

Level 2

Science

Unit # 1 Question Answers

Q1: What is sound and discuss some ways to produce sound.

Ans: Sounds are produce when objects vibrate. There are following ways to produce sounds

Ways to produce Sound	Examples	
Hitting	Castanets Empty bottle	Tambourine Xylophone
Plucking	Rubber band Harp	Guitar Sitar
Blowing	Bottle with water Recorder	Empty bottle Whistle
Shaking	Bottle with beans Rattle	Maracas Tambourine

Q2: How can sounds travel?

Ans: Sounds can travel through air, liquid and solids.

Q3: Why sounds are used?

Ans: Sounds are used for communication. We use sounds to send information or messages. When we talk we pass messages to others.

Q4: How do we hear?

Ans: We hear with our ears. Our ears are sense organs which give us sense of hearing. The part of the ear which we can easily hear is called external ear.

Q5: Define noise and how can we keep out noises? Write some ways.

Ans: Unwanted sounds are called noises. We can keep noises out by

- a) Closing doors and windows
- b) Building thicker walls
- c) Wearing ear muffs

Q6: Which animals have sharp sense of hearing?

Ans: Some animals such as dolphins, owls and bats have sharp sense of hearing. It helps them to look for food, especially in the dark.

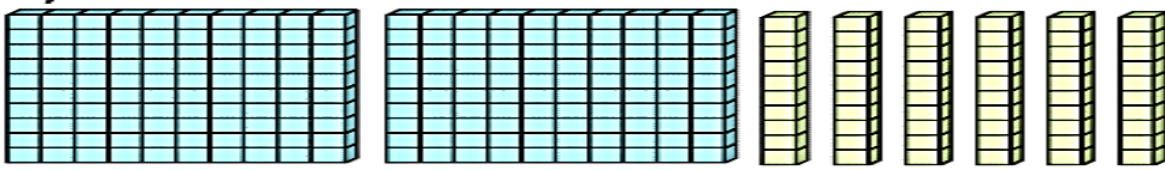
Mathematics

Holidays Homework (from 16th March to 5th April 2020)

- Learn Tables: 0,1,2,3
- Counting in words: Practice 101-130

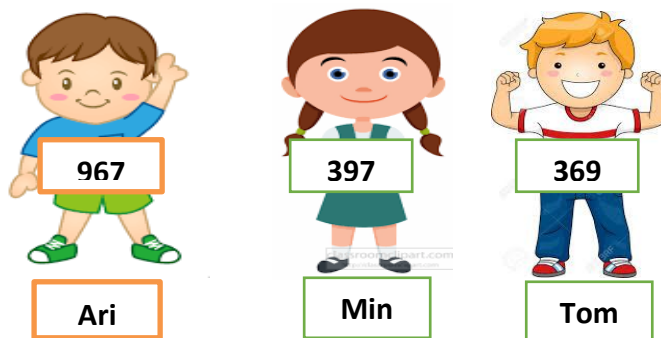
Unit#1

Q. Count and then write in numerals and words.



Numerals	
Words	

Q. Look at the numbers on the children's tags.



Whose numbers have the same value in the following places?

Place value	Children
Ones	and
Tens	and
Hundreds	and

Q. Solve the given question according to hundreds, tens and ones

<p>How many? _____</p>	<p>How many? _____</p>
<p>How many? _____</p>	<p>How many? _____</p>

Q. Complete the given table.

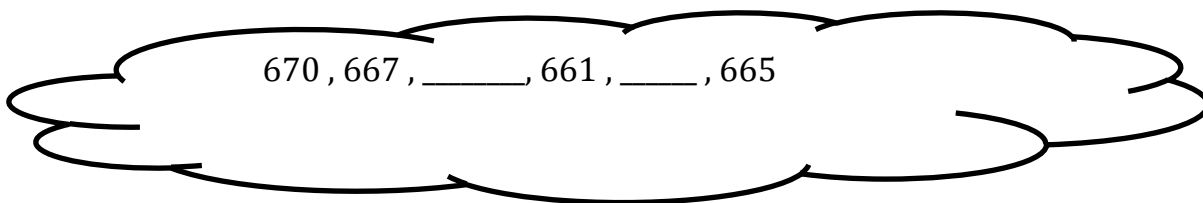
	Six hundred and twenty
229	
	Four hundred and nine
999	

Q. Fill in the blanks.

- a) 224= _____ hundreds _____ tens _____ ones.
b) 579= _____ tens _____ ones.
c) 405= _____ ones.
d) 972= _____ hundreds _____ ones.

Unit #2

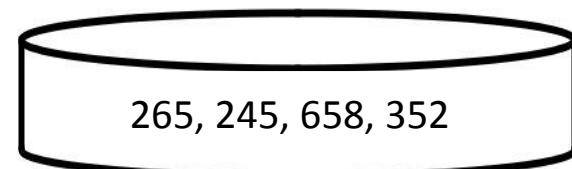
Q: Look at the number pattern. Then fill in the blanks.

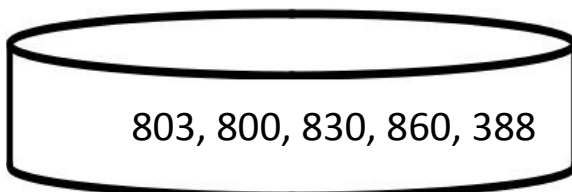


This Number Pattern Starts with _____

To Find the next number, we count _____ in _____

Q. Arrange these numbers in order. Begin with the smallest.





Q: Complete the table.

Number	Rounded to nearest hundred
250	
875	

Q. Tick the greater number.

a) 478 47

b) 1000 980

Q. Fill in the blanks with > or <.

1. 843 _____ 849

3. 179 _____ 135

2. 580 _____ 850

4. 797 _____ 792

Q. Arrange the numbers in order. Begin with the greatest.

395, 593, 435 _____ , _____ , _____

Unit #3

Q. Find the difference.

$$\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ - 164 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 540 \\ - 280 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Q. Find the sum.

a) 468 + 273 = _____

b) 29 and 198 = _____

4 6 8

+ 2 7 3

Q. Find the difference.

a) 650 – 284 = _____

b) 27 and 200 = _____

6 5 0

- 2 8 4

Q. Find the difference.

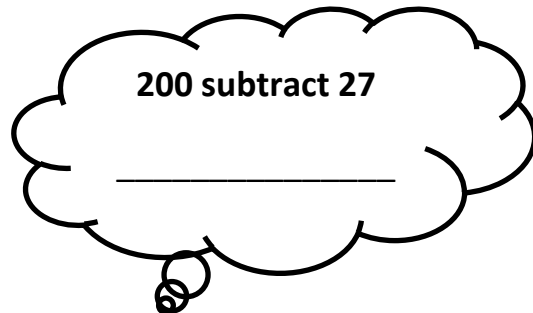
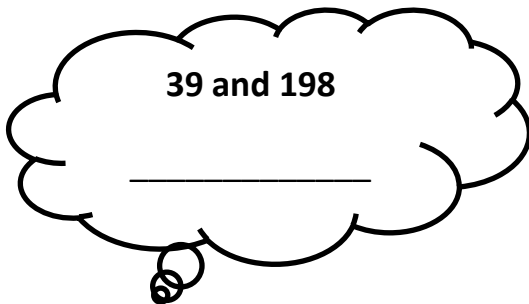
a) $850 - 274 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad 5 \quad 0 \\ - 2 \quad 7 \quad 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b) $724 - 387 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 2 \quad 4 \\ - 3 \quad 8 \quad 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Q. Find the answer of each of the following.



English

Trimester I	
Collins IPE Unit 1 - Fun and games	Reading
Collins IPE Unit 2 - The Olympics	
Collins IPE Unit 3 - What's for lunch	

Dictation					
Unit # 1-fun and games		Unit # 2-the Olympics		Unit # 3-what's for lunch?	
juggled	flowerpots	Olympics	ancient	wiggled	twig
sighed	football	relay	continents	pulling	chewy
gasped	yelled	stadium	estimated	upset	scared
brilliant	borrow	podium	audience	beetles	safely
smashed	kitchen	ceremony	spectators	happily	landed
huge	broke	modern	Greece	worm	crossly
socks	kicked	medal	spirit	leaf	bark
quietly	flat	bronze	leap	grass	fed up
		winner	worldwide		

Grammar Notes					
Sr.	Singular	Plural	Sr.	Masculine	Feminine
1	church	churches	1	cob	pen
2	bus	buses	2	ram	ewe
3	class	classes	3	boar	sow
4	brush	brushes	4	gander	goose
5	tax	taxes	5	colt	filly
6	box	boxes	6	stallion	mare
7	dish	dishes	7	fox	vixen
8	waltz	waltzes	8	drake	duck
9	business	businesses	9	tom cat	tabby cat
10	match	matches	10	buck	doe

Forms of verbs				Comparative forms of Adjectives			
Sr.	I	II	III	Sr.	I	II	III
1	buy	bought	bought	1	hot	hotter	hottest
2	teach	taught	taught	2	fast	faster	fastest
3	bring	brought	brought	3	fat	fatter	fattest
4	catch	caught	caught	4	great	greater	greatest
5	fight	fought	fought	5	few	fewer	fewest
6	jump	jumped	jumped	6	lazy	lazier	laziest
7	watch	watched	watched	7	tiny	tinier	tiniest
8	leave	left	left	8	lovely	lovelier	loveliest
9	keep	kept	kept	9	happy	happier	happiest
10	learn	learnt	learnt	10	ill	worse	worst

Unit # 1 Fun and games

(Synonyms)

• Learn the correct meaning of underlined word.

1. Jodie loved juggling.

a) performing tricks

b) racing

c) sleeping

2. Mum yelled at Jodie.

a) shouted

b) laughed

c) called

3. Can we borrow your football?

a) give

b) take

c) lost

4. "Jodie," Mum sighed.

a) deep breath

b) smile

c) cried

5. Mum carried the football.

a) dropped

b) brought

c) bought

6. Jodie kicked hard.

a) threw

b) strike with foot

c) dropped

7. Jodie smashed hard.

a) broken

b) painted

c) pulled

8. He was walking quietly.

a) speedily

b) sadly

c) silently

9. He smiled a huge smile.

a) small

b) big

c) fake

10. "Jodie" Mum said **firmly**.

a) softly

b) steadily

c) angrily

Unit # 2 The Olympics

(Synonyms)

• Learn the correct meaning of underlined word.

1. Only men were **allowed** to compete.

a) permitted

b) players

c) restricted

2. The **ancient** Olympic held in Greece.

a) old

b) modern

c) complete

3. Only men were allowed to **compete**.

a) play

b) contest

c) try

4. The five Olympic rings **represent** five continents.

a) signify

b) hide

c) write

5. The Olympic torch keeps the **spirit** alive.

a) zest

b) audience

c) players

6. The winners stand on **podium** to get medals.

a) pedestal

b) medal

c) playground

7. London **previously** hosted the Olympics.

a) beforehand

b) after

c) last

8. There were 80,000 **spectators** of Olympics in London.

a) viewers

b) openers

c) players

9. Thousands of audience are there **worldwide**.

a) homegrown

b) universal

c) local

10. Athletes come **together** from different countries.

a) separately

b) collectively

c) lonely

Unit#3 What's for Lunch? (Synonyms)

• Learn the correct meaning of underlined word.

1. The play **begins** on ground.

a. ends

b. starts

c. stops

Holidays Homework (from 16th March to 5th April 2020)

2. Worm lives under a **large** tree.

- a. small **b. giant** c. green

3. Worms **wiggles** out of the ground.

- a. runs b. fly **c. twists**

4. I am **fed up** with my lunch.

- a. happy **b. bored** c. angry

5. The grass is too **chewy**.

- a. to crush with teeth** b. sweet c. soft

6. I like eating **bark**.

- a. flower b. fruit **c. hard cover of tree**

7. Worm is wiggling along the **twig**.

- a. small branch** b. leaves c. stem

8. Worm was looking **upset**.

- a. happy **b. worried** c. slow

9. Worm was **scared** of bird.

- a. fearful** b. excited c. hungry

10. Worm landed on ground **safely**.

- a. securely** b. happily c. angrily

Urdu

• (اردو ادب)

خدا کی تعریف (حمد)، پاکستان زندہ باد، ہمارے پڑوسی کی پڑھائی یاد کریں، مشکل الفاظ یاد + مشق کریں

• (اسلامیات)

حصہ ناظرہ (صفحہ نمبر 4) + سورۃ اخلاص (زبانی مع ترجمہ) پہلا کلمہ، دوسرا کلمہ، احادیث صفحہ نمبر 12 (پہلی دو احادیث کا ترجمہ) یاد کرنا ہے۔

• (اردو ادب)

مضمون:

(میری استانی)

میری استانی کا نام ----- ہے۔ وہ مجھے اردو پڑھاتی ہیں۔ وہ ہمیشہ وقت پر اسکول آتی ہیں۔ وہ ہمیں پیار سے پڑھاتی ہیں۔ وہ ہمیشہ صاف ستھرے لباس پہنتی ہیں۔ ان کے پڑھانے کا انداز بہت اچھا ہے۔ وہ بچوں سے بہت پیار کرتی ہیں۔ وہ نماز پابندی سے پڑھتی ہیں۔ وہ ہمیشہ سچ بولتی ہیں۔ وہ فارغ وقت میں مطالعہ کرتی ہیں۔ مجھے اپنی استانی بہت پسند ہیں۔

کہانی:

(لو مڑی اور انگور)

ایک دفعہ ایک لو مڑی کو ایک باغ میں انگوروں کی بیل نظر آئی۔ انگور دیکھ کر اس کے منہ میں پانی آگیا۔ انگور کافی اونچے تھے۔ وہ انگور لینے کے لیے چھلانگیں لگانے لگی۔ وہ کافی دیر تک کوشش کرتی رہی لیکن انگوروں تک نہ پہنچ سکی۔ آخر جب وہ تھک گئی تو یہ کہہ کر چلی گئی کہ انگور کھٹے ہیں۔

انجام:

انگور کھٹے ہیں۔