



NEP 2020
ENHANCED
EDITION

Social Invention

Teacher Manual



CLASS - II

CHAPTER 1

- A** 1. (b) 2. (b)
- B** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False
- C** 1. The different types of families are:
- ◆ Small family
 - ◆ Large family
 - ◆ Joint family
2. A nuclear family is a small family having a mother, father and one or two children.
3. A joint family is a big family with many family members. A joint family is a large family.
4. Yes, I respect my parents.

Learning Time

- A** Do yourself.
- B** Do yourself.

HOTS

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 2

- A** 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. ©
- B** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True
- C** 1. eggs, meat 2. fruits, vegetables 3. bread, rice
- D** 1. We all need food to live and stay alive.
2. Plants and animals are the two sources of food.
3. We should take three meals in a day-breakfast, lunch and dinner.
4. Bread, rice and potatoes are three energy giving food.
- E** 1. Plants - Grains Pulses Vegetables Fruits
2. Animals - Milk Meat Eggs Honey

Learning Time

A Do yourself.

- B** 1. Grapes 2. Apples 3. Potatoes 4. Mango
5. Tomato 6. Papaya 7. Banana 8. Orange

HOTS

We should eat food at regular intervals to stay healthy and strong. It also gives us energy to work and play.

CHAPTER 3

A 1. (c) 2. ©

B 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False

C 1. cotton 2. warm 3. Silk 4. farmer

- D** 1. Clothes cover our body and protect us from heat, cold, wind, sun and insects.
2. We should wear, light cotton clothes in summer as they keep us cool.
3. Clothes worn for special jobs are called uniforms.
4. There are many people who help in making clothes:
- ◆ A farmer grows cotton and jute plants.
 - ◆ A weaver weaves different types of clothes.
 - ◆ A tailor stitches clothes.
 - ◆ A shopkeeper sells clothes.
 - ◆ A shepherd rears sheep to get wool.

Learning Time

Punjab

Maharashtra

Gujarat

Kashmir

Bengal

HOTS

We wear different clothes in different seasons-

- ◆ Cotton clothes in summer.
- ◆ Woolen clothes in winter.
- ◆ Raincoats and gumboots in rainy season.

CHAPTER 4

- A** 1. (c) 2. (b)
- B** 1. True 2. True 3. False
- C** 1. neighbours 2. sick 3. post office
- D** 1. The area around our home is called our neighbourhood.
2. A good neighbourhood should have all important places and services that make our life comfortable. These places include-market, hospital post office, bank, police station, park and fire station.
3. Post offices are useful to us as we can send and receive letters and parcels through the post office.
4. Policemen take care of our neighbourhood. They maintain law and order and catch thieves and robbers. they put them in jail and also help us in times of trouble.

Learning Time

Market

Fire Station

Police Station

Bank

Post office

Hospital

HOTS

We should go to park everyday to play. There are many plants and walking paths in a park. A park also has swings and see saws for the enjoyment of children.

CHAPTER 5

- A** 1. (c) 2. (b)
- B** 1. False 2. False 3. False 4. False
- C** 1. bungalow 2. farmhouse
3. danger 4. wheels

- D**
1. People use mud, leaves, thatch or bamboo to make a kuchcha house. A kuchacha house is small in size.
 2. People use bricks, cement, stones, steel and wood to make a pucca house. A pucca house can be big or small.
 3. A bungalow is a large house. Some bungalows have a garden. A bungalow is not joined to another house on either side.
 4. Stilt houses are found in places receiving heavy rainfall. These houses have sloping roofs so that rain water can slide down.

Learning Time

- A** Do yourself.
B Do yourself.
C This is a caravan.
This is a tent.
This is an apartment.

HOTS

Tents and caravans are movable houses. People who live in such houses keep moving from one place to another.

CHAPTER 6

- A** 1. (b) 2. (a)
B 1. False 2. True 3. False
C 1. fruits 2. furniture 3. clothes
D 1. A greengrocer sells fruits and vegetables.
2. A doctor and a nurse help us when we are sick.
3. A sweeper sweeps and keeps the roads clean.

Learning Time

- A** Do yourself
B Do yourself
C 1. Mason 2. Plumber 3. Mason
4. Electrician 5. Carpenter

HOTS

Do Yourself.

CHAPTER 7

- A** 1. (a) 2. (c)
- B** 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True
- C** 1. covered 2. drinking 3. salty
- D** Handpump, Rain, Tap, Pond, Tank, River, Well
- E** 1. We use water for the following activities:
- ◆ We use water for cooking.
 - ◆ We use water for drinking.
 - ◆ We use water for washing clothes.
 - ◆ We use water for bathing.
 - ◆ We use water for growing plants.
2. The main source of water on earth is rainfall.
3. We can clean our water by boiling and filtering
4. Ways to handle water are:
- ◆ Keep water covered.
 - ◆ Keep all water bodies clean and do not pollute them.
 - ◆ Always store water in clean utensils.

Learning Time

- A** If we use polluted water for drinking and bathing, we will fall sick.
- B** Do yourself.

HOTS

Water is very important in our life. We cannot live without water. We need water for cooking, washing, drinking, bathing, growing plants etc.

CHAPTER 8

- A** 1. (b) 2. (c)
- B** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False

C 1. strong 2. small 3. rose 4. clothes

D 1.

Shrubs	Herbs
1. Small plants with woody stem are called shrubs.	1. Small plants with soft stem are called herbs.
2. Example: cotton, tulsi; etc	2. Example: grass, sunflower etc.

2. Climbers need support to grow and stay up as they have very weak stem.
3. We get fruits, vegetables, wood, medicine paper etc from plants.
4. Plants like rose and jasmine are used to make perfumes.
 - ◆ Plants give food and shelter to birds and other animals.
 - ◆ Plants also keep the air cool and clean.

Learning Time

A Do yourself.

B Do yourself.

HOTS

Plants are very important in our daily life. They give us fruits, vegetables, wood, paper etc. We cannot live without plants.

CHAPTER 9

A 1. (c)

2. (c)

B 1. (e)

2. (d)

3. (a)

4. (b)

5. (c)

C 1. True

2. False

3. True

D 1. kennel

2. lizards

3. domestic

4. hen

- E**
1. There are two types of animals:
 - ◆ Domestic Animals
 - ◆ Wild Animals
 2. Cow, goat and buffalo give us milk.
 3. These animals make home for themselves- birds squirrels rabbits, bees etc.
 4. We get many things animals:
 - ◆ We get wool from sheep
 - ◆ We get honey from bees.
 - ◆ We get milk from cows, buffaloes and goats.
 - ◆ We get eggs from hens and ducks
 - ◆ We get meet from goats.

Learning Time

- A** Do yourself.
B Do yourself.

CHAPTER 10

- A** 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- B** 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c)
- C**
1. Air transport is the latest means of transport.
 2. There are three means of transport-
 Land Transport
 Water Transport
 Air Transport
 3. Bus and autorickshaw are two examples of land transport.
 4. Coal, petrol diesel and CNG are commonly used fuels for vehicles.

Learning Time

- A** Do yourself.
B Do yourself.

HOTS

The various types of road vehicles are bus, trucks, autorickshaw, bicycle, motorcycle etc.

CHAPTER 11

- A** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False
- C** 1. Telephone 2. Computer 3. Fax 4. Mobile
- D** 1. Communication means sending and receiving news, information and messages.
2. Letter, computer, magazine, fax, radio, television, newspaper etc. are different means of communication.
3. Letter is the oldest means of communication.
4. Computer is also being used as a means of communication. We can send electronic messages called e-mails to our friends and relatives using internet. It reaches them within a few minutes.
5. At present, cellular phones are very popular means of communication. A person can make or receive call anywhere at any point of time.

Learning Time

A Do yourself

B Do yourself

HOTS

Television is an audio as well as visual means of mass communication. So, it is the good means of communication as compared to the other means of communication.

CHAPTER 12

- A** 1. Recreation 2. refreshed
3. Ludo

- B** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False
- C** 1. The activities that we do in our free time is called recreation. Recreation helps us to be refreshed.
2. Reading comic books, drawing pictures, playing indoor games, listening to music. etc are some of the recreational activities.
3. Sometimes, we like to play inside the house. These games are called indoor games. Ludo, chess, carrom, etc are some indoor games that children like to play.
4. Some children go outside their houses for playing. They play some outdoor games like football, cricket, badminton, etc with their friends.

Learning Time

A ✗ ✓ ✗ ✓ ✓ ✗

B Do yourself

HOTS

The activities that we do in our free time is called recreation. Recreation is necessary for children as it helps them to be relaxed. Children enjoy various types of physical activities. These activities helps them to be fit and healthy. They do not feel tired and dull.

CHAPTER 13

- A** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a)
- B** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True
- C** 1. cold 2. deserts 3. mountains 4. large
5. Sea
- D** 1. Flat lands are called plains. Most people live in plains. The weather is usually hot in summers and cold in winters in the plains.

- | | Hill | | Mountain |
|----|---|--|-----------------|
| 2. | 1. An area of land that is higher than the land around it is called a hill.
2. Hills usually have very fine weather all the year around. | 1. A mountain is a very high hill.
2. It is usually very cold in the mountains. | |
3. (a) Plateau: When a highland is flat at the top and looks like a table top, it forms a plateau.
 (b) Desert: A large piece of land covered with sand is called desert.
4. The different physical features on the surface of the earth are:
 Plains, hills, mountains, valley, plateau, desert, forests, rivers, lakes, waterfall, seas and oceans.

Learning Time

- A** Do yourself.
B Forest, Mountain, Desert

HOTS

We should not drink water from seas and oceans as it is salty.

CHAPTER 14

- A** 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b)
B 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True
C 1. morning 2. midnight 3. north 4. seven
D 1. There are three arms of a clock:
 ♦ The small arm tells us what hour it is.
 ♦ The bigger arm tell us the minutes in each hour.
 ♦ The biggest arm tells us the seconds.

2. When the sun is high in the sky at 12 O'clock, it is noon or mid-day. It is the middle of the day. Whereas 12 O'clock at night is called midnight.
3. Days and months of an year are shown in a chart called calendar. Calendars help us to remember holidays, birthdays and other important dates.
4. The sun always rises in the east and sets in the west. If you face the rising sun, the East is in front of you, the west is behind you. The North is on your left and the south is on your right.

Learning Time

Do yourself

HOTS

Do yourself

CHAPTER 15

- A** 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c)
5. (a)
- B** 1. days 2. hot 3. June
4. monsoon 5. Spring
- C** 1. In India, the summer season starts in April.
2. Summer is the hottest season of year. We wear cotton clothes and like to stay indoor.
3. Winter is the coldest season of the year. So, we wear woolen clothes to keep us warm.
4. The rainy season is called monsoon season. It is the wettest season.

Learning Time

A Do yourself

B Do yourself

HOTS

We like to drink hot drinks in winter as the weather is cold.

CHAPTER 16

- A** 1. (b) 2. (a)
- B** 1. True 2. True 3. True
- C** 1. Lights 2. Assam 3. 15th August
- D** 1. People celebrate Diwali by worshipping Goddess Lakshmi and God Ganesha people clean their house, wear new clothes, exchange sweet and gifts with friends and relatives etc.
2. People celebrated at the end of the month of Ramzan. People go to mosques to offer prayers and wish each other 'Eid Mubarak' They also make sweet dish called sewian on the day.
3. Lohri, Bihu, Pongal and Onam are the harvest festival of Indian.
4. We celebrated independence Day by Watching pasade on T.V and flying kites with friends and flimsily

Learning Time

- A** Do yourself.
- B** Burning of firecrackers cause pollution. We should celebrate festivals without burning firecrackers, by wearing new clothes, decorating our houses and exchanging gifts with our friends and relatives.

HOTS

We celebrate national festivals like Independence Day (15th August). Republic Day (26th January) and Gandhi Jayanti (2nd October). We celebrate these festivals in our school by hoisting the national flag and singing the national anthem.

CHAPTER 17

- A** 1. (a) 2. (c)
- B** 1. (a) 2. (e) 3. (f) 4. (b)
5. (d) 6. (c)

- C** 1. True 2. False 3. False
- D** 1. Hindi 2. lotus
- E** 1. Landform is a natural feature of earth's surface like plains, mountains, deserts etc.
 2. Hindi and English are the two main languages.
 3. The five national symbols of India are:
 National Flag (Tiranga) National Animal (Tiger)
 National Bird (Peacock) National Flower (Lotus)
 National Fruit (Mango)

Learning Time

Do yourself.

HOTS

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 18

- A** 1. (a) 2. (c)
- B** 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a)
- C** 1. True 2. False 3. True
- D** 1. fire 2. fire 3. plains
- E** 1. Fire and wheel are the two important findings of early humans.
 2. Early humans used fire to roast their food. The roast food tasted better. Fire kept them warm in winter. They also used fire to keep away wild animals.
 3. Early man saw that it was easier for heavy things to roll down mountains. This gave them an idea to use logs of wood to send heavy things from one place to another.
 After some time, early humans learnt that logs could be cut into circular discs. They made many changes to the wooden disc. In this way, the first wheel was made.

Learning Time

- A**
1. Fire is used in cooking.
 2. Fire is used to keep us warm in winter.
 3. Fire is used for light.
 4. Fire is used to scare away wild animals.
 5. Fire is used to warn against danger.
- B**
- Two
Three
Four

HOTS

Fire was a very important discovery made by early humans. It is used for cooking, it keeps us warm in winter and early humans also used fire to scare away wild animals.

Model Test Paper I

- A**
- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) |
| 5. (c) | | | |
- B**
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. False | 2. True | 3. False | 4. True |
| 5. True | | | |
- C**
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|--------|
| 1. Silk | 2. Ddanger | 3. salty | 4. hen |
| 5. small | | | |
- D**
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Fruits, vegetables | 2. Tailor, plumber |
| 3. Grapevine, money plant | |
| 4. Bus, car | |
| 5. School, Post Office | |
- E**
1. A small family is called nuclear family.
 2. Tailor helps us in making clothes.
 3. A sweeper helps us by keeping our surrounding clean.
 4. We get milk, eggs, meat, honey, silk and other things from animals.
 5. We can send and receive letters and parcels through the post office.

Model Test Paper II

- A** 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c)
 5. (a)
- B** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False
 5. True
- C** 1. cold 2. sun 3. midnight 4. fire
 5. Hindi

D 1.

Indoor games	Outdoor games
1. Games which we play inside our home are called indoor games	1. Games which we play outdoor are called outdoor games.
2. Examp ^l : ludo, carrom, chess etc.	2. Example: Cricket, football etc.

2.

Noon	Midnight
1. When the sun is overhead at 12 O' Clock, it is called midday or noon.	1. When it is 12 O' Clock at night is called midnight.

- E** 1. The four main directions are East, West, North and South.
2. Some of the harvest festivals are-
- Lohri in Punjab
 - Bihu in Assam
 - Pongal in Tamil Nadu
 - Onam in Kerala
3. Landform is a natural feature of earth's surface like plains, mountains, deserts etc.

4. At present, cellular phones are very popular means of communication. A person can make or receive call anywhere at any point of time.
5. There are three arms of a clock:
 - ◆ The small arm tells us what hour it is
 - ◆ The bigger arm tells us the minutes in each hour.
 - ◆ The biggest arm tells the seconds.

Social Invention

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