

NOTES/ SOLVED EXERCISES WITH QUESTIONBS OXFORD KEYBOARD COMUTER SCIENCE WITH APPLICATION SOFTWARE FOR CLASS / BOOK 2 SECOND EDITION

NOTES/ SOLVED EXERCISES WITH QUESTIONBS OXFORD KEYBOARD
COMUTER SCIENCE WITH APPLICATION SOFTWARE FOR CLASS / BOOK 2
SECOND EDITION

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Ch:1 **COMPUTER—A MACHINE** P: 1-10

1- WRITE THE FIRST LETTER OF THE WORD FOR EACH PICTURE IN THE BLANKS BELOW. ONE HAS BEEN DONE FOR YOU.

a- Write the word three times to learn how to spell it.

b- Write the word three times to learn how to spell it.

1. *a. Computer b. Laptop*

2. LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

Mrs. Parvez is working on a (desktop/laptop).

Her daughter Aisha is watching a cartoon film on her
(palmtop/

laptop).

2. *Desktop Laptop*

**3. COLOUR THE CARDS THAT SHOW THE LETTERS OF THE WORD
COMPUTER RED. THEN COU ALL THE FISH.**

There are fish altogether.

Total number of fish: Ten (10)

**4. COLOUR THE CARDS THAT SHOW THE LETTERS OF THE WORD
LAPTOP GREEN.**

**5. ZAIN HAS TO WRITE THE CORRECT STEPS TO START UP A
COMPUTER. HELP ZAIN BY WRITING THE CORRECT NUMBERS IN**

THE BOXES NEXT TO THE PICTURES.

6. *Switch on the power supply.*
7. *Switch on the UPS.*
8. *Switch on the CPU.*
9. *Switch on the monitor.*
10. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT WORDS.

desktop icons monitor on Start

1. To start up a computer, switch on the power button on the cabinet and the the
2. The first screen that appears when the computer is switched on is called the.....
3. The small pictures on the desktop are called
4. To shut down the computer, first click on the button.
5. To keep the UPS charged, the power supply is kept
6. ***a. monitor b. desktop c. icons d. Start e. on***
7. **WRITE T FOR THE TRUE STATEMENTS AND F FOR THE FALSE ONES.**
8. There is a correct way to start up a computer.
9. To start up a computer, first switch on the monitor and then the it power button on the cabinet.
10. To shut down a computer, first click on the Start button.
11. ***a. T b. F c. T***
12. What is the desktop?
13. When you start the computer a screen appears with small pictures on it. This screen is called the desktop.

9. What are icons?
10. The small pictures on the desktop are called icons.

10. What is the second step in shutting down a computer?
11. The second step in shutting down a computer is to click

on the **Shut Down** button.

Ch:2 **PARTS OF A COMPUTER** P:11-21

1- USING A PENCIL, DRAW THE PATH TOM MUST TAKE TO REACH HIS NEW COMPUTER SYSTEM.

- 2. RIAZ WANTS TO USE HIS COMPUTER TO LISTEN TO MUSIC STORED ON A DVD, BUT HE DOES NOT WANT TO DISTURB OTHERS. PUT A CROSS NEXT TO THE PICTURES OF THE DEVICES HE WILL NOT USE TO DO THIS.**

False	True	True	False
-------	------	------	-------

- 3. WHAT IS RUBY WEARING? WRITE THE NAME IN THE BLANK SPACE.**

Ruby is wearing a pair ofwith an attached microphone.

Headphones

- 4. WRITE T FOR THE TRUE STATEMENTS AND F FOR THE FALSE ONES.**
5. A CPU cabinet looks like a TV.
6. A keyboard is used to enter information into a computer.
7. The mouse is not used to click and drag objects on the monitor.
8. **a. F b. T c. F**
- 9. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT WORDS.**

keyboard printer UPS mouse CPU

1. The controls all the other parts of a computer.
2. The..... .. is used to enter information into the

computer by pressing keys

3. The..... .. helps to draw pictures on the computer.
4. The..... .. makes a printed copy of your work from the computer.
5. The..... .. keeps the computer working for some time even after the electricity goes off.
6. **a. CPU b. keyboard c. mouse d. printer e. UPS**
7. **MATCH THE WORDS IN COLUMN A WITH THE PICTURES IN COLUMN B**

Column A	Column B
a. Monitor b. Printer c. Speakers d. Headphones	

6. **a. ii b. iv c. i d. iii**

7. What are the four main parts of a computer?
8. The four main parts of a computer are the CPU, the monitor, the keyboard, and the mouse.

8. Which part of the computer acts as its brain?
9. The CPU acts as the brain of the computer.

9. What is a printer used for?

10. A printer is used to make a copy, usually on a sheet of paper, of information stored in the computer.

10. What is a microphone used for?

11. A microphone is used to record different sounds.

11. Sana wants to play some loud music from her computer at

her birthday party

Should she use the speakers or the headphones?

11. Sana should use her speakers to play loud music at her birthday party.

12. Write the full form of UPS.

13. The full form of UPS is uninterrupted power supply.

13. What is a UPS used for?

14. A UPS keeps the computer working for some time even after the electricity goes off.

14. Name two devices used to store information.

15. CD-ROMs and DVD-ROMs are two devices used to store information.

Ch:3 USES OF COMPUTERS

P:24-31

1. SAIMA WANTS TO WITHDRAW MONEY FROM THE ATM. DRAW A LINE TO HELP HER FIND HER WAY TO THE MACHINE AT THE END OF THE MAZE. WHAT DOES ATM STAND FOR?

ATM

Exercises

1.

ATM stands for automated teller machine.

2. MATCH THE USES IN COLUMN A WITH THE SPACES IN COLUMN B.

Column A	Columnn B
a. fee details b. booking tickets c. bank accounts d. designing books	i. railway station ii. school m. publishing iv. bank

2. a. ii
3. i
4. iv
5. iii

3. **COMPUTERS ARE USED IN VARIOUS PLACES. SOME ARE GIVEN BELOW. WRITE THE MISSING LETTERS TO COMPLETE THE WORDS.**

4. a p ts
5. r y tions
6. ks
7. h tals
8. a. airports
9. railway stations
10. banks
11. hospitals
12. **FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT WORDS.**

ATM book tickets animation hospitals student details

1. Computers are used in schools to maintain
2. Computers are used to at railway stations.
3. Computers help in creating the shown in films.
4. A computer also helps us withdraw money from an
5. In, computers are used to maintain the records of patients
6. a. student details
7. book tickets

- 8. animation
- 9. ATM
- 10. hospitals

5. WRITE T FOR THE TRUE STATEMENTS AND F FOR THE FALSE ONES.

- 6. In schools, computers are used to maintain records of patients.
- 7. Computers are used in creating animation for films.
- 8. You cannot design clothes using computers.
- 9. Computers are used by architects to design buildings and houses.
- 10. Computers cannot help in launching satellites.
- 11. a. F
- 12. T
- 13. F
- 14. T
- 15. F

- 6. Write one use of computers in schools.
- 7. Computers are used to make timetables in schools.

- 7. How are computers used in airports?
- 8. At airports, computers are used for booking tickets and giving information about arrival and departure times of flights.

- 8. Name the machine used to withdraw money from bank accounts.
- 9. The machine used to withdraw money from bank accounts is an ATM.

9. What is email used for? What is email also called?
10. Through email we send messages to other people using computers. Email is also called electronic mail.
10. Name four things designed using computers.
11. Clothes, buildings, cars, and books are four things that are designed using computers.

Worksheet 1

1. The mouse is missing from the picture.
2. a. CPU b. Printer c. Microphone d. Speakers
- 3.
4. a. Click on **Shut Down**. 2
5. In a few seconds, the monitor turns blank. 3
6. Click on the **Start** button. 1
5. **Across:** 4. Keyboard 6. Mouse 8. CPU 10. Speakers
- Down:** 1. Printer 2. DVD 3. Monitor 5. Headphones
7. Microphone 9. UPS

Exercises

1- COMPLETE THE CROSSWORD.

ACROSS

3- It is the small vertical line on the monitor.

4- This key is used to type the upper symbols on the number keys.

5- This key is used to erase anything typed on the right side of the cursor.

DOWN

1- This key is used to erase anything typed on the left side of the cursor.

2- The number of Shift keys present on the keyboard

6- This key is used to cancel a menu or dialog box.

1. **ACROSS: 3. *Cursor***

2. ***Delete***

3. ***Shift***

DOWN: 1. *Backspace*

2. ***Two***

3. ***Esc***

2. Tania has a brand new y keyboard to go with her computer system. But to get to it, she has to collect the letters in her path, unscramble them to find the name of a key, and write what it is used for. Help Tania by tracing the path for her and collecting the letters on the way.

Name of the key

Use of the key

.....

.....

2. Name of the key Caps Lock

Use of the key It is used to type capital letters.

3 a. Colour the keys used for typing (**\$\$\$\$\$**) blue.

1. Colour the keys used for typing 123456789 yellow. (Use the keypad on the right.)
2. Colour the key used to erase a letter on the left side of the cursor green.
3. Colour the key used to erase a letter on the right side of the cursor orange.
4. Colour the keys spelling ELEPHANT red.
5. **a. Colour the Shift key, 8 (for), and 4 (for \$) blue.**
6. **Colour the Num Lock key and the numeric keys 1 to 9 (on the right keypad) yellow.**
7. **Colour the Backspace key green.**
8. **Colour the Delete key orange.**
9. **Colour the Caps Lock key and keys with the letters e, l, p, h, a, n, and t red.**
10. **FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT WORDS.**

Caps Lock cursor cursor control numeric keypad Shift

1. The shows the position of the next letter or number to be entered
2. The group of four keys used to move the cursor up, down, right, and left are

known as keys.

1. When the is on, all the letters you type appear as
2. The is a group of number keys on the right-hand side of the keyboard.
3. The key is used to type the upper symbol on a key.
4. **a. cursor**

5. *cursor control*
6. *Caps Lock*
7. *numeric keypad*
8. *Shift*

5. WRITE T FOR THE TRUE STATEMENTS AND F FOR THE FALSE ONES.

6. The cursor is a vertical line.
7. You cannot move the cursor up and down.
8. There are two cursor control keys.
9. The Backspace key erases anything typed on the right side of the cursor.
10. The Caps Lock keys are present on both sides of the keyboard.
11. The Shift key is used to type the upper symbol on some keys.
12. There is only one Shift key on the keyboard.
13. **a. T**
14. **F**
15. **F**
16. **F**
17. **F**
18. **T**
19. **F**

6- WHICH KEYS ARE USED TO MOVE CURSOR UP,DOWN, RIGHT AND LEFT

Now colour the Tab key blue, the Caps Lock key green, the Num Lock key yellow, the Shift keys orange, and the Esc key purple.

6. The cursor control keys are used to move the cursor up, down, right, and left.

7- Name the key used to move the cursor by several spaces.

7. The Tab key is used to move the cursor by several spaces.

8- What will appear on the screen, if you press:

8. a. % b.

9- What do you get when you press the Shift key and letter K key while the Caps Lock is on?

9. The letter k will be printed in lower case.

10- What is the Esc key used for?

10. The Esc key is used to cancel a menu or a dialog box.

Ch:5 **COMPUTER MOUSE**

P:41-47

Exercises

1. **WRITE T FOR THE TRUE STATEMENTS AND F FOR THE FALSE ONES.**

2. A click is generally used to open a window.

3. Double-clicking is used to select an object on the monitor.

4. Right-clicking shows a list of things you can do.

5. Drag-and-drop is used to move an object from one position to another on the monitor.

6. **a. F b. F c. T d. T**

7. **LOOK FOR THE FOUR MOUSE ACTIONS IN THIS GRID AND CIRCLE THE WORDS.**

8. **a. Clicking b. Double-clicking c. Right d. move**

9. **Fill in the blanks with the correct words.**

Clicking Double-clicking move Right

1. is generally used to select an object.
2. is generally used to open a window.
3.clicking is used to show a list of commands on the monitor.
4. Drag-and-drop is used to an object from one position to another

on the monitor.

3. a. Clicking b. Double-clicking c. Right d. move

4. Name any two mouse actions.
5. Click and double-click are two mouse actions.
5. What is the difference between double-click and right-click?
6. Double-click is generally used to open a file, a folder, or a program. A right-click shows a list of things that one can do, i.e. a list of commands that one can select from.
6. How do you select a file in the folder 'Documents'?
7. To select a file in the 'Documents' folder, click on the file with the left mouse button.
7. What happens when you right-click on the 'Computer' icon?
8. If you right-click on the 'Computer' icon, it shows a list of commands that you can select from.

8. How can you move an object on the monitor? “
9. Yes, we can move an object on the monitor. We can do this by using the drag-and-drop action.

9. Write the missing letters to complete the names of the mouse actions below.

10. d g-and-d p
11. c k
12. dle-cl
13. a. drag-and-drop b. click c. double-click

10- NAME THE FOLLOWING.

1. The mouse more often used nowadays—————
2. Moving up or down the page on the screen—————
3. A tilted arrow that appears on the screen when we use the ITIOUSG—————
4. Gently pressing and releasing the left mouse button twice within a short period of time—————
5. Total number of mouse actions—————
6. **a. scroll mouse**
7. **scrolling**
8. **pointer**
9. **double-click**
10. **four**

Ch:6 INTRODUCTION TO MS PAINT P:50-60

EXERCISES

1. **WRITE T FOR THE TRUE STATEMENTS AND F FOR THE FALSE ONES.**
2. The Pencil tool can be used to draw a curve.
3. The Brushes tool is used to draw free-form lines.
4. The Colors group has an option for choosing colour.
5. The Line tool lies in the Shapes group.
6. When you save a drawing for the first time, you will

need to give it a filename.

7. **a. F**
8. **T**
9. **T**
10. **T**
11. **T**

2. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT WORDS.

Brushes Save As Outline New Pencil

1. The tool is used to draw a thin line.
2. The tool is used to draw lines of different textures.
3. In the Shapes group, click on to choose a line style.
4. When you click on the Save option, the dialog box appears.
5. To start a new drawing click on the Paint button and then click on the option
6. **a. Pencil**
7. **Brushes**
8. **Outline**
9. **Save As**
10. **New**

3. NAME THE FOLLOWING.

4. This tool is used to draw a thin line.
5. This tool is used to draw lines that have a different “
appearance and texture.
1. This tool is used to draw a straight line.
..
2. This option is used to save a drawing.
3. This option is used to open an already saved drawing.

-
4. ***a. Pencil***
 5. ***Brushes***
 6. ***Line***
 7. ***Save***
 8. ***Open***

4. Which group contains the Pencil tool?
5. The Tools group contains the Pencil option.

5. What is the Brushes tool used for?
6. The Brushes tool is used to draw lines and curves that have different appearances and textures. Different artistic brushes are available which can be used to draw free-form and curved lines that have different effects.

6. Why would you click on the down arrow under the Size option of the Brushes

tool?

6. The down arrow is selected to select the thickness of the brush we are going to use.

7. Name the tool used to draw a straight line.
8. The Line tool is used to draw a straight line.

8- CIRCLE THE CORRECT OPTION.

1. This contains the drawing tools.
2. canvas ii. paper m. Ribbon iv. none of these

1. This tool is used to draw a line.
2. Line tool ii. Pencil tool m. Brushes tool iv. all of these

1. This option is used to select the width of a tool.
2. Brushes ii. Color m. Size iv. Thickness

1. This tool is used to select different kinds of brushes.
2. Line ii. Brushes m. Shapes iv. Curve

1. This dialog box appears when you choose the Save option to save the drawing

for the first time. V-1

1. Open as ii. Keep as m. Save as iv. Store as

8. **a. *iii***
9. ***iv***
10. ***iii***
11. ***ii***
12. ***iii***

Ch:7 **DRAWING IN MS PAINT**

P:61-72

EXERCISES

1. **FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT WORDS.**

Magnifier Text Eraser Select Curve

1. The tool is used to draw curved lines.
2. The tool is used to rub out any part of the picture.
3. The tool is used to type text in a drawing.
4. The tool is used to select any part of the drawing.
5. The tool is used to zoom in on any part of the drawing.
6. **a. Curve**
7. **Eraser**
8. **Text**
9. **Select**
10. **Magnifier**

2. WRITE T FOR THE TRUE STATEMENTS AND F FOR THE FALSE ONES.

3. The Curve tool can be used to draw straight lines.
..
4. You can use the Polygon tool only to draw a square.
5. The Color picker tool is used to set the current foreground or background colour.
6. The Fill with color tool makes the drawing colourful.
..... ..
7. The Rectangular selection tool helps select a circular part of the drawing.
8. **a. F**
9. **F**
10. **T**
11. **T**
12. **F**

3. NAME THE FOLLOWING.

4. This tool is used to make a shapie with any number of sides.

5. This tool is used to fill colour in a closed drawing.

..... . . .

6. This tool is used to select a part of the drawing.

..... . . .

7. This tool is used to zoom in on a part of the drawing.

..... . . .

8. This tool is used to set the current background colour.

..... . . .

9. *a. Polygon*

10. *Fill with Color*

11. *Select*

12. *Magnifier*

13. *Color 2*

4. Name five ready-made shapes that can be drawn in Paint.

5. Rectangles, ovals, triangles, arrows, and hearts are five ready-made shapes that can be drawn in Paint.

5. What do you do to select an irregularly shaped part of the drawing?

6. To select an irregularly shaped part of the drawing, click on **Free-form selection**, and then drag the

pointer to select that part of the drawing.

6. Which tool is used to make a drawing look bigger? E

7. A drawing can be made to look bigger by using the Magnifier tool.

7. What is the Color picker tool used for?

8. The Color Picker tool is used to set the current foreground or background colour by selecting a colour

from the picture that is currently open in Paint or is being drawn in Paint.

8- CIRCLE THE CORRECT OPTION.

1. Which of these is a ready-made shape?
2. lightning bolt ii. car m. tree iv. none of these

1. This tool is used to rub out part of the drawing.
2. Brushes ii. Pencil m. Eraser iv. Color

1. The tool is used to fill an enclosed area with the selected colour.
2. Fill with color ii. Pick color m. Color all iv. none of these

1. To select everything in the picture except for the currently selected area, click

on

1. Revert selection ii. Invert selection m. See selection iv. none of these

1. This tool is used to zoom in on a part of the drawing.
2. Eraser ii. Magnifier m. Pick iv. Fill with color

8. **a. i**

9. **iii**

10. **i**

11. *ii*

12. *ii*

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BY FARIDA SYED

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READINESS ACTIVITY 1

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE A SCHOOL BUS?

WHAT WOULD YOU DO EVERY DAY? YOU CAN START WITH:

IF I WERE A SCHOOL BUS, I WOULD BE STARTING MY DAY AT
6:00 AM

DRAW A SCHOOL BUS.

READINESS ACTIVITY 2

READINESS ACTIVITY 3

READINESS ACTIVITY 4

READINESS ACTIVITY 5

LESSON 1 OUR HOLY PROPHET (ﷺ) P:1-2

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

2. The name of our Holy Prophet is_____
3. His father's name was_____
4. His mother's name was_____
5. Hazrat Abdul Muttalib was his_____

5.A prophet is a messenger of_____.

6.The_____ is the Holy Book of Muslims.

ANSWERS: (1-MUHAMMAD 2) (ﷺ-ABDULLAH) (3-AMINA) (4-GRAND FATHER) (5-ALLAH) (6-QURAN)

1. DRAW A LINE TO THE CORRECT END:

A	B
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hazrat Muhammad was born 2. Hazrat Abdul Muttalib 3. Hazrat Muhammad is the 4. Muslims follow 5. We must believe in Our 6. Holy Prophet passed away 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. was his grandfather B. the religion of Islam C. in Madina in 632 A.D. D. one God, Allah E. in 570 A.D. F. last messenger of Allah
ANSWERS: (1-E) (2-A) (3-F) (4-B) (5-D) (6-C)	

L:2 MOSQUES P:3-4

ANSWER THE QUESTION:

1. What is a mosque?

ANSWER: Mosque is a house of Allah.

2. Who built the first mosque?

ANSWER: Hadrat Ibrahim built the first mosque.

3. What is Haj or Umrah?

ANSWER: Haj is travel to (Ka'abah)Makkah.

4. How many times a day do Muslims offer prayers?

ANSWER:

5. Do you know the names of the five namaz?

ANSWER: fajar – zuhar – asar – maghrib – isha

1. CAN YOU WRITE A FEW SENTENCES ABOUT THE THINGS WE MUST DO WHEN WE VISIT A MOSQUE?

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

L:3 OUR HOUSES P:5-6

1. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR HOUSE:

1-What kind of house do you live in?

ANSWER: I live in **small house**.

2-What is your house made of?

ANSWER: I live in house **made of bricks**.

3-How many rooms does your house have?

ANSWER: There are **3 rooms** in my house.

4-Is your house in a city or a village?

ANSWER: My house is **in city**.

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS FROM THE WORDS GIVEN BELOW:

igloo -stable- nest- kennel- cave- castle

— — — — —	—	—
— — — — —	—	—

L:4 SHOPS AND MARKETS P:7-8

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

2. A chemist sells_____

3. A baker sells_____

4. A butcher sells_____

4_ A stationer sells_____

5. A florist Selig, _____

6. A greengrocer sells_____

ANSWERS: (1- medicines)(2- bread)(3-meat)(4-stationery)(5- flowers)(6-vegetables)

1. TALK ABOUT THE PICTURE

L:5 PARKS P:9-10

1. FILL IN THE CORRECT WORDS IN THE PICTURE BELOW:

swings -fountains- children- gardener -lawns- flowers- slides- trees

— — —	—
— — —	—

L:6 DIRECTIONS P: 11-12

A.ANSWER TRUE OR FALSE:

1. There are four main directions.———
2. There are two cardinal points.———
- 3.The main directions are north and south ——
4. A pilot cannot fly without a compass.———
5. A captain of a ship does not need a compass.——
6. We need a compass to go to school———

ANSWERS: (1- TRUE)(2-FALSE)(3-FALSE)(4- TRUE)(5-FALSE)(6-TRUE)

1. WRITE THE DIRECTIONS IN THE PICTURE BELOW:

L:7 CLIMATE P:13-14

1. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

2. What is meant by 'climate'?

ANSWER: Climate means to describe weather conditions through out the year.

2. How do we find out about the climate of a country?

ANSWER: We find out about the climate of a country by **1- sun shines 2- warm / cold days 3- rain falls**

3. What is a warm climate?

ANSWER: It is mostly **hot** during the year.

4. What is a cold climate?

ANSWER: It is mostly **cold** during the year.

5. What is a mild climate?

ANSWER: It is mostly **wet** during the year.

6. What kind of climate does Pakistan have?

ANSWER: Pakistan has continental (multi-climatic) country.

1. LOOK AT THE PICTURES. WHAT DO THEY SHOW ABOUT THE CLIMATE?

L:8 CONINENETS AND OCEANS P:15-17

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

2. A globe is a model of the_____

3. The large areas of land on the earth are called_____

4. A large area of water is an_____

5. There are _____oceans.

6. There are _____continents.

ANSWERS: (1-EARTH) (2-CONTINENTS) (3-OCEAN) (4-FIVE) (5-SEVEN)

1. FIND THE OCEANS:

Pakistan – Hong Kong – Singapore – Aden- Pacific Ocean- Iran
–Malaya- Karachi- Lahore- Kabul- Arctic Ocean- Italy- Cuba-
Atlantic Ocean- Brazil- Antarctic Ocean- Borneo -Indian Ocean-

1. FIND THE CONTINENTS:

Russia- India- North America- Bangkok- Australia- Finland- Africa –Philippines- Oman- Asia -China -South America -Tokyo - Europe –Sweden- Norway -New York- Chad -Switzerland

L:9 COUNTRIES AND CAPITALS P:18-20

1. ANSWER TRUE OR FALSE:

2. All the continents are divided into countries.
3. Australia and America are very big countries.
4. Singapore is not a small country.
5. Every country has towns or cities.
6. Many people do not live in towns and cities.
7. A capital city is the main city of a country.

ANSWERS: (1-)(2-)(3-)(4-)(5-)(6-)

B.Draw a line to the correct capital city;

A	B
1- Iran	Riyadh
2- America	Rome
3-Italy	Tehran
4-Saudi Arabia D.C.	Washington
5- Japan	Paris
6- France	Tokyo
ANSWERS: (1-)(2-)(3-)(4-)(5-)(6-)	

L: 10 ISLANDS & LAKES P:21-22

1. WHAT IS AN ISLAND?

An island is an area of land surrounded by water.

1. DRAW AN ISLAND:

2. WHAT IS A LAKE?

A lake is an area of water surrounded by land.

1. DRAW A LAKE:

L:11 HILLS , MOUNTAINS & VALLEYS P:23-26

1. WHAT IS A HILL?

A hill is a piece of high land.

1. DRAW A HILL:

2. WHAT IS A MOUNTAIN?

A mountain is much bigger and higher than hills.

1. DRAW MOUNTAIN:

E.WHAT IS A VALLEY?

A valley is low land between hills or mountains.

1. DRAW A VALLEY:

L:12 PAKISTAN P:27-29

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

2. Pakistan is in the continent of_____.

3. People living in Pakistan are called_____.

4. The Muslims of the_____wanted a country of their own.

5. Pakistan came into being on the_____.

6. _____is the capital city of Pakistan.

7. The _____ four _____ provinces are_____.

ANSWERS: (1-ASIA) (2-PAKISTANIS) (3-SUB-CONTINENT) (4-14 AUGUST 1947) (5-ISLAMABAD) (6- PUNJAB – SIND – BALUCHISTAN- KPK)

1. CAN YOU NAME THESE THINGS IN PAKISTAN:

- A city LAHORE
- A province PUNJAB
- A river CHENAB
- A capital city ISLAM ABAD
- A mountain HIMALYA
- A lake MON SORAWAR
- A valley INDUS VALLEY
- A seaport GWADAR PORT

L:13 CITIES IN PAKISTAN P:30-31

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

2. Pakistan has large_____
3. All these cities have-----buildings, and beautiful_____
4. _____is the capital city of Pakistan.
5. _____ has beautiful beaches.
6. Lahore has many _____- buildings.

ANSWERS: (1-CITIES)(2-TALL , MOSQUES) (3-ISLAM ABAD)(4-KARACHI)(5-HISTORICAL)

1. LOOK AT THE PICTURES OF CITIES IN PAKISTAN CAN YOU NAME THEM?

L:14 CITY LIFE P:32-33

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. City life means _____
2. Life moves faster in a city than in the_____
- 3 People come to cities to work because_____
4. In cities there are more_____

ANSWERS: (1-life in /near city)(2- the countryside)(3-)(4-jobs, schools, libraries, hospitals, parks and mosques)

1. THE PICTURE SHOWS LIFE IN A CITY. FILL IN THE CORRECT WORDS:

car -shops- streets -people -buses- hospital- school-bank.

L:15 THE POLICE P:34-35

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1 The police are our_____

2.The_____ catch law breakers.

3. The police control traffic by_____.

4. A police station is a place where the _____-work.

5. We can help the police by being good_____

ANSWERS: (1-friend)(2-police)(3-directing the cars and buses on the road)(4-police)(5-citizens)

1. CAN YOU PICK OUT SOME OF THE JOBS THAT THE POLICE DO:

L: 16 VILLAGE LIFE P:36-37

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

2. Life in a village is_____

3. Houses in -----are different from houses in_____

4. People who live in villages are mostly_____.

5. Farmers grow_____for us to eat.

5_____ give us milk and meat.

ANSWERS: (1-simple)(2-villages , cities)(3-farmers)(4-food)(5-cattle)

1. LOOK AT THE PICTURES BELOW. CAN YOU NAME ALL THE JOBS THE FARMERS ARE DOING?

L:17 OUR CROPS P:38-39

1. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

2. How many crops do farmers grow in a year?

ANSWER: Farmers grow 2 crops in a year.

2. What is the summer crop called?

ANSWER: The summer crop is called KHARIF CROPS.

3. What is the winter crop called?

ANSWER: The winter crop is called RABI CROPS.

4. What is grown in the Kharif crop?

ANSWER: KHARIF CROP: 1- RICE 2- SUGAR-CANE 3- COTTON

5. What is grown in the Rabi crop?

ANSWER: RABI CROP: 1- WHEAT 2- GRAM 3- OIL-SEEDS 4- MUSTARD

1. PICK OUT THE RABI AND KHARIF CROPS

L:18 GOOD HABITS P:40-42

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

2. _____-keep us out of harms way.

3. _____habits can hurt us.

4. Running across a road is very _____

5. You should not swim in the _____-

6. _____keep us safe and _____ healthy.

ANSWERS: (1-GOOD HABITS)(2-BAD HABITS)(3-DANGEROUS)(4-SEA)(5-GOOD HABITS)

1. LIST SOME GOOD HABITS AND BAD HABITS:

Good – Habits -Bad -Habits

L:19 SAFETY RULES P:43-44

1. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

2. Is it safe to play with knives or sharp things?

ANSWER: No, it is not safe to play with knives or sharp things.

2. Is it dangerous to play with fire?

ANSWER: Yes, it is dangerous to play with fire.

3. What could happen if you play with switches?

ANSWER: if you play with switches **you may badly hurt**.

4. Is it safe to leave things lying on the floor?

ANSWER: No, it is not safe to leave things lying on the floor.

5. Should children play on the road?

ANSWER: No, children should not play on the road.

1. LOOK AT THE PICTURES BELOW. SOME OF THE CHILDREN KNOW THEIR SAFETY RULES. SOME DO NOT. DO YOU KNOW WHICH ONES ARE CORRECT?

L:20 GERMS AND DISEASES P:45-46

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1 _____ are the cause of ill health.

2. Many diseases are caused by _____

3. _____ are very tiny living things.

4 _____ like to live in warm, dark, and dirty places.

5. Very few germs are found in _____ places.

ANSWERS: (1-DISEASES)(2- GERMS)(3- GERMS)(4- GERMS)(5- CLEAN)

B. LOOK AT THE PICTURES. ONE OF THE BOYS IS HELPING GERMS TO

SPREAD. THE OTHER BOY IS NOT LETTING GERMS SPREAD. WHICH BOY IS DOING THE CORRECT THING?

L:21 HOSPITALS P:47-48

1. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

2. What is a hospital?

ANSWER: A hospital is place where sick or injured people are cared for.

2. What is an ambulance?

ANSWER: An ambulance brings patients to a hospital.

3. What is a doctor?

ANSWER: A doctor examine the sick and gives him medicines.

4. What is a nurse?

ANSWER: A nurse helps the doctor by taking care of patient.

5. What is an operation?

ANSWER: A surgical procedure, using instruments, for remedying an injury.

**1. THINGS THAT HAPPEN IN A ABOUT THE PICTURES: HOSPITAL.
TALK ABOUT THE PICTURES.**

L:22 HAZRAT ADAM (عليه السلام) P:49-50

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1 _____was the first man made by Allah.

2. He was also the first_____of Allah.

3. Hadrat Adam عليه السلام said we must _____only to Allah.

4_____also made Hadrat Hawa.

5. _____-and_____were the sons of Hadrat Adam.

ANSWERS: (1-Hadrat Adam 2)(ﷺ -Prophet)(3-pray)(4-Allah) (5-Qabil , Habil)

1. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

2. Who was Hadrat Adam علي السلام?

ANSWER: Hadrat Adam علي السلام **first man.**

2. Who was the first woman made by Allah?

ANSWER: Hadrat Hawa عليا السلام **first woman** by Allah.

3. What did Hadrat Adam علي السلام say we must do?

ANSWER: Hadrat Adam علي السلام said we must pray only to Allah.

4. Who were Qabil and Habil?

ANSWER: Qabil and Habil were the sons of Hadrat Adam علي السلام.

5. Why are we all brothers and sisters?

ANSWER: We all are brothers and sisters because we are all the offspring (children) of Adam علي السلام.

L:23 ALLAMA IQBAL P:51-53

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

1. Who was Allama Iqbal?

ANSWER: Allama Iqbal was **a famous poet.**

2. Where was he born?

ANSWER: He was born in **Sialkot.**

3. What was his dream?

ANSWER: The Muslims of the sub-continent should have a separate homeland of their own.

4. How did he encourage Muslims in their struggle for independence?

ANSWER: He encouraged Muslims in their struggle for independence by his poems.

5. Where is his mazar?

ANSWER: His mazar (grave) near Badshahi Masjid in Lahore.

1. WRITE FIVE SENTENCES ABOUT ALLAMA IQBAL:

L:24 QUAID-E- AZAM P:54-56

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

1 Who was the founder of Pakistan?

ANSWER: Qauid-e-Azam was the founder of Pakistan.

2. What does Quaid-e-Azam mean?

ANSWER: Quaid-e-Azam means **the great leader**.

3. Why did the Muslims want a country of their own?

ANSWER: The Muslims wanted a country of their own because **they were treated badly by Hindus and the British**.

4. What kind of person was the Quaid-e-Azam?

ANSWER: Quaid-e-Azam was **honest and hard working**.

5. What did he wish the youth of our nation to do?

ANSWER: He wished the youth of our nation to work hard.

Write five sentences about the Quaid-e-Azam?

ANSWER: 1- Qauid-e-Azam was founder of Pakistan. 2- **honest and hard working**. 3- He wished the youth of our nation to work hard. 4- He was Father of Nation. 5- He died on 11th of September 1948.

— - END —

NOTES: NEW OXFORD PRIMARY SCIENCE LEVEL/ CLASS:2

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<u>NOTES: NEW OXFORD PRIMARY SCIENCE LEVEL/ CLASS:2</u>
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<u>UNIT: 1 OUR BODY EXERCISE</u> (PAGE:04-05)
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Answer these questions:

QUESTION No.1 –a
What is a skeleton?

<u>ANSWER:</u> All the bones of our body make up our skeleton.
--

QUESTION No.1-b

What do you think it would be like to have no bones in your body?

ANSWER:

We can not walk and do any thing if we have no bones in our body.

QUESTION No.1-c

Why do we need muscles and joints?

ANSWER:

Muscles and joints help the skeleton to move.

QUESTION No.1-d

Tick the right answer.

As you grow, your skeleton——

- i) Grows
- ii) Stays the same size
- iii) Becomes smaller

ANSWER:

(i) Grows

QUESTION No.2

Use the correct word from the brackets to fill in the blank.

a)A—— a place where two bones meet.

(muscle, joint)

b)Muscles need ——-to become strong.

(food, air)

c)Bones help us to——-

(move,

remember)

d)All of us have ——-number of bones in our bodies.

(a different, the same)

e)Bones move with the help of ——-and joints.

(food, muscles)

f)There are——-bones in the human body,

(206, 260)

g)The skeleton gives——-to the body.

(strength, shape)

ANSWER:

- a) joint
- b) food
- c) move
- d) the same
- e) muscles
- f) 206
- g) shape

UNIT:2 THE BODY MACHINE EXERCISE (PAGE:09)

QUESTION No.1-a

What work is done by these parts of our body?

- a)the heart _____
- b)the lungs _____
- c)the brain _____
- d)the stomach_____

ANSWER:

a) pumps blood to all parts of the body

b) Help us to breathe

c) Helps us to think/ remember

d) Helps us to digest food

QUESTION No.2

Name the five senses?

ANSWER:

- 1- Sight,
- 2- smell,
- 3- feel/touch,
- 4- hear and
- 5- taste

QUESTION No.3

Name the five organs of sense.

ANSWER:

- 1- Eyes,
- 2- nose,
- 3- skin,
- 4- ears and
- 5- tongue

QUESTION No.4

ANSWER:

QUESTION No.5

Write three ways in which you keep healthy?

ANSWER:

QUESTION No.6

Choose the correct answer from the brackets to fill in the blank.

a)The organs in our body do _____jobs.
(the same, different)

b)We should drink _____ glasses of clean water to keep healthy.
(6 to 8, 1 to 3)

c)Regular exercise makes us

_____ (strong, weak)

d)Fruits and vegetables are _____foods.
(unhealthy, healthy)

ANSWER:

a) different

b) boiled

c) strong

d) healthy

UNIT:3 ANIMALS PAGE:14

QUESTION No.1-a

Name two animals that have sharp teeth.

ANSWER:

1- lion,

2- tiger

QUESTION No.1-b

Why do they have such teeth?

ANSWER:

They have such teeth to help them tear meat.

QUESTION No.1-c

How are ducks able to swim in water?

ANSWER:

Ducks are able to swim in water with the help of webbed feet.

QUESTION No.1-d

How does having a long neck help the giraffe to feed itself?

ANSWER:

A giraffe eats leaves and these are usually high up on the branches of trees. The giraffe uses its long neck to reach the leaves.

QUESTION No.1-e)

Most humans are;
(herbivores, carnivores, omnivores)

ANSWER:

Omnivores

QUESTION No.2

Fill in the blanks.

- a) Plant eaters are animals that only eat_____.
- b) Meat eaters do not eat_____.
- c) Some animals such as _____and _____eat both meat and plants.

ANSWER:

- a) plants/ leaves**
- b) plants**
- c) crow and bear**

QUESTION No.3

Look at the pictures and match the following.

- a) for fighting
- b) for keeping warm
- c) for breaking tree branches
- d) for scratching and tearing flesh

- 1- Claws
- 2- Trunk
- 3- Fur
- 4- horn

ANSWER:

- a) horn
- b) fur
- c) trunk
- d) claws

4. Answers will vary, but below are some examples:

HerbivoreCarnivore**Omnivore**goatdoghumanscowlionbeardeerwolfcrow

UNIT:4 LIFE CYCLES PAGE:19

QUESTION No. 1

Fill in the blanks:

- a) Frogs and fish are similar because both lay_____in water.
- b) Fish eggs first develop_____before turning into fish.
- c) Frog eggs first develop into_____

ANSWER:

- a) eggs
- b) fry
- c) tadpoles

QUESTION No.2

Look at the picture and complete the fact file about frogs, below, using the correct words and phrases from the brackets.

—
—
—
—

A frog lives————(air, water, land, land and water)

It has —————limbs.

(two, four, six)

‘Its skin is————-

(dry and scaly, bumpy and wet)

It————a neck.

(has, does not have)

It eats————

(flies, grass)

It —————

(hisses, croaks, screeches)

Baby frogs are called———— (chrysalis, tadpoles)

ANSWER:

land and water

four

bumpy and wet

does not have

flies

croaks

tadpoles

QUESTION No.1

Find out if the following are shrubs or trees.

- a) Jasmine_____
- b) Tamarind_____
- c) Banyan_____
- d) Oak_____
- e) Hibiscus_____

ANSWER:

- a) shrub
- b) tree
- c) tree
- d) tree
- e) shrub

QUESTION No.2

Find out and write the names of four plants that grow round your home or school.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____

ANSWER:

- a) rose plant
- b) money plant
- c) vinca rosea plant
- d) sunflower plant

QUESTION No.3

Find out and write the name of one vegetable that is cooked and eaten in your home which is a

- a) leaf _____
- b) stem _____
- c) root_____
- d) fruit_____

ANSWER:

- a) spinach
- b) potato
- c) carrot, radish, beetroot
- d) mango, banana

QUESTION No.4

Complete the table showing the uses of plants.

<u>Plant</u>	<u>used for</u>
---------------------	------------------------

Rose	_____
------	-------

Tea	_____
-----	-------

rubber	_____
--------	-------

mint	_____
------	-------

ANSWER:

Rose plant is used for extracting oil.

Teak is used for making beautiful furniture and doors.

Rubber is used for making erasers, belts, gloves, balloons, etc.

Mint is used for flavouring food.

QUESTION No.5

List five different uses of plants.

ANSWER:

UNIT:6 SEEDS, FRUITS AND FLOWERS PAGE:29

QUESTION No.1

Choose the correct word to fill in the blank.

seed shoot skin root

a)Fruits are covered by a _____on the outside and have the_____inside them.

b)The _____grows under the ground while the_____grows above the ground.

ANSWER:

- a) skin, seed
- b) root, shoot

mango, apricot, plum, orange and papaya

UNIT:7 SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES PAGE:33-34

1.

ColourShapeSmellShape can be changed
easilyeraserrectangleSomeNolunch boxsquareNo Nobottle
capcircleNo Nowaternocolourno shapeNo Yesmilkwhiteno
shapeNo Yes

The teacher can use her own examples also.

QUESTION No.2

Find out and write the names of any two gases?

ANSWER:

oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, hydrogen, etc.

QUESTION No.3

Use the correct word from the brackets to fill in the blank.

- a) Solids and _____ can be seen easily.
(liquids, gases)
- b) _____ cannot be seen easily.
(Liquids, Gases)
- c) _____ can be poured.
(Liquids, Solids)
- d) Air contains many _____ (gases, liquids)
- e) Water vapour is the gas that we get when we
_____ water.
(freeze, boil)
- f) _____ is needed by us to stay alive. (Oxygen, Vapour)
- g) Freezing can turn a _____ into a solid.
(liquid, gas)
- h) One example of freezing is _____. (water, ice)
- i) Gases and _____ do not have fixed shapes, they take the shape of their container. (solids, liquids)

ANSWER:

- a) liquids
- b) Gases
- c) Liquids
- d) gases
- e) boil
- f) Oxygen
- g) liquid
- h) ice
- i) liquids

QUESTION No.1

Choose the correct answers and fill in the blanks.

- a) I will use a _____ to measure the length of my book. (kitchen scale, ruler)
- b) My mother wears a _____ on her wrist. (watch, clock)
- c) A full jug holds _____ water than a full glass. (less, more)
- d) The _____ is used to measure how much sugar to put in a cake. (kitchen scale, thermometer)

ANSWER:

- a) ruler
- b) watch
- c) more
- d) kitchen scale

QUESTION No.2

Match the following:

thermometer	weight
bathroom scale	time
measuring tape	temperature
clock	length
beaker	liquid

ANSWER:

thermometer temperature

bathroom scale weight

measuring tape length

clock time

beaker liquid

UNIT:9 DAY AND NIGHT PAGE:41-42

QUESTION No. 1

Correct those statements that are false.

a)The Earth is a planet.	
b)There are six planets orbiting the Sun.	
c)The Sun travels around the Earth.	
d)The Sun appears to be so bright	
e)because it is the biggest star.	
f)The Sun gives us heat and light.	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ANSWER:</u></p> <p>b) There are eight planets orbiting the Sun.</p> <p>c) The Earth travels round the Sun.</p> <p>d) The Sun appears to be so bright because it is the nearest star.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>QUESTION No. 2-a</i></p> <p>How long does the Earth take to spin around on its axis?</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ANSWER:</u></p> <p>The Earth takes a whole day or 24 hours to spin round on its axis.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>QUESTION No.2-b</i></p> <p>How long does the Earth take to go around the Sun?</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ANSWER:</u></p> <p>The Earth takes one year to orbit the Sun.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>QUESTION No.2-c</i></p> <p>What is an orbit?</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ANSWER:</u></p> <p>The path on which the Earth travels around the Sun is called the orbit.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>QUESTION No. 2-d</i></p> <p>What shape is the Earth?</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>ANSWER:</u></p> <p>The Earth is like a ball. This shape is called a sphere.</p>	

NAME: _____

CLASS:2 SUB:SCIENCE

UNIT:10 THE MOON

PAGE:45

QUESTION No.1

Choose the correct word from the brackets.

- a)There is _____water on the Moon.
(little, no)
- b)There is _____air on the Moon.
(little, no)
- c)The Moon_____its own light. (has, does not have)
- d)The Moon _____9 planet.
(is, is not)
- e)The Moon is _____-than the Earth.
(bigger, smaller)
- f)The Moon spins on its axis _____-the Earth.
(like, unlike)
- g) The changing positions of the Moon are called its_____
(orbits, phases)

ANSWER:

- a) little
- b.) no
- c) does not have
- d) is not
- e) smaller
- f) like
- g) phases

QUESTION No.2-a

What shape is the Moon?

ANSWER:

The shape of the Moon is spherical.

QUESTION No.2-b

Have you ever seen the Moon during the- day?

ANSWER:

It cannot be seen in the day.

QUESTION No.2-c

When did you last see a new Moon?

ANSWER:

5th January.

QUESTION No.2-d

Does the Moon move round the Sun or the Earth?

ANSWER:

The Moon moves round the Earth.

QUESTION No.2-e

Who is an "astronaut?"

ANSWER:

An astronaut travels in space on a spaceship.

UNIT:11 THE SEASONS PAGE: 48-49

QUESTION No.1

Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

- a) _____ is a cold season.
(Spring, Winter)
- b) In _____ it is hot and sunny.
(autumn, summer)
- c) Some animals collect food in _____.
(winter, autumn)
- d) They sleep and rest in _____.
(winter, spring)
- e) Birds fly to a _____ place before winter comes.
(warmer, colder)
- f) They fly back in _____ (summer,
spring)
- g) The monsoons bring _____ to our country.
(snow, rain)

ANSWER:

- a) Winter
- b) summer
- c) autumn
- d) winter
- e) warmer
- f) spring
- g) rain

QUESTION No.2

Solve the riddles. Guess and write the name of the season in the blanks below.

a) It is cold and windy. The nights are long and chilly.

b) You eat mangoes and wear light clothes. The days are_____ long and hot. You love to go for picnics near a lake or the sea._____

c) Leaves turn yellow, red or brown and start falling_____ off the trees. **It** is cooler, especially in the evenings.

d) New leaves and buds grow. **It** begins to get warmer with flowers blooming in the garden._____

ANSWER:

- a) winter
- b) summer
- c) autumn
- d) spring

QUESTION No.3-a

When is the rainy season where you live?

ANSWER:

QUESTION No.3-b

Do you have a long summer or a short one?

ANSWER:

QUESTION No.3-c

Many countries in the world have four seasons. Can you name these seasons?

ANSWER:

spring,
summer,
autumn
winter

UNIT:12 WATER

PAGE: 56

QUESTION No.1

How many glasses of water do you drink in a day

- a) in the summer?
- b) in the winter?

ANSWER:

- a) I drink **ten** glasses.
- b) I drink **five** glasses.

QUESTION No.2

List the sources of water. Which water is drinkable? Which is not? Why is that so?

ANSWER:

Seas,
rivers,
streams,
ponds,
lakes,

Fresh water from rivers is drinkable.
Sea water is not drinkable. It is very salty.

QUESTION No.3

Write any three ways in which you can save water.

ANSWER:

- 1-Reduce flow of water tap.
- 2-Water plants wisely.
- 3-Run the dishwasher only when full.

QUESTION No.4

Write any four reasons why water is important for us?

ANSWER:

1. All living things need water.
2. We clean and wash
3. Plants need water.
4. Fish can only live in water.

QUESTION No.1 Fill in the blanks.

- a) _____makes the air dirty.
- b)When someone coughs or sneezes,_____get into the air.
- c)Some gases are _____, they can harm your health.
- d) When water boils, it turns into a gas called_____
- e) We need oxygen from the air to —
- f)Moving air is called_____
- g)Air contains_____,_____,_____and _____

ANSWER:

- a) Pollution
- b) germs
- c) poisonous
- d) water vapour
- e) live
- f) wind
- g) smoke, dust, ash and gases

QUESTION No.2-a

Are all gases harmful?

ANSWER:

No.

QUESTION No.2-b

How do we know there is air around us?

ANSWER:

Wind is moving air. We can feel it.

QUESTION No.2-c

Write any two ways in which air can become dirty.

ANSWER:

QUESTION No.2-d

What is a strong wind called?

ANSWER:

A gale is a strong wind.

QUESTION No.1

Write about something found in your environment that you like.

ANSWER:

QUESTION No.2

Name three things that spoil the environment.

ANSWER:

QUESTION No.3

Name the three R's. What can happen to the environment if we do not follow them?

ANSWER:

UNIT:15 ELECTRICITY PAGE:69

QUESTION No.1

Tick the correct answer.

- a) Which one of these things uses electricity?
- a television
 - a broom
 - a pencil

- b) It is very dangerous to
-use the computer.
-put your finger in an electric socket.
-touch a battery.

- c) Your remote-controlled car is not working. It needs
water
petrol
a battery

- d) Which one of these things can work with a battery?
a torch
a fridge
a toaster

ANSWER:

- a) a television
b) It is very dangerous to put your finger in a plug
socket.
c) a battery
d) a torch

QUESTION No.2-a

Who is an inventor?

ANSWER:

An inventor is the first person to make a new thing.

QUESTION No.2-b

Who invented the first electric bulb?

ANSWER:

An American Thomas Edison.

QUESTION No.2-c

Where does the electricity we use come from?

ANSWER:

Electricity comes from the **power stations**.

QUESTION No.2-d

Why can small batteries not be used to work a big
electrical object?

ANSWER:

Because it can store electrical energy in small amounts.

QUESTION No.2-e

Write the name of one object that works with a battery,
and one that works by mains electricity.

ANSWER:

Objects working with battery:

toy car.

Objects working with mains electricity:

TV

UNIT:16 SIMPLE MACHINES PAGE:72

QUESTION No.1

Look at the pictures below and circle the simple machines
shown. Can you name them?

ANSWER:

1. lever.

2. wedge.

3. inclined plane.

1. The bottle opener is an example of a lever.

2. The knife is an example of a wedge.

3. The sloping road is an example of an inclined plane.

The bicycle's tyres are an example of wheel and axle.

UNIT:17 SOUNDS PAGE: 75

QUESTION No.2

What does the word 'vibrate' mean?

ANSWER:

The word 'vibrate' means quick, to and fro movement.

QUESTION No.3

How does sound travel?

ANSWER:

Sound travels in waves.

QUESTION No.4

Loud sounds can damage hearing. Make a list of things that create loud, annoying sounds.

ANSWER:

horn,
music,
fire cracker, etc.

UNIT:18 LIGHT & SHADOW PAGE:79

QUESTION No.1

Write the two properties of light by completing the following sentences:

- a)Light travels_____
- b)Light cannot _____

ANSWER:

- a) Light travels in straight lines.
- b) Light cannot bend round corners.

QUESTION No.2

What are straight lines of light called?

ANSWER:

Straight lines of light are called rays.

QUESTION No.3

How are shadows formed?

ANSWER:

Shadows are formed when light is blocked.

QUESTION No.4

Explain what opaque objects are. Make a list of ten things in the classroom that are opaque.

ANSWER:

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UNIT:A LIFE SCIENCE

CHAPTER:1 ALL ABOUT PLANTS

—

Name:-----
Learn

Think,

Read,

Use with pages 7-9

—

LESSON:1

WHAT ARE THE PARTS OF A PLANT?

—

BEFORE YOU READ LESSON:1

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Plants get water and nutrients from the soil. **True / Not True**
2. Roots make food for the plant. **True / Not True**
3. The stem is one of the main parts of a plant. **True / Not True**

—

AFTER YOU READ LESSON 1

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Plants get water and nutrients from the soil. **True / Not True**
2. Roots make food for the plant. **True / Not True**
3. The stem is one of the main parts of a plant. **True / Not True**

Name: _____ Think, Read, Learn Use with pages 10 -11

LESSON:2

HOW ARE SEEDS SCATTERED?

Before You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Scatter means “to break into small pieces.” **True / Not True**
2. Seeds grow inside of fruits. **True / Not True**

3. Air and water can carry seeds to new places." **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Scatter means "to break into small pieces." **True / Not True**
2. Seeds grow inside of Fruits. **True / Not True**
3. Air and water can carry seeds to new places. **True / Not True**

Name:----- Think, Read, Learn

Use with pages12

-15

LESSON:3

HOW ARE PLANTS GROUPED?

Before You Read Lesson 3

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. All plants have flowers. **True / Not True**
2. Plants with flowers grow only in gardens. **True / Not True**
3. Some seeds grow inside cones. **True / Not True**

4. Some plants do not make seeds. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 3

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. All plants have flowers. **True / Not True**

2. Plants with flowers grow only in gardens. **True / Not True**

3. Some seeds grow inside cones. **True / Not True**

4. Some plants do not make seeds. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think,

Read,

Use with pages 16 -19

LESSON: 4

HOW ARE SOME WOODLAND PLANTS ADAPTED?

Before You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Plants live in many different places. **True / Not True**

2. Only trees live in the woods. **True / Not True**

3. Plants can change to live in a cold or wet place **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Plants live in many different places. **True / Not True**
2. Only trees live in the woods. **“True / Not True**
3. Plants can change to live in a cold or wet place. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 20 -21

LESSON:5

HOW ARE SOME PRAIRIE PLANTS ADAPTED?

Before You Read Lesson 5

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. A prairie has lots of trees and a little grass. True Not True
2. Summers on a prairie can be hot and dry. W” True Not True
3. Prairie plants have adapted to keep the water they need. True Not True

After You Read Lesson 5

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words alter each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. A prairie has lots of trees and a little grass. " True
Not True
2. Summers on a prairie can be hot and dry. True Not True
3. Prairie plants have adapted to keep the water they need.
True Not True

—

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages22 -23

LESSON:6

HOW ARE SOME DESERT PLANTS ADAPTED?

Before You Read Lesson 6

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words alter each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Deserts are very dry. **True / Not True**
2. Desert plants do not need water. **True / Not True**
3. A cactus holds water in its stem. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 6

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words alter each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Deserts are very dry. **True / Not True**
2. Desert plants do not need water. **True / Not True**
3. A cactus holds water in its stem. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think,

Read,

Use with pages 24 -25

LESSON: 7

HOW ARE SOME MARSH PLANTS ADAPTED?

Before You Read Lesson 7

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Some marsh plants get nutrients from water. **True / Not True**
2. Some marsh plants get nutrients from insects. **True / Not True**
3. The soil in a marsh has all the nutrients plants need. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 7

Read each sentence again, Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Some marsh plants get nutrients from water. **True / Not True**

2. Some marsh plants get nutrients from insects. **True / Not True**
3. The soil in a marsh has all the nutrients plants need. **True / Not True**

CHAPTER :2 ALL ABOUT ANIMALS

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 39 -41

LESSON: 1

WHAT ARE SOME ANIMALS WITH BACKBONES?

Before You Read Lesson 1

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Mammals are one group of animals with bones. **True / Not True**
2. Only birds hatch From eggs. **True / Not True**
3. Both fish and reptiles have scales. **True / Not True**
4. Amphibians do not have bones. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 1

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Mammals are one group of animals with bones. i. **True / Not True**
2. Only birds hatch from eggs. **True / Not True**
3. Both fish and reptiles have scales. **True / Not True**
4. Amphibians do not have bones. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 42 -43

LESSON: 2

WHAT ARE SOME WAYS U MAMMALS ARE ADAPTED?

M pages 4243.

Before You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Mammals can change to live in their environment. **True / Not True**
2. Camouflage is all the living and nonliving things around an animal. **True / Not True**
3. A mule deer's fur changes color from brown in summer to gray in winter. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Mammals can change to live in their environment. A True
2. Camouflage is all the living and nonliving things around an animal. **True / Not True**
3. A mule deer's fur changes color from brown in summer to gray in winter. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 44 -45

LESSON: 3

WHAT ARE SOME WAYS BIRDS ARE ADAPTED?

Before You Read Lesson 3

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. All birds use their wings to fly. **True / Not True**
2. Some birds use camouflage to hide in their environment. **True / Not True**
3. A hummingbird's beak is adapted for sipping liquid from flowers. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 3

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. All birds use their wings to fly. **True / Not True**
2. Some birds use camouflage to hide in their environment.
True / Not True
3. A hummingbird's beak is adapted for sipping liquid
from flowers. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 46 -47

LESSON: 4

WHAT ARE SOME WAYS LL G FISH ARE ADAPTED?

Before You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Gills and Fins help fish live in the water. **True / Not True**
2. Gills are body parts that help fish swim. **True / Not True**
3. Some Fish can change their shape to protect themselves.
True / Not True

After You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Gills and fins help fish live in the water. **True / Not True**
2. Gills are body parts that help fish swim. **True / Not True**
3. Some fish can change their shape to protect themselves. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 48 -49

LESSON: 5

WHAT ARE SOME WAYS LL N REPTILES ARE ADAPTED?

Before You Read Lesson 5

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Reptiles get cold when the air is cold and warm when the air is warm. **True / Not True**
2. A chameleon uses its long, sticky tongue to catch food. **True / Not True**
3. Snakes use teeth to chew their food, **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 5

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any

answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Reptiles get cold when the air is cold and warm when the air is warm. **True / Not True**
2. A chameleon uses its long, sticky tongue to catch food. **True / Not True**
3. Snakes use teeth to chew their food. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 50 -51

LESSON: 6

WHAT ARE SOME WAYS U AMPHIBIANS ARE ADAPTED?

Before You Read Lesson 6

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Amphibians live in the water and on land. **True / Not True**
2. Most amphibians have dry, rough skin. **True / Not True**
3. Toads can dig into the ground and stay there a long time, **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 6

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Amphibians live in the water and on land. **True / Not True**
2. Most amphibians have dry, rough skin. **True / Not True**
3. Toads can dig into the ground and r stay there a long time. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 52 -53

LESSON: 7

WHAT ARE SOME ANIMALS U WITHOUT BACKBONES?

Before You Read Lesson 7

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Most kinds ot animals have bones. **True / Not True**
2. Insects are one group of animals that do not have bones. **True / Not True**
3. An octopus uses suction cups on its arms to hold its Food. **True / Not True**
4. Like beetles, spiders have six legs and no bones **True / Not True** Not True

After You Read Lesson 7

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words alter each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Most kinds of animals have bones. True
2. Insects are one group of animals that do not have bones. True
3. An octopus uses suction cups on its arms to hold its food. True
4. Like beetles, spiders have six legs and no bones. **True / Not True**

UNIT:A

CHAPTER :3 HOW PLANTS & ANIMALS LIVE TOGETHER

Name:-----
Learn

Think,

Read,

Use with pages 71-73

LESSON: 1

WHAT DO PLANTS AND ANIMALS NEED?

Before You Read Lesson I

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Most green plants are consumers. **True / Not True**
2. Consumers cannot make their own food. **True / Not True**
3. Large animals need more Food than small animals. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 1

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Most green plants are consumers. **True / Not True**
2. Consumers cannot make their own food. **True / Not True**
3. Large animals need more food than small animals. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 74-77

LESSON: 2

HOW DO PLANTS AND ANIMALS GET FOOD IN A GRASSLAND?

Before You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. All Food chains start with the Sun. **True / Not True**
2. All food chains have predators and prey. **True / Not True**
3. Predators are animals that are caught and eaten. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. All food chains start with the Sun. **True / Not True**
2. All food chains have predators and prey. **True / Not True**
3. Predators are animals that are caught and eaten. **True / Not True**

Name: -----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 78-81

LESSON: 3

HOW DO PLANTS AND ANIMALS GET FOOD IN AN OCEAN?

Before You Read Lesson 3

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Plants are not part of the food chains in an ocean. **True / Not True**
2. Energy passes through each step in a food chain. ° **True / Not True**
3. A sea otter can get energy From the Sun. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 3

Read each sentence again; Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Plants are not part of the Food é chains in an ocean. **True / Not True**
2. Energy passes through each step in a food chain. **True / Not True**
3. A sea otter can get energy from the Sun. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 82-83

LESSON: 4

WHAT CAN CAUSE A FOOD WEB TO CHANGE?

Before You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Animals and plants may die if a food chain changes. **True / Not True**
2. People do not cause changes in a food chain. ' **True / Not True**
3. An oil spill can cause changes in a Food chain. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Animals and plants may die if a food P chain changes. **True / Not True**
2. People do not cause changes in a food chain. **True / Not True**
3. An oil spill can cause changes in a food chain. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 84-89

LESSON: 5

HOW DO PLANTS AND ANIMALS HELP EACH OTHER?

Before You Read Lesson 5

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Animals can help plants. **True / Not True**
2. Some animals get help from other animals. **True / Not True**
3. Squirrels use parts olplants to build nests. **True / Not True**
4. Sharks do not help other animals. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 5

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Animals can help plants. **True / Not True**
2. Some animals get help from other animals. **True / Not True**
3. Squirrels use parts of plants to build nests. **True / Not True**
4. Sharks do not help other animals. **True / Not True**

UNIT:A

CHAPTER :4

HOW LIVING THINGS GROW AND CHANGE

Name :-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 103-107

LESSON: 1

HOW DO SEA TURTLES GROW AND CHANGE?

Before You Read Lesson 1

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Sea turtles lay eggs in the sand. **True / Not True**
2. A few living things change. **True / Not True**
3. Baby turtles have a tooth. **True / Not True**
4. Baby turtles can lay eggs. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson I

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Sea turtles lay eggs in the sand. **True / Not True**
2. A few living things change. **True / Not True**
3. Baby turtles have a tooth. **True / Not True**
4. Baby turtles can lay eggs. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 103-107

LESSON:2

WHAT IS THE LIFE CYCLE OF A DRAGONFLY?

Before You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Nymphs do not need wings. **True / Not True**
2. Nymphs shed their outside cover once. **True / Not True**
3. Dragonfly nymphs live in water. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each

sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Nymphs do not need wings. **True / Not True**
2. Nymphs shed their outside " cover once. **True / Not True**
3. Dragonfly nymphs live in water. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,
Use with pages

110-111

LESSON:3

WHAT IS THE LIFE CYCLE OF A HORSE?

Before You Read Lesson 3

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. A baby horse is called a mammal. **True / Not True**
2. A Foal drinks milk from its mother. **True / Not True**
3. A Foal looks like its parents. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 3

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change/any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. A baby horse is called a mammal. **True / Not True**
2. A Foal drinks milk from its mother. **True / Not True**
3. A foal looks like its parents. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 112-113

LESSON:4

HOW ARE YOUNG ANIMALS LIKE THEIR PARENTS?

Before You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Baby penguins have fuzzy Feathers. **True / Not True**
2. Most animal parents and babies have the same shape. **True / Not True**
3. Giraffes have the same pattern of spots. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words alter each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Baby penguins have fuzzy feathers. 3 **True / Not True**
2. Most animal parents and babies have the same shape. **True / Not True**
3. Giraffes have the same pattern of spots. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 114-115

LESSON:5

WHAT IS THE LIFE CYCLE H A OF A BEAN PLANT?

Before You Read Lesson 5

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. A seedling may germinate. **True / Not True**
2. A tiny plant is inside a seed. **True / Not True**
3. Adult plant flowers make seeds. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 5

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. A seedling may germinate. **True / Not True**
2. A tiny plant is inside a seed. **True / Not True**
3. Adult plant flowers make seeds. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 116-117

LESSON:6

HOW ARE YOUNG PLANTS LIKE THEIR PARENTS?

Before You Read Lesson 6

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Parent plants and their young look alike. **True / Not True**
2. At 65, saguaros grow arms. **True / Not True**
3. Foxgloves grow flowers the first year. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 6

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Parent plants and their young y look alike. – **True / Not True**
2. At 65, saguaros grow arms. **True / Not True**
3. Fox gloves grow Flowers the first year. **True / Not True**

Name: -----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 118-121

LESSON:7

HOW DO PEOPLE GROW AND CHANGE?

Before You Read Lesson 7

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. To change, people must grow. **True / Not True**
2. People differ in height and eye and hair color. **True / Not True**
3. Children in one family can look different. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 7

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. To change, people must grow. **True / Not True**
2. People differ in height and eye and hair color. **True /**

Not True

3. Children in one family can look different. **True / Not True**

UNIT:B EARTH SCIENCE

CHAPTER :5

EARTH'S LAND,AIR &WATER

Name :-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 143-145

LESSON:1

WHAT ARE NATURAL RESOURCES?

Before You Read Lesson I

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Sunlight is a natural resource. **True / Not True**
2. Oil is a natural resource that can be replaced. **True / Not True**
3. Water and air will never be used up. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 1

Read each sentence again, Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Sunlight is a natural resource. **True / Not True**

2. Oil is a natural resource that can be replaced. **True / Not True**
3. Water and air will never be used up. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think,

Read,

U

se with pages 146-149

LESSON:2

WHAT ARE ROCKS AND SOIL LIKE?

Before You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. A boulder is a small rock. **True / Not True**
2. Sand is made of tiny pieces of rock. **True / Not True**
3. Rocks are made of minerals. **True / Not True**
4. Soil is always dark, hard, and wet. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. A boulder is a small rock. **True / Not True**
2. Sand is made of tiny pieces of rock. **True / Not True**
3. Rocks are made of minerals. **True / Not True**
4. Soil is always dark, hard and wet. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

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LESSON: 3

How do people use plants?

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or word after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Plants can be used as food. **True / Not True**
2. Plants cannot be used to make clothes. **True / Not True**
3. A newspaper is made from plants. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 3

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Plants can be used as food. **True / Not True**
2. Plants cannot be used to make clothes. **True / Not True**
3. A newspaper is made from plants. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 153-154

LESSON:4

HOW DOES EARTH CHANGE?

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Erosion can change Earth. **True / Not True**
2. Plant roots can help stop erosion. **True / Not True**
3. Weathering is when rocks or soil are moved by water or wind. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Erosion can change Earth. **True / Not True**
2. Plant roots can help stop erosion. **True / Not True**
3. Weathering is when rocks or soil are moved by water or wind. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

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Use with pages 154-159

LESSON: 5

HOW CAN PEOPLE HELP PROTECT EARTH?

Before You Read Lesson 5

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it

is not true? Circle the word or words alter each sentence that tell what you think.

1. People can help reduce pollution. **True / Not True**
2. Paper and plastic can be recycled. **True / Not True**
3. Trees cannot be replaced. **True / Not True**
4. Plants and animals are sate in a reluge. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 5

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words alter each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. People can help reduce pollution. **True / Not True**
2. Paper and plastic can be recycled. **True / Not True**
3. Trees cannot be replaced. **True / Not True**
4. Plants and animals are safe in a refuge. **True / Not True**

CHAPTER 6

EARHT'S WEATHER &SESONS

Name:----- Think, Read, Learn

Use with pages 175-177

LESSON:1

WHAT ARE SOME KINDS OF WEATHER?

Before You Read Lesson 1

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Weather can be hot or cold and wet or dry. **True / Not True**
2. Sleet is one kind of wet weather. **True / Not True**
3. Snow falls when the air is very warm. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson I

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Weather can be hot or cold and wet or dry. **True / Not True**
2. Sleet is one kind of wet weather. **True / Not True**
3. Snow falls when the air is very warm. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 178-179

LESSON:2

WHAT IS THE WATER CYCLE?

Before You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Clouds are not part of the water cycle. **True / Not True**

2. Some water changes into water vapor. **True / Not True**
3. Water vapor condenses when it gets cold. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Clouds are not part of the water cycle. **True / Not True**
2. Some water changes into water vapor. **True / Not True**
3. Water vapor condenses when it gets cold. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 180-181

LESSON:3

WHAT IS SPRING?

Before You Read Lesson 3

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Spring is one of the four seasons. **True / Not True**
2. Spring days are very hot. **True / Not True**
3. It often rains a lot in the spring. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 3

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Spring is one of the four seasons. **True / Not True**
2. Spring days are very hot. **True / Not True**

3. It often rains a lot in the spring. **True / Not True**

Name:----- Think, Read, Learn

Use with pages 182-183

LESSON:4

WHAT IS SUMMER?

Before You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Summer is cooler than spring. **True / Not True**
2. Summer has a lot of daylight hours. **True / Not True**
3. Many trees grow green leaves in summer. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Summer is cooler than spring. **True / Not True**
2. Summer has a lot of daylight hours. **True / Not True**
3. Many trees grow green leaves in summer. **True / Not True**

Name:----- Think, Read,
Learn

Use with pages 184-185

LESSON:5

WHAT IS FALL?

Before You Read Lesson 5

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Fall is cooler than summer. **True / Not True**
2. Fall has more daylight hours than summer. **True / Not True**
3. Some animals start to get ready for the winter. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 5

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Fall is cooler than summer. **True / Not True**
2. Fall has more daylight hours than summer. **True / Not True**
3. Some animals start to get ready for the winter. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

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LESSON:6

WHAT IS WINTER?

Before You Read Lesson 6

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Winter is colder than Fall. **True / Not True**
2. Leaves change color in the winter. **True / Not True**
3. Some animals sleep through the winter. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 6

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Winter is colder than tall. **True / Not True**
2. Leaves change color in the winter. **True / Not True**
3. Some animals sleep through the winter. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 188-193

LESSON: 7

WHAT ARE SOME KINDS OF BAD WEATHER?

Before You Read Lesson 7

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. A thunderstorm has lightning. **True / Not True**
2. Tornadoes are hard to predict. **True / Not True**
3. Tornadoes have heavy' rains but no winds, **True / Not True**
4. Hurricanes have strong winds but no rain. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 7

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. A thunderstorm has lightning. **True / Not True**
2. Tornadoes are hard to predict. **True / Not True**
3. Tornadoes have heavy rains but no winds. **True / Not True**
4. Hurricanes have strong winds but no rain. **True / Not True**

CHAPTER 7

FOSSILS & DINOSAURS

Name: -----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 207-209

LESSON:1

HOW CAN WE LEARN ABOUT THE POST?

Before You Read Lesson I

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Fossils were once plants or animals. **True / Not True**
2. Fossils form very quickly. **True / Not True**
3. Paleontologists study Fossils. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 1

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Fossils were once plants or animals. **True / Not True**
2. Fossils form very quickly. **True / Not True**
3. Paleontologists study fossils. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 210-211

LESSON:2

WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM FOSSILS?

Before You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Fossils give clues about long-ago living things. **True / Not True**
2. Extinct animals have disappeared from Earth forever. **True / Not True**
3. Only animals can become extinct. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 2

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you

think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Fossils give clues about long-ago living things. **True / Not True**
2. Extinct animals have disappeared from Earth Forever. **True / Not True**
3. Only animals can become extinct. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 212-215

LESSON:3

WHAT WERE DINOSAURS LIKE?

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Not all dinosaurs are extinct. **True / Not True**
2. Dinosaurs with big, flat teeth ate plants. **True / Not True**
3. Some dinosaurs ate other dinosaurs. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 3

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you Changed.

1. Not all dinosaurs are extinct, **True / Not True**
2. Dinosaurs with big, flat teeth ate plants. **True / Not True**
3. Some dinosaurs ate other dinosaurs. **True / Not True**

Name:-----
Learn

Think, Read,

Use with pages 216-217

LESSON:4

WHAT ARE SOME NEW DISCOVERIES?

Before You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence. Do you think it is true? Do you think it is not true? Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think.

1. Oviraptors were one kind of dinosaur. **True / Not True**
2. Oviraptors Igid eggs. **True / Not True**
3. Oviraptors ate their own eggs. **True / Not True**

After You Read Lesson 4

Read each sentence again. Circle the word or words after each sentence that tell what you think now. Did you change any answers? Put an X by each answer that you changed.

1. Oviraptors were one kind of dinosaur. **True / Not True**
2. Oviraptors |aid eggs. **True / Not True**

3. Oviraptors ate their own eggs. **True / Not True**

UNIT:C

PHYSICAL SCIENE

CHAPTER 8

PROPERTIES OF MATTER

Name:-----
Learn

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LESSON:1

Name:----- Think, Read, Learn

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LESSON:4

CHAPTER 9

ENERGY

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LESSON:5

CHAPTER10

FORCES & MOTION

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UNIT# D SPACE AND TECHNOLOGY

CHAPTER 12

EARTH & SPACE

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LESSON:3

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LESSON:6

CHAPTER 13

TECHNOLOGY IN OUR WORLD

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LESSON:2

Name :----- Think, Read,
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LESSON:3

Name :----- Think, Read,
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LESSON:4

Name :----- Think, Read, Learn
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LESSON:5

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NOTES: ACTIVE ENGLISH-2 (Oxford) D.H. HOWE 2015

NOTES: ACTIVE ENGLISH-2 D.H. HOWE 2015

PAGE 1

REVISION

A: Look at No. 1. What is it?
B: It is an AEROPLANE.
A: Look at No.2. What is it?
B: It is a CUPBOARD.
A: Look at No.3. What is it?
B: It is a DOOR.
A: Look at No.4. What is it?
B: It is a ARM.
A: Look at No.5. What is it?
B: It is a SHIRT.
A: Look at No.6. What is it?
B: It is an EYE.
A: Look at No.7. What is it?
B: It is a KEY.
A: Look at No.8. What is it?
B: It is a NEWSPAPER.
A: Look at No.9. What is it?

B: It is a POCKET.
A: Look at No.10. What is it?
B: It is an BABY.
A: Look at No.11. What is it?
B: It is a SHOP.
A: Look at No.12. What is it?
B: It is a WINDOW.
A: Look at No.13. What is it?
B: It is a PICTURE.
A: Look at No.14. What is it?
B: It is a WHEEL.
A: Look at No.15. What is it?
B: It is a FINGER.
A: Look at No.16. What is it?
B: It is an EAR.
A: Look at No.17. What is it?
B: It is a TICK.
A: Look at No.18. What is it?
B: It is a FOOT.
A: Look at No.19. What is it?
B: It is a DOOL.
A: Look at No.20. What is it?
B: It is a MOUTH.

PAGE 2,3

REVISION

A: Look at NUMBER 1. Is it a pencil?

B: No, it is not. It is not a pencil.
C: Is it a house?
D: Yes, it is. It is a house.
A: Look at NUMBER 2. Is he a policeman?
B: No, he is not. He is not a policeman.
C: Is he a teacher?
D: Yes, he is. He is a teacher.
A: Look at NUMBER 3. Is it a house?
B: No, it is not. It is not a house.
C: Is it a leg?
D: Yes, it is. It is a leg.
A: Look at NUMBER 4 . Is he a woman?
B: No, she is not. She is not a woman.
C: Is she a teacher?
D: Yes, she is. She is a teacher.
A: Look at NUMBER 5 . Is he a teacher?
B: No, he is not. He is not a teacher.
C: Is he a bus driver?
D: Yes, he is. He is a bus driver.
A: Look at NUMBER 6 . Is it a cake?
B: No, it is not. It is not a cake.
C: Is it a bicycle?
D: Yes, it is. It is a bicycle.
A: Look at NUMBER 7 . Is he a teacher?
B: No, he is not. He is not a teacher.
C: Is he a policeman?
D: Yes, he is. He is a policeman.
A: Look at NUMBER 8 . Is it a face?
B: No, it is not. It is not a face.

C: Is it a cow?
D: Yes, it is. It is a cow.
A: Look at NUMBER 9. Is he a policeman?
B: No, he is not. He is not a policeman.
C: Is he a boy?
D: Yes, he is. He is a boy.
A: Look at NUMBER 10 . Is it a cow?
B: No, it is not. It is not a cow.
C: Is it a cake?
D: Yes, it is. It is a cake.
A: Look at NUMBER 11. Is it a cake?
B: No, it is not. It is not a cake.
C: Is it a nose?
D: Yes, it is. It is a nose.
A: Look at NUMBER 12. Is he a woman?
B: No, she is not. She is not a woman.
C: Is she a girl?
D: Yes, she is. She is a girl.
A: Look at NUMBER 13. Is he a policeman?
B: No, he is not. He is not a policeman.
C: Is it a man?
D: Yes, he is. He is a man.
A: Look at NUMBER 14. Is it a star?
B: No, it is not. It is not a star.
C: Is it a fly?
D: Yes, it is. It is a fly.
A: Look at NUMBER 15. Is he a policeman?
B: No, he is not. He is not a policeman.
C: Is he a postman?

D: Yes, he is. He is a postman.
A: Look at NUMBER 16. Is she a girl?
B: No, she is not. She is not a girl.
C: Is it a woman?
D: Yes, it is. It is a woman.
A: Look at NUMBER 17. Is it a garden?
B: No, it is not. It is not a garden.
C: Is it a road?
D: Yes, it is. It is a road.
A: Look at NUMBER 18. Is it a knee?
B: No, it is not. It is not a knee.
C: Is it a face?
D: Yes, it is. It is a face.
A: Look at NUMBER 19. Is it a face?
B: No, it is not. It is not a face.
C: Is it a handkerchief?
D: Yes, it is. It is a handkerchief.
A: Look at NUMBER 20. Is it a fly?
B: No, it is not. It is not a fly.
C: Is it a hand?
D: Yes, it is. It is a hand.
A: Look at NUMBER 21. Is it a nose?
B: No, it is not. It is not a nose.
C: Is it a garden?
D: Yes, it is. It is a garden.
A: Look at NUMBER 22. Is it a cake?
B: No, it is not. It is not a cake.
C: Is it a star?
D: Yes, it is. It is a star.

A: Look at NUMBER 23. Is it a cow?
B: No, it is not. It is not a cow.
C: Is it a ice cream?
D: Yes, it is. It is a ice cream.
A: Look at NUMBER 24.Is it a leg?
B: No, it is not. It is not a leg.
C: Is it a knee?
D: Yes, it is. It is a knee.

Page:4 revision

1. A: What is this?
B: It is car.
A: Where is the car?
B: It is under the table.
2. A: What is this?
B: It is boat.
A: Where is the boat?
B: It is on the chair.
3. A: What is this?
B: It is bowl.
A: Where is the bowl?
B: It is on the table .
4. A: What is this?
B: It is bus.
A: Where is the bus?
B: It is near the tree.
5. A: What is this?
B: It is lamp.
A: Where is the lamp?

B: It is on the desk.
6. A: What is this?
B: It is dog.
A: Where is the dog?
B: It is near the pole.
7. A: What is this?
B: It is telephone.
A: Where is the telephone?
B: It is on the table.
8. A: What is this?
B: It is spoon.
A: Where is the spoon?
B: It is in the bowl.
9. A: What is this?
B: It is umbrella.
A: Where is the umbrella?
B: It is in the stream.
10. A: What is this?
B: It is flower.
A: Where is the flower?
B: It is in the glass .
11. A: What is this?
B: It is ball.
A: Where is the ball?
B: It is under the bus.
12. A: What is this?
B: It is banana.

A: Where is the banana?
B: It is in the basket.

1. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 1. Is there a car under the table?
B: Yes, there is. There is a car under the table.
2. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 2. Is there a boat on the chair?
B: Yes, there is. There is a boat on the chair.
3. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 3. Is there a bowl on the table?
B: Yes, there is. There is a bowl on the table.
4. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 4. Is there a bus near the tree?
B: Yes, there is. There is a bus near the tree.
5. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 5. Is there a lamp on the desk?
B: Yes, there is. There is a lamp on the desk.
6. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 6. Is there a dog near the pole?
B: Yes, there is. There is a dog near the pole.
7 . A: LOOK AT NUMBER 7. Is there a telephone on the table?
B: Yes, there is. There is a telephone on the table.
8 . A: LOOK AT NUMBER 8. Is there a spoon in the bowl?
B: Yes, there is. There is a spoon in the bowl.

9 . A: LOOK AT NUMBER 9. Is there an umbrella in the water?
B: Yes, there is. There is an umbrella in the water.
10 . A: LOOK AT NUMBER 10. Is there a flower in the glass?
B: Yes, there is. There is a flower in the glass.
11 . A: LOOK AT NUMBER 11. Is there a ball under the bus?
B: Yes, there is. There is a ball under the bus.
12 . A: LOOK AT NUMBER 12. Is there a banana in the basket?
B: Yes, there is. There is a banana in the basket.

PAGE:5 REVISION

1. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 1. What are these?
B: They are glasses.
A: Where are the glasses?
B: They are on the table.
2. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 2. What are these?
B: They are bottles.
A: Where are the bottles?
B: They are on the book.
3. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 3. What are these?
B: They are boxes.
A: Where are the?
B: They are on the boxes.
4. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 4. What are these?
B: They are clocks.

A: Where are the clocks?
B: They are on the on the cupboard.
5. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 5. What are these?
B: They are cats.
A: Where are the cats?
B: They are on the in the basket.
6. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 6. What are these?
B: They are hens.
A: Where are the hens?
B: They are on the roof.
7. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 7. What are these?
B: They are oranges.
A: Where are the oranges?
B: They are in the box.
8. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 8. What are these?
B: They are pencils.
A: Where are the pencils?
B: They are on the table.
9. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 9. What are these?
B: They are matches.
A: Where are the matches?
B: They are in the box.
10. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 10. What are these?
B: They are shoes.
A: Where are the shoes?
B: They are under the chair.
11. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 11. What are these?

B: They are pens.
A: Where are the pens?
B: They are on the table.
12. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 12. What are these?
B: They are pots.
A: Where are the pots?
B: They are on the table.

1. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 1. How many glasses are there on the table?
B: There are four glasses on the table.
2. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 2. How many bottles are there on the book?
B: There are five bottles on the book.
3. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 3. How many boxes are there on the chair?
B: There are two boxes on the chair.
4. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 4. How many clocks are there on the table?
B: There are two clocks on the table.
5. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 5. How many cats are there in the basket?
B: There are two cats in the basket.
6. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 6. How many hens are there on the roof?
B: There are two hens on the roof.
7. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 7. How many oranges are there in the box?
B: There are four oranges in the box.

8. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 8. How many pencils are there on the table?
B: There are nine pencils on the table.
9. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 9. How many matches are there in the box?
B: There are three matches in the box.
10. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 10. How many shoes are there under the chair?
B: There are two shoes under the chair.
11. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 11. How many pens are there on the desk?
B: There are eight pens on the desk.
12. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 12. How many pots are there on the table?
B: There are six pots on the table.

PAGE:6

REVISION

1

1. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 1.A: Is he walking?
B: No, he is not. He is not walking.
A: What is he doing?
B: He is running.
2. A:LOOK AT NUMBER 2.A: Is he running?
B: No, he is not. He is not running.
A: What is he doing?
B: He is walking.
3. A:LOOK AT NUMBER 3.A: Are they walking?

B: No, they are not. They are not walking.
A: What is they doing?
B: They are standing.
4. A:LOOK AT NUMBER 4.A: Are they standing?
B: No, they are not. They are not standing.
A: What are they doing?
B: They are sitting.
5. A:LOOK AT NUMBER 5.A: Is he sitting?
B: No, he is not. He is not sitting.
A: What is he doing?
B: He is smiling.
6. A:LOOK AT NUMBER 6.A: Is he smiling?
B: No, he is not. He is not smiling.
A: What is he doing?
B: He is crying.
7. A:LOOK AT NUMBER 7.A: Are they crying?
B: No, they Are not. They Are not crying.
A: What Are they doing?
B: They Are eating.
8. A:LOOK AT NUMBER 8.A: Are they eating?
B: No, they Are not. They Are not eating.
A: What Are they doing?
B: They Are drinking.

9. A: LOOK AT NUMBER 9.A: Is he drinking?
B: No, he is not. He is not drinking.
A: What is he doing?
B: He is jumping.
10. A:LOOK AT NUMBER 10.A: Is he jumping?
B: No, he is not. He is not jumping.
A: What is he doing?
B: He is falling.
11. A:LOOK AT NUMBER 11.A: Are they falling?
B: No, they Are not. They Are not falling.
A: What Are they doing?
B: They Are pushing.
12. A:LOOK AT NUMBER 12.A: Are they pushing?
B: No, they Are not. They Are not pushing.
A: What Are they doing?
B: They are pulling.

Page:7 REVISION

1- A: LOOK AT NUMBER 1. What is she doing?
She is holding a book.
2- A: LOOK AT NUMBER 2. What is he doing?
He is walking to the door.
3- A: LOOK AT NUMBER 3. What is she doing?

She is putting the ball in the cupboard.
4- A: LOOK AT NUMBER 4. What is she doing?
She is carrying basket in her hand.
5- A: LOOK AT NUMBER 5. What is he doing?
He is climbing on the wall.
6- A: LOOK AT NUMBER 6. What is she doing?
She is standing on the chair.
7- A: LOOK AT NUMBER 7. What is he doing?
He is pointing on the board.
8- A: LOOK AT NUMBER 8. What is she doing?
She is driving the car.

Page:8 REVISION

1-Who has a black shirt?
B: Omer has. He has a black shirt.
2- A: Who have white dresses?
B: Uzma and Naz Alam have. They have white dresses.
3- A: Who is kicking the ball?
B: Maruf is. He is kicking the ball.
4- A: Who are running after the bus?
B: Omer and Uzma are. They are running after the bus.

5- A: Who is writing on the board?
B: Muss Jan. He is writing on the board.
6- A: Who has the dog?
B: Mr Shah has. He has the dog.
7- A: Who has the doll?
B: Zeb has. She the doll.
8- A: Who have the baskets?
B: Zeb and Uzma have. They have the baskets.
9- A: Who is opening the door?
B: Naz Alam is. He is opening the door.
10- A: Who are standing /pointing?
B: All the girls are. They are standing/pointing.
11- A: Who is reading the newspaper?
B: Mr Rana is. He is reading the newspaper.
12- A: Who has kite?
B: Zia has. He has kite.
13- A: Who is jumping over the basket?
B: A dog is. He is jumping over the basket.
14- A: Who is playing with ball?

B:Maruf is. He is playing with ball.
15- A: Who are standing in line?
B: All the boys are. They are standing in line.
16- A: Who have aeroplanes and who have dolls?
B: All the boys have. They have aeroplanes. All the girls have. They have dolls.

Page:10 REVISION

A:Look at Number 1. What is it?
B:It is a glass of milk.
A: Look at Number 2. What is it?
B: It is a piece of string.
A: Look at Number 3. What is it?
B: It is an inkpot.
A: Look at Number 4. What is it?
B: It is paper.
A: Look at Number 5. What is it?
B: It is glass of water.
A: Look at Number 6. What is it?
B: It is chalk.

A: Look at Number7. What is it?
B: It is bag of sugar.
A: Look at Number 8. What is it?
B: It is a cup of tea.

P:11 REVISION

Read the questions. Then say the answers.

I What is your name?
ANSWER: My name is Abdullah
2 Are you a boy?
ANSWER: Yes, I am a boy.
3 Are you a girl?
ANSWER: No, I am not a girl.
4 What is your teacher's name?
ANSWER: sssss
5 How old are you?
ANSWER: I am seven years old.
6 What are you doing now?
ANSWER: I am studying.
7 What is there on your desk?
ANSWER: There are books on my desk.
8 What are you holding in your hand?
ANSWER: I am holding pen in my hand.
9 What is your teacher holding in her hand?
ANSWER: My teacher has pencil in her hand.
10 What colour is your book?

ANSWER: My book is green.
I I What are your friends doing?
ANSWER: My friends are reading.
I2 What is your teacher doing?
ANSWER: She is teaching us.
I3 How many boys are there in the room?
ANSWER: There are four boys in the room.
I4 How many girls are there in the room?
ANSWER: There are four girls in the room.
I5 Where is the blackboard?
ANSWER: The blackboard is against the wall.
I6 What are you looking at?
ANSWER: I am looking at the blackboard.
I7 Who has a ruler?
ANSWER: The ruler is in the bag.
I8 Is there a box on your desk?
ANSWER: No, the box is in my bag.

CHAPTER: 1 BUT PAGE: 12-14

1	a circle	a square
2	a bell	a drum
3	a collar	a tie
4	a king	a queen
5	A car	a truck
6	a pin	a needle
7	a farmer	a doctor
8	a hammer	a nail

REVISION

A: Answer the questions:

1 Is ice cold or hot?
ANSWER:
2 Is water wet or dry?
ANSWER:
3 Is a horse strong or weak?
ANSWER:
4 Is walking easy or hard?
ANSWER:
5 Is a pin small or big?
ANSWER:
6 Is a page of a book thin or thick?
ANSWER:

B: PUT IN IS OR ARE:

1 Ice is cold but fire ——- hot.
2 Trees are big but matches ——- small.
3 Houses—— strong but kittens —— weak
4 We —— boys but they —— girls.
5 Collars —— round but ties ——- not.
6 —— a blackboard white or black?
7 —— milk black or white?
8 —— matches big or small?
9 ——- a year short or long?
10 —— apples red or blue?
ANSWERS: (1-IS) (2-ARE) (3-ARE, IS) (4-ARE, ARE) (5-ARE, ARE) (6-IS) (7-IS) (8-IS) (9-IS) (10-ARE)

C: ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

I Are you writing with a pen or a pencil?
Answer: I am writing with pencil.
2 Is this the top of the page or the bottom?
Answer: This is the top of the page.

CHAPTER: 3 don't PAGE: 18-20

CHAPTER: 4 me, you, him, her, it, us, them PAGE: 21-23

CHAPTER: 5 too PAGE: 24-26

CHAPTER: 6 one PAGE: 27-29

CHAPTER: 7 our, your, their, its PAGE: 30-31

CHAPTER: 8 some, any, no, many PAGE: 32-35

REVISION

A: PUT IN OUR, YOUR, THEIR OR ITS:

1 They are reading ——books.

2 We are writing in——- books.

3 Omer and Uzma are sitting on ——chairs.

4 The dog is sitting on ————tail.

5 We are working in———— classroom.

ANSWERS: (1- THEIR)(2- OUR)(3- THEIR)(4- ITS)(5- THEIR)

B: ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

1 Have you any brothers? Have you any sisters?

ANSWER: Yes I have one brother and one sister.

2 Have you any books on your desk?

ANSWER: Yes, there are many books on my desk.

3 Have you any cats on your desk?

ANSWER: No, there are not any cat on my desk.

4 Has your teacher any books on her desk?

ANSWER: Yes, there are many books on her desk.

5 Has your teacher any dogs on her desk?

ANSWER: No, she has not any dog on her desk.

6 Have you any windows in your classroom?

ANSWER: Yes, we have many windows in our classroom.

7 Have you any horses in your classroom?

ANSWER: No, there are not any horse in our classroom.

C: PUT IN ANY, MANY OR A LOT OF:

1 There are not _____buses in our classroom.

2 There are _____-children in our classroom.

3 There are not _____cupboards in our classroom

4 There are not_____ trucks in our classroom.

ANSWERS: (1- ANY)(2- A LOT OF)(3- MANY)(4- ANY)

CHAPTER: 9 some, any, no, many PAGE: 36-38

CHAPTER: 10 are there? There are not PAGE: 39-41

A:FINISH THESE SENTENCES. THEY ARE ABOUT YOUR CLASSROOM.

1-There are some desks in our classroom.

2-There are not any_____.

3- There are not many _____

4-There is some_____.

5- There is not much_____

6-There is not any _____.

B:Make up some sentences about your teacher's desk.

Use these words: books, pencils, cats, pens, chalk, ink, rice

Example: There are some books on the teacher`s desk.

C:WHAT AM I?

1-I have some legs but I have not any arms.

What am I ? **ANS:** table

2-I have a mouth but I have not any teeth.

What am I? **ANS:** river

3-I have an eye but I have not any ears.

What am I? **ANS:** needle

4-I have a head but I have not a neck.

What am I? **ANS:** nail or a pin

5-I have two arms but I have not a head.

What am I? **ANS:** shirt

CHAPTER: 11 in bed, at school, etc PAGE: 42-45

CHAPTER: 12 can, cannot, (can't) PAGE: 46-48

REVISION

Answer the questions:

Where is the girl going?

Answer: The girl is going to school.

Where is the girl now?

Answer: The girl is in classroom now.

Where is the boy going?

Answer: The boy is going to sleep.

Where is the boy now?

Answer: The boy is sleeping in his bed.

What is the bottle full of?

Answer: The bottle is full of ink.

What is the desk made of?

Answer: The desk is made of wood.

Can horses fly?

Answer: Horses cannot fly.

3 Can birds fly?

Answer: The birds can fly.

9 Can a bird read a book?

Answer: The bird cannot read a book.

10 Can your teacher see you now?

Answer: My teacher can see me now.

CHAPTER: 13 may I PAGE: 49-50

CHAPTER: 14 a teacher, a doctor, etc PAGE: 51-53

REVISION

A: PUT IN AM, IS or ARE:

1 -I am a doctor. I am working in **a hospital**.

2- I ——a shopkeeper. I—— working in a shop.

3 -He—— a fisherman. He—— working in a boat.

4- She ——a servant. She—— working in a house.

5 -They——- sailors. They——- working on a ship.

6 -They—— nurses. They—— helping the doctor.

Answers: (2-am, am) (3-is,is) (4-is,is) (5- are, are) (6-are,are)

B: PUT IN HAS OR HAVE:

1 They are soldiers. They—— guns.

2 He is a shopkeeper. He—— a shop.

3 He is an engine driver. He—— an engine.

4 They are fishermen. They ——-boats.

5 He is a farmer. He ——a farm.

Answers: (1-have) (2-has) (3-has) (4-have) (5-has)

C: WHERE CAN YOU SEE THESE?

A fisherman	A beggar	A servant	A sailor	A shopkeeper	A nurse
river	street	house	boat	market	hospital

CHAPTER: 15 comparison of adjective PAGE: 54-57

CHAPTER: 16 mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs PAGE: 58-62

REVISION

A: PUT IN MINE, YOURS, HERS, HIS, OURS, THEIRS:

1 This is my pencil. It is_____

2 This is your pencil. It is_____

3 These are our rulers. They are_____

4 Those are his shoes. They are_____

5 Those are her shoes. They are_____

6 This is our playground. It is_____

7 That is the girls' playground. It is_____

8 That is the boy's playground. It is_____

Answers: (1- MINE) (2- YOURS) (3- THEIRS) (4- THEIRS) (5- THEIRS) (6- OURS) (7- HERS) (8- HIS)

B: PUT IN TALLER, BIGGER, MORE BEAUTIFUL, BETTER, WORSE:

1 My brother is tall but yours is_____ than mine.

2 Our classroom is big but theirs is_____ than ours.

3 Her drawing was beautiful but his was_____ than hers.

4 His marks were good but hers were _____than his

5 My writing is bad but yours is————- than mine.

Answers: (1- **TALLER**)(2- **BIGGER**)(3- **MORE BEAUTIFUL**)(4- **BETTER**)(5- **WORSE**)

CHAPTER: 17 here is-- here are PAGE: 63-64

CHAPTER: 18 here it is-- here they are PAGE: 65-66

CHAPTER: 19 someone, something, anyone, nothing, etc PAGE: 67-69

CHAPTER: 20 what time is it? PAGE: 70-72

REVISION

A LOOK AT YOUR CLASSROOM AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

1 Is there anyone in front of you?

Answer: Yes, teacher is in front of me.

2 Is there anyone behind you?

Answer: Yes, my class fellows are behind me.

3 Is there anyone on your left?

Answer: Yes, there are my class-fellow is on left side me.

4 Is there anyone on your right?

Answer: Yes, there are my class-fellow is on right side me.

5 Is there anything on the blackboard?

Answer: Yes, there is writing on the blackboard.

6 Is there anything on the wall?

Answer: Yes, there is charts on the wall.

7 Is there anything on the desk?

Answer: Yes, there is book on the desk.

8 Is there anything on the floor?

Answer: No, there is nothing on the floor.

9 Is there anyone outside the classroom?

Answer: there is outside the classroom

10 Is there anything in your right hand?

Answer: Yes, I have pencil in my right hand.

11 Is there anything in your left hand?

Answer: Yes, I have pencil in my left hand.

12 Is there anything in your pocket?

Answer: Yes, I have purse in my pocket.

B SOME NEW WORDS: ADD + ; SUBTRACT ; MULTIPLY X ; DIVIDE +

1- Start with one. Add two. Subtract three. Is there anything left?

Answer: Nothing remains.

2- Start with three. Multiply by two. Subtract five. Is there anything left?

Answer: Yes, one.

3- Start with four. Add six. Divide by two. Subtract five. Is there anything left?

Answer: Nothing remains.

ch 21 to 39 are under process pls wait