



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

WORKSHEET NO.1

ASPECT: GRAMMAR (WORD-ANTONYMS)

NAME:

CLASS : II SEC:

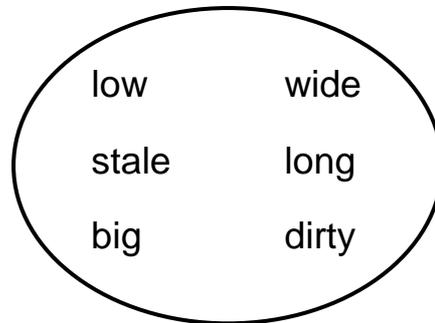
ROLL NO.

DATE:

GRADE:

**Q1. Choose the words from the word wheel and write against their antonyms/ opposites given below:**

- a) clean \_\_\_\_\_
- b) high \_\_\_\_\_
- c) narrow \_\_\_\_\_
- d) fresh \_\_\_\_\_
- e) little \_\_\_\_\_
- f) short \_\_\_\_\_



**Q2. Now complete the sentences using correct antonyms:**

- a) My hands were clean but now they are \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) I sat on a \_\_\_\_\_ stool and baby sat in a high chair.
- c) The river is wide but the creek is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) An elephant has \_\_\_\_\_ but kitten has little ears.
- e) Do you want a short or a \_\_\_\_\_ piece of string?
- f) The bread is fresh but the buns are \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q3. Write the opposite of the underlined word and re-write the sentence accordingly:**

- a) The boy's clothes are dry.

\_\_\_\_\_

- b) The old man fell down.

- c) Pooja is right.

\_\_\_\_\_

- d) The bag is heavy.

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e) Today, Avi is sad.

f) Manju is wearing a black cap.

**Q3. Find the opposites of the following words in the word search puzzle.**

**Circle them. One has been done for you:**

go	remember	always	lost
night	fat	far	pull

x	c	O	m	e	t
f	o	U	n	d	h
o	v	L	e	a	i
r	p	Z	v	y	n
g	u	N	e	a	r
o	s	T	r	p	m
t	h	l	n	b	w



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

WORKSHEET NO.2

ASPECT: GRAMMAR (ACTION WORDS/VERBS)

NAME:

CLASS : II SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

GRADE:

Let us read the following sentences. Notice what each one does.

Mother walks

Sara plays

Grandfather sits. The words 'walks', 'plays' and 'sits' tell us what each one is doing an action. They are called action words or verbs.

**Q1. Fill in the blanks with the correct action words/ verbs. Choose the words from the word box:**

swims      cooks      jumps      sits      give      puts      climb

- a) The dog \_\_\_\_\_ on the chair.
- b) The chef \_\_\_\_\_ tasty food.
- c) The girl \_\_\_\_\_ on the bench.
- d) The boy \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool.
- e) Mother \_\_\_\_\_ the bag on the table.
- f) The children \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs.
- g) We \_\_\_\_\_ the little girl a balloon.

**Verbs also tell us if something is happening now (present), or has already happened (past). These are called the tense form of verbs.**

**Q2. Underline the verbs that are in the present tense in the sentences given**

**below:**

- a) Jack looks out of his window.
- b) The teacher talks to the class.
- c) The eagle flies very high.
- d) Rehana drinks a glass of juice.
- e) Kartik comes to school by car.
- f) An ant falls into the river.

**The past tense is used when you are talking about something you did earlier.**  
One of the ways to make past tense of a verb is by adding **ed** to the verb.

**1. Add 'ed' to the verbs given below:**

- a) talk \_\_\_\_\_
- b) open \_\_\_\_\_
- c) look \_\_\_\_\_
- d) clean \_\_\_\_\_
- e) act \_\_\_\_\_
- f) walk \_\_\_\_\_
- g) pick \_\_\_\_\_
- h) wash \_\_\_\_\_
- i) brush \_\_\_\_\_
- j) splash \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Read each sentence carefully. What tense does the verb in the sentence use? Write in the space provided:**

- a) He smiled at the baby. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) I speak to my father. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) She kisses the puppy. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) I went to the market. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) The girls run to the clown. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) We laughed at the joke. \_\_\_\_\_



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

WORKSHEET NO.3

ASPECT: PHONICS (BEGINNING BLENDS gl and fl)

NAME:

CLASS : II SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

GRADE:

**Q1. Fill in the missing “gl” and “fl” sounds to these words:**

- a) \_\_\_ \_\_\_ obe
- b) \_\_\_ \_\_\_ ag
- c) \_\_\_ \_\_\_ oor
- d) \_\_\_ \_\_\_ ute
- e) \_\_\_ \_\_\_ oves
- f) \_\_\_ \_\_\_ ad

**Q2. Fill in the missing gl and fl words to complete the sentences. You can take**

**help of the pictures given:**

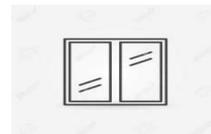
a) I can smell the \_\_\_\_\_.



b) We use \_\_\_\_\_ to stick pictures in our books.



c) A window is made of \_\_\_\_\_.



d) You can make a cake with \_\_\_\_\_ and milk and an egg.



f) Tom lit the candle and then stared at its \_\_\_\_\_.



**Q3. Draw a picture to go with the sentence:**

a) A fly is on the flower.



b) The flag is flapping.





**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**WORKSHEET NO.1**

**READING COMPREHENSION (UNSEEN PASSAGE)**

**NAME:**

**CLASS : II SEC:**

**ROLL NO.**

**DATE:**

**GRADE:**

**Q1. Read the following passage carefully:**

Robin likes to go to the beach every morning. There, he collects beautiful white shells for his mother. She makes shell necklaces to sell.

Lila also likes the sea. She goes to see the beautiful sunset. She likes to count the waves. Some waves are big, and some are small. She also likes to watch the fishermen's boats. She draws pictures of boats, fishes, and the sunset.

**A. Answer the following questions:**

1. When does Robin go to the beach?

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2. What does Robin collect for his mother on the beach?

---

3. What does Robin's mother do with the shells?

---

4. When does Lila go to the beach?

---

5. What does Lila like to watch on the beach?

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**B. Find words from the given passage which mean the same as the following:**

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1. tiny: \_\_\_\_\_
2. pretty: \_\_\_\_\_
3. large: \_\_\_\_\_
4. dusk: \_\_\_\_\_
5. dawn: \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Frame sentences using the following words. Avoid beginning a**

**sentence with “this” or “that”:**

1. beach: \_\_\_\_\_
2. sea: \_\_\_\_\_
3. morning: \_\_\_\_\_
4. boats: \_\_\_\_\_
5. beautiful: \_\_\_\_\_
6. water: \_\_\_\_\_



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

WORKSHEET NO.2

ASPECT: GRAMMAR (PRONOUNS)

NAME:

CLASS : II SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

GRADE:

A **pronoun** is a word that takes the place of a noun.

Example: John is a postman. John carries a blue bag.

To make the second sentence sound better, you can change the word John to he.

**New sentence:** John is a post man. He carries a blue bag.

The word **he** is a pronoun that takes place of the word John.

Some common pronouns include:

I, you, he, she, it, we, they, you, him, her, them, it, us

Remember this, that, these, those are also pronouns.

1. **Replace the underlined noun with a pronoun, then re-write the sentence:**

a. Rita is a great tennis player.

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Mohit opened the last birthday present.

\_\_\_\_\_

c. I am Rohan and this is Kunal. Kunal and I are friends.

\_\_\_\_\_

d. The house needs a fresh coat of paint.

\_\_\_\_\_

e. Don, Sam and Abdul are watching television.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. **Circle the pronouns in each sentence. Some sentences have more than one**

**pronoun:**

- a. Pass me the biscuit please.
- b. They like jelly bears.
- c. Wait for her at the bus stop.
- d. I gave him a bag of marbles.
- e. We didn't see them at the pool.
- f. I enjoyed seeing them on the playground.
- g. Have you seen a clay house we built?

**3. Match the word or group of words on the left with the pronoun on the right:**

- |                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| a. Pat and I     | a. he   |
| b. Ajay          | b. she  |
| c. Rani          | c. we   |
| d. The big truck | d. they |
| e. Rahul and Sam | e. it   |

**4. Write five sentences about your friend using pronouns:**

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

WORKSHEET NO.3

ASPECT: GRAMMAR (POSITION WORDS/PREPOSITIONS)

NAME:

CLASS : II SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

GRADE:

Read the following sentences:

1. Throw the paper in the bin.
2. Ravi is sitting on the chair.
3. The cat is under the table.
4. The clown is behind the elephant.
5. The girl is in front of the chair.

The words underlined show the relationship between a noun /pronoun and some other word in a sentence. They are called **prepositions** or **position words**.

Some other prepositions are given in the box below:

above	between	of	up
about	by	off	upon
after	down	over	with
along	for	to	within
before	from	toward	
behind	into	through	
beside	near	under	

Q1. A) Circle the position words/prepositions in each sentence:

1. Divya walked across the street.

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2. Erin wandered into the pet store.
3. The girl left before lunchtime.
4. Jim's office is near the cafeteria.
5. Angela fell asleep during class.
6. Andy drove around the block.
7. Under a warm blanket, Pam rested.
8. Sita sat on his new rocking chair.
9. The ceiling is above my head.
10. Children are playing at the beach.

**B) Read the sentences and draw a picture in the space given below:**

1. A boat is sailing on water.
2. A fish is swimming under the boat.
3. A bird is flying high up in the sky.
4. I am standing below the tree.
5. My friend is also in the boat.





**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**REVISION WORKSHEET**

**ASPECT: GRAMMAR**

**NAME:**

**CLASS : II SEC:**

**ROLL NO.**

**DATE:**

**GRADE:**

**Q1. Underline the pronouns in the passage and write them in the space given below:**

Mr. Smith is our gardener. He takes care of the plants and flowers in the garden. I like gardening. I help him to keep the garden clean. There are three flower beds. They are filled with pretty flowers. Mother likes flowers. She likes the roses and the sunflowers. She does not let anyone pluck them. There is a bird house on the mango tree. Birds come to sit in it. Tara and I play in the garden. Sometimes, Mr. Smith also plays with us.

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**Q2. Use the following prepositions to make sentences:**

	<b>DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR</b>
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a. above: \_\_\_\_\_

b. in: \_\_\_\_\_

c. below: \_\_\_\_\_

d. down: \_\_\_\_\_

e. up: \_\_\_\_\_



**SUBJECT:ENGLISH**

**WORKSHEET NO.4**

**PICTURE COMPOSITION**

**NAME:**

**CLASS : II SEC:**

**ROLL NO.**

**DATE:**

**GRADE:**

**Q1. Write five sentences to describe this picture:**



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q2. Look at this picture and write a small story about the Teddy Bear family:**

You may use the words given below:

shade, mat, hilly, music, skating, eating, picnic, ball

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_



**Q2. Make sentences for the following words:**

a) mountain: \_\_\_\_\_

b) plan: \_\_\_\_\_

c) sheep: \_\_\_\_\_

d) laughing: \_\_\_\_\_

**Q3. Answer the following questions:**

a) Why did the shepherd boy cry out, 'Wolf! Wolf!'?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Who came running to help the shepherd boy?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

WORKSHEET NO.4

ASPECT: PHONICS (CONSONANT DIGRAPHS; sh and ch)

NAME:

CLASS : II SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

GRADE:

### What is a digraph?

A digraph means two letters that make one sound. The digraph can be made up of vowels or consonants.

Examples of consonant digraphs are:

ch as in chat

sh as in ship

wh as in what

ph as in phone

th as in third

### Q1. Write "sh" or "ch" in each blank line to complete the sentences:

1. Any and her sister like to \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ at.
2. I sailed across the ocean on a big \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ ip.
3. Can I have my pizza with extra \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ eese?
4. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ ut the door when you leave.
5. Use a \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ alk to write on the blackboard.
6. Aunt Jo went to a \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ opping mall.
7. A \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ ield can protect you.
8. The cat used to \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ ase the mice.
9. Grandmother keeps the candies on the \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ elf in the storeroom.
10. The \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ ief guest gave me a special prize.
11. We will go to \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ urch on Sunday.
12. Kim has six \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ ells in the box.
13. That old man is quite ri \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ .
14. Jim will fi \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ at the pond.
15. Dad will \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ op vegetables for the dinner.

### Q2.A) Use /ch/ and/ sh/ words in the box against each phrase/word:

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<b>show</b>	<b>rich</b>	<b>cheat</b>	<b>chew</b>	<b>hatch</b>	<b>shine</b>	<b>fish</b>
<b>chime</b>	<b>beach</b>	<b>smash</b>	<b>shop</b>	<b>chase</b>	<b>splash</b>	<b>chin</b>

1. having lots of money \_\_\_\_\_
2. ring of a bell \_\_\_\_\_
3. movie or play \_\_\_\_\_
4. the sun does this \_\_\_\_\_
5. sand and water place \_\_\_\_\_
6. water animal \_\_\_\_\_
7. to come out of an egg \_\_\_\_\_
8. to run after someone \_\_\_\_\_
9. to break \_\_\_\_\_
10. buying things \_\_\_\_\_

**B) What three words from the word box were not used? Write the words in the space given below and frame sentences for the same:**

<b>word</b>	<b>sentence</b>
1.	
2.	
3.	



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**WORKSHEET NO.1**

**READING COMPREHENSION (UNSEEN PASSAGE)**

**NAME:**

**CLASS : II SEC:**

**ROLL NO. DATE:**

**GRADE:**

**Q1. Read the unseen passage carefully and answer the following questions:**

Topsy is a rabbit. He lives with his family in a burrow. One day they all hop to a carrot field and start eating the carrots. The farmer sees them and becomes angry. He runs after them with a long stick and they all run away.

Topsy reaches a big bush. He stops and looks back. He cannot see his family. He is afraid and crying. Suddenly, Topsy hears a moo, moo sound. He looks around. He sees Milky the cow. She is eating the green grass in front of her. Topsy goes to her. He says, 'Please tell me where I am. I am lost.' The cow helps Topsy to find the way.

**A. Complete the answers.**

1. What does the rabbit family eat in the field?

The \_\_\_\_\_ eats \_\_\_\_\_ in the field.

2. Is the farmer angry?

\_\_\_\_\_, he is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Who is Topsy?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Who helps Topsy to find the way?

--	--

\_\_\_\_\_ helps \_\_\_\_\_ to find the way.

5. Where does Topsy live with his family?

Topsy lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ with his family.

**B. Match the following:**

hop

hole

burrow

jump

bush  
farm.

a person who owns or manages a

farmer

scared

afraid

shrub, woody plant

**C. Find out the correct spelling for the following and write them down:**

1. angyr \_\_\_\_\_

2. famyli \_\_\_\_\_

3. fedil \_\_\_\_\_

4. crraots \_\_\_\_\_

5. stkci \_\_\_\_\_

6. suenddly \_\_\_\_\_



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**WORKSHEET NO.**

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION PASSAGE**

**TEACHER'S COPY**

**NAME:**

**CLASS : II SEC:**

**ROLL NO.**

**DATE:**

**GRADE:**

The school is closed for the summer holidays. The Ghosh family has visitors. Mrs Ghosh's sister Aparna and her three children----- Preeti, Queeny, and Ravi---- have come from Delhi.

They came to Mumbai by aeroplane two days ago. Gita and Deep are very happy to be with their cousins.

This morning, all the children are waiting to go to the beach. The driver Ravi brings the car. His daughter, Mini has come with him. Her school is closed too. All of them are very happy.

**Q1. Listen to the passage that your teacher reads and attempt the following**

**exercise:**

**A. Answer the following questions:**

i) What is the name of Mrs. Ghosh's sister?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

—

ii) How did Aparna and her children come to Mumbai?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

—

iii) Who brings the car?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

—

iv) Where are all the children waiting to go?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

—

v) Who are cousins of Gita and Deep?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

—



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**WORKSHEET NO.1**

**CREATIVE WRITING**

**NAME:**

**CLASS : II SEC:**

**ROLL NO.**

**DATE:**

**GRADE:**

**Why I Like Fridays at school?**

**Draw a picture in the box illustrating your story and write in the space**

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**Use your imagination and write a creative piece as:**

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If I were a bird, I would.....

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**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**WORKSHEET NO.1**

**READING COMPREHENSION (UNSEEN PASSAGE)**

**NAME:**

**CLASS : II SEC:**

**ROLL NO.**

**DATE:**

**GRADE:**

**Q1. Read the following unseen passage carefully:**

**IN SEARCH OF FLOWERS**

A little girl went in search of flowers for her mother. It was early in the day, and the grass was wet. Sweet little birds were singing all around her.

And what do you think she found besides flowers? A nest with young birds in it.

While she was looking at them, she heard the mother bird chirp as if to say, "Do not touch my children, little girl, for I love them dearly."

The little girl now thought how dearly her own mother loved her.

So she left the birds. Then picking some flowers, she went home, and she told her mother what she had seen and heard.

**A) Write yes or no:**

a) A little boy went in search of flowers. \_\_\_\_\_

b) The little rabbits were moving all around her. \_\_\_\_\_

c) The grass was wet. \_\_\_\_\_

d) She found a nest with young birds in it. \_\_\_\_\_

e) The little girl went home picking some fruits. \_\_\_\_\_

**B) Write the opposites of the words underlined. You can choose the words**

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given in the word box:

<b>dry</b>	<b>late</b>	<b>he</b>	<b>big</b>
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1. It was early in the day. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The grass was wet. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A little girl went in search of flowers for her mother. \_\_\_\_\_
4. She found a nest with young birds in it. \_\_\_\_\_

**C) Answer the following questions:**

1. What does the bird say to the girl?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Why does the girl leave the nest alone?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

WORKSHEET NO.2

ASPECT: GRAMMAR (DESCRIBING WORDS/ADJECTIVES)

NAME:

CLASS : II SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

GRADE:

Adjectives are words that are used to describe nouns. We can also say that adjectives are **describing words**.

For example: a blue sky; a large river; tasty food; a noisy truck; a beautiful lady; rough roads.

Adjectives and nouns work together to give a clear picture of people, places and things.

Adjectives describe the shape, size, sound, colour of nouns.

**Q1. Read the sentences given below. Circle the adjectives and underline the nouns:**

1. I have a red dress.
2. Here is one pencil.
3. This is a round ball.
4. I have a blue ball.
5. This is a square table.
6. She is wearing a pink hat.
7. Sheena sleeps in her cozy bed.
8. The bag is heavy.
9. October has 31 days.
10. The elephant is strong.

**Q2. Complete the sentences using correct adjectives from the help box:**

dark	seven	pretty	many	yellow	sunny
	happy	quiet	blue	empty	

1. My mother is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The night was \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I am \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
4. There were \_\_\_\_\_ birds on the tree.
5. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ day today.
6. The mango is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. When we drink all the water from the glass, it becomes \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The sky is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Today I am feeling very \_\_\_\_\_.
10. He never talks. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ child.

**Q3. Paste your picture in the space given and write few sentences that describe**

**you:**



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR**  
**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**  
**WORKSHEET NO.3**  
**ASPECT: GRAMMAR(NOUNS- GENDER)**

**NAME:**

**CLASS : II    SEC:**

**ROLL NO.**

**DATE:**

**GRADE:**

Gender nouns are used to show the difference between male and female.  
Male Gender is called masculine. Female Gender is called feminine.  
For example: boy (masculine), girl (feminine).  
Just like people, animals too have genders- they can be male or female  
For example: bull (masculine), cow (feminine).

**Q1. Match the masculine nouns with their feminine nouns:**

boy	hen
cock	father
mother	girl
prince	daughter
lion	queen
son	lioness
king	milkmaid
dog	peahen
milkman	bitch
peacock	mare
horse	lady
gentleman	princess

There are some nouns that do not belong to the group of male or female. Nouns like book, pen, pencil, tree, bird, egg, and chair are neither male nor female.

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**Q2. Write down five such nouns that are neither be male nor female:**

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

**Q3. Write the words given in the box below in the correct column.**

<b>Uncle</b>	<b>madam</b>	<b>Sister</b>	<b>nephew</b>	<b>tiger</b>	<b>nun</b>
<b>Sir</b>	<b>brother</b>	<b>Tigress</b>	<b>monk</b>	<b>niece</b>	<b>aunt</b>

<b>Male</b>	<b>female</b>



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

WORKSHEET NO.

ASPECT: GRAMMAR (CONJUNCTIONS)

NAME:

CLASS : II SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

GRADE:

Conjunctions are words that join two or more words. They are called joining words.

We use **and** and **but** to join sentences. Some other conjunctions are or, yet, so, for.

**Q1. Directions: Circle the conjunction in each sentence:**

- a) My favourite colours are green and brown.
- b) Would you like tea or coffee?
- c) The store was closed, so I went home.
- d) I wanted a puppy, but he wanted a cat.
- e) Stephen loves to play baseball, for he is good at it.
- f) Sam ate a lot, yet he is still hungry.

**Q2. Fill in the blanks with correct conjunction:**

- a) The ant helped the dove \_\_\_\_\_ the pigeon. (and, or)
- b) Alice fell down \_\_\_\_\_ hurt her feet. (and, or)
- c) The king is rich \_\_\_\_\_ the beggar is poor. ( and, but)
- d) I do not want pancakes \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. (but, for)
- e) Do you want pen \_\_\_\_\_ pencil? (and, or)

**Q3. Join these pair of sentences with and/ but:**

- a) Zoya has a baby sister. Zoya has a big brother.

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b) Bani like fruits. Bani like juice.

---

c) Robin is tall. Yash is not so tall.

---

d) We should eat fruits. We should eat vegetables.

---

e) She likes to play football. She does not like to play cricket.

---

f) The girl eats a bun. The girl drinks milk.

---

g) I have a pencil. I do not have a pen to write on.

---



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

WORKSHEET NO.

ASPECT: PHONICS (CONSONANT DIGRAPH "th")

NAME:

CLASS : II SEC:

ROLL NO.

DATE:

GRADE:

**Q1. Identify and colour the words with the beginning "th" sound:**

that	trace	treat	thick
trap	trick	thrash	taken
tank	third	trim	theory
threw	tight	tick	train
target	tan	thrill	trial
tin	thirst	tribe	thing
thief	tongue	throne	trailer
task	thought	transfer	thermometer

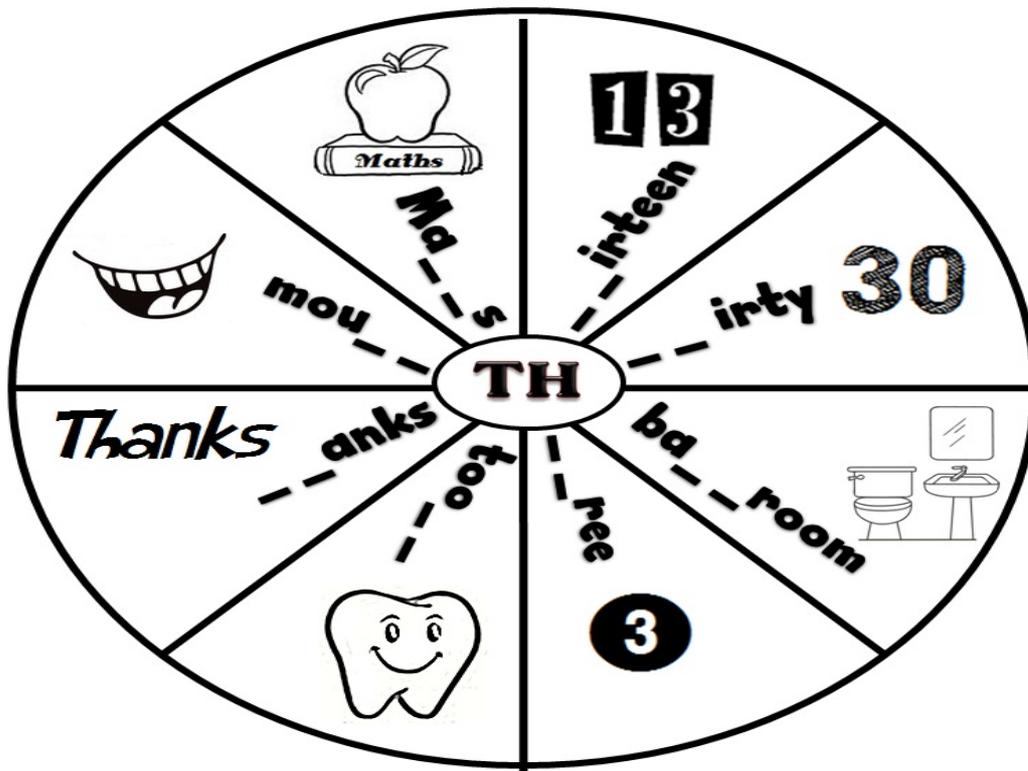
**Q2. Read the sentence, write the missing letters of the words and listen to the**

**beginning "th" blend sound:**

1. Look at \_\_\_\_at!
2. \_\_\_\_ank you!
3. \_\_\_\_row the ball.
4. \_\_\_\_is is great!
5. \_\_\_\_umbs up to you!
6. \_\_\_\_ink before you speak.
7. \_\_\_\_ey are looking for a blimp.
8. I have two brothers and \_\_\_\_ree sisters.
9. The kids love the dinosaur \_\_\_\_eme.
10. I can hear the \_\_\_\_under when it rains.

Q3. Fill in the missing “th” sound and complete the words in the word wheel.

Write the words in the space given below and frame sentences for the same:



WORD	SENTENCE

CLASS: 2<sup>nd</sup>

1. Make a model of Earth (Globe).
2. Discuss and write various ways by which you can take care of the Earth. Make a chart for the same.
3. Make a collage of different means of transport on a chart.
4. Make a chart depicting different seasons, festivals or places of worship.
5. Research Project on "My Kashmir"
  - Draw and colour any ten utensils particularly found in Kashmir on a chart. Write down their Kashmiri names only. (eg, samavar, sarposh, etc)
  - Learn counting from 1 to 20 in Kashmiri.



**Delhi Public School, Srinagar**  
**Subject: Mathematics**  
**Winter Assignment**  
**Class 2nd**

Q1. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order.

a. 31, 13, 12, 41 \_\_\_\_\_

b. 23, 44, 19, 40 \_\_\_\_\_

c. 99, 72, 54, 86 \_\_\_\_\_

d. 67, 12, 27, 39 \_\_\_\_\_

e. 22, 73, 60, 82 \_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Arrange the following numbers in descending order.

a. 82, 25, 50, 47 \_\_\_\_\_

b. 93, 63, 54, 75 \_\_\_\_\_

c. 80, 98, 56, 21 \_\_\_\_\_

a. 67, 15, 26, 77 \_\_\_\_\_

b. 24, 55, 78, 90 \_\_\_\_\_

Q3. Add/Subtract.

a)  $73 = \square \text{ tens } \square \text{ ones}$   
 $\text{ones}$

b)  $65 = \square \text{ tens } \square$

$+ 22 = \square \text{ tens } \square \text{ ones}$

$- 43 = \square \text{ tens } \square$

---

$\square = \square \text{ tens } \square \text{ ones}$   
 $\text{ones}$

---

$\square = \square \text{ tens}$

Q4. Add the following numbers.

T O  
 O  
 5 4  
 3  
 $+ \underline{2 \quad 3}$   
 4  
 \_\_\_\_\_

T O  
 2 3  
 $+ \underline{4 \quad 4}$   
 \_\_\_\_\_

T O  
 5 2  
 $+ \underline{0 \quad 0}$   
 \_\_\_\_\_

T  
 7  
 $+ \underline{1 \quad \quad}$   
 \_\_\_\_\_

T O  
 O  
 3 6  
 3  
 $+ \underline{1 \quad 2}$

T O  
 2 5  
 $+ \underline{0 \quad 4}$

T O  
 5 2  
 $+ \underline{2 \quad 5}$

T  
 5  
 $+ \underline{1 \quad 2}$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Q5. Subtract the following numbers.

0	T O	T O	T O	T
	4 8	2 7	6 7	5
9	- <u>2 3</u>	- <u>0 4</u>	- <u>3 4</u>	- <u>1 4</u>
	_____	_____	_____	_____

0	T O	T O	T O	T
	3 6	6 9	5 7	5
6	- <u>1 2</u>	- <u>5 4</u>	- <u>2 0</u>	- <u>3 2</u>
	_____	_____	_____	_____

Q6. Solve the following:-

- a. There are 56 hens and 23 ducks in a farm. How many birds are there altogether?

Ans. There are \_\_\_\_\_ birds altogether.

T O
5 6
+ <u>2 3</u>
_____

b. There are 68 cookies in a jar. 33 of them are taken out. How many cookies are left?

T	O
6	8
-	3
	3
<hr/>	

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_ cookies are left.

c. A pond contains 70 crabs and 24 frogs. How many water animals are there in all?

T	O

Ans. There are \_\_\_\_\_ water animals in all.

d. A juice seller has 86 oranges. He used 40 of them to make juice. How many oranges are left with him?

T	O

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_ oranges are left with him.

Q7. Write the following numbers in words.

18 \_\_\_\_\_

27 \_\_\_\_\_

50 \_\_\_\_\_

38 \_\_\_\_\_

46 \_\_\_\_\_

12 \_\_\_\_\_

99 \_\_\_\_\_

53 \_\_\_\_\_

11 \_\_\_\_\_

68 \_\_\_\_\_

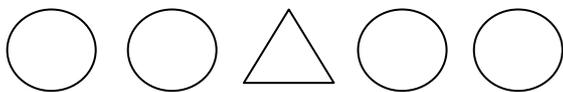
82 \_\_\_\_\_

19 \_\_\_\_\_

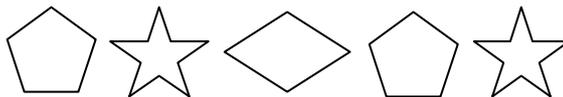
48 \_\_\_\_\_

17 \_\_\_\_\_

Q8. Draw the shape that comes next.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

Q9. Learn multiplication table of 2, 3, 4 and 5.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Note: Parents are advised to help their ward to practice all the concepts given above on daily basis.**

	दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, श्रीनगर सर्दियों का अभ्यास पत्र पहली कक्षा से दूसरी कक्षा में जाने वाले छात्रों के लिए	
	नाम : -----	दिनांक :
	अनुक्रमांक:	विषय- हिंदी
	कक्षा – दूसरी / वर्ग -----	ग्रेड:-----

प्रश्न १. दिए गए अनुच्छेद को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सामने सही का निशान लगाइए:-

एक गाँव में सपेरा आया। सपेरे ने साँप का खेल दिखाया। गाँव के सारे लोग पीपल के पेड़ के पास आकर खेल देखने लगे। खेल देखकर सारे खुश हुए। इसके बाद राधा ने बाँसुरी बजाई। बाँसुरी की धुन मीठी थी।

१. गाँव में कौन आया ?

क) आलू

ख) सपेरा

२. सपेरे ने किस का खेल दिखाया ?

क) हाथी

ख) साँप

३. खेल देखकर सारे क्या हुए ?

क) उदास                      ख) खुश

४. राधा ने क्या बजाई ?

क) ढोल                      ख) बाँसुरी

५. बाँसुरी की धुन कैसी थी ?

क) सुंदर                      ख) मीठी

प्रश्न २. अँ की मात्रा वाले दस शब्द लिखिए:-

१.-----

२.-----

३.-----

४.-----

५.-----

६.-----

७.-----

८.-----

९.-----

१०.-----

प्रश्न ३. ऐ की मात्रा वाले दस शब्द लिखिए:-

१.-----

२.-----

३.-----

४.-----

५.-----

६.-----

७.-----

८.-----

९.-----

१०.-----

प्रश्न ४. नीचे दिए गए सही शब्द पर गोला लगाइए:-

सैर                      सरै                      सरे

कमैरा                      कैमरा                      कमरैअ

परै                      पैर                      रपै

मदैअन                      मैदान                      मदानै

पद्लै                      पद्लैल                      पैदल

प्रश्न ५. दिए गए शब्दों के वाक्य बनाइए:-

१. पौधा -----  
-----  
-----

२. खिलौना -----

-

-----

-

३. नौका -----

-

-----

४. कचौड़ी -----

-

-----

५. साँप -----

-----

६. रेलगाडी -----

-

-----

-

७. अंगूर -----

-----

८. दाँत -----

-----

प्रश्न ६. औ की मात्रा वाले दस शब्द लिखिए:-

१.-----

२.-----

३.-----

४.-----

५.-----

६.-----

७.-----

८.-----

९.-----

१०.-----

प्रश्न ७. दिए गए शब्दों के वचन बदलिए:-

१. लड़का -----

२. केला -----

३. तारा -----

४. बाजा -----

५. किताब -----

६. जूता -----

७. रात -----

८. कार -----

९. आँख -----

१०. खिलौना -----

--

प्रश्न ८ दस जानवरों के नाम लिखिए:-

१.-----

२.-----

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४.-----

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६.-----

७.-----

८.-----

९.-----

१०.-----

प्रश्न ९. दस रंगों के नाम लिखिए:-

१.-----

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५.-----

६.-----

७.-----

८.-----

९.-----

१०.-----

प्रश्न १०. दस फलों के नाम लिखिए:-

१.-----

२.-----

३.-----

४.-----

५.-----

६.-----

७.-----

८.-----

९.-----

१०.-----

प्रश्न ११. दस सब्जियों के नाम लिखिए:-

१.-----

२.-----

३.-----

४.-----

५.-----

६.-----

७.-----

८.-----

९.-----

१०.-----

Note:-

Help Your ward to practice Matra ,sentences formation and Grammar.

<p>دہلی پبلک اسکول، سرینگر</p> <p>مضمون: اُردو</p> <p>سرمائی تعطیلات کا کام</p>		
<p>جماعت: دوم / سیکشن:</p>	<p>نام:</p>	
<p>گریڈ:</p>	<p>رول نمبر:</p>	

سوال نمبر:۔ نیچے دیئے گئے سطوروں پر حروف تہجی لکھئے۔

---

سوال نمبر ۲:- درجہ ذیل حروف تہجی کی مختصر صورت لکھئے۔

ج	پ	ب
ص	ش	س
	ہ	ض م
ف		ع چ
ن	ح	ل

ک \_\_\_\_\_ گ \_\_\_\_\_ ث \_\_\_\_\_  
ی \_\_\_\_\_ ے \_\_\_\_\_ ق \_\_\_\_\_  
ت \_\_\_\_\_ غ \_\_\_\_\_ خ \_\_\_\_\_  
ٹ \_\_\_\_\_

سوال نمبر ۳: درجہ ذیل حروف کو جوڑ کر لکھئے۔

۱: ل ب \_\_\_\_\_  
۲: ب س \_\_\_\_\_  
۳: ق ل م \_\_\_\_\_  
۴: س ا ر ا \_\_\_\_\_  
۵: د و ل ت \_\_\_\_\_

۷: ہ م ا ر ی \_\_\_\_\_

۸: پھ و ل و ل \_\_\_\_\_

۹: غ ا ل ب \_\_\_\_\_

۱۰: گ ر م ی \_\_\_\_\_

سوال نمبر ۴: درجہ ذیل الفاظ کو توڑ کر لکھئے۔

۱: امیر \_\_\_\_\_ ۲: عجیب \_\_\_\_\_

۳: سنا \_\_\_\_\_ ۴: حرف \_\_\_\_\_

۵: گرتا \_\_\_\_\_ ۶: بہت \_\_\_\_\_

۷: کمبل \_\_\_\_\_ ۸: مولی \_\_\_\_\_

۹: بلند \_\_\_\_\_ ۱۰: صبح \_\_\_\_\_

۱۱: صورت \_\_\_\_\_ ۱۲: سُرخ \_\_\_\_\_

۱۳: عبادت \_\_\_\_\_ ۱۴: سبز \_\_\_\_\_

۱۵: دیکھا \_\_\_\_\_ ۱۶: آٹا \_\_\_\_\_

۱۷: سردی \_\_\_\_\_ ۱۸: عالم \_\_\_\_\_

سوال نمبر ۵: نیچے دیئے گئے الفاظ کے جملے لکھئے۔

جملے

الفاظ

۱: گلاس \_\_\_\_\_

۲: کام \_\_\_\_\_

۳: ماں

۴: غلط

۵: مکان

۶: اخروٹ

۷: کھیل

۸: باغ

سوال نمبر ۶: درجہ ذیل عبارت کو غور سے پڑھ کر سوالات کا مکمل جملے میں جواب لکھتے۔

ہمارے اسکول کا نام دہلی پبلک اسکول ہے۔ یہ سرینگر کے اچھے اسکولوں میں سے ایک ہے۔ اس کی عمارت بہت خوبصورت ہے۔ ہمارے اسکول میں چار سو (۴۰۰) سے زیادہ کمرے ہیں، ایک کمرے میں ہمارے پرنسپل صاحب بیٹھتے ہیں۔ ہمارے اسکول میں تین سو (۳۰۰) اساتذہ کرام ہیں، جو ہمیں پیار سے پڑھاتے ہیں۔

۱:- ہمارے اسکول کا نام کیا ہے؟

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جواب:

۲:- ہمارے اسکول میں کتنے اساتذہ کرام ہیں؟

جواب:

۳۔ ہمیں کون پیار سے پڑھاتے ہیں؟

جواب

پیارے بچو! نر اور مادہ کے لئے جدا جدا الفاظ مقرر ہیں جیسے مذکر نر کے لئے استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ اور

مونث مادہ کے لئے استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔

سوال نمبر ۷: نیچے دیئے گئے مذکر کے مونث لکھئے۔

مونث	مذکر
_____ =	۱۔ مرد
_____ =	۲۔ مور
_____ =	۳۔ والد
_____ =	۴۔ چڑا
_____ =	۵۔ دادا
_____ =	۶۔ بیل
_____ =	۷۔ بھائی

_____ =	چاچا	۸۔
_____ =	ماما	۹۔
_____	کبوتر	۱۰۔
_____	موچی	۱۱۔
_____	بادشاہ	۱۲۔

پیارے بچو! گنتی کے لحاظ سے اسم کی دو قسمیں ہیں۔

۱: واحد      ۲: جمع

واحد: وہ اسم ہے جس سے صرف ایک چیز سے مراد ہو۔ مثلاً عورت، لڑکی، روٹی۔

جمع: وہ اسم ہے جس سے ایک سے زیادہ چیزیں مراد ہو۔ مثلاً عورتیں، لڑکیاں، روٹیاں۔

سوال نمبر ۸: نیچے دیئے گئے واحد کے جمع لکھئے۔

واحد	جمع
_____	لڑکا
_____	تالا

_____ =	کیلا	۳۔
_____ =	تارا	۴۔
_____ =	موزہ	۵۔
_____ =	مرغا	۶۔
_____ =	جوتا	۷۔
_____ =	کپڑا	۸۔
_____ =	کتّا	۹۔
_____ =	کالا	۱۰۔

لفظ وہ انسانی آواز ہے جس سے دل کی بات ظاہر ہو۔ یا جو بھی ہم زبان سے بولتے ہیں اُسے لفظ کہتے ہیں۔ مثلاً میں  
، ہوں، کر، پر وغیرہ

سوال نمبر ۹: لفظ کسے کہتے ہیں؟

جواب:

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( میری پسندیدہ کتاب )

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