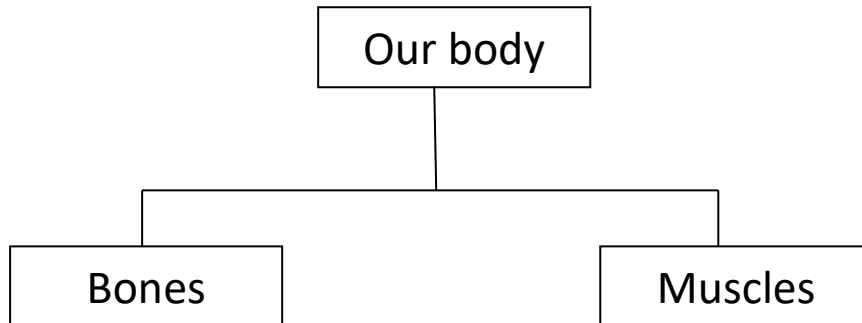


STD - II
EVS
NOTES
(2026 – 2027)

Ln -1: OUR BODY

I. Mind map:



- Hard
- 206 bones
- Shape & support
- Skeleton

- * Soft
- * More than 600 muscles
- * Help bones to move

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Our body is made up of bones and muscles.
2. The human body has 206 bones in all.
3. Muscles help the bones to move.
4. The tongue is one of the strongest muscle in our body.
5. Bad touch makes you feel scared and sad.

III. Match the following:

1. Skeleton - frame work of bones
2. Muscles - more than 600
3. Baby - 300 bones
4. Snakes - have no bones
5. Exercise - cycling and skipping

IV. Give two examples:

1. Sense organs - Eyes, Ears
2. Types of touch - Good touch, Bad touch

V. Answer the following:

1. How are bones and muscles useful to us?

Ans: Bones and muscles help our body to move.

2. What kind of posture should we keep?

Ans: We should always keep a straight and upright position.

3. Name three food items that help our muscles to grow healthy.

Ans: Pulses, milk and meat help our muscles to grow healthy.

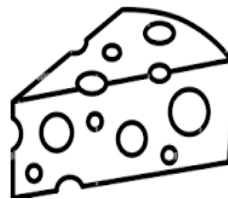
4. What is good touch?

Ans: Good touch makes you feel loved and safe.

VI. Draw any two food items that help our bones grow stronger:



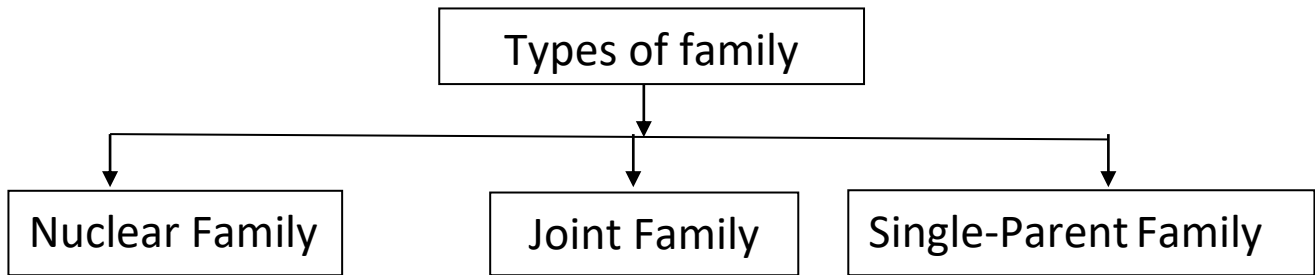
Milk



Cheese

Ln -2: MY FAMILY

I. Mind map:



II. Fill in the blanks:

1. My father's parents are my grandparents.
2. A small family has parents and children.
3. We like to celebrate festivals with our family.
4. We live together in a joint family.
5. We should respect everyone at home.

III. Match the following:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Grandmother | - | tells stories |
| 2. Joint family | - | more members |
| 3. Mother | - | maintains the home |
| 4. Father's brother | - | uncle |
| 5. Small family | - | nuclear family |

IV. Give two examples:

1. Siblings: Brother, Sister
2. Members of the family: Uncle, Aunt

V. Answer the following:

1. What is a family?

Ans: A family is a group of people living together.

2. Write the types of families.

Ans: * Nuclear family

* Joint family

* Single- parent family

3. What is a joint family?

Ans: A family that having grandparents, parents, uncle, aunt and their children is called as a joint family.

4. What is small family?

Ans: A family that having one or two children and their parents is called as a small family.

Ln-3: HOUSES AROUND US

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. A tent is made of canvas.
2. In cold regions, people build houses using snow blocks.
3. A caravan is a house on wheels.
4. A hut is an example of a kutcha house.

II. Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. House boat | - floats in rivers |
| 2. Temporary house | - tent |
| 3. Pucca house | - bricks |
| 4. Fresh air | - plants |
| 5. Kutcha house | - mud |

III. Give two examples:

1. Temporary house - Tent, Caravan
2. Permanent house - Bungalow, Apartment

IV. True or false:

1. House boats are found in Chennai - False
2. An apartment is a temporary house - False
3. In heavy rainfall regions ,people build tent - False
4. We must wash utensils after use to avoid flies - True

V. Answer the following:

1. Why do we need a home?

Ans: A home provides us shelter. It is a place where we relax and have fun.

2. What are the things that is used to build a pucca house?

Ans: Bricks, cement, iron and steel are used to build a pucca house.

3. What is a roof?

Ans: A roof is the most important part of the house. It protects us from stray animals.

4. Why should we keep our house clean?

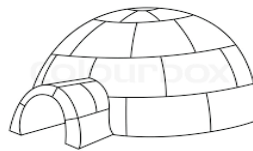
Ans: We should keep our house clean to prevent ourselves from falling sick.

VI. Draw the following:

1. Any two temporary houses:



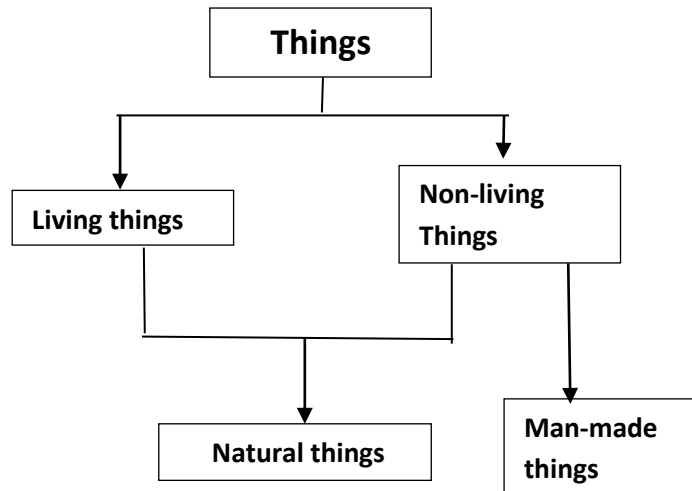
A hut



An Igloo

Ln-4: LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS

I. Mind map:



II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Human beings move with the help of their legs.
2. Plants prepare their own food.
3. Fish swim with the help of their fins.
4. Man-made things are made by Human.

III. Match the following:

1. Animals - nose
2. Plants - leaves
3. Fish - gills
4. Insects - air holes

IV. Give two examples:

1. Living things - Plants , Animals
2. Non-Living things - Chairs , Tables
3. Natural things - Human beings , Mountains
4. Man-made things - Pens , Cars

V. Answer the following:

1. What are living things? Give two examples.

Ans: Living things can grow, breathe, eat, move, feel and reproduce.

Examples: Plants and animals.

2. What are non-living things? Give two examples.

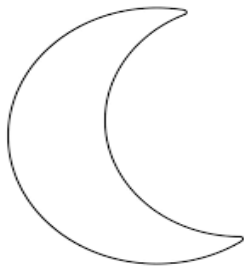
Ans: Non- Living things do not grow, breathe, eat, move, feel and reproduce.

Examples: Chairs and tables.

3. What is the difference between natural and man-made thing?

Ans: Natural things are found in nature while man-made things are made by man.

VI. Draw any two natural things:



Moon



Mountain

Ln-5: OCCUPATION

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. A farmer grows fruits and vegetables in the field.
2. A potter makes pots, bowls and vases from clay.
3. A plumber fixes and repairs taps and pipes.
4. Early human beings moved from place to place in search of food.

II. Match the following:

1. Architect - designs buildings
2. Electrician - repairs electrical items
3. Carpenter - makes tables
4. Early humans - caves
5. Baker - cookies

III. Give two examples:

1. Two occupations - Farmer, Plumber
2. Defence force of India - Army, Navy

IV. Answer the following:

1. What is the need of an occupation?

Ans: An occupation help us to earn money and meet our basic needs.

2. What does a photographer do?

Ans: A photographer takes photographs with the help of a camera.

3. What does the vegetable vendor sell?

Ans: The vegetable vendor sells vegetables like carrots, potatoes, onions, beans etc.

4. How did early human beings create fire?

Ans: The early human beings rubbed two smooth stones together to create fire.

V. Draw the following:

1. Any two tools used by early humans:



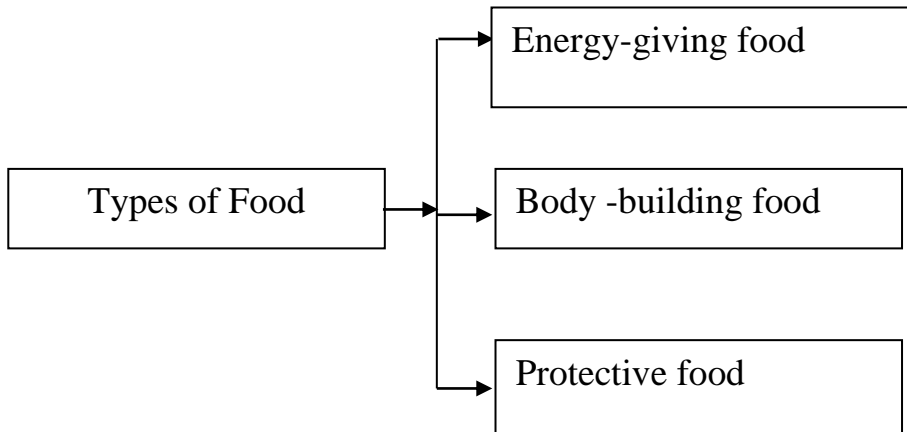
Stone



Wood

Ln-6: ALL ABOUT FOOD

I. Mind map:



II. Fill in the blanks:

1. We eat food to live.
2. Eating good food makes us healthy.
3. Food rich in proteins are called body-building food.
4. A balanced diet is necessary for the proper growth and development of our body.

III. Match the following:

1. Pulses - Body-building food
2. Good food - makes us healthy
3. Mutton - Non-vegetarian food
4. Fruits - Protective Food

IV. Give two examples:

1. Energy-giving food - Rice, Potato
2. Body- building food - Cereals, Fish

V. Answer the following:

1. Why do we need food?

Ans: A food is a basic need for all living things. It is essential for our growth.

2. Name the three types of food.

Ans: * Energy-giving food

* Body- building food

* Protective food

3. What is energy-giving food?

Ans: It gives energy to our body to work and play.

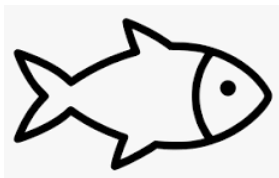
4. How do protective foods help us?

Ans: Protective foods help us to fight from diseases.

VI. Draw two energy- giving food and body- building food:

Body- building food

Fish



Egg



Energy- giving food

Rice

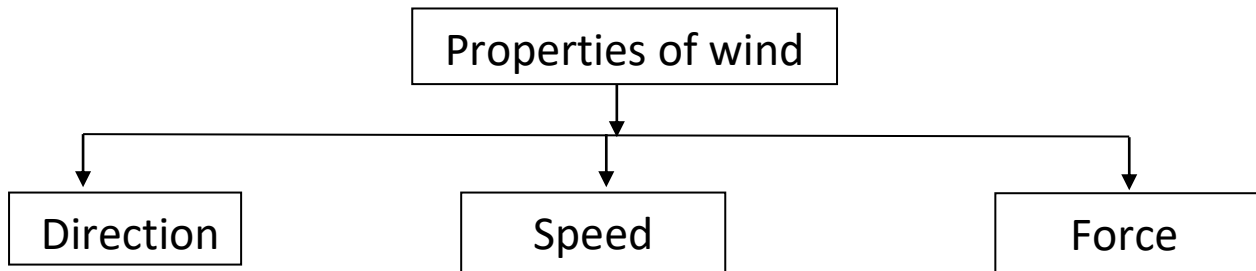


Potato



Ln -7: MOVING AIR

I. Mind map:



II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Air has weight.
2. Moving air is called wind.
3. Wind blowing at a high speed is called storm.
4. Wind carries some varieties of seeds from one place to another.

III. Match the following:

1. Air - occupies space
2. Breeze - gentle wind
3. Storm - strong wind
4. Wind mills - electricity
5. Wind - three properties

IV. Give two examples:

1. Uses of wind - dry clothes, carries seeds
2. Properties of wind - Speed, Force

V. Answer the following:

1. What is air?

Ans: Air is essential for all living things on earth. We cannot see air but we can feel it.

2. Name the properties of wind.

Ans: Wind has direction, speed and force.

3. Write any two uses of wind.

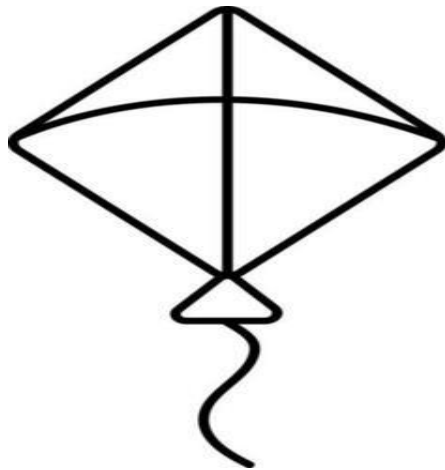
Ans: i) Wind helps sailboats to sail on seas.

ii) It helps clouds to move in the sky.

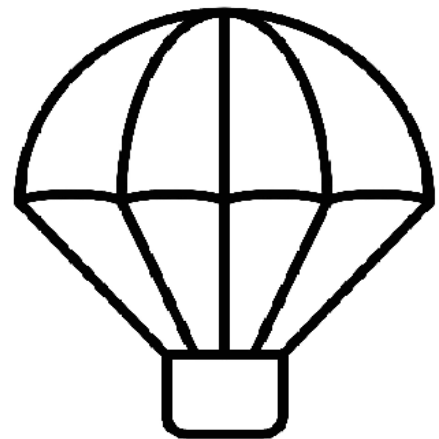
4. How sand dunes are formed?

Ans: Sand dunes are formed by the action of wind.

VI. Draw any two things that move with the help of wind:



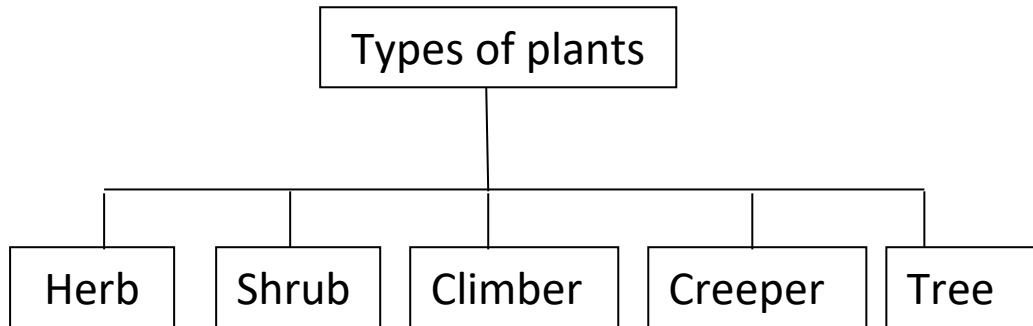
A kite



A parachute

Ln-8: OUR GREEN FRIENDS

I. Mind map:



II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Leaves prepare food for the plants.
2. Grapevine is an example of a climber plant.
3. Herbs are small plants.
4. Trees have thick woody stems called trunks.
5. We cook food in the kitchen.

III. Match the following:

1. Climber - Pea plant
2. Creeper - Watermelon
3. Herb - Mint
4. Shrub - Cotton plant

IV. Give two examples:

1. Creepers - Bottle Gourd, Pumpkin
2. Ornamental plants - Hibiscus, Rose

V. Answer the following:

1. What are herbs? Give two examples.

Ans: Herbs are small plants with thin, soft and green stems.

Examples: Coriander and Spinach.

2. Why are leaves called the kitchen of the plant?

Ans: Plants prepare food in their leaves with the help of sunlight, water and air. So, it is called the kitchen of the plant.

3. What are climbers?

Ans: Climbers have thin and weak stems. They need support to climb up.

VI. Draw and name any two trees:



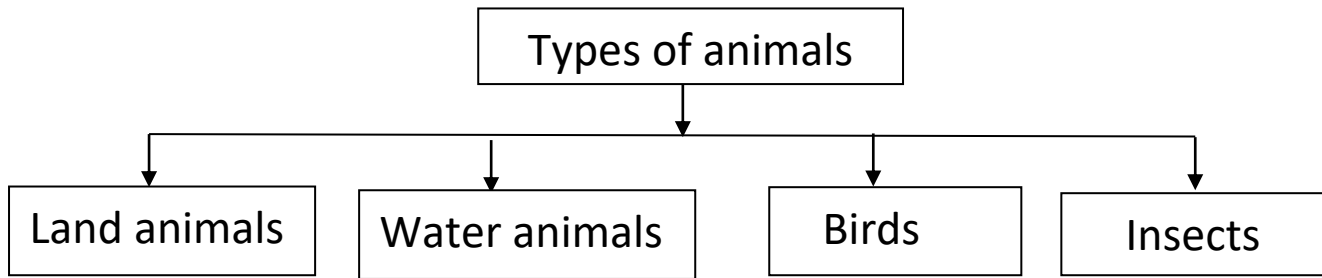
A mango tree



A coconut tree

Ln-9: WORLD OF ANIMALS

I. Mind map:



II. Fill in the blanks:

1. A donkey is used to carry heavy loads.
2. We get silk from silkworm.
3. We get honey from beehive.
4. We get milk from cows, buffaloes and goats.
5. A lion is an example for flesh eater animal.

III. Match the following:

1. Land animal - cow
2. Water animal - fish
3. Sheep - wool
4. Sparrow - grains
5. Leather - belt

IV. Give two examples:

1. Plant eaters - Rabbits, Goats
2. Flesh eaters - Leopards, Foxes

V. Answer the following:

1. What are land animals? Give two examples.

Ans: The animals that live on land are called land animals.

Examples: Tigers, Elephants

2. What are water animals? Give two examples.

Ans: Animals that live in water are called water animals.

Examples: Whales, Starfish

3. What are plant eaters? Give two examples.

Ans: Animals that eat green grass, leaves, fruits and vegetables are called plant eaters.

Examples: Cows, Rabbits

4. What are flesh eaters? Give two examples.

Ans: Animals that eat flesh of other animals are called flesh eaters.

Examples: Lions, Foxes

VI. Draw any two things that we get from milk:



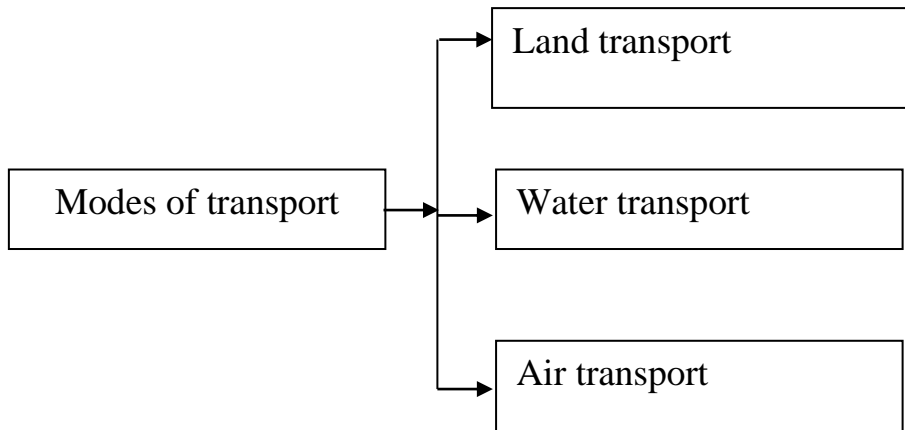
Ghee



Butter

Ln-10: TRANSPORT

I. Mind map:



II. Fill in the blanks:

1. A train carries passengers and goods.
2. The person who sends the message is known as the sender.
3. Metro trains are the fastest means of land transport.
4. A wheel is a round object that rotates in a circular motion.

III. Match the Following:

1. Bicycle - land transport
2. Two wheeler - scooter
3. Aeroplane - air transport
4. Ship - water transport

IV. Give two examples:

1. Rail transport - Metro train, Goods train
2. Four wheelers - Car, Van
3. Means of communication - Letters, Mobile phones

V. Answer the following:

1. Name the three modes of transports.

Ans: * Land transport

* Water transport

* Air transport

2. How did the early human beings made the wheel?

Ans: The early human beings made the wheel by the trunks of trees.

3. Write the two types of land transport.

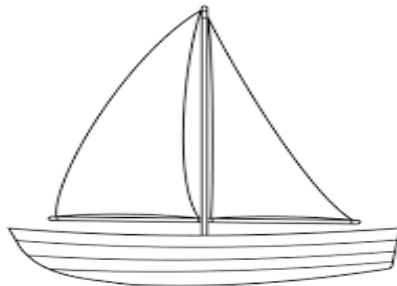
Ans: * Road transport

* Rail transport

4. What is water transport?

Ans: Means of transport that move on water is known as water transport.

VI. Draw and name a water transport:



A boat

Ln-11: DIRECTIONS AND TIME

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. Directions help us to find our way.
2. We wake up when the sun rises in the morning.
3. Seven days make a week.
4. A year consists of 52 weeks approximately.

II. Match the following:

1. Direction - North
2. Noon - midday
3. Fortnight - fourteen days
4. Compass - find directions

III. Give two examples:

1. Directions - North, South
2. Sub-directions - North- east, South -east

IV. Answer the following:

1. What are directions?

Ans: Directions help us to find our way. They also tell about the position of an object or a place.

2. Name the four main directions.

Ans: North, south, east and west.

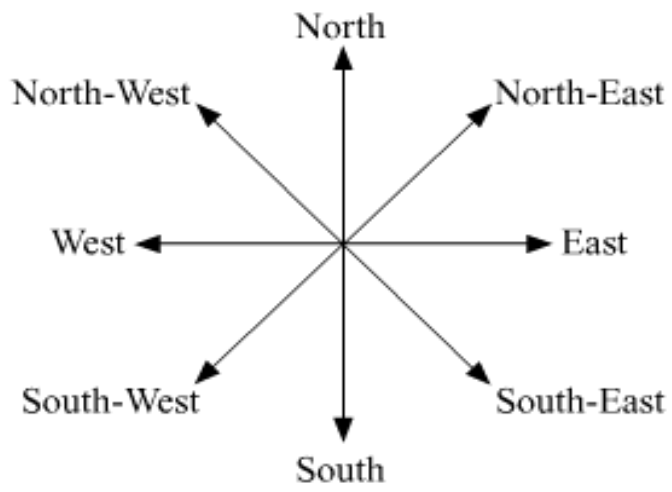
3. What is a compass?

Ans: A compass is an instrument for finding directions.

4. What is a calendar?

Ans: A calendar is a chart that shows the days, weeks and months of a particular year.

V. Draw the directions and sub-directions:



Ln-12: OUR COUNTRY

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. National symbols reflect our heritage and culture.
2. The Ganga is our National River.
3. The Golden Temple at Amritsar is one of the most famous gurudwara in India.
4. New Delhi is the capital city of India.

II. Match the following:

1. Banyan tree - Kalpavriksha
2. Sikhs - Gurudwara
3. Muslims - Mosque
4. Bhagavad Gita - Hindus
5. Indian currency - Rupeya

III. Answer the following:

1. Name three National festivals of our country.

Ans: Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti.

2. Where and by whom is the Indian flag hoisted on Independence Day?

Ans: The Prime Minister of India hoists the National flag on Independence Day at Red Fort.

3. Which is our National Flower? What does it signify?

Ans: The lotus is our National Flower. It signifies purity and achievement.

4. Name any four places of worship.

Ans: Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara and Church.

IV. Draw and name any two national symbols:



A lotus



A mango

Ln-13: OUR PLANET

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. A desert is covered with sand.
2. World Earth day is celebrated every year on 22nd April.
3. The Earth is also called as the blue planet.
4. A plain is a flat area of land.
5. A lake is a small water body surrounded by land.

II. Match the following:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Tallest mountain | - | Himalayan range |
| 2. Sea | - | salt water |
| 3. Water body | - | river |
| 4. Solar system | - | eight planets |
| 5. Plateau | - | tableland |

III. Give two examples:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Water bodies | - | <u>River, Lake</u> |
| 2. Land forms | - | <u>Plain, Hill</u> |

IV. Answer the following:

1. Name the eight planets of our solar system.

- Ans: * Mercury * Jupiter
 * Venus * Saturn
 * Earth * Uranus
 * Mars * Neptune

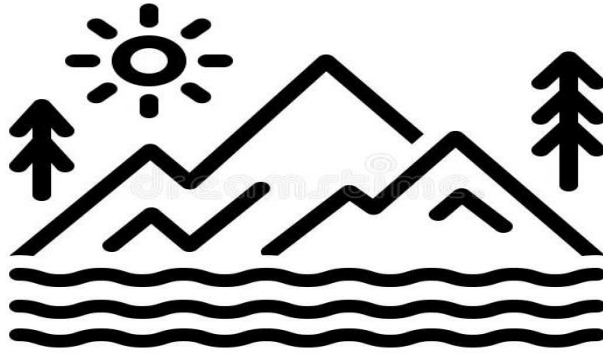
2. What are called peaks?

Ans: Mountain tops are called peaks.

3. What is the difference between a sea and an ocean?

Ans: A sea is a large water body on earth, whereas an ocean is a large and continuous expanse of sea.

V. Draw and name a landform:



A valley