,606,616,660,661
 - f. 870,817,807,887,128
 - g. 512,560,580,587,258
2. Rewrite the following numbers in decreasing order.
 - a. 512,519,619,609,700
 - b. 698,411,708,608,111
 - c. 898,989,808,818,405
 - d. 282,403,560,491,128
 - e. 870,863,173,345,107
 - f. 121,102,378,129,289

Non textual questions bearing relevance with text are being provided to enrich the child's problem solving skills.

g. 200,101,307,450,780

3. Complete the pattern

a. 130 , 230, 330, _____, _____, _____, _____

b. 202 ,204 ,206 , _____, _____, _____, _____

c. 110, 120,130, _____, _____, _____, _____

d. 505, 510, 515 , _____, _____, _____, _____

e. 100, 102, 104, _____, _____, _____, _____

f. 200,210,220, _____, _____, _____, _____

g. 150,200,250 , _____, _____, _____, _____

4. Use < or > in the given space

a. 368 _____ 360

b. 985 _____ 887

c. 458 _____ 430

d. 112 _____ 123

e. 689 _____ 580

f. 368 _____ 780

g. 414 _____ 441

5. What is 10 more than ---

a. 123

b. 579

c. 602

d. 521

e. 580

f. 556

g. 680

6. What is 10 less than----

a. 793

b. 198

c. 56

d. 457

e. 880

f. 999

g. 187

CHAPTER 5 : ADDITION OF BIGGER NUMBERS

Adding 2- digit numbers

Step1: add the ones.

H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ + 50 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Step2: add the tens and regroup 10 tens to 1 hundred

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ + 50 \\ \hline 140 \end{array}$$

Based on this concept do **page no. 81** on book.

Ex 5A

Q4: Application in real life. (To be done on notebook)

- a. 24 people bought vegetables from the vegetable seller in the morning. 18 more people then bought vegetables from him in the evening. How many people bought vegetables from him in the evening?

Ans: 42

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 24 \\ + 18 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

- b. Raju the car washer washes 18 cars every morning. His friend Monu washes 11 cars everyday. Together how many cars do they wash everyday?

Ans: 29

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{T O} \\
 18 \\
 + 11 \\
 \hline
 29
 \end{array}$$

- c. The teacher corrected 45 maths books in the morning and 37 books in the afternoon. How many books did she correct that day?

Ans: 82

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{T O} \\
 45 \\
 + 37 \\
 \hline
 82
 \end{array}$$

Do exercise 5B on book.

Adding 3-digit numbers

Step1: add the ones.

Step2: add the tens.

Step3: add the hundreds.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{H T O} \\
 523 \\
 + 272 \\
 \hline
 795
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{H T O} \\
 523 \\
 + 272 \\
 \hline
 795
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{H T O} \\
 523 \\
 + 272 \\
 \hline
 795
 \end{array}$$

Based on above concept do **Ex. 5C** on notebook and **Ex. 5D** on book.

Additional questions(to be done on notebook)

1. Add the following

a. **T O**
 7 8
+ 1 0

b. **H T O**
 7 7
+ 9 3

c. **H T O**
 6 0
+ 6 0

d. **H T O**
 1 4 5
+ 1 0 2

Non textual questions bearing relevance with text are being provided to enrich the child's problem solving skills.

2. Rewrite the numbers in the correct place and add.

a. 543+56

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| + | H | T | O |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

b. 613+20

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| + | H | T | O |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

c. 405+5

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| + | H | T | O |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

3. Write and learn multiplication tables from 2 to 10.

ڈون انٹرنیشنل اسکول ہرینگر

مادہ: اردو

تفویض

جماعت: دوم

دوری: دوم

سبق نمبر ۳: محمد رحمۃ العالمین ہے

سوال (۱): مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے مختصراً جوابات لکھیے۔

(۱): محمد رحمۃ العالمین کیا ہوتا ہے اور یہ کن کا وصفی نام ہے؟

(ج): محمد رحمۃ العالمین عالمیں کے لیے رحمت ہوتا ہے اور یہ محمدؐ کا وصفی نام ہے۔

(۲): بادشاہ مرسلین ہونے کی وضاحت کیجیے۔

(ج): بادشاہ مرسلین پیغمبروں کا بادشاہ یعنی حضرت محمدؐ کو کہتے ہیں۔

(۳): خدا کے رحمان ہونے کی وضاحت کیجیے۔

(ج): خدا کے رحمان ہونے کا یہ مطلب ہے کہ خدا دونوں جہاں پر رحم کرنے والا ہے۔

(۴): شاعر محمدؐ کے ساتھ اپنا عشق کیسے ظاہر کرتا ہے؟

(ج): شاعر محمدؐ کے ساتھ اپنا عشق محمدؐ پر فدا ہو کر ظاہر کرتا ہے۔

سوال (۲): خالی جگہوں کو پُر کیجیے۔

۱۔ محمدؐ رحمۃ اللعالمین ہے۔

۲۔ محمدؐ بادشاہ مرسلین ہے۔

۳۔ محمدؐ خاتم کل انبیاء ہے۔

۴۔ محمدؐ نور رب العالمین ہے۔

۵۔ محمدؐ جان ہے جان دو عالم۔

۶۔ محمدؐ باعث دنیا و دین ہے۔

سوال (۲): ذیل میں دیے گئے الفاظ کو جملوں میں استعمال کیجیے۔

۱۔ حاتم : محمدؐ حاتم کل انبیاء ہے۔

۲۔ باعث : محمدؐ باعث دین و دنیا ہے۔

۳۔ شیدا : میں محمدؐ کا شیدا ہوں۔

۴۔ انبیاء : محمدؐ حاتم کل انبیاء ہے۔

۵۔ صورت : محمدؐ کی صورت بہت خوبصورت ہے۔

سوال (۳): کالم (الف) میں دیے گئے نکتروں کو کالم (ب) میں دئے گئے نکتروں سے مناسب طور

پر ملائیے۔

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| ۱۔ محمدؐ رحمت | مرسلین ہے |
| ۲۔ محمدؐ بادشاہ | للعالمین ہے |
| ۳۔ محمدؐ جان ہے | دنیا و دین ہے |
| ۴۔ محمدؐ باعث | جان دو عالم |
| ۵۔ خدا رحمان ہے | رحمت العالمین ہے |
| ۶۔ محمدؐ | دونوں جہاں کا |

ڈون انٹرنیشنل اسکول ہرینگر

مادہ: اردو

دوری: دوم

تفویض

جماعت: دوم

سبق نمبر ۴: اچھا لڑکا

سوال ۱): مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے مختصراً جوابات لکھیے۔

۱): آدمی کے ہاتھ میں کیا تھا؟

ج): آدمی کے ہاتھ میں کاغذ تھے۔

۲): آدمی کے پیچھے پیچھے کون چل رہا ہے؟

ج): آدمی کے پیچھے پیچھے ایک لڑکا چل رہا ہے۔

۳): چیک کس نے اٹھایا؟

ج): چیک لڑکے نے اٹھایا۔

۴): بچے سے چیک لے کر آدمی نے اس کو کیا دیا؟

ج): بچے سے چیک لے کر آدمی نے اس کو ٹافی دی۔

سوال ۲): نیچے دیے گئے الفاظ کی مدد سے (میرا دوست) پر چند جملے لکھیے۔

۱۔ میرا دوست ایک اچھا لڑکا ہے۔

۲۔ وہ میرے ساتھ اول جماعت میں پڑھتا ہے۔

۳۔ وہ پڑھائی میں بہت ہوشیار ہے۔

۴۔ وہ پڑھائی میں میری مدد کرتا ہے۔

۵۔ وہ کمزور بچوں کی بھی مدد کرتا ہے۔

۶۔ سب استاد اس سے پیار کرتے ہیں۔

الفاظ : پیار مدد ہوشیار پڑھتا لڑکا کرتا

سوال (۳): جوڑ کر لکھئے۔

۱۔ ا + ن + ک + ل = انگل

۲۔ س + ژ + ک = سڑک

۳۔ ک + ا + غ + ز = کاغذ

۴۔ ہ + ز + ا + ر = ہزار

۵۔ ا + ج + ا + ن + ک = اچانک

سوال (۴): توڑ کر لکھئے۔

۱۔ پکار = پ + ک + ا + ر

۲۔ دیکھا = د + ی + ک + ہ + ا

۳۔ آدمی = آ + د + م + ی

۴۔ وہاں = و + ہ + ا + ن

۵۔ پیچھے = پ + ی + ج + ہ + ے

۶۔ کاغذ = ک + ا + غ + ز

