

DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION & TRAININGS SHOPIAN



(Session: 2020)

TUTORIALS CUM ASSIGNMENTS FOR CLASS 2nd FOR UNIT-I & UNIT-II

Please feel free to reach out if you have any questions

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1. My Mom

INTRODUCTION

The poem highlights the selfless service of a mother for her children.

SUMMARY

“My Mom” is a beautiful poem dedicated to the most beautiful creature of this world ‘Mother’. The poet beautifully praises his/her mother for her selfless services. Cooking tasty food, caring for everyone, singing beautiful songs all night, controlling her anger whenever kids are naughty and caring all night whenever the child is ill; only a mother can do that. Always praying for her children, mothers are truly God’s most beautiful creation.

Going to Office--

Praying for Children--

Taking care of all family members--



-- Cooking

-- Cleaning

-- Washing

-- Ironing

-- Helps me in doing my homework

EVALUATION:

1. My mother’s name is _____.
2. My mother _____ food for me.
3. Mothers are God’s most beautiful creation. (True/ False)
4. Write two sentences on your mother. 1.
2.

2. Our Helpers

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter is about the community helpers. In this chapter, we discuss about the role of different helpers like doctor, nurse, teacher, mason, barber and driver, etc.



SUMMARY

I am a dentist. I take care of people's teeth.

I am a mason. I build houses and other buildings.

I am a potter. I make pots of different shapes from clay.

I am a car mechanic. I work in a workshop. I repair cars.

I am a teacher. I work in a school. I teach children to read and write.

Community helpers are people who live and work in our communities.
In a community, all helpers are important. We all are interdependent on each other.

I am a baker. I work in a bakery shop. I bake biscuits and cakes

I am a pilot. I fly aeroplanes. I help people to travel all over the world.

I am a tailor. I stitch clothes like shirts, pants, coats, etc.

I am a fire fighter. I put out fires. I save people from fires.

EVALUATION

1. Who teaches you in the school? _____
2. Who repairs cars? _____

3. Match the following:

Dentist



Barber



Milkman



Cobbler
(Shoe Maker)



4. Write the missing letters to complete the words:

(a) N_rse (b) Tai_or (c) P_oliceman (d) _octor

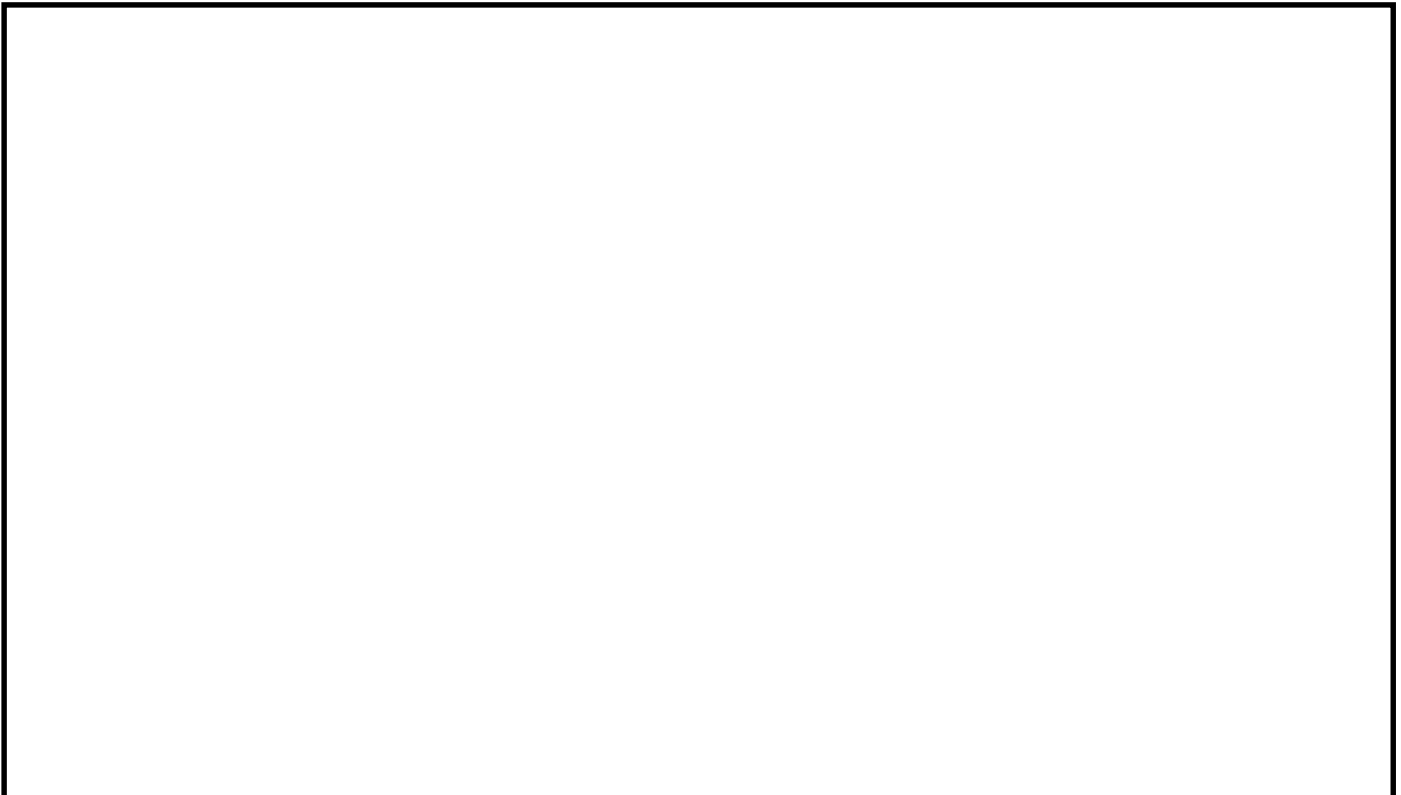
5. (a) Mechanic stitches clothes (T/F)

(b) Barber mends shoes (T/F)

(c) Mason builds houses and buildings (T/F)

(d) Pilot flies aeroplanes (T/F)

6. Draw pictures of some helpers who help you:



3. RAIN

INTRODUCTION

The poem "Rain" is written by the poet, R.L. Stevenson. We can make out that the poem is about the rain. The poet is telling us about the rain. The poet is telling us about memories he has of rain.

SUMMARY

The short English poem on rain written by Robert Louis Stevenson is just four-lines long. The poem briefly describes the rain all around on the fields, on the trees, on the umbrellas and on the ships at sea.

The sound of the raindrops falling on the roof of his house brings back sweet memories of the past.

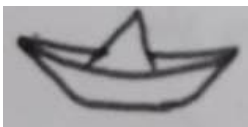
EVALUATION:

Fill in the blank:

1. a) It is raising _____ around.
b) People use _____ in rain.
2. Match the following:

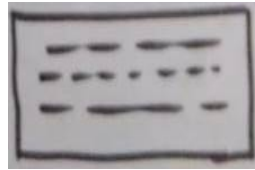


a)



b)





3. Write and say two more words that rhyme with the words given in each line:

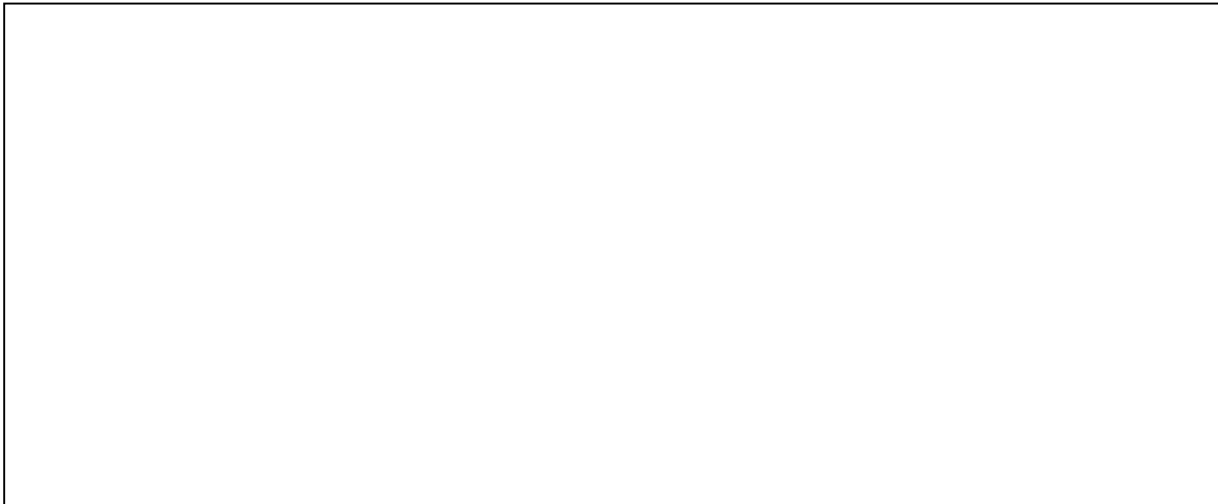
a. Cat bat _____ _____

b. Ship zip _____ _____

c. All ball _____ _____

d. Ill bill _____ _____

4. Draw an umbrella in the box given below and colour it:



5. Who is the author of poem "Rain"?

6. Make a paper boat using different colours.

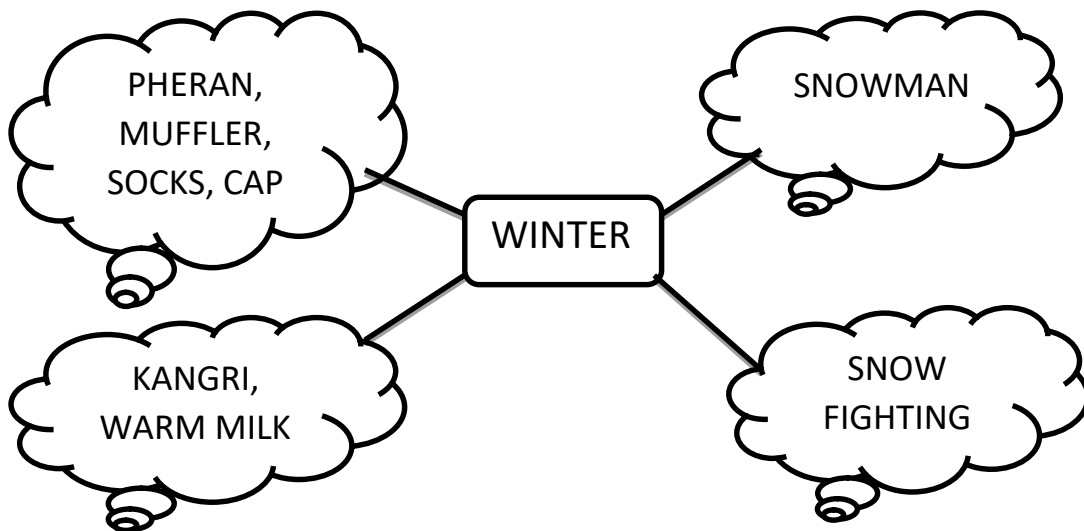
4. The Snow Adventures

INTRODUCTION

The lesson talks about the season of winter and how children enjoy playing and doing different activities in the snow like making a snowman or having a snow fight.

SUMMARY

The Chapter is about a Kashmiri boy Ali. Ali woke up on a beautiful cold winter morning and was very happy to see everything covered in white. Ali wanted to go out and play. He put on his Muffler and Pheran and went out. With his feet sinking in snow, he walked on snow making tracks and made a snow man too. After some adventures with snow, he went back to his warm home where his mother gave him warm milk to drink and sandwiches to eat.



EVALUATION

1. Ali wanted to go out and (play/sleep).
2. Ali made a _____.
3. Mother gave him _____ to drink and _____ to eat.
4. Write three sentences on “what you want to do in winter?”.

❖ Sequence of Numbers

2. Complete the given sequence of numbers:-

1

4	5	6					11
----------	----------	----------	--	--	--	--	-----------

2

	27	28					
--	-----------	-----------	--	--	--	--	--

3

10	9	8					
-----------	----------	----------	--	--	--	--	--

4

40	50	60					
-----------	-----------	-----------	--	--	--	--	--

5

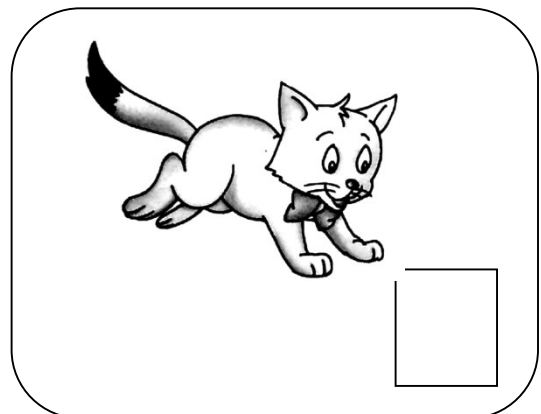
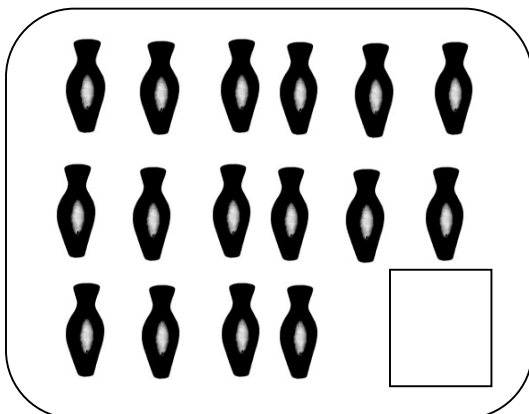
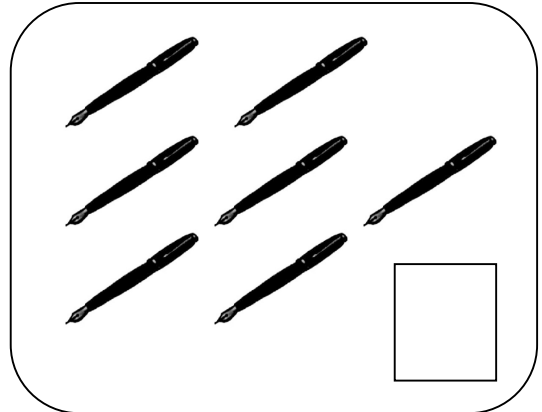
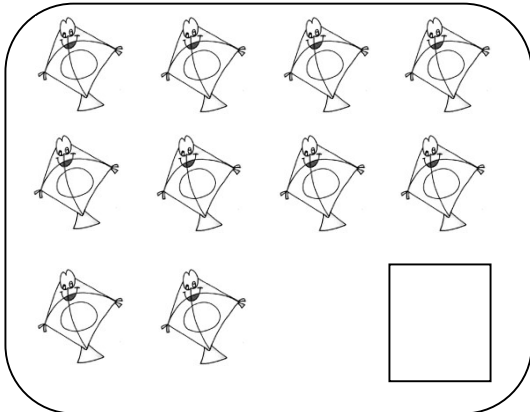
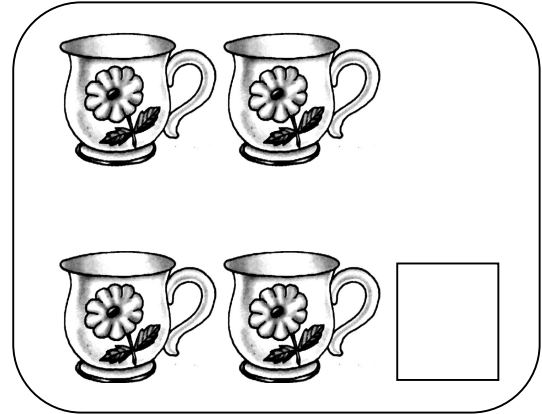
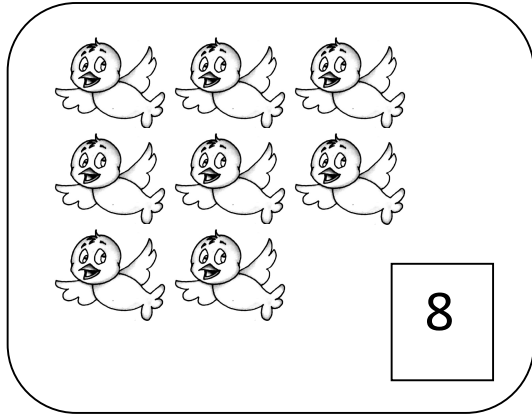
19	18	17					
-----------	-----------	-----------	--	--	--	--	--

6

2	4	6					
----------	----------	----------	--	--	--	--	--

❖ Numbers 1 - 50

3. Count and write.



❖ What Comes After

4. Encircle the number that comes after:

I am after 34

33 35 43

I am after 19

21 20 91

I am after 44

40 45 48

I am after 87

89 88 78

I am after 70

58 71 76

I am after 99

100 90 80

❖ What Comes Before

5. Encircle the number that comes before.

I am Before 73

70 72 79

I am before 44

43 45 48

I am before 50

60 51 50

I am before 89

90 98 88

I am before 17

16 18 37

I am after 23

25 24 22

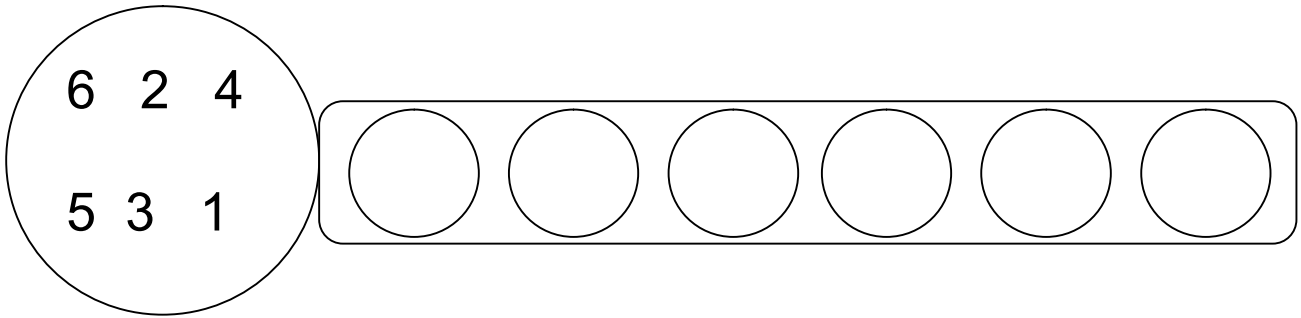
❖ Ascending and Descending Order

Ascending order:- Ascending order means arrangement from the smallest to the greatest.

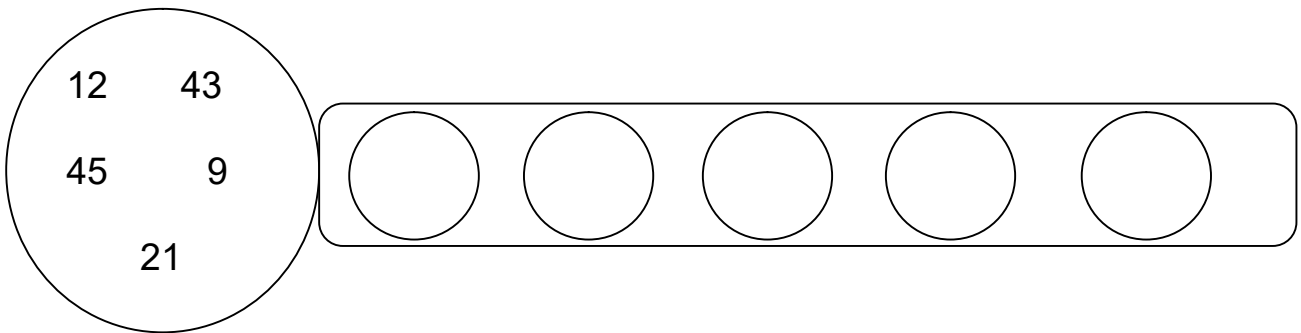
Descending Order:- Descending order means arrangement from the greatest to the smallest.

6. Arrange the given numbers in the ascending order:

6 2 4
5 3 1

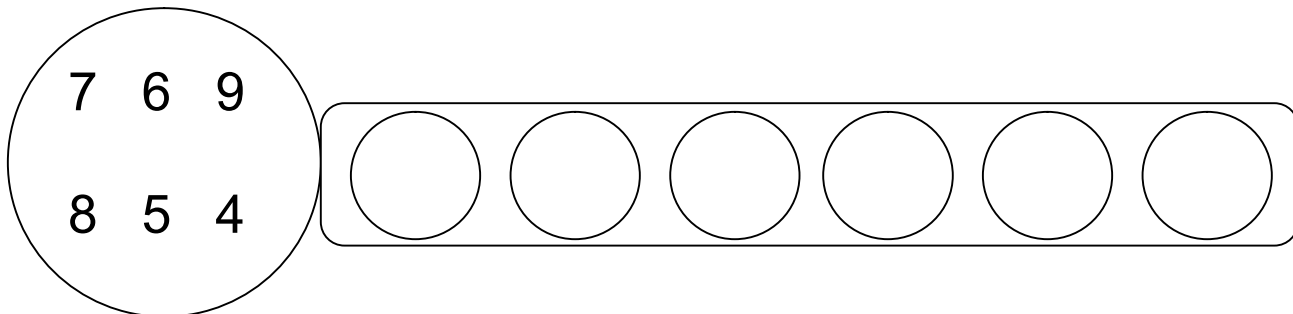


12 43
45 9
21

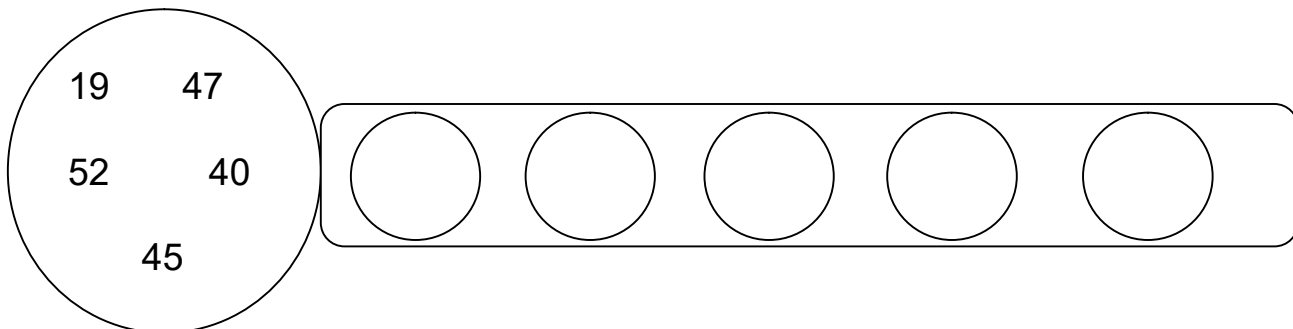


7. Arrange the given numbers in the descending order:

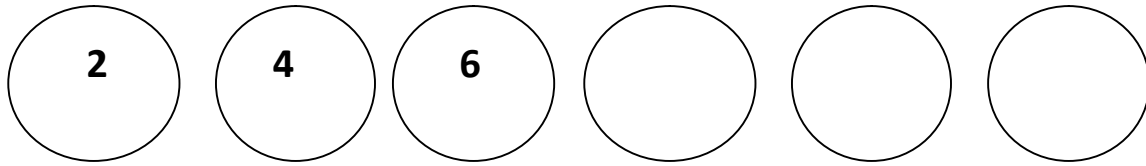
7 6 9
8 5 4



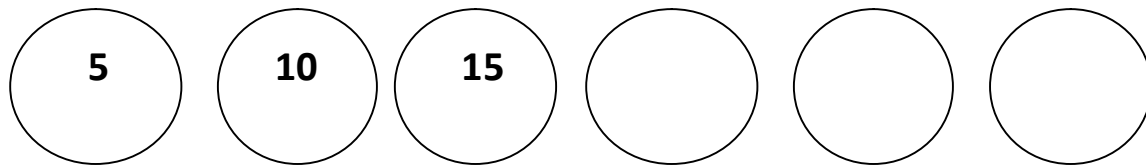
19 47
52 40
45



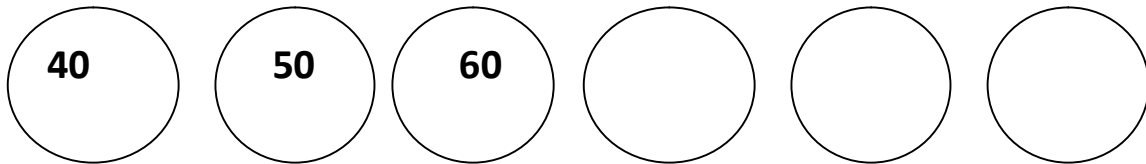
8. (a) Continue the pattern with counting in 2s.



(b) Continue the pattern with counting in 5s.



(c) Continue the pattern with counting in 10s



❖ TENS & ONES

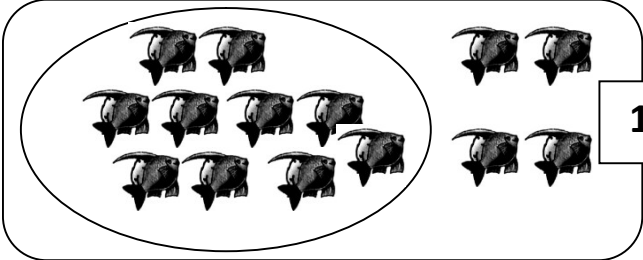
Numbers, such as 64 has two digits. Each digit is at a different place value. The left digit is at the ten's place. It tells that there are **6 Tens**. The last or right digit is at the **one's place** which is **4** in this example.

The numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 refers to **one**, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight or nine **Tens** and zero (0) **Ones**.

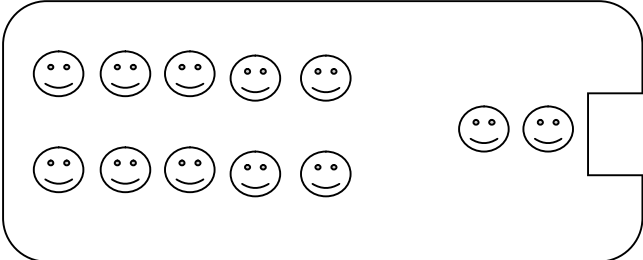
Examples:-

(a) 14 \longrightarrow 1 Ten & 4 ones (b) 32 \longrightarrow 3 tens & 2 ones


9. Circle tens. How many tens and ones?

(i)  **14**

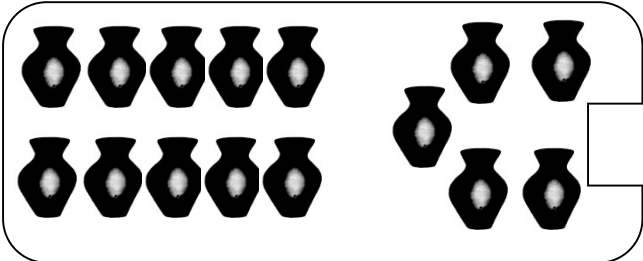
is the same as
1 ten and **4** ones.

(ii) 

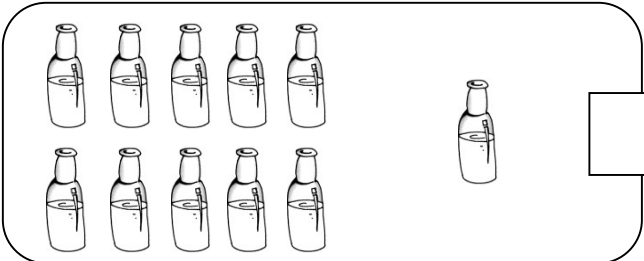
is the same as
_____ ten and _____ ones.

(iii) 

is the same as
_____ ten and _____ ones.

(iv) 

is the same as
_____ ten and _____ ones.

(v) 

is the same as
_____ ten and _____ ones.

← اچھڑ
 ا ب پ چ ت ٹ ٹھ ٹ
 ج چ ح خ د ڈ ذ ر
 ژ ز ث ژھ س ش ص ض ط
 ظ ع غ ف ق ک کھ گ ل
 م ن د ہ ے۔

← آوازِ نشانہ: اچھڑس پیٹھ کینہ لگان:

آوازِ نشانہ
 ال ، بس ، قلم ، ہر ، نب ، وطن ، کھٹھ ، ذرق

سبق پیر ، جل پکھ

← آوازِ نشانہ: آ

آفتاب ، آسمان ، ناگ ، بادام ، آتش ، آلو ، آواز

← انگ انگ لیکھو۔

ک ا د = ک + ا + د

گا ڈ = گ + ا + ڈ

نارنگھ = ن + ا + ر + گھ

بادام = ب + ا + د + ا + م

یونٹ : ۱

۱۱۱

جماعت ہدویم

مضمون بجائے

آواز نشانیہ۔۔۔ ا

ٹ = ٹر

م = مچھ

د = دج

ن = کٹ

ج = جٹ

پرو
سنہ

←

مٹر ٹس اچھ ٹر بیج گب گٹر اچھ گاشن
ٹر ٹج پٹر کٹھون دس گنڈ

← الگ الگ لیکھو

یڈل ی + ٹر + ل

گب گ + ب

لٹ ل + ٹ

← رلاوتھ لیکھو۔

جٹ

ج + ٹ + ل =

سٹ

س + ٹ + ل + ب =

ن

ن + ر =

حروف تہجی پر سے لے کر تک:

ا	ب	پ	ت	ٹ	ث	ج	چ
ح	خ	د	ڈ	ذ	ر	ڑ	ز
ژ	س	ش	ص	ض	ط	ظ	ع
غ	ف	ق	ک	گ	ل	م	ن
و	ہ	ء	ی	ے			

انماز

بطخ

پتنگ

تالا

مخاطر

شتر

چونا

چھتہ



یہ دئے ہوئے لفظوں سے خالی جگہوں کو پُر کیجئے :-
جاگتے، صاف، دھوتے، تراشتے، اسکول

۱۔ ہم صبح سویرے جاگتے ہیں۔

۲۔ ہم صبح سویرے اپنے دانت صاف کرتے ہیں۔

۳۔ ہم ہاتھ منہ دھوتے ہیں۔

۴۔ ہم اپنے ناخن تراشتے ہیں۔

← سوچیے اور بتائیے۔

۱۔ ہم پھلوں کے چھلکے کو کوڑے دان میں ڈالتے ہیں (کوڑے دان/رستے)

۲۔ اچھے بچے صاف پٹری پہنتے ہیں۔ (صاف/گندے)

← حروف جوڑ کر الفاظ بنائیے۔

ج + ا + ل = حال

ل + ا + ل = لال

ب + ا + ل = بال

ڈ + ا + ل = ڈال

م + ا + ل = مال

← مندرجہ ذیل لفظوں کی ضد لکھیے؟
بچہ، اچھا، لمبا، صاف، صبح

لفظ	ضد
بچہ	بوڑھا
اچھا	بُرا
لمبا	چھوٹا
صاف	گندا
صبح	شام