

St. Mary's Convent Girls High School
Class 2 Pink/Green/Blue
Subject: Math
First Term Unit 1- 5

- Learn and write tables from 2 to 10.
- Page # 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 25, 30, 33, 37, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 50, 55, 56, 66, 67, 69, 71, 73, 81, 83, 85, 86, 89.
- Solve all questions on book and do practice on your note book.

Page # 14

❖ **Write the number.**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Nine hundred and twenty four. | <u>924</u> |
| b) One hundred and seventy two. | <u>172</u> |
| c) Four hundred and thirty. | <u>430</u> |
| d) Six hundred and eighteen. | <u>618</u> |
| e) Seven hundred and fifty six. | <u>756</u> |
| f) Eight hundred and five. | <u>805</u> |
| g) Three hundred and ninety eight. | <u>398</u> |
| h) Five hundred and nineteen. | <u>519</u> |
| i) Two hundred and forty seven. | <u>247</u> |

Page # 15

❖ **Missing numbers.**

- a) **261**, 262, **263**, 264, **265**, 266
- b) 475, **476**, 477, **478**, **479**, 480.
- c) 707, **708**, **709**, 710, **711**, **712**.
- d) 594, **595**, **596**, **597**, **598**, 599.
- e) **348**, 349, **350**, **351**, **352**, 353.
- f) 677, **678**, **679**, 680, **681**, 682.
- g) **992**, **993**, 994, **995**, 996, 997.

Page # 20

❖ **Ascending order.**

- a) **431, 849, 871, 900, 624, 573**

Ans) 431, 573, 624, 849, 871, 900

b) 729, 692, 901, 750, 687, 748

Ans) 687, 692, 729, 748, 750, 901

c) 329, 420, 600, 710, 571, 338

Ans) 329, 338, 420, 571, 600, 710

d) 998, 908, 980, 997, 890, 809

Ans) 809, 890, 908, 980, 997, 998

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❖ Descending order.

a) 841, 749, 590, 642, 624, 950

Ans) 950, 841, 749, 642, 624, 590

b) 531, 684, 864, 542, 513, 790

Ans) 864, 790, 684, 542, 531, 513

c) 232, 248, 218, 110, 223, 281

Ans) 281, 248, 232, 223, 218, 110

d) 769, 754, 796, 699, 854, 969

Ans) 969, 854, 796, 769, 754, 699

Page # 25

Addition

❖ Solve these sums.

a)

T	O
8	1
+ 1	3
9	4

b)

T	O
5	2
+ 2	2
7	4

c)

T	O
4	7
+ 4	1
8	8

d)

T	O
2	3
+ 5	6
7	9

e)

T	O
1	5
+ 6	0
7	5

f)

T	O
3	3
+ 6	6
9	9

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{g) T O} \\ 7 \ 2 \\ +1 \ 2 \\ \hline 8 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{h) T O} \\ 6 \ 5 \\ +2 \ 2 \\ \hline 8 \ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{i) T O} \\ 5 \ 3 \\ +4 \ 1 \\ \hline 9 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{j) T O} \\ 2 \ 4 \\ +6 \ 2 \\ \hline 8 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{k) T O} \\ 1 \ 5 \\ +1 \ 2 \\ \hline 2 \ 7 \end{array}$$

Page # 30
Addition

❖ **Solve these sums.**

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) T O} \\ 2^1 \ 6 \\ + \ 6 \\ \hline 3 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) T O} \\ 3^1 \ 8 \\ + \ 4 \\ \hline 4 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c) T O} \\ 5^1 \ 5 \\ + \ 8 \\ \hline 3 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d) T O} \\ 6^1 \ 4 \\ + \ 7 \\ \hline 7 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{e) T O} \\ 3^1 \ 6 \\ + \ 7 \\ \hline 4 \ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{f) T O} \\ 8^1 \ 7 \\ + \ 8 \\ \hline 9 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{g) T O} \\ 4^1 \ 7 \\ +1 \ 6 \\ \hline 6 \ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{h) T O} \\ 6^1 \ 4 \\ +2 \ 8 \\ \hline 9 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{i) T O} \\ 1^1 \ 7 \\ +5 \ 8 \\ \hline 7 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{j) T O} \\ 2^1 \ 4 \\ +3 \ 9 \\ \hline 6 \ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{k) T O} \\ 4^1 \ 5 \\ +4 \ 6 \\ \hline 9 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l) T O} \\ 2^1 \ 2 \\ +3 \ 9 \\ \hline 6 \ 1 \end{array}$$

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❖ **Addition of three digit numbers.**

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) H T O} \\ 4 \ 4 \ 1 \\ +3 \ 2 \ 6 \\ \hline 7 \ 6 \ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) H T O} \\ 5 \ 6 \ 2 \\ +2 \ 3 \ 4 \\ \hline 7 \ 9 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c) H T O} \\ 6 \ 3 \ 6 \\ + \ 6 \ 3 \\ \hline 6 \ 9 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d) H T O} \\ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \\ +6 \ 1 \ 8 \\ \hline 7 \ 1 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{e) H T O} \\ 7 \ 2 \ 3 \\ +1 \ 6 \ 5 \\ \hline 8 \ 8 \ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{f) H T O} \\ 2 \ 7 \ 1 \\ + \ 2 \ 7 \\ \hline 2 \ 9 \ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{g) H T O} \\ 4 \ 8 \ 3 \\ +2 \ 0 \ 6 \\ \hline 6 \ 8 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{h) H T O} \\ 9 \ 0 \ 4 \\ + \ 9 \ 2 \\ \hline 9 \ 9 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{i) H T O} \\ 6 \ 3 \ 8 \\ +3 \ 2 \ 1 \\ \hline 9 \ 5 \ 9 \end{array}$$

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Addition

❖ solve these sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) H T O} \\ \quad 1^2 \ 4 \\ 3 \ 0 \ 9 \\ +1 \ 0 \ 8 \\ \hline 4 \ 3 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) H T O} \\ 4 \ 2^2 \ 7 \\ \quad 4 \ 9 \\ +2 \ 0 \ 9 \\ \hline 6 \ 8 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c) H T O} \\ 3 \ 3^2 \ 6 \\ \quad 2 \ 6 \\ +1 \ 1 \ 8 \\ \hline 4 \ 8 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d) H T O} \\ 9 \ 0^2 \ 9 \\ \quad 4 \ 8 \\ + \ 2 \ 5 \\ \hline 9 \ 8 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{e) H T O} \\ 5 \ 2^1 \ 6 \\ \quad 1 \ 9 \\ \quad 1 \ 0 \\ + \quad 4 \\ \hline 5 \ 5 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{f) H T O} \\ 1 \ 3^2 \ 8 \\ \quad 1 \ 0 \ 8 \\ \quad 2 \ 8 \\ + \quad 5 \\ \hline 2 \ 7 \ 9 \end{array}$$

Page # 41

Subtraction

❖ solve these sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) T O} \\ 3 \ 8 \\ -1 \ 6 \\ \hline 2 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) T O} \\ 6 \ 9 \\ -2 \ 3 \\ \hline 4 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c) T O} \\ 5 \ 4 \\ -4 \ 1 \\ \hline 1 \ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d) T O} \\ 7 \ 7 \\ -2 \ 5 \\ \hline 5 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{e) T O} \\ 4 \ 5 \\ -3 \ 3 \\ \hline 1 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{f) T O} \\ 9 \ 8 \\ -7 \ 6 \\ \hline 2 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{g) T O} \\ 6 \ 7 \\ -3 \ 0 \\ \hline 3 \ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{h) T O} \\ 4 \ 8 \\ -4 \ 6 \\ \hline 0 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{i) T O} \\ 2 \ 8 \\ -1 \ 6 \\ \hline 1 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{j) T O} \\ 5 \ 9 \\ -1 \ 8 \\ \hline 4 \ 1 \end{array}$$

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Subtraction

❖ Solve these sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) T O} \\ \cancel{6}^5 \ 5^{15} \\ -4 \ 7 \\ \hline 1 \ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) T O} \\ 7^6 \ 2^{12} \\ -2 \ 5 \\ \hline 4 \ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c) T O} \\ 5^4 \ 1^{11} \\ -2 \ 8 \\ \hline 2 \ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{e) T O} \\ \cancel{3}^2 \ 3^{13} \\ -1 \ 9 \\ \hline 1 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{f) T O} \\ 9^8 \ 0^{10} \\ -2 \ 6 \\ \hline 6 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{g) T O} \\ 4^3 \ 4^{14} \\ -2 \ 7 \\ \hline 1 \ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{h) T O} \\ 8^7 \quad 3^{13} \\ -4 \quad 8 \\ \hline 3 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{i) T O} \\ 5^4 \quad 4^{14} \\ -3 \quad 6 \\ \hline 1 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{j) T O} \\ 9^8 \quad 8^{18} \\ -8 \quad 9 \\ \hline 0 \quad 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{k) T O} \\ 7^6 \quad 3^{13} \\ -4 \quad 7 \\ \hline 2 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l) T O} \\ 2^1 \quad 5^{15} \\ -1 \quad 8 \\ \hline 0 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m) T O} \\ 7^6 \quad 5^{15} \\ -4 \quad 7 \\ \hline 2 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

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Multiplication: vertical form

1. Complete the sums. Say the tables to help you.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) T O} \\ \text{O} \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \underline{5} \\ 1 \quad 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) T O} \\ 8 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 2 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c) T O} \\ 5 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 2 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d) T O} \\ 3 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{e) T} \\ 1 \\ \times \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{f) T O} \\ \text{O} \\ 9 \\ 7 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \underline{3} \\ 1 \quad 8 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{g) T O} \\ 4 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 1 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{h) T O} \\ 6 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 3 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{i) T O} \\ 6 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 2 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{j) T} \\ \times \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{k) T O} \\ \text{O} \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \underline{5} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l) T O} \\ 5 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m) T O} \\ 9 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{n) T O} \\ 1 \quad 0 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{o) T} \\ \times \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 2 2 5 2 7 4 0 4
5

p) T O
7
 $\times \underline{2}$
1 4

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1. Follow Adil's step and complete these.

a) T O	b) T O	c) T O	d) T O	e) T
O				
1 1	1 3	2 1	3 2	2
8				
$\times \underline{6}$	$\times \underline{2}$	$\times \underline{3}$	$\times \underline{3}$	\times
<u>0</u>				
6 6	2 6	6 3	9 6	0
0				

f) T O	g) T O	h) T O
4 1	2 3	2 0
$\times \underline{2}$	$\times \underline{2}$	$\times \underline{3}$
8 2	4 6	6 0

2. Now complete these.

a) T O	b) T O	c) T O	d) T O	e) T
O				
1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1
0				
$\times \underline{5}$	$\times \underline{3}$	$\times \underline{7}$	$\times \underline{6}$	\times
<u>9</u>				
5 0	3 0	7 0	6 0	9
0				

f) T O	g) T O	h) T O
1 0	1 0	1 0
$\times \underline{2}$	$\times \underline{8}$	$\times \underline{0}$
2 0	8 0	0 0

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{e) H T O} \\ \text{T O} \\ \quad {}^2 2 \ 6 \\ {}^1 2 \ 8 \\ \times \quad \quad 4 \\ \hline 2 \\ \quad 1 \ 0 \ 4 \\ 5 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{f) H T O} \\ \quad {}^2 1 \ 7 \\ \times \quad \quad 4 \\ \hline 6 \ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{g) H T O} \\ \quad {}^2 1 \ 8 \\ \times \quad \quad 3 \\ \hline 5 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{h) H T O} \\ \quad {}^3 2 \ 5 \\ \times \quad \quad 7 \\ \hline 1 \ 7 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{i) H} \\ \times \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{j) H T O} \\ \text{T O} \\ \quad {}^1 3 \ 2 \\ {}^4 3 \ 8 \\ \times \quad \quad 7 \\ \hline 5 \\ \quad 2 \ 2 \ 4 \\ 9 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{k) H T O} \\ \quad {}^8 1 \ 9 \\ \times \quad \quad 9 \\ \hline 1 \ 7 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{l) H T O} \\ \quad {}^4 2 \ 6 \\ \times \quad \quad 8 \\ \hline 2 \ 0 \ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m) H T O} \\ \quad {}^2 5 \ 3 \\ \times \quad \quad 7 \\ \hline 3 \ 7 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{n) H} \\ \times \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{o) H T O} \\ \text{T O} \\ \quad {}^3 4 \ 6 \\ {}^4 6 \ 7 \\ \times \quad \quad 6 \\ \hline 7 \\ \quad 2 \ 7 \ 6 \\ 6 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{p) H T O} \\ \quad {}^1 6 \ 2 \\ \times \quad \quad 9 \\ \hline 5 \ 5 \ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{q) H T O} \\ \quad {}^2 5 \ 5 \\ \times \quad \quad 5 \\ \hline 2 \ 7 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{r) H T O} \\ \quad {}^2 4 \ 9 \\ \times \quad \quad 3 \\ \hline 1 \ 4 \ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{s) H} \\ \times \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{t) H T O} \\ \text{T O} \\ \quad {}^7 3 \ 9 \\ {}^2 8 \ 3 \\ \times \quad \quad 8 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{u) H T O} \\ \quad {}^3 8 \ 5 \\ \times \quad \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{v) H T O} \\ \quad {}^1 9 \ 2 \\ \times \quad \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

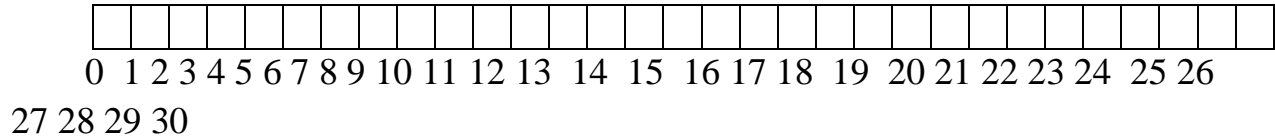
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{w) H T O} \\ \quad 9 \ 8 \\ \times \quad \quad 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{x) H} \\ \times \end{array}$$

3 1 2 5 1 0 4 6 0 0 0 7
4 7

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❖ **Complete these using the number line below.**



- a) $8 \div 2 = 4$ b) $27 \div 3 = 9$ c) $18 \div 9 = 2$ d) $12 \div 3 = 4$
e) $18 \div 6 = 3$ f) $20 \div 2 = 10$ g) $14 \div 7 = 2$ h) $16 \div 8 = 2$
i) $28 \div 4 = 7$ j) $12 \div 2 = 6$ k) $16 \div 2 = 8$ l) $7 \div 7 = 1$
m) $10 \div 10 = 1$ n) $9 \div 9 = 1$ o) $20 \div 4 = 5$ p) $15 \div 3 = 5$
q) $25 \div 5 = 5$ r) $24 \div 6 = 4$ s) $21 \div 7 = 3$ t) $18 \div 2 = 9$
u) $30 \div 3 = 10$

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❖ **Division using times tables.**

If you know the multiplication facts, devision becomes easy!

$6 \times 9 = 54$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$54 \div 6 = 9$

$54 \div 9 = 6$

1. Do these sums, and then multiply to check.

- a) $36 \div 6 = 6$ $6 \times 6 = 36$ b) $45 \div 5 = 9$ $5 \times 9 = 45$
c) $28 \div 4 = 7$ $4 \times 7 = 28$ d) $18 \div 9 = 2$ $9 \times 2 = 18$
e) $16 \div 4 = 4$ $4 \times 4 = 16$ f) $70 \div 10 = 7$ $10 \times 7 = 70$
g) $42 \div 7 = 6$ $7 \times 6 = 42$ h) $64 \div 8 = 8$ $8 \times 8 = 64$
i) $56 \div 8 = 7$ $8 \times 7 = 56$ j) $72 \div 9 = 8$ $9 \times 8 = 72$
k) $60 \div 6 = 10$ $6 \times 10 = 60$ l) $54 \div 6 = 9$ $6 \times 9 = 54$
m) $49 \div 7 = 7$ $7 \times 7 = 49$ n) $15 \div 3 = 5$ $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Write the correct answer.

a) $80 \div 10 = \underline{8}$

b) $20 \div 4 = \underline{5}$

c) $35 \div 5 = \underline{7}$

d) $63 \div 7 = \underline{9}$

e) $24 \div 6 = \underline{4}$

f) $18 \div 9 = \underline{2}$

g) $27 \div 9 = \underline{3}$

h) $70 \div = \underline{10}$

i) $42 \div 7 = \underline{6}$

j) $8 \div 8 = \underline{1}$

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Long division

1. Complete these in your notebook.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \overline{)15} \quad (5 \times 3 = 15) \\ \underline{15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 7 \overline{)14} \quad (7 \times 2 = 14) \\ \underline{14} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6 \overline{)24} \quad (6 \times 4 = 24) \\ \underline{24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 8 \overline{)16} \quad (8 \times 2 = 16) \\ \underline{16} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \overline{)12} \quad (3 \times 4 = 12) \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3 \overline{)24} \quad 9 \quad (3 \times 8 = 24) \\ \underline{24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \overline{)25} \quad (5 \times 5 = 25) \\ \underline{25} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 9 \overline{)27} \quad (9 \times 3 = 27) \\ \underline{27} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \overline{)18} \quad (3 \times 6 = 18) \\ \underline{18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \overline{)28} \quad (4 \times 7 = 28) \\ \underline{28} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 9 \overline{)36} \quad (9 \times 4 = 36) \\ \underline{36} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5 \overline{)40} \quad (5 \times 8 = 40) \\ \underline{40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \overline{)36} \quad (6 \times 6 = 36) \\ \underline{36} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 5 \overline{)50} \quad (5 \times 10 = 50) \\ \underline{50} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 10 \overline{)60} \quad (10 \times 6 = 60) \\ \underline{60} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 9 \overline{)45} \quad (9 \times 5 = 45) \\ \underline{45} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 8 \overline{)32} \quad (8 \times 4 = 32) \\ \underline{32} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \overline{)18} \quad (2 \times 9 = 18) \\ \underline{18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7 \overline{)35} \quad (7 \times 5 = 35) \\ \underline{35} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \overline{)30} \quad (5 \times 6 = 30) \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7 \overline{)42} \quad (7 \times 6 = 42) \\ \underline{42} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 8 \overline{)48} \quad (8 \times 6 = 48) \\ \underline{48} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6 \overline{)54} \quad (6 \times 9 = 54) \\ \underline{54} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \overline{)20} \quad (4 \times 5 = 20) \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Page # 86

Division word problem

- a) **30 trees are planted in rows of 6. How many rows of trees are planted?**

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \text{Ans) } 6 \overline{)30} \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

5 rows

- b) **60 pencils are put into packets of 10. How many packets are made?**

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \text{Ans) } 10 \overline{)60} \\ \underline{60} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

6 packets

- c) **48 children are divided into teams of 8 each. How many teams are made?**

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \text{Ans) } 8 \overline{)48} \\ \underline{48} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

6 teams

d) Asim has 27 eggs. He puts them equally on 3 trays. How many eggs are there on each tray?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ans) } 3 \overline{)27} \\ \underline{27} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

9 eggs

e) 32 samosas are to be shared equally among 8 children. How many samosas each?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Ans) } 8 \overline{)32} \\ \underline{32} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

4 samosas

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3. Multiply

a) H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 32 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 7 \\ 96 \\ \hline 69 \end{array}$$

b) H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 82 \end{array}$$

c) H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^133 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 132 \end{array}$$

d) H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^325 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 150 \end{array}$$

e) H

$$\begin{array}{r} \times \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

f) H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 448 \end{array}$$

g) H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} 205 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 615 \end{array}$$

h) H T O

$$\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 254 \end{array}$$

4. Divide.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \overline{)18} \quad (3 \times 6 = 18) \\ 18 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$(3 \times 9 = 27)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \overline{)30} \quad (5 \times 6 = 30) \\ 30 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \overline{)28} \quad (4 \times 7 = 28) \\ 28 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 3 \overline{)27} \\ 27 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 10 \overline{)10} \quad (10 \times 1 = 10) \\ 10 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$(9 \times 5 = 45)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \overline{)36} \quad (6 \times 6 = 36) \\ 36 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 8 \overline{)56} \quad (8 \times 7 = 56) \\ 56 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 9 \overline{)45} \\ 45 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

5. Work these out.

a) $3 \times \boxed{\text{Rs } 50} = \boxed{\text{Rs } 150}$.

b) $2 \times \boxed{\text{Rs } 500} = \boxed{\text{Rs } 5000}$

c) $20 \times \boxed{\text{Rs } 1} = \boxed{\text{Rs } 20}$

d) $10 \times \boxed{\text{Rs } 5} = \boxed{\text{Rs } 50}$

6. Fill in +, -, × or ÷ in the boxes.

a) $100 \boxed{-} 20 = 80$

b) $4 \boxed{\times} 9 = 36$

c) $25 \boxed{-} 5 = 20$

d) $35 \boxed{+} 15 = 50$

e) $2 \boxed{\times} 5 = 10$

f) $18 \boxed{\div} 6 = 3$

English A & B - Class 2

Chapter # 2: The Trap

Words

Meanings

Trap
Awful
Immediately
Jackal
Matter
Replied
Rubbish
Agree

Answer the following questions.

Q1.Why was the road unhappy?

Ans. The road was unhappy because people walked and road all over it and threw rubbish on it.

Q2.How did people hurt the tree?

Ans. They took its fruit and cut its branches.

Q3.Who let the tiger out of the trap?

Ans. The boy let the tiger out of the trap.

Q4.Who put the tiger back in the trap?

Ans. The jackal put the tiger back in the trap.

Q5.Do you think that the bullock was very strong?

Ans. Yes, the bullock was very strong because it worked hard all day.

Fill in the blanks.

- a. The jackal **decided** to help him.
- b. They will not **agree** to save me.
- c. This is an **awful** trap.
- d. I can't get **through** the bars.

True False

- a. The bullock was pilling a cart.
- b. The trap was very strong.
- c. The tree helped the boy.
- d. The boy was not very honest.
- e. The jackal was very clever.

Guess the nouns from the following clues.

A small box full of sticks. A match box

- | | |
|---|------------|
| a. Something we put a letter in. | An envelop |
| b. We put on the light with this. | A lamp |
| c. We keep warm at night with this. | A blanket |
| d. A thing made of wood with four wheels. | A cart |
| e. A thing made of metal and wood. | A knife |
| f. A thing made of glass. | A mirror |
| g. A thing made of paper. | A book |
| h. A thing made of cotton. | A Shirt |

Chapter # 3

The Mice and the Elephant

Words

Meanings

- 1. Place
- 2. Crack
- 3. Comfortable
- 4. Festival

5. Lake
6. Herd
7. Agree
8. Trapped
9. However
10. Escape

1. Answer the questions.

Q1. Why did every one leave the palace?

Ans. They left the palace because the king had died.

Q2. Who lived in the cracks in the floors?

Ans. Hundreds of mice lived in those cracks.

Q3. Who agreed to use another path?

Ans. The elephant agreed to use another path.

Q4. What did the elephant remember?

Ans. They remembered the old saying: Make friends always make friends, however strong or weak.

2. True (T) or false (F).

- a. The king was very kind to the elephants.
- b. The mice did not help anyone.
- c. The elephants thanked the mice.
- d. The herd decided to go another way.
- e. The palace was made of brick.

3. Make sentences.

- a. **Come away from** Please come away from this pole.
- b. **Call at** I will call at the post office.
- c. **Blow out** He blew the candle out.
- d. **Get away** The lion could not get away.

4. Put in suitable preposition in the following.

- a. Rehan is coming, home **from** the market.
- b. The teacher wrote **on** the blackboard.
- c. Ayesha ran quickly **up** the hill.
- d. Tony tripped and rolled **down** the hill.
- e. There is a mouse **in** my kitchen.

5. Arrange these words.

- a. NOW RED Wonder
- b. LOW B Blow
- c. PUSS POE Suppose

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| d. K SNOW | Knows |
| e. UGH TAT | Taught |
| f. BOWN AIR | Rainbow |
| g. OLD CUS | Clouds |
| h. UQIET | Quite |

Chapter 4 Nasir in Trouble

Words

Meanings

- Wave
- Pull out
- Trouble
- Exciting
- Pavement
- Crowd
- Explain
- Lead

1. Answer the following questions.

Q1. What kind of a man was Uncle Sami?

Ans. He was a very jolly man.

Q2. Where was Nasir going when he met the little boy?

Ans. He was going to Shalimar Bagh.

Q3. Why was the little boy crying?

Ans. He was hurt and his dog had run away.

Q4. What did the dog do when the boy fell over?

Ans. It broke its lead and ran away.

Q5. Why did the crowd chase Nasir?

Ans. They thought that he was a thief.

2. Complete the following sentences.

- Nasir liked Uncle Sami.
- Nasir caught hold of the lead.
- Nasir's uncle was a Jolly man.
- Nasir was frightened to see a crowd coming towards him.

Grammar Club

Unit # 1	There is, there are	Page #	9,10, 11,12,13,14
Unit # 2	How many?	Page #	15,16,17,18,19, 20
Unit # 3	Countable and uncountable	Page #	21,22,23,24,25,26

Reading Circle

(Unit # 1 to unit # 4 for reading)

- ۱۔ یہ ایک آدمی ہے۔ ۲۔ یہ نقشہ ہے۔ ۳۔ یہ پیالہ ہے۔ ۴۔ یہ صندوق ہے۔
 ۵۔ یہ پرندہ ہے۔ ۶۔ وہ دروازہ ہے۔ ۷۔ وہ کھڑکی ہے۔ ۸۔ وہ ہاتھی ہے۔
 ۹۔ وہ گھر ہے۔ ۱۰۔ وہ گیند ہے۔
 ۱۔ یہ کتاب ہے۔ ۲۔ یہ کتابیں ہیں۔ ۳۔ یہ سیب ہے۔ ۴۔ یہ سیب ہیں۔
 ۵۔ یہ لڑکا ہے۔ ۶۔ یہ لڑکے ہیں۔ ۷۔ یہ دروازہ ہے۔ ۸۔ یہ دروازے ہیں۔
 ۹۔ یہ مرغی ہے۔ ۱۰۔ یہ مرغیاں ہیں۔ ۱۱۔ وہ عورت ہے۔ ۱۲۔ وہ عورتیں ہیں،
 ۱۳۔ وہ دکان ہے۔ ۱۴۔ وہ دکانیں ہیں۔

سبق ۲	سبق ۳	سبق ۴
بھندا	محل	ہاتھ ہلانا
خطرناک	دراڑ	روانہ ہونا
جلدی سے	آرام سے	مصیبت
گیدڑ	تہوار	دلچسپ
معاملہ	تھمیل	فٹ پاتھ
جواب	ریوڑ	رش
کوڑا	رضامند ہونا	واضح کرنا
رضامند ہونا	بکھنسے ہوئے	پٹہ
	تاہم	
	بچ نکلنا	

سبق ۵	سبق ۶	سبق ۷
شہنشاہ	جھونپڑی	مصیبت میں ہونا
بہت بڑا	سوئی	لاٹھی
دربار	بھوسہ	نلکی

کاستنا	ٹھونس ٹھونس کر بھرنا	سلوک کرنا
عالم پناہ	کتر کتر کر کھانا	جھاٹنا
افسوس کی بات	کسی چیز میں لپیٹا ہوا	ریٹگنا
سسکی لینا	مواد	خاموش
چکی		پچھا کرنا
پیغام لانے والا		سمت

English B

1. Definitions:-

Noun: Noun is the name of a person, place or things.

For example: Book, boy, Ali, Sara, Lahore, and Karachi

Pronoun: A pronoun is a word that, replace a noun in a sentence.

For example: I, me, he, she, we, you, it, and they

2. Use of 'a' and 'an'.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a. A car | An apple |
| b. A book | An ear |
| c. A gardn | An elephant |
| d. A cycle | An ice cream |
| e. A hunter | An igloo |
| f. A year | An orange |
| g. A glass | An ordinary man |
| h. A bus | An umbrella |
| i. A school | An unhappy man |
| j. A girl | An empty box |

3. Use of 'is', 'are', 'am'.

- a. I **am**
- b. He **is**
- c. She **is**
- d. It **is**
- e. You **are**
- f. They **are**
- g. We **are**

Essay: My self

1. My name is _____.
2. I am seven years old.

3. I read in class 2nd.
4. I am hard working student.
5. I obey my elders.
6. I like to play football and hide and seek.
7. I always eat healthy food.
8. I always show good manners.
9. I always respect all my teachers.
10. My all friends like me.

Essay: My best friend

1. _____ is my best friend.
2. She is good in her studies.
3. She is polite and well mannered.
4. Her father is a doctor and mother is a house wife.
5. She does her home work on time.
6. We study and sit in the class on the same bench.
7. She helps me in my studies whenever I need help.
8. She is bright student.
9. All the teachers like her.
10. I always pray that we remain best friends forever.

St. Mary's Convent Girls High School

Class 2 Pink/Green/Blue

Computer

Unit no: 1

Q1: Answer these questions.

a) What is a computer?

Ans) A computer is an electronic machine which is used to do different kinds of work.

b) Which kind of works computer perform?

Ans) We play games, watch movies, draw pictures and solve sums with the help of this machine.

c) What is the difference between computer and a human being?

Ans) A computer does not rest and never makes mistakes while a human being needs rest and makes mistakes.

d) Write the names of different types of computer?

Ans) i. Desktop computers ii. Laptop computer iii. Notebook computer

Q2: Solve the clues.

- a) A computer works **very fast.**
- b) The word computer comes from the word **compute.**
- c) Computer is divided into many **types.**
- d) We can see so many **machines** every day.
- e) Compute mean to **calculate.**

Q3: Circle the correct answers.

- a) Computer is machine?
 - i. Slow
 - ii. Heavy
 - iii. **Electronic**
- b) A computer does many kinds of work at the?
 - i. Morning
 - ii. **Same time**
 - iii. Evening
- c) A computer which is used on a desk is called?
 - i. **Desktop**
 - ii. Notebook
 - iii. Laptop
- d) Which computer is kept on lap?
 - i. **Laptop**
 - ii. Desktop
 - iii. Notebook
- e) Which computer is very small in size?
 - i. **Notebook**
 - ii. Laptop
 - iii. Desktop

Q4: Mark true or false.

- a) A computer has feelings and emotions. **False**
- b) A computer does large number of calculations in a second. **True**
- c) Human being cannot think and cannot take decisions. **False**
- d) Computer works continuously. **True**
- e) Human beings need rest after work **True**

Unit no: 2

Q1: Answer these questions.

- a) **How many parts does a computer have?**
Ans) Mouse, keyboard, monitor, speakers, system unit/CPU.
- b) **What is a mouse?**

Ans) Mouse is a pointing device. A computer mouse has usually two buttons and a scroll wheel.

c) **What is a keyboard?**

Ans) It is used to enter data into computer by pressing keys. Keyboard has different types of keys.

d) **What is a monitor?**

Ans) Monitor looks like a TV. It displays the results on the screen.

e) **What is a CPU?**

Ans) CPU is a central processing unit. It is an important part of every computer.

Q2: State whether these statements are true or false.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| a) Keyboard is a pointing device. | <u>False</u> |
| b) CPU stands for central processing unit. | <u>True</u> |
| c) Speakers produce a sound. | <u>True</u> |
| d) Mouse works like a brain of human. | <u>False</u> |
| e) System unit looks like a TV. | <u>False</u> |

Q3: Choose the best answers.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| a) Mouse has two buttons and ? | | | |
| i. Key | ii. <u>Scroll Wheel</u> | iii. | |
| Screen | | | |
| b) Keyboard has keys? | | | |
| i. Alphabets | ii. Numbers | iii. <u>Both</u> | |
| c) CPU works like? | | | |
| i. <u>Brain</u> | ii. Robot | iii. Human | |
| d) Computer is a combination of ? | | | |
| i. Things | ii. <u>Parts</u> | iii. Keys | |
| e) Speaker is a device? | | | |
| i. <u>Electronic</u> | ii. Pointing | iii. None | |

Q4: Fill in the blanks.

- a) Mouse is a **pointing** device.
- b) Monitor displays results on the **screen**.
- c) **Speaker** produces sound.
- d) CPU sends **signals** to control other parts of the computer like **brain**.

Unit no: 3

Q1: Answer these questions.

a) **Write the use of computer in home?**

Ans) Play games, listen music, watch movies and draw pictures.

b) **Write the use of computer in school.**

Ans) Teaching, solve sums, set the papers and make report cards.

c) **Write the use of computer in railway stations and airports?**

Ans) Computers are used at railway stations and airports to reserve tickets.

d) **Write the use of computer in hospital.**

Ans) The computer helps in diagnosing various diseases.

e) **Write the use of computer in a bank.**

Ans) The computer maintains the accounts of bank.

Q2: Solve the clues.

a) ATM stands for automat teller **machine**.

b) Diagnosing means what is **wrong** with a sick person.

c) Computer is a very **useful** machine.

d) We use bank to keep our **money** safe.

e) We draw **picture** on the computer.

Q3: Choose the best answers.

a) A computer is used at school to?

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| i. <u>Solve sums</u> | ii. Drinking water | iii. Pay |
| bill | | |

b) At railway station a computer is used for?

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| i. Draw pictures | ii. <u>Book tickets</u> | iii. Both |
|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|

c) A computer is used at home to?

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| i. Play games | ii. Watch movies | iii. <u>Both</u> |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------------|

d) At a bank a computer used for?

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| i. <u>Safe money</u> | ii. Make report | iii. None |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|

e) Computer use in different?

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| i. Things | ii. <u>Places</u> | iii. None |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|

Social Studies

Chapter 1- Myself and My Family

Class 2

Exercise

Answer the following Questions

Q 1 Who is youngest person in the Ali family?

Ans Yasir is the youngest person in the Ali family

Q 2 How many cousins does Mahmood have?

Ans Mahmood have two cousins

Q 3 How many aunts and uncles does Anum have?

Ans Anum has one aunt and only one uncle

Q 4 What are their names?

Ans Their names are Tehmina and Imran

Chapter 2 - Mr. Raza Ali, s day

Q1 Where does Mr. Raza Ali work?

Ans Mr. Raza Ali works in a bank.

Q 2 At what time does he go to work?

Ans He goes to work at 7. 30 a. m.

Q 3 What time do you go to school?

Ans We go to school at 7. 45 a. m.

Q 4 When do you wake up on Sunday?

Ans We wake up on Sunday at 8. 30 a. m

Fill in The Blanks

1 he works as manager in a bank

2 He goes to work in his car

3 Mr. Raza does not go to work

4 some times They go to a park

5 He goes for a walk in the park 6.30 p.m.

Chapter 3 - Learning Good Habits

Q1. Answer the following Questions

Q1. What is the name of your school?

Ans: The name of my school is Saint Mary's Girls Convent High School.

Q2. In which subject do you learn about numbers?

Ans: We learn about numbers in Mathematics.

Q3. Write the names of the languages in School?

Ans:1. English

2.Urdu

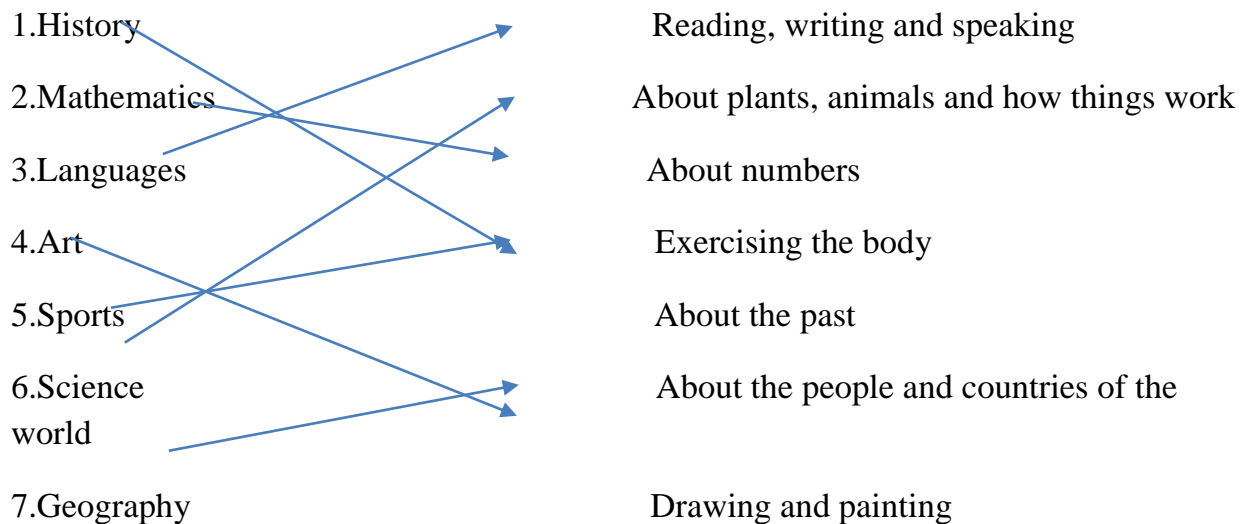
3.Arabic

Q4. Why are sports are good for us?

Ans: Sports are good for us because sports help us relax and keep us healthy. It also tells us to play to gather as a team.

Work Page

Q2. Match the following



Q3. Fill in the blanks.

1. My favorite subject Social Studies.
2. My teacher is Madam Shama
3. Title of my Textbook New Oxford Social Studies for Pakistan.
4. Authors name Nicholas Horsburgh.
5. Number of pages 80.
6. I like Social Studies because it is very Interesting.

Lesson No 4 Living together

Answer the Following Questions.

Q.1 How do rules help us?

Ans Rules help us live together happily.

Q 2 Do you have lots of friends?

Ans No, I have only few friends.

Q 3 Do you ever feel lonely? When What can you do if you feel lonely?

Ans Yes, I do but only when I am away from my family.

Work Page

Part A

1 Write down two things Which make you sad.

1 I feel sad When I am lonely

2 I feel sad When my parents don't allow me to play.

2 Write down two things Which make you angry.

1 When my friends don't share their things with me I get angry

2 when the students don't queue to buy things from the school canteen it really makes me very angry

3 Write down two things which make you happy.

1 when I share things with others, I feel happy and proud.

2 when the students take their turns to use swings during the breaks, I feel happy.

B. make a list of the things you share with other people.

1. Pen
2. Books
3. Notebooks
4. Razer
5. Lunch
6. shopner

C. Make up three rules for your class.

1. Don't throw waste papers in class.
2. Don't throw empty wrappers, bottles in classroom.
3. Don't make a noise.

Lesson: 5

Rules for Staying Healthy and Safe

Q.1 what do you do to keep your school clean?

- Ans: 1 - Do not throw waster papers in the school ground.
2. We do not throw empty wrappers and bottles in the school ground.
 3. We do not make class rooms dirty by throwing Ink.

Q 2 Why is it important to keep ourselves clean?

Ans We must keep our surrounding clean. We must not throw rubbish on the roads. If we clean ourselves

Q 3 How can we keep our homes clean?

Ans Do not keep rubbish in the room. Do not keep dirty things in the room.

Q4 What is the meaning of the Saying, look before you Leap?

Ans It tells us that we should think carefully before doing anything.

Q4. Why are bare electric wires dangerous?

Ans. They are dangerous because they can kill.

Q5. What are the safety rules in your school? Why is it important to follow them?

Ans. 1 Don't touch the bare wire.

2. Don't go outside the school on the road all alone.

3. Don't run in the upstairs

If these rules are followed, ultimately, we will be safer. Rules are made for our safety. They will give us protection from any mishap.

WORK PAGE

PART B

Write the names of two brands of

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Bath soap | Dettol, Dove |
| 2. Wash powder | Bonus, Brite |
| 3. Shampoo | sun silk, Head Shoulder |
| 4. Toothpaste | English, Colgate |

LESSON - 6 FOOD

Q1. Why do we need food?

Ans. we need food because without food we cannot live.

Q2. Where do we get our food from?

Ans. We get our food from the land and animals.

Q3. Why are crops sprayed?

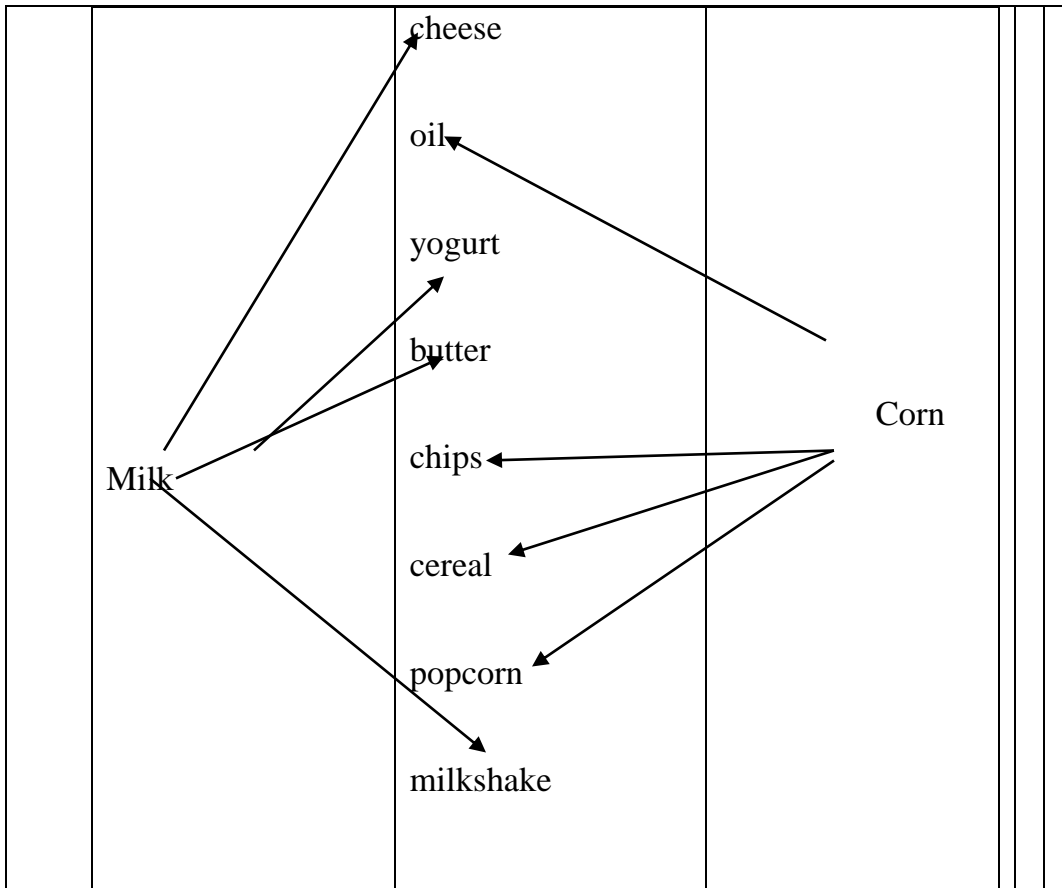
Ans. The crops are sometimes sprayed to kill pests.

Q4. What else can we make from corn?

Ans. In the factory the corn is crushed to take out the oil.

Work page

A Match the products to the main ingredient in them.



LESSON - 7

Clothes

Q1. What kind of clothes keeps us warm?

Ans. Clothes made up of wool keep us warm.

Q2. Where does wool come from?

Ans. Wool comes from sheep.

Q3. What clothes do you wear in school?

Ans. At school, I wear a special school uniform.

Q4. What fabrics are they made of?

Ans. Wool, silk, rayon and nylon.

WORK PAGE

Can you unscramble the name of these different kinds of fabric?

1. LIKS

Silk.

2. YARNO

Rayon.

3.NONLY
4.TOCTON

Nylon.
Cotton.

LESSION - 8 BUILDINGS HOUSES

Q1. What materials are houses made of?

ANS. Houses are made of stones, bricks and cements.

Q2. What parts of your house are made of wood?

ANS. The doors and windows of my house are made of wood.

Q3. Talk about the differences that you can see between a block of flats and huts?

ANS. A flats is made up of stone, bricks and cement. While a hut is weaker in foundation. It is made up of mud and straws.

Q4. Which of the jobs above would like to do?

ANS. I would like to be an Architect.

Q5. Which of the tools above have you seen?

ANS. I have seen

1. Hammer.
2. Screwdriver.
3. Saw.
4. Spanner.

C. Name the person who.

1. Put in the pipes and tap a Plumber
2. Works with wood a Carpenter
3. Designs the house an Architect
4. Carries, lifts, helps, and digs a Laborer
5. Does the electrical work: an electrician
6. Builds the walls with bricks: a brick layer
7. Puts plaster on the walls: a plasterer

Part E

List all the tools you use while studying

My tools

- 1 pencil
- 2 color pencil
- 3 eraser
- 4 books

Science

Unit no: 1 “The human body”

Q1: Answer these questions.

a) What is a skeleton?

Ans) The framework of bones in our body is called skeleton.

b) Why do we need muscles and joints?

Ans) We need muscles and joints to move.

c) What would happen to the body if it did not have a skeleton?

Ans) We would not be able to move and stand and our body will have no shape.

d) What work is done by heart, brain, lungs and stomach?

Ans) Heart pumps blood to all parts. Brain is use to think. We use lungs to breathe and stomach helps us to digest food.

e) Name the five senses?

Ans) Sight, smell, taste, touch and hearing

f) Name the five sense organs?

Ans) Ear, eye, nose, tongue, finger

Q2: Fill in the blanks.

a) Human body varies in size and **shape**.

b) We have **five** senses.

c) **Skeleton** gives shape to the body.

d) A skeleton helps us to **stand** upright.

e) **Joints** help the skeleton to move.

- f) The skeleton of an adult is made up of 206 bones.
g) You need muscles and joints to move your bones.

Q3: Choose the best answers.

- a) What do we call the place where bones meet?
- i. Organ iii. Muscles
ii. Joint iv. Link
- b) Which of these is the name for the bone in the head?
- i. Skull iii. Skull
ii. Spine iv. Joint
- c) Which of these is NOT one of the five senses?
- i. Sight iii. Belief
ii. Hearing iv. Touch
- d) Which is the odd one out?
- i. Hip bone iii. Rib
ii. Jaw bone iv. Skin
- e) Which part of the body is used to breathe with?
- i. Brain iii. Heart
ii. Lungs iv. Stomach

Q4: How many joints are there in these body parts?

- i. Middle finger Three
ii. Thumb Two
iii. Arm One

Q5: Which bones protect the following important organs?

- i. Heart and lungs Ribs
ii. Nerves in spine Spine
iii. Brain Skull

Q6: write in the blank columns the names of the senses and sense organs.

Action Item	Organ	Sense
Perfume	Nose	Smell

Sunshine	Eye	Sight
Soap	Skin / finger	Touch
Pickle	Tongue	Taste
Drumming	Ear	Hearing
Sunset	Eye	Sight
Sandpaper	Finger	Touch
Clouds	Eye	Sight
Singing	Ear	Hearing
Fur	Finger	Touch
Banana	Tongue	Taste

Unit no: 2

“ Health and safety”

Q1: Answer these questions.

a) **What do our muscles need in order to work?**

Ans) Our muscles need food and exercise to work.

b) **Why should we not tease animals?**

Ans) We should not tease animals because they can scratch, kick or bite.

c) **Why is it important to wash our hands before eating?**

Ans) To avoid germs it is important to wash our hands before eating.

d) **How might loud sound harm us?**

Ans) Loud sound can cause permanent hearing loss.

e) **In what ways is an electric kettle dangerous?**

Ans) Electric kettle can be dangerous; you can get an electric shock or hot water can burn you.

Q2: Fill in the missing words. The first letter of each word has been given to you.

To stay alive and healthy, your body needs plenty of fresh **air**, clean **water** and healthy

food. Your body also needs **rest** and **exercise**.

Q3: Fill in the blanks using 'Always' or 'Never' so that the rules are clear!

1. **Never** look directly at the sun.
2. **Never** run with scissors.
3. **Always** wash your hands before eating.
4. **Never** swim alone.

Q4: Choose the best answers.

a) Which of these are ways to look after your body?

- i. Drink clean water and eat healthy food.
- ii. Exercise and breathe fresh air.
- iii. Get plenty of rest.
- iv. **All of the above.**

b) Which of these is not a healthy food?

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| i. Banana | iii. Tomato |
| ii. Bread | iv. <u>French fries</u> |

c) Which of these is not safe?

- i. **Running with scissors**
- ii. Stroking your pet cat
- iii. Having swimming lessons
- iv. Eating food at a party.

d) We should not eat berries from plants we do not know because

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| i. <u>Be poisonous</u> | iii. Be too delicious |
| ii. Fill you up | iv. Have ants on them |

e) Why should we follow rules?

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| i. They hurt us | iii. <u>They keep us safe</u> |
| ii. They are dangerous | iv. They make us
happy |

Q5: Choose the correct word from the brackets to fill in the blanks.

- a) To stay healthy we must not eat too much **junk** food. (healthy, junk)
- b) We should drink **6 to 8** glasses of clean water each day to keep healthy. (6 to 8, 1 to 3)
- c) Regular exercise makes us **strong**. (strong, weak)
- d) Fruits and vegetables are **healthy** foods. (unhealthy, healthy)

Q6: what are these parts of the body? unjumble the letters to find the correct answers.

GLUNS	REATH	NOTLEEKs	RINAB
TIJON			
<u>Lungs</u>	<u>Heart</u>	<u>Skeleton</u>	<u>Brain</u>
<u>Joint</u>			

Unit no: 3

“Plants and their parts”

Q1: Answer these questions.

- a) **Which part of the plant tell us the age of the tree?**

Ans) Trunk can tell us the age of the tree.

- b) **Which has a thicker skin, a plum or a mango?**

Ans) Mango has a thicker skin.

- c) **Is a lemon more sour than an orange?**

Ans) lemon is more sour than an orange.

- d) **Which has more seeds, a plum or papaya?**

Ans) Plum has only one seed while papaya has many seeds.

- e) **Do all flowers become fruits?**

Ans) All fruits come from flowers but not all flowers become fruits.

Q2: Are these statements true or false?

a) Leaves make food for the plants.

True

b) Roots take in water.

True

c) All trees have fruits.

False

d) Fruits have a skin on the outside, fleshy inner parts, and seeds in the middle.

True

e) Shrubs are small plants.

True

Q3: Choose the best answers.

a) Which of these is a type of herb?

i. Jasmine

iii. mango

ii. Cucumber

iv. **Coriander**

b) Which of these is not a fruit?

i. Orange

iii. Plum

ii. Pineapple

iv. **Radish**

c) Which of these is a seed?

i. Grape

iii. Apricot

ii. Rose

iv. **Orange pip**

d) Which of these fruits grow on trees?

i. Pumpkin

iii. Watermelon

ii. **Mango**

iv. Grapes

e) What does the stem carry to other parts of the body?

i. Air and water

iii. Air and food

ii. **Water and food**

iv. Air

Q4: Fill in the blanks.

a) **Trees** are the biggest plants.

b) **Shrubs** are the small plants with stem that are hard and difficult to bend.

- c) A **cactus** has a thick, fleshy stem, and prickly spines.
 d) All **plants** need sunlight, air, and water to grow.
 e) **Creepers** all plants with weak stem which grow along the ground.

Unit no.2

Microorganisms, Health and Disease

Word	Easy English	Urdu Meaning
1. Substance	An essence /a thing	شے - چیز - اصل
2. Digestion	An act of digesting	ہاضمہ
3. Stale	lacking of freshness	باسی
4. Edible	suitable for use as food	کھانے کے قابل
5. Deficiency	defect	کمی

Exercise:-

- Which of the following are ways to keep food free from germs?
 a. Freezing b. cooking c[√]. sterilizing d. all of these
- What do flies put on food so they can eat it?
 a. Sauce b. tears c[√]. Saliva d. water
- Bacteria are used to prepare
 a[√]. Yogurt b. bread c. fungi d. milk
- Which type of germ causes pneumonia?
 a. Viruses b[√].bacteria c. fungi d. protozoa
- Milk is pasteurized at a temperature of:
 a. 30° C b. 40° C c[√]. 60° C d.80° C

Fill in the blanks.

- Food packed in a factory contain chemical preservatives.
- Milk can be preserved by a process called pasteurization.
- Living things which are made of one called unicellular organisms.
- A useful type of bacteria in used in making yogurt.
- A mushroom is an example of an edible fungi.

3. Mark these sentences \sqrt or X .

- Infections cannot be caused by small worms \sqrt
- Germs are killed by pasteurization. \sqrt
- Influenza is caused by a virus \sqrt
- All kinds of bacteria are harmful X
- The body gets Vitamin D from sunlight. \sqrt

4. Find the odd one out.

- (i) Vitamin K, Vitamin B, Vitamin D, Vitamin E,

Vitamin

protein

(ii) Virus, fungi, protozoa, , bacteria

(iii) fly, tortoise, mosquito, flea, sand-fly.

(iv) diarrhoea, tuberculosis, measles, malaria, headache

Answers these question.

Q1. How are germs kept out of tinned food?

Ans. Germs are kept out of tinned food because processed foods are kept safe as they are sealed in plastic or tins.

Q2. What is Pasteurization?

Ans. Pasteurization is a process to preserve milk. To pasteurize milk it is heated (to 60° c) and then cooled quickly.

Q3. What are the main kinds of microorganisms?

Ans: The main kinds of microorganisms are:

- a. Viruses b. fungi c. Bacteria d. protozoa

Q4. In what ways are diseases spread from person to person?

Ans: Diseases are spread from person to person by microorganisms.

Q5. How can we stop diseases from spreading?

Ans: To control the spread of diseases we have to:

- (a) Ventilate the house well, to allow fresh air to circulate. (b). Air clothes and bedding in fresh air and sunlight. (c). keeps water and food well covered and clean. (d). Boil milk to kill the germs it contains (e). keep the surroundings clean by using disinfectants. (f). sneeze into a handkerchief, a tissue, or the crook of your elbow. (g). If you are sick do not share your personal things. (h). get ourselves vaccinated.

Q6. Define the following terms:

- a. Microorganism b. microscopic

Ans: a. Microorganism

Microorganism are tiny organism which are seen by powerful microscope.

b. Microscopic:-

Microscopic are such living things which can be seen by microscope.

Q7. Name any three places where you can find bacteria?

Ans: Bacteria can found in soil, water, plants.

Q8. How are fungi useful for human begin? Give two examples.

Fungi are useful for human beings. Because: (i) some fungi obtain nutrients from dead animal and plants; these fungi are decomposers. Fungi decomposes biodegradable litter and makes soil fertile.

(ii) Some fungi, like mushrooms, are edible.

Q9. List six ways in which microorganisms can enter your body?

Ans: Micro-organisms can enter the body through the nose and mouth when you breathe, eat or drink. Disease is often spread through coughing, spitting or sneezing.

Q10. Why should we wash fruits and vegetables before eating them?

Ans: we should wash fruit and vegetables before eating to kill germs and live healthy.

Part 2. Living Things

Unit No 3. Life Functions

Word	Easy English	Urdu meaning
1. Respiration	The act of breathing	سانس لینے کا عمل
2. Sensitivity	sense of feeling	حساسیت – محسوس کرنا
3. Locomotion	moving from place to place	محرک ہونا/ نقل و حرکت کرنا
4. Exhaled	a puff of breathing	سانس باہر نکالنا
5. Excretion	The bodily process of discharging waste material	جسم سے فاضل مادے خارج کرنا

Exercise:-

- What does locomotion use up?
a[√] energy b. air c. petrol d. coal
- Which of these functions is performed by all living things?
a. Breathing through the nose b[√] respiration c. breathing into lungs b. breathing through spiracles
- Which of the following is a waste product which humans exhale?
a. oxygen b. air c. smoke d[√] carbon dioxide
- Fishes have a sixth sense, what is it?
a. Hairs on its body b. stripes on its body that hide it. c[√]. a line its body that allows the fish to feel vibrations in the water. D. the ability to read the minds of other aquatic creatures
- A fly taste with its
a. Feeler b[√] antennae c. feet d. tongue

2. Fill in the blanks.

- plants make their own food by a process called Photo synthesis.
- plants and animals take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide. This process is called respiration.
- Animals can move from place to place. This movement is called locomotion.
- Rafflesia is a Parasite.
- Insect breathe through spiracles.
- A snake's tongue picks up Chemical particles from the air and ground.
- Fish breathe through their gills.

3. Name the living things

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (i) It can produce up to 32 babies at one time | <u>mice</u> |
| (ii) It has eight legs and builds a web | <u>spider</u> |
| (iii) It flies about at night; it has good hearing | <u>bats</u> |
| (iv) It breathes through moist skin | <u>frogs</u> |
| (v) It breathes through stomata | <u>Plants</u> |

4. Marks these sentences with \checkmark or X.

- (i) The humming bird hovers while it feeds. \checkmark
(ii) Fish do not chew food \checkmark
(iii) Animals take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen while breathing X
(iv) The lateral line can be found in one plants. X
(v) Plants reproduce by producing seeds or spores. \checkmark

5. Answer these questions.

Q1. What is one important thing that plants can do but animals cannot?

Ans. Photosynthesis is one thing that plants can do but animals cannot do.

Q2. Why do animals move from place to place?

Ans: Animals move from place to place to find food and water or to avoid danger.

Q3. How does a mosquito feed?

Ans. A mosquito feeds with human blood.

Q4. Give an example of a plant that does not make by photosynthesis. How does it get energy?

Ans: Rafflesia is a parasite. It does not have green leaves and cannot make its own food. It lives off the food made by other plants.

Q5. What is taking in and giving out air called? Do all animals do this in the same way? What about plants?

Ans. Both plants and animals take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide when they respire. Animals respire in different ways. Mammals, birds, and reptiles breathe through the nose or nostrils. And plants breathe through tiny hole, called stomata, in the leaves.

Q6. Why do animals need to be able to sense danger? Describe a few examples of how animals can tell if there is danger nearby?

Ans: Some creatures feel or 'sense' things with special body parts. Insects have feelers or antennae, with which they can feel or "sense" what is around them. For example snakes have long tongue. These pick up chemicals particles from the air and ground. A special organ in the head reacts to scents; It helps the snake to trail its prey. Another example is of zebra. A zebra uses a combination of the senses of sight, hearing and smell, to tell if there is a lion nearby.

Q7. What are antennae? Which animals have them and what are they used for?

Ans: The main sense organs of most insects are the antennae on their heads. The antennae are used for smelling and sometime for taste and hearing too.

Q8. Explain how animal movements are different from those of plants.

Ans: Most animals can move their whole body; plants can only move certain parts. Plants open their leaves and turn to face the sun. But animals move from place to place to find food and water, or to avoid danger. This movement is called locomotion. All movement uses up energy.

سینٹ میریز کانونٹ گرلز ہائی سکول

کلاس ۲

اسلامیات

☆ حل شدہ مشقی سوالات: ﴿سبق نمبر ۱﴾

۷۔ خالی جگہیں پُر کریں۔

- (۱) اللہ تعالیٰ نے ساری کائنات بنائی ہے۔
- (۲) اللہ تعالیٰ ہمیں سے ہے اور ہمیں رہے گا۔
- (۳) ہم اللہ تعالیٰ سے چھپ کر کوئی کام نہیں کر سکتے۔
- (۴) ہمیں چاہیے کہ انہوں پر اللہ تعالیٰ کا شکر ادا کریں۔
- (۵) اچھے کام کرنے کی کوشش کریں جن کا حکم ہمیں اللہ تعالیٰ نے دیا ہے۔

☆ حل شدہ مشقی سوالات: ﴿سبق نمبر ۲﴾

۵۔ خالی جگہیں پُر کریں۔

- (۱) حضرت محمد ﷺ اللہ کے آخری پیغمبر ہیں۔
- (۲) اللہ تعالیٰ نے آپ ﷺ پر قرآن نازل فرمایا۔
- (۳) حضرت محمد ﷺ دنیا کے تمام انسانوں میں سب سے اچھے انسان ہیں۔
- (۴) رسول پاک ﷺ ہی سادہ زندگی گوارا تھے۔
- (۵) آپ ﷺ نے مسلمانوں کو قرآن پاک پڑھنے سے روک دیا۔

☆ حل شدہ مشقی سوالات: ﴿سبق نمبر ۳﴾

۵۔ خالی جگہیں پُر کریں۔

- (۱) قرآن پاک آخری آسمانی کتاب ہے۔
- (۲) قرآن پاک میں قیامت تک کوئی تبدیلی نہیں آئے گی۔
- (۳) قرآن پاک ایک مکمل ضابطہ حیات ہے۔
- (۴) قرآن پاک کو پاک صاف ہو کر پڑھنا چاہیے۔
- (۵) قرآن کے حقوق ادا کرنا ہر مسلمان کا فرض ہے۔

☆ حل شدہ مشقی سوالات : ﴿سبق نمبر ۴﴾

طہارت

- ۱۔ طہارت کے کیا معنی ہیں؟
- ۲۔ طہارت کے معنی پاک اور صاف ستھرا رہنے کے ہیں۔
- ۳۔ وضو کرنے کے کیا فوائد ہوتے ہیں؟
- ۴۔ وضو کرنے سے جسم کے حصے صاف ہو جاتے ہیں۔
- ۵۔ طہارت کی کتنی قسمیں ہیں؟
- ۶۔ طہارت کی دو قسمیں ہیں۔
- ۷۔ ہمیں کس کس چیز کو صاف رکھنا چاہیے؟
- ۸۔ ہمیں ہاتھ، ہاک، کان اور آنکھیں صاف رکھنی چاہئیں۔

۵۔ جملے ملا کر صحیح جملے بنائیں۔

کالم (ب)	کالم (ا)
جسم کو صاف ستھرا اور پاک صاف رکھنا ہے۔ (۳)	۱۔ اسلام میں طہارت
ہمیشہ تندرست رہتے ہیں۔ (۴)	۲۔ وضو کرنے سے ہم کئی
ہمیشہ کوڑے دان ڈالتے ہیں۔ (۵)	۳۔ ظاہری طہارت کا مطلب
بیماریوں سے بچ سکتے ہیں۔ (۲)	۴۔ صاف ستھرا بننے
کی بہت اہمیت ہے (۱)	۵۔ اچھے نچے کا تو چیزیں

☆ حل شدہ مشقی سوالات : ﴿سبق نمبر ۵﴾

روزہ

- ۱۔ روزہ اسلام کا کون سا رکن ہے؟
- ۲۔ روزہ اسلام کا تیسرا رکن ہے۔
- ۳۔ روزہ کن پر فرض ہے؟
- ۴۔ روزہ بالغ مسلمان مرد اور عورت پر فرض ہے۔
- ۵۔ فرض روزے کب رکھے جاتے ہیں؟
- ۶۔ فرض روزے رمضان میں رکھے جاتے ہیں۔
- ۷۔ روزہ رکھنے کے پانچ فوائد لکھیں۔
- ۸۔ (۱) روزہ رکھنے سے اللہ سے قربت ہوتی ہے۔
- (۲) روزہ صبر کرنا سکھاتا ہے۔
- (۳) ہم وقت کی پابندی سیکھتے ہیں۔
- (۴) انسان بیماریوں سے بچتے ہیں۔

۵۔ خالی جگہیں پُر کریں۔

- (۱) عربی میں روزے کو صوم کہتے ہیں۔
- (۲) رمضان کا چاند دیکھ کر اللہ تعالیٰ سے وعدا مانگنی چاہیے۔
- (۳) روزہ رکھنے سے ہم وقت کی پابندی کرنا سیکھتے ہیں۔
- (۴) اللہ تعالیٰ روزہ رکھنے والوں کو بہت پسند کرتا ہے۔
- (۵) روزے رکھنے والے جنت میں جائیں گے۔

مضمون:- اُردو و الف

زمزم کی کہانی

جماعت دوم

۱- اِملاء		۱- پریشان		۲- تلاش		۳- اونچے		۴- مدد		۵- چشم	
۲- درج ذیل سوالات کے جوابات تحریر کریں:											
۱- حضرت اسماعیل کس کے بیٹے تھے؟						جواب:- حضرت اسماعیل حضرت ابراہیم کے بیٹے تھے۔					
۲- حضرت اسماعیل کس کے ساتھ سفر پر گئے؟						جواب:- حضرت اسماعیل اپنی امی کے ساتھ سفر پر گئے۔					
۳- ارکان جوڑ کر الفاظ بنا لیں:											
جوڑ			توڑ			جوڑ			توڑ		
پانی			پا + نی			بچے			بے + لے		
میری			ری + ے			ریت			تے + ت		
						نیچے			نی + چے		
۴- ”وں“ لگا کر جمع بنا لیں:											
جمع		واحد		جمع		واحد		جمع		واحد	
ناموں		نام		پھاڑوں		پھاڑ		نیوں		نبی	

قائد اعظم

اِملاء

۱- فزین		۲- محنت		۳- طاقت ور		۴- قائد		۵- بہنوستان	
۲- درج ذیل الفاظ کے معانی لکھیں:									
الفاظ		معانی		الفاظ		معانی			
فزین		ہوشیار		گن		محنت			
عزم		ارادہ		درج گاہ		وہ جگہ جہاں تعلیم دی جائے			
۳- درج ذیل سوالات کے جوابات لکھیں:									
۱- قائد اعظم کا اصل نام کیا تھا؟					جواب:- قائد اعظم کا اصل نام محمد علی جناح تھا۔				
۲- پاکستان کب قائم ہوا؟					جواب:- پاکستان ۱۱ اگست ۱۹۴۷ء کو قائم ہوا۔				
۳- قائد اعظم کہاں پیدا ہوئے؟					جواب:- قائد اعظم کراچی میں پیدا ہوئے۔				
۴- جملے بنا لیں:-									
الفاظ		جملے		محنت		محنت کرنا اچھی بات ہے۔			
فزین		محنت		اعلم ایک فزین لڑکا ہے۔					
طاقت ور		شیر ایک طاقت ور جانور ہے۔							
۵- ”وں“ لگا کر جمع بنا لیں:									
واحد		جمع		واحد		جمع			
مسلمان		مسلمانوں		کام		کاموں			
قربانی		قربانیوں		انگریز		انگریزوں			

جماعت دوم

پہیل کے ننھے دوست

مضمون: اُردو

۱۔	۱۔ اکیلا	۲۔ ماہ	۳۔ آرام	۴۔ لاد	۵۔ جنگل
۲۔	درج ذیل الفاظ کے معانی لکھیں:	الفاظ	معانی	الفاظ	معانی
۳۔	درج ذیل سوالات کے جوابات لکھیں:	ماہ	مہینہ	اُداس	مخمسین
۱۔	پہیل کا درخت کسے یاد کر رہا تھا؟	جواب:-	پہیل کا درخت اپنے دوستوں کو یاد کر رہا تھا۔		
۲۔	بچوں نے جنگل میں کیا کیا؟	جواب:-	بچوں نے جنگل میں پودے لگائے۔		
۳۔	درج ذیل الفاظ کے متضاد لکھیں:	الفاظ	متضاد	الفاظ	متضاد
	اُداس	خوش	دن	رات	
	یاد	بھول	آباد	برباد	
	آنا	جانا			

واحد جمع

۱۔	واحد کا کیا مطلب ہے؟	جواب:-	واحد کا مطلب ہے "ایک"	مثلاً طوطا واحد ہے۔	
۲۔	جمع کا کیا مطلب ہے؟	جواب:-	جمع کا مطلب ہے "زیادہ"	مثلاً طوطے جمع ہے۔	
۳۔	آخری حرف "ے" سے تبدیل کر کے جمع بنا لیں:	واحد	جمع	واحد	جمع
	کمرہ	کمرے	لڑکا	لڑکے	طوطا
	کیڑا	کیڑے	پرندہ	پرندے	طوطے
۴۔	خالی جگہ پُر کریں:	واحد	جمع	واحد	جمع
۱۔	یہ لڑکا ہے۔	یہ لڑکے ہیں۔	یہ پرندہ ہے۔	یہ پرندے ہیں۔	
۳۔	یہ بستہ ہے۔	یہ بستے ہیں۔	یہ جھولہ ہے۔	یہ جھولے ہیں۔	
۵۔	درج ذیل واحد الفاظ کے جمع بنا لیں:	واحد	جمع		
	گملا	گملے			
	پنکھا	پنکھے			
	کھانا	کھانے			
	پودا	پودے			
	تارا	تارے			
	بستہ	بستے			
	جینا	جینے			

جماعت دوم

جب بھی کھانا کھاؤ

مضمون: اُردو الف

۱۔		۲۔		۳۔	
درج ذیل الفاظ کے معانی لکھیں:		درج ذیل الفاظ کے معانی لکھیں:		درج ذیل الفاظ کی ترتیب درست کریں:	
۱۔ ٹھکی	۲۔ دسترخوان	۳۔ ظہر ظہر	۴۔ صحت	۱۔ کا، کے، کی، کو کا استعمال کریں:	۱۔ احمد کے ہاتھ بندھے ہیں۔
۲۔	۳۔	۴۔	۵۔	۲۔ بسم اللہ پڑھنا ساراہ کی عادت ہے۔	۲۔
۳۔	۴۔	۵۔	۶۔	۳۔ خوراک کو خوب چاچا کر کھاؤ۔	۳۔
۴۔	۵۔	۶۔	۷۔	۴۔	۴۔
۵۔	۶۔	۷۔	۸۔	۵۔	۵۔
۶۔	۷۔	۸۔	۹۔	۶۔	۶۔
۷۔	۸۔	۹۔	۱۰۔	۷۔	۷۔
۸۔	۹۔	۱۰۔	۱۱۔	۸۔	۸۔
۹۔	۱۰۔	۱۱۔	۱۲۔	۹۔	۹۔
۱۰۔	۱۱۔	۱۲۔	۱۳۔	۱۰۔	۱۰۔
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۱۹۔	۲۰۔	۲۱۔	۲۲۔	۱۹۔	۱۹۔
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۹۷۔	۹۸۔	۹۹۔	۱۰۰۔	۹۷۔	۹۷۔