

“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world – Nelson Mandela

NEWSLETTER | DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

CLASS: II

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Dear Parents

George Bernard Shaw categorically asserts that “Life isn't about finding yourself. It's about creating yourself”

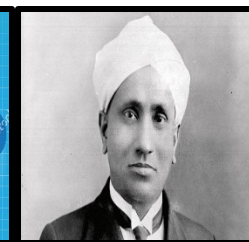
The advent of February gives a clarion call to the beholders to rejoice at the blissful and idyllic beauty of the earth with magnanimous heart. Among all seasons, Spring is regarded as queen of seasons due to its grandeur and magnificence in adorning the beauty of nature with boundless hues of flowers, buzzing bees for extracting nectar, fluttering butterflies with its enchanting wings and above all with the pleasant weather. Spring is nature's way of reminding us that every day is worthy of celebration.

There's something about springtime that makes all of us happy. Perhaps, it's apparition of the blue skies and the bright sun - indicating that the summer months are getting closer. Like the rising of the sun, many view spring as the beginning of something new.

Winter is the symbol of desolation and barrenness whereas spring stands for joyousness and fruitfulness. The quotation assumes significant application to the present state of affairs. We are crumbling under the mounting pressure of pessimism and self-frustration. Today various factors of life have made man morbidly tired of himself. In the midst of intellectual, moral and spiritual bankruptcy, the forces of optimism though bleak, appear to be the only sustaining force. It is wrong on our part to lose faith in the ultimate goodness of things. We must realize that in the course of life, good and evil days follow in succession. The beauties of spring make us forget our worries and sorrows.

Our vibrant Dipsites would be gearing up for their Annual Examination slated to be held in March. Hence, the need of the hour is to spare quality time with your wards so that they do well in their impending examination as your assistance in academics is imperative and highly indispensable.

Warm Regards,
Principal



GLOBALLY IMPORTANT DAYS OF THE MONTH

Surajkund International Craftsmela (1-15) This festival is the right place to enjoy the regional and international crafts and local traditions. This is the place of exhibition of diverse handlooms, handicrafts, masterpiece and others. This is one of the largest craft exhibitions in the world. We can find many artists perform in the open-air theaters. We can also enjoy many joy rides, cuisine of the land and other attractions here.

World Cancer Day (4) The primary goal of World Cancer Day is to significantly reduce illness and death caused by cancer. The day is observed to raise awareness of cancer and to encourage its prevention, detection, and treatment.

CAMPUS CLANDESTINE

The month of January fetched the children to the world of nest and homes, as the Theme and the Project of the month respectively. The students were inspired to discover homes of birds, how birds make nests using different things and how deforestation affect the birds. The videos related to the birds building the nest were shown. The Thursday Activities helped the children learn about the uses of having a home and created awareness about the traditional games. The field trip aided the children to witness the different kinds of birds and its nests. The kitchen garden activity ‘Roots eaten as vegetables’ enlighten the students to understand the roots eaten as vegetables’ and hands on experience to touch and feel the roots. The Republic Day activities and videos anchored the patriotic feeling inside the students.

World Radio Day (13) This day marks a time where people around the world celebrate radio and how it shapes our lives. Radio informs, transforms and unites us. It brings together people and communities from all backgrounds to foster positive dialogue for change. World Radio Day 2019 will celebrate the theme of “Dialogue, Tolerance and Peace”.

National Science Day(28) is celebrated in India to mark the discovery of the Raman effect by Indian physicist Sir C V Raman on 28 February 1928. For his discovery, Sir C.V. Raman was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930. The basic objective of observation of National Science Day is to spread the message of importance of science and its application in the daily life of the people.

SYLLABUS

ENGLISH

Unit-10: Safety First

Workbook: Learning to use ‘to be’
(Pages 52 to 57 not to be done.)

MATHS

Data handling, Patterns, Money (Revision)

HINDI

जानवरों की बोलियाँ

- ❖ जानवर और उनके बच्चे
- ❖ विद्यार्थियों को संख्या के बारे में ज्ञान मिलेगा।
- ❖ साहित्य-म्याऊ-म्याऊ;केवल पठन-पाठन हेतुद्ध पेड़ों का जीवन में महत्त्व
- ❖ जानवरों के घर
- ❖ व्याकरण-शब्द सूची,
- ❖ व्याकरण-पुनरावृत्ति
- ❖ (४१-५०) तक संख्यावाची (पुनरावृत्ति)
- ❖ रचनात्मक लेखन,
- ❖ संज्ञा ❖ विशेषण ❖ (२१-४०) तक संख्यावाची शब्दों की पुनरावृत्ति
- ❖ क्रिया



Ingredients:

- Fine semolina (suji / rawa) 1 cup
- Pure ghee 1/2 cup
- Saffron a few strands
- Milk 2 cups
- Cashewnuts and almonds chopped 1/4 cup
- Medium ripe bananas 2
- Green cardamom powder 1/2 teaspoon
- Sugar 1 cup

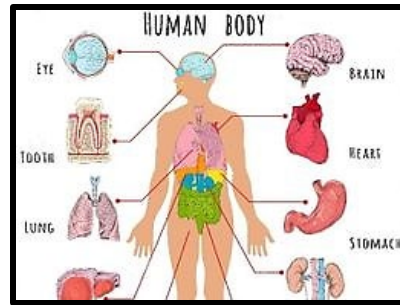
METHOD

Heat ghee in a deep non-stick pan. Boil milk with 2 cups water in another deep non-stick pan. Add fine semolina and saffron strands to hot ghee and sauté on low heat till light golden brown. Add half the dry fruits to sautéed semolina and continue to sauté. Peel and cut bananas into small pieces and add to semolina mixture, mix and sauté till the semolina turns dark golden brown. Add boiling milk mixture to sautéed semolina mixture and mix. Add cardamom powder, mix, cover and cook till the semolina absorbs the liquid. Add sugar, mix, cover and cook for 10 minutes or till all the moisture is absorbed. Remove from heat and cool slightly. Garnish with the remaining dry fruits and serve warm.

TONGUE TWISTERS

- *Lazy leaping lizards like licking luscious lollipops.*
- *Larry lion has a little ladybird that eats lemons on a leaf while learning to leap on a ladder.*

THEME OF THE MONTH (FEBRUARY – MARCH)– MY BODY

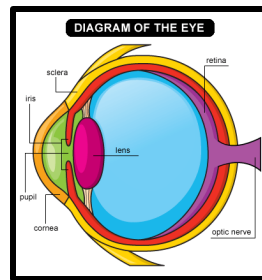


The **human body** is the structure of a human being. It is composed of many different types of cells that together create tissues and subsequently organ systems.

Human anatomy is the study of the shape and form of the human body. The human body has four limbs(two arms and two legs), a head and a neck which connect to the torso. The

body's shape is determined by a strong skeleton made of bone and cartilage, surrounded by fat, muscle, connective tissue, organs, and other structures. Through this theme children will be to identify,name and locate body parts.They will be able to identify the organs outside and inside of the body.They will be able to explain the fuction of each body part.

PROJECT OF THE MONTH (FEBRUARY – MARCH)–EYES



The eye is about as big as a ping-pong ball and sits in a little hollow area (the eye socket) in the skull. The eyelid protects the front part of the eye. The lid helps keep the eye clean and moist by opening and shutting several times a minute. This is called **blinking**, and it's both a voluntary and involuntary action, meaning you can blink whenever you want to, but it also happens without you even thinking about it. The children will understand that our eyes work like a camera.

PARENT PLUS

- Give your child lots of opportunities to read aloud. Inspire your young reader to practice every day!
- Show your kids math at work in their world. Play store with the items in your cupboard.
- Use positive body language to show approval for positive behavior.
- Show your child that you are happy to see them. Remind your child that they should be proud of themselves.

AMAZING FACTS

- Your mouth produces about one litre of saliva each day!
- Your brain is sometimes more active when you're asleep than when you're awake.
- You lose about 4kg of skin cells every year!
- Human teeth are just as strong as shark teeth.
- *The human eye can function at 100% at any given moment, without needing to rest.*
- *If the human eye was a digital camera, it would have 576 megapixels.*
- Although our nose and ears keep growing throughout our lives, our eyes remain the same size from birth.