WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE # 6

YEAR 2



2021

Weekly Home Study Package #6

Lesson Notes

<u>School</u>: Nadi Sangam School <u>Year: 2</u>

Subject: English

Common and Proper Nouns

Common noun

A **common noun** names any person, place or thing. It refers to an object, a thing but it is not the name of a particular place, person or thing. **For example**: dog, month, school, state, pillow, girl, city, religion and so on.

Proper Noun

A **proper noun** is a word that is the name of a particular person, a place or thing. It begins with a capital letter. **For example**, Tom, St Johns, Toyota, Mrs. Jones. White House, Panasonic, Thursday, Rachel, Samsung and so on.

Worksheet

A. Rewrite the words from the list in the correct boxes – Common Nouns/Proper Nouns.

Emma	girl	park	Disneyland	pencil	hen	Jonathan
Pizza Hut	store	scho	ool McDo	nalds g	games	Westpac
January	toys	Pac	ific Ocean			

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
B Read the sentences below Give a	one common noun and one proper noun
from each sentence.	the common noon and one proper noon
My dog Baxter loves to play.	
, acg same level to play.	
Common noun:	Proper Noun:
2 Even week we go to Namaka	
2.Every week we go to Namaka.	
Common noun:	Proper Noun:
3.1 watch Avatars every night.	
Common noun:	Proper Noun:
Saturday is my favourite day.	
Common noun:	Proper Noun:
Common noon.	110per 1100n.
Mum made mashed potatoes.	
Common noun:	Proper Noun
COMMON NOON.	Proper Noun:

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General Subjects

Weekly Home Study Package # 6 Lesson Notes

<u>A.</u>

Ke	Keeping teeth healthy and strong			
1	Brush your teeth three times a day.			
2	Eat healthy foods. Avoid sugary foods and drinks.			
3	Visit your dentist for regular check-up.			
4	Floss and use mouth wash to protect your teeth.			

<u>B.</u>

Celebrations in Fiji

Fiji is a multi-cultural society because it has several cultural background people living and celebrating events together. Some of the festivals celebrated by them are:

	Daliaiaa	Factions
	Religion	Festivals
1	Christianity	Easter, Christmas
2	Hinduism	Holi, Ram Naumi, Diwali
3	Islam	Eid
4	Sikhism	Baisakhi
6	Buddhism	Vesak – Buddha day

<u>C.</u>

Tro	<u>insport</u>
	Transport is a way of carrying people or things from one place to another. There are three modes of transport.
1	<u>Land Transport</u> – movement of people, animal or goods on roads or tracks. Examples: car, van, taxi, truck, ambulance, bicycle, monocycle, carriage, fire engine, crane, forklift, tractor, train and so on.
2	<u>Water Transport</u> – is moving people, freight, mails and goods via water. Examples: boat, ship, canoe, jet ski, submarine, yacht and others.
3	<u>Air Transport</u> – movement of passengers and cargo by aircraft. Examples: aeroplanes, helicopter, hot air balloon, parachute and similar.

General Subjects Weekly Home Study Package # 6 Worksheet

Matching					
Mata	ch and write letter	of the cor	rect answer in the b	oox pr	rovided.
1	Helicopter			A	Water transport
2	Christianity		J	В	Baisakhi
3	Bus		(С	Eid
4	Hinduism		J	D	Christmas
5	Brushing		1	E	Visit regularly
6	Islam		I	F	Vesak
7	Jet ski		(G	Air transport
8	Sikhism		J	Н	Land transport
9	Dentist		1	I	Three times a day
10	Buddhism			J	Diwali
3 4 5 6 7 8	Bus Hinduism Brushing Islam Jet ski Sikhism Dentist			C D E F G	Eid Christmas Visit regularly Vesak Air transport Land transport Three times a day

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<u>HINDI</u>

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अंगूर खट्टे हैं
एक लोमड़ी भूखी इधर उधर घूम रही थी।
वह खाने की खोज में भटक रही थी।
भटकती हुई वह एक बाग में जा पहुँची।
बाग में अंगूर का एक बड़ा सा पेड़ था।
पेड़ में पके पके अंगूर लगे थे।
अंगूर देख कर लोमड़ी के मुँह में पानी आ गया।
उसने छलाँग लगा कर अंगूर तोड़ने की बहुत कोशिश की पर नहीं तोड़ पाई।

लोमड़ी ने मन में कहा कि अंगूर खट्टे हैं और वहां से चली गयी।

अ]	नीचे दिए गए सवालों के जवाब लिखो । [Short answer questions]]		
	१. लोमड़ी किसकी खोज में भटक रही थी ?					
	२. बाग में क्या	था ?				
	३. विलोम शब्द	र लिखो :				
	ऊपर -		खट्टे -	·		
	४. नए शब्द सी	खो।				
	लोमड़ी	अंगूर	बाग	भटक	पहुँची	

आ] इन शब्दों के बहुवचन लिखो ।

- १. थैली -
- ६. छूरी -
- २. बिल्ली -
- ७. गाड़ी -
- ३. सब्ज़ी -
- ८. चींटी -

४. मोती -

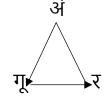
९. नदी -

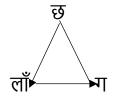
५. छतरी -

१०. घड़ी -

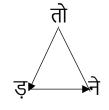
इ] सही शब्द बनाओ और पढ़ो।

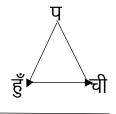












ई] नीचे दिए गए शब्दों से वाक्य [sentence] बनाओ।

- १. अंगूर -
- २. बाग -
- ३. पेड़ ⁻

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<u>SUBJECT: Mathematics</u>

<u>Y</u>	e	a	r:	2

Strand	Numbers	
Sub Strand	Operations	
Content Learning Outcome	To subtract Tens and Ones	

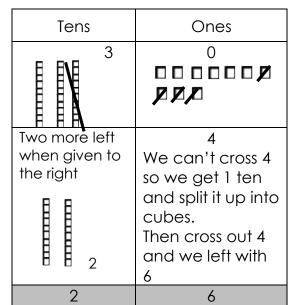
SUBTRACTION

Lesson Notes

Subtraction is crossing out or taking away. When we subtract a number from a bigger number, the left over is called the difference. Always subtract smaller number from a bigger one.

Example:1





Ea:2

	Tens	Ones
	0) 0
_		3
		7

1.

	Tens	Ones
	2	0
_		2

2

	2	
	Tens	Ones
	3	0
-		7

3

Tens	Ones
5	0
	6

4

	Tens	Ones
	6	0
_		5

5

Tens	Ones
4	0
	4

6

Ones
0
8

7

Ones
0
3

۶

Tens	Ones
3	0
	1