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Name: _____Grade 2 Section:_____ Roll no._____
2012 E.C 2nd Semester Environmental Science

የክፍለ ከተማችን መገኛ

ሀ. አራቱ መሰረታዊ አቅጣጫዎች

የምንኖርበትን አካባቢ ከሌሎች አካባቢዎች ለይተን ለማወቅ በአንፃራዊ መገኛ ማመልከት ይቻላል። ለምሳሌ በስተግራ፣ በስተቀኝ፣ በስተኋላ፣ ከላይና ከታች፣ በማለት መግለፅ ይቻላል።

✓ **አራቱ መሰረታዊ አቅታጫዎች** የሚባሉት ሰሜን፣ ደቡብ ፣ምስራቅ እና ምዕራብ ናቸው።

ለ. የክፍለ ከተማችን መገኛ ከሌሎች ክፍለ ከተሞች አንፃር

ክፍለ ከተማ የተለያዩ ብዙ ወረዳዎችን የያዘ የአስተዳደር እርከን ነው።

በአዲስ አበባ ውስጥ 10 ክፍለ ከተሞች አሉ። እነሱም፡– ቦሌ ክ/ከተማ ፣አራዳ ክ/ከተማ፣ ኮልፌ ክ/ከተማ፣ ቀራኒዮ ክ/ከተማ ፤ልደታ ክ/ከተማ፣ ቂርቆስ ክ/ከተማ፣ አዲስ ከተማ ክ/ከተማ ፣ አቃቂ ቃሊቲ ክ/ከተማ፣ ንፋስ ስልክ ክ/ከተማ እና ጉለሌ ክ/ከተማ ናቸው።

- እያንዳንዱ ክ/ከተሞች ከአራቱ መሰረታዊ አቅጣጫዎች አንፃር መግለፅ
  - ቦሌ ክ/ከተማ አዲስ አበባ ምስራቃዊ ክፍል ነው
  - አቃቂ ቃሊቲ ክ/ከተማ የአዲስ አበባ ደቡባዊ ክፍል ነው
  - ኮልፌ ቀራኒዮና ንፋስ ስልክ ክ/ከተማ የአዲስ አበባ ምዕራባዊ ክፍሎች ናቸው
  - ጉለሌና የካ ክ/ከተማ የአዲስ አበባ ሰሜናዊ ክፍሎች ናቸው
  - አዲስ ከተማ፣አራዳ፣ልደታና ቂርቆስ ክፍለ ከተሞች ደግሞ በመሃል አዲስ አበባ ይገኛሉ።

ሀ. የሚከተሉትን ጥያቄዎች በትክክል መልሱ።

_____1. ከሚከተሉት ውስጥ መሰረታዊ አቅጣጫ የሆነው የቱ ነው?

ሀ.ፊት ለፊት ለ. በስተቀኝ ሐ. ሰሜንና ደቡብ

_____2. የምንኖርበት አካባቢ ከሌሎች ለይተን ለማወቅ _____ እንጠቀማለን።

ሀ. መሰረታዊ አቅጣጫ ለ. አንፃራዊ መገኛ ሐ.ክፍለ ከተማ

_____3. መሰረታዊ አቅጣጫዎች ስንት ናቸው?

ሀ. አራት ለ. ሁለት ሐ. ሶስት

_____4. ብዙ ወረዳዎችን የያዘ የአስተዳደር እርከን ምን ይባላል?

ሀ. አዲስ አበባ ለ. ክፍል ከተማ ሐ. ቀበሌ

_____5. በአዲስ አበባ ስንት ክፍለ ከተሞች አሉ?

ሀ. አምስት ለ. ሁለት ሐ. አስር

ለ. <u>በ "ሀ" ስር የተዘረዘሩትን ከ "ለ" ስር ካሉት ጋር አዛምዱ።</u>

<u>ሀ</u>	<u>ለ</u>
_____1. ሰሜናዊ ክፍሎች	ሀ. ቦሌ ክ/ከተማ
_____2. በመሃል አዲስ አበባ ይገኛሉ	ለ. አቃቂ ቃሊቲ
_____3. የከተማው ምዕራባዊ ክፍሎች ይገኛሉ	ሐ. ኮ/ቀራኒዮ፣ንፋስ ስልክ፣ላፍቶ
_____4. የአዲስ አበባ ደቡባዊ ክፍል	መ. ወረዳ
_____5. የአዲስ አበባ ምስራቃዊ ክፍል	ሠ. ጉለሌና የካ
	ረ. አዲስ ከተማ፣አራዳ፣ልደታ፣ቂርቆስ

ሐ. <u>በክፍለ ከተማችን የሚገኙ ታሪካዊ ስፍራዎች</u>

አንድ አካባቢ ህዝብ ታሪካዊ ድርጊቶቹን የፈፀመባቸው ቦታዎች ታሪካዊ ስፍራዎች ይባላሉ። ለምሳሌ፡-ጥንታዊ ዋሻዎች፣ ጦርሜዳዎች፣ አደባባዮች፣ ምሽጎች የመሳሰሉትን መጥቀስ ይቻላል።

1. **<u>ዋሻዎች</u>**፡- ለጥንታዊ ሰዎች ለመኖሪያነት ያገለገሉ ቦታዎች ናቸው።
2. **<u>አደባባዮች፡-</u>** አንድ አካባቢ ህዝብ በዓላትን የሚያከብሩበት ስፍራ ማህበራዊ ኑሮአቸውን ያጋጠማቸውንና የሚያጋጥማቸውን ልዩ ልዩ ጉዳዮች የሚነጋገሩበት ስፍራ ነው።
3. **<u>ምሽግ</u>** ፡- ጠላትን ለመከላከል ከአፈር ከአሸዋ ወይንም ከድንጋይ የተሰራ መከላከያ ስፍራ ነው።
4. **<u>የጦር ሜዳዎች፡-</u>** ጦርነት የተካሄደባቸው ቦታዎች ናቸው።

<u>መልመጃ</u>

ሐ. <u>የሚከተሉትን ጥያቄዎች መልሱ።</u>

1. የጥንታዊ ሰዎች በመኖሪያት ያገለግሉ የነበሩ ቦታዎች _____ ይባላሉ።
2. ከአፈርና ከአሸዋ ወይም ከድንጋይ የተሰራ ጠላትን መከላከያ ስፍራ ምን ይባላል? _____

3. የአንድ አካባቢ ሰዎች (ህዝቦች) በአላትን የሚያከብሩበት ቦታ (ስፍራ)

_____ ይባላል።

4. የአንድ አካባቢ ታሪካዊ ድርጊቶችን የፈፀሙባቸው ቦታዎች _____ ይባላሉ።

መ. የክፍለ ከተማችን የመሬት አቀማመጥ

- የመሬት ገፅታ በአንድ አካባቢ የሚገኝ የመሬት ተፈጥሯዊ አቀማመጥ ነው።
- በአዲስ አበባ ከተማ ፡- ሀ. ከፍተኛ የመሬት አካባቢዎች
  ለ. ዝቅተኛ የመሬት አካባቢዎች
  ሐ. ሜዳማ የመሬት አካባቢዎች ይገኛሉ።

ሀ. ከፍተኛ የመሬት አካባቢዎች፡- ከፍተኛ የመሬት አካባቢዎች የሚባሉት ለምሳሌ የእንጦጦ ተራራ በጉለሌ ክ/ከተማ ይገኛል።

ለ. ዝቅተኛ የመሬት አካባቢዎች፡- በአብዛኛው የወንዝ ሸለቆዎች ናቸው። ከየካ እና ከጉለሌ ክ/ከተሞች የሚገኙ ወንዞች ወደ ሜዳማ አካባቢ ሲፈሱ የወንዝ ሸለቆዎች ይፈጥራሉ።

ሐ. ሜዳማ የመሬት አካባቢዎች፡- የቦሌ ክ/ከተማ በብዛት በሜዳማ ቦታዎች የተሸፈነ ነው። በሌሎች ክ/ከተሞች ደግሞ ከፍተኛ ሜዳማና ሸለቋማ የመሬት ገፅታዎች ተደባልቀው ይገኛሉ።

ሠ. በመሬት ገፅጻዎች የሚታይ የአየር ንብረት ሁኔታ

- በተለያዩ የመሬት ገፅታዎች የሚታየው የአየር ንብረት የተለያየ ነው።
- ዝቅተኛ የመሬት ገፅታ ያላቸው ቦታዎች ከፍተኛ ሙቀትና አነስተኛ የዝናብ መጠን ይኖራቸዋል።

- ከፍተኛ ቦታዎች የሙቀት መጠናቸው አነስተኛ ነው። ቀዝቃዛና በአብዛኛው ዝናባማ የአየር ንብረት አላቸው።
- በአየር ንብረት ልዩነት ምክንያት የሰዎች የአኗኗር ልምድ ላይ ተፅዕኖ ይፈጥራል።ለምሳሌ፦ በአለባበስ ላይ በሞቃታማ አካባቢ ቀለል ያሉ የአለባበስ ልምድ ይኖራቸዋል።የመኖሪያ ቤት አሰራራቸውም ጣራቸው ከፍተኛና ብዛት ያላቸው መስኮቶች ይኖሯቸዋል።
- ቀዝቃዛ የአየር ንብረት ባላቸው አካባቢዎች የሚሰሩ ቤቶች ጣራቸው ዝቅ ያለና የመስኮቶች ብዛት አነስተኛ ነው።

<u>መልመጃ</u>

<u>መ. ለሚከተሉት ጥያቄዎች ትክክለኛውን መልስ ስጡ።</u>

1. አራቱ መሰረታዊ አቅጣጫ የሚባሉትን ጥቀሱ።

ሀ. _____ ለ. _____

ሐ. _____ መ. _____

2. በአዲስ አበባ ከሚገኙ ክፍለ ከተሞች መካከል አምስቱን ፃፉ።

ሀ. _____ ለ. _____

ሐ. _____ መ. _____

ሠ. _____

3. የአንፃራዊ መገኛ አመልካች ከሆኑት ውስጥ ሶስቱን ጥቀሱ።

ሀ. _____

ለ. _____

ሐ. _____

4. ታሪካዊ ስፍራዎች ከሚባሉት ውስጥ ሁለቱን ፃፉ።

ሀ. _____

ለ. _____

5. በአንድ አካባቢ የሚገኝ ተፈጥሯዊ የመሬት ገፅታ አቀማመጥ በስንት ይከፈላል? ዘርዝሩ ሀ. _____

ለ. _____

ሐ. _____

<u>ሠ. ከተሰጡት አማራጮች ውስጥ ትክክለኛውን መልስ የያዘውን ፊደል ምረጡ።</u>

_____1. የእንጦጦ ተራራ በየትኛው ክፍለ ከተማ ይገኛል?

ሀ. በኮልፌ ቀራኒዮ ለ. በጉለሌ ሐ. በልደታ

_____፪. በከፍተኛ ስፍራዎች የሚነሱ ወንዞች ወደ ሜዳ ሲፈሱ ምን ይፈጠራል?

ሀ. አቧራ ለ. የወንዝ ሸለቆ ሐ. ተራራ

_____፫. በአብዛኛው በሜዳማ ቦታዎች የተሸፈነ ክፍለ ከተማ የቱ ነው?

ሀ. አራዳ ለ. ጉለሌ ሐ. ቦሌ

_____፬. ሞቃታማ አየር ንብረት ክልል ያሉ ሰዎች ምን አይነት አልባሳት ይጠቀማሉ?

ሀ. ቀለል ያሉ ለ. ወፍራም ሐ. ከፀጉር የተሰሩ

_____፭. ቀዝቃዛ አየር ንብረት ባለባቸው አካባቢዎች የሚሰሩ ቤቶች

ሀ. ጣራቸው ከፍ ያለ ለ. ብዛት መስኮት ያላቸው ሐ. ጣራቸው ዝቅ ያለ

Name: _____Grade 2 Section:_____ Roll no._____
2012 E.C 2nd Semester Amharic

ምንባብ

ባለ አህያው ገበሬ

ገፅ 67 68 መልመጃ ሀ ና ለ ገፅ 69

ሀ. የሚከተሉትን ቃላት ተመሳሳያውን ፈልጉላቸው።

1. መዋደድ _____
2. መደገፍ _____
3. መገንዘብ _____
4. ብልጥ _____
5. በርግጎ _____
6. መጥፎ _____
7. ጨካኝ _____
8. ጅሎች _____
9. ያሸሟጥጧቸው _____
10. ገበሬ _____

ለ. የሚከተሉትን ቃላት ተቃራኒያቸውን ፈልጉላቸው።

1. ደካማ _____
2. ፍቅር _____
3. ተሰበረ _____
4. ደብዛዛ _____
5. ባዕድ _____
6. ወረደ _____
7. አጎደለ _____
8. ዘጋ _____
9. ጀግና _____
10. ያጠረ_____

እንቆቅልሽ መልመጃ ሀ ገፅ 71 መልመጃ ለ ገፅ 72

ሀቅ የሆኑ ነገሮችን እና የግል አስተያየቶችን መለየት

ሀ. **ሀቅ/እውነት፡**– የምንላቸው ነገሮች ሁሉም የሚስማማባቸው ሀሳቦች ወይም እውነታዎች ናቸው። እንደነዚህ አይነት ሀሳቦች ሁሉም ሰው ዘንድ ተመሳሳይ ናቸው።

ለምሳሌ፡– ፀሐይ በስተምስራቅ ወጥታ በምዕራብ ትጠልቃለች። ይህ እውነት ነው። የሁሉም ሰው አስተሳሰብ ሊለያይ አይችልም።

ለ. **የግል አስተያየት (አስተሳሰብ)፡–** የሚባለው ደግሞ ሰዎች እንደየአስተሳሰባቸው እንደኖሩበት ማህበራዊ ሁኔታ የሚያንቀፀባርቁት ነው። ሰዎች በአመለካከታቸውና በአስተሳሰባቸው በጣም የተለያዩ ናቸው። ስለዚህ ነገሮች ላይ የሚሰጡት አስተያየት የተለያየ ነው። ለምሳሌ፡–

አበበ የተባለ ሰው እኔ ከበጋ ይልቅ የክረምት ወቅት ደስ ይለኛል ሊል ይችላል።

ዘነበች የተባለች ሰው ደግሞ እኔ ከክረምት ይልቅ የበጋው ወቅት ደስ ይለኛል ልትል ትችላለች።

መልመጃ መ ገፅ ገ፯ ፩–፰

ቅጥያዎች (ማስታሰሻ) ገፅ ገ፰ ይነበብ መልመጃ ሐ

ቃል ፅህፈት

የቃል ፅህፈት ፡– ማለት በቃል የሚነበብልን ፅሁፍ በማድመጥ የፅሁፍን ዋና ሀሳብ እና ስሜት በመረዳት ያዳመጥነውን ነገር በወረቀት ላይ ማስፈር ማለት ነው።

- የቃል ፅህፈት በምንፅፍበት ጊዜ ፊደላትን በሚገባ ማስፈር ስርዓተ ነጥቦችን በአስፈላጊውና በተገቢው ቦታ መጠቀም አስፈላጊ ነው።

መልመጃ ሀ

ሀ. የሚከተሉትን ዓረፍተ ነገሮች በሚገባ አድምጣችሁ ፃፉ።

፩. እኔ እናቴ እና አጎቴ ልጅ ለሽርሽር ወደ ሀዋሳ ሄድን የተነሳነውን ፎቶግራፍ አይተሸዋል?

_____

ሪ. እኔ ዘወትር ማለዳ የፀሐይዋን መውጣት በትዕግስት እጠብቃለሁ።

_____

፯. በማለዳ ፀሐይ ሀሴት አደርጋለሁ። እናንተስ?

_____

CRUISE SCHOOL. ADDIS ABABA

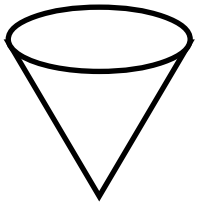
+25111-+25111-8 39 15 27 0113-724400 / 0113-206005

E-mail: info@ethionet.et.com(27188 www.cruiseschool.net.com

Name: _____Grade 2 Section:_____ Roll no._____

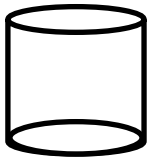
2012 E.C 2nd Semester Math

ኮን እና ሲኒልደር



ይህ ምስል ኮን ይባላል

ኮን የክብ እና የጎነ ሶስት ውህድ ነው



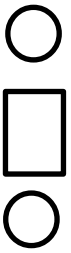
ይህ ምስል ሲሊንደር ይባላል።

ሲሊንደር የሬክታንግልና የሁለት ክብ ውህድ ነው።



ክብ

ጎነ ሶስት



ክብ

ሬክታንግል

ክብ

የመልመጃ ጥያቄዎች

ለሚከተሉት ጥያቄዎች ትክክለኛውን መልስ ስጡ።

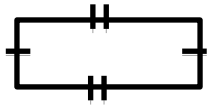
1. የሁለት ክብ እና የሬክታንግል ውህድ ምን ይባላል? _____

2. ጎን እና መለያያ የሌለው ምስል ምን ይባላል? _____

3. የክብና የጎነ ሶስት ውህድ ምን ይባላል? _____

ዙሪያ እና ስፋት መፈለግ

ዙሪያ ሲፈለግ ዙ = ር+ቁ+ር+ቁ

ምሳሌ፡- ሀ)  5 ሳ.ሜ

7 ሳ.ሜ

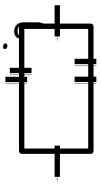
ዙ = ር + ቁ + ር + ቁ

ዙ = ፭ ሳ.ሜ + ፯ ሳ.ሜ + ፭ ሳ.ሜ + ፯ ሳ.ሜ

ዙ = **<u>፳፬ ሳ.ሜ</u>**

<u>ስፋት ሲፈለግ</u> ስ = ር x ቁ

ምሳሌ፡- ሀ) ፲0 ሳ.ሜ



ስ = ር x ቁ

ስ = ፲0 ሳ.ሜ x ፪ ሳ.ሜ

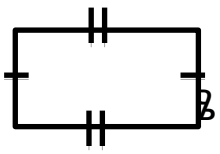
ስ = ፳0 ሳ.ሜ

፪ ሳ.ሜ

<u>የመልመጃ ጥያቄዎች</u>

<u>ሀ. ለሚከተሉት ምስሎች ስፋታቸውን ፈልጉ ።</u>

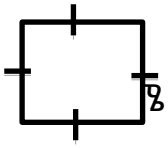
፩.



ሜ

፮ ሳ.ሜ

፪.

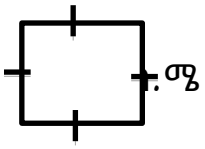


ሜ

፯ ሳ.ሜ

ለ. <u>ለሚከተሉት ምስሎች ዙሪያቸውን ፈልጉ ።</u>

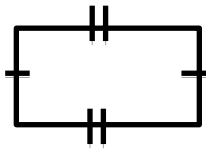
፩.



ሜ

፬ ሳ.ሜ

፪.



ሳ.ሜ

፭ ሳ.ሜ

ገንዘብ

- **ገንዘብ** ማለት ህዝቦች ለመገባባያነት እቃዎችን ወይም አገልግሎትን የሚገዙበት (የሚያገኙበት) የብር ኖት ወይም የሳንቲም ዲናሮች ናቸው።
- የብር ኖቶች እና ሳንቲሞች ዋጋ መጠን የተለያዩ ናቸው። በመንግስት የሚታተሙ ናቸው።
- የብር ኖቶች በወረቀት የምናገኛቸው ሲሆኑ እያዳንዱ የብር ኖት የተለያዩ ቀለም፣ ስዕል እና ቅ ርፅ አላቸው።

በሀገራችን የሚገኙ የብር ኖቶች

- የ100 ብር ኖት
- የ 50 ብር ኖት
- የ 10 ብር ኖት
- የ5 ብር ኖት

በሀገራችን የሚገኙ የብር ኖቶች

- የአንድ ብር ሳንቲም
- 50 ሳንቲም
- 25 ሳንቲም 10 ሳንቲም
- 5 ሳንቲም
- 1 ሳንቲም ናቸው

1 ብር = 100 ሳንቲም

የብር ኖቶች ዝምድና

- የ100 ብር ኖት = 2 ባለ 50 ብር ኖቶች

  = 10 ባለ 10 ብር ኖቶች

  = 20 ባለ 5 ብር ኖቶች
- የ 50 ብር ኖት = 5 ባለ 10 ብር ኖቶች

= 10 ባለ 5 ብር ኖቶች

- የ 10 ብር ኖት = 2 ባለ 5 ብር ኖቶች

<u>ገንዘብን መደመርና መቀነስ</u>

ምሳሌ፡- ሀ) 16 ብር + 25 ብር = ***<u>41 ብር</u>***

ለ) 72 ብር – 54 ብር = ***<u>18 ብር</u>***

<u>የመልመጃ ጥያቄዎች</u>

<u>ሀ. የሚከተሉትን ብር ኖቶች ደምሩ።</u>

1. 25 ብር + 25 ብር = _____
2. 36 ብር + 18 ብር = _____
3. 19 ብር + 52 ብር = _____
4. 40 ብር + 90 ብር = _____
5. 15 ብር + 72 ብር = _____

ለ. <u>የሚከተሉትን ብር ኖቶች ቀንሱ።</u>

1. 80 ብር – 54 ብር = _____
2. 75 ብር – 25 ብር = _____
3. 16 ብር – 5 ብር = _____
4. 27 ብር – 10 ብር = _____
5. 60 ብር – 12 ብር = _____

ሐ. <u>ለሚከተሉት ጥያቄዎች ትክክለኛውን መልስ ስጡ።</u>

1. 1 ብር ስንት ሳንቲም ነው? = _____
2. 100 ብር በስንት ባለ 10 ሳንቲም ይመነዘራል? = _____
3. 5 ባለ 10 ብር ኖት ስንት ነው ? = _____
4. 10 ብር በስንት 5 ብር ኖት ይመነዘራል? = _____
5. 1 ብር ሳንቲም በስንት ባለ 50 ሳንቲም ይመነዘራል? = _____
6. 50 ብር ኖት በስንት ባለ 5 ብር ኖት ይመነዘራል? = _____

7. 100 ብር ኖት በስንት 10 ብር ኖት ይመነዘራል? = _____

መ. **<u>ለሚከተሉት ጥያቄዎች ትክክለኛውን መልስ ስጡ።</u>**

1. ራሄል ሱቅ በመሄድ በ5 ብር አንድ እርሳስ፣በ3 ብር አንድ መቅረጫ፣በ6 ብር አንድ ላጲስ ብትገዛ ራሄል በጠቅላላው ስንት ብር አወጣች ? _____

2. አቶ አየለ ለሁለቱ ልጆቻቸው 14 ደብተር ገዙ። የአንዱ ደብተር ዋጋ 15 ብር ቢሆን የ14ቱ ደብተር ዋጋ ስንት ብር ይሆናል ? _____

3. እዮስያስ 10 ብር አለው። በ5 ብር አንድ እርሳስ ቢገዛ እዮስያስ ስንት ብር ይቀረዋል?

_____

4. ለኤደን ቤተሰቦቿ 20 ብር ሰጧት። ኤደን በ 8 ብር ብስኩት እና በ6 ብር ውሃ ገዛች።
ኤደን ስንት ብር ይቀራታል? _____

Name: _____ Grade 2 Section:_____ Roll no._____

2012 E.C 2nd Semester Math

Mass (Weight)

- Mass is a measure of the amount of matter in an object.
- Mass is measured in kilograms and grams.
- The basic SI unit of mass is called kilogram.
- The mass of an object is measured by a beam balance.
  - Kilogram is represented by kg.
  - Gram is represented by g.

$1\,kg = 1000\,g, \quad 1\,g = \frac{1}{1000}\,kg$

- Converting kilograms to grams.
- To convert kilograms to grams we multiply the number of kilograms by 1000.

Example:- a) 9 kg = 9 x 1000 = 9000 grams (g)

b) 2 kg = 2 x 1000 = 2000 grams (g)

- Converting grams to kilograms.
- To convert grams to kilograms we divide the number of grams by 1000.

Example:- a) $8\,g = \frac{8}{1000} = 8 \div 1000 = 0.008\,kg$

b) $4\,g = \frac{4}{1000} = 4 \div 1000 = 0.004\,kg$

Converting unit of mass

a) 7 kg = _____ g

1 kg = 1000g

7kg = 7000g

b) Compare using <, > or = sign

4 kg _____ 400g

1kg = 1000g

4 kg = 4 x 1000 = 4000g

Now, we can compare 4000g > 400g

4kg > 400 g

Exercise

I. Convert the following unit of mass.

a) 3kg = _____ g

b) 21 kg = _____ g

c) 2g =_____ kg

d) 7 = _____k g

e) 3 kg = _____ g

II. Compare use <,> or = sign for the following .

a) 6 kg _____ 60 g

b) 8 kg _____ 800 g

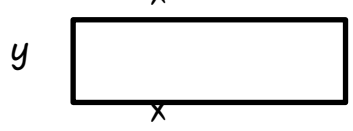
c) 10 g _____ 100 kg

d) 90 g _____ 9000 kg

e) 40 kg _____ 4000 g

Perimeter

- **Perimeter** is the distance around a two dimensional shape.
- To find the perimeter of a rectangle or square you have to add the lengths of all the four sides.



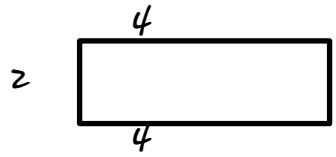
The perimeter (p) is

p= x + y + x + y

p= 2x + 2y

p= 2 (x+y)

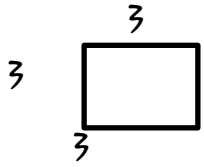
Example :- a) the perimeter of this rectangle is



$p = 4 + 2 + 4 + 2$

$\underline{\underline{p = 12}}$

b) The perimeter of square



$p = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$ or $p = 4 \times 3$

$\underline{\underline{p = 12}}$ $\underline{\underline{p = 12}}$

- The perimeter of a circle is called the **circumference**.

Area

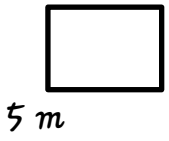
- Area is the size of a surface.
- The SI unit of area is square meter (m^2)
- To find the area of a rectangle or a square you need to multiply the length and the width of a rectangle or a square.



Area, A is x times y

$\underline{\underline{A = X.Y}}$

Example: - a) find the area of this square



Area = 5m x 5m

$\underline{\underline{A = 25\ m^2}}$

b) Find the area of the rectangle



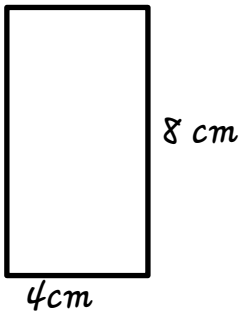
Area = 6cm x 3cm

$\underline{18cm^2}$

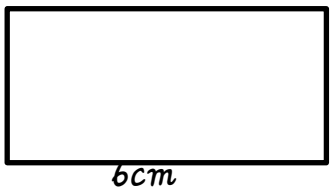
Exercise

1. **Find the perimeter of the following figures.**

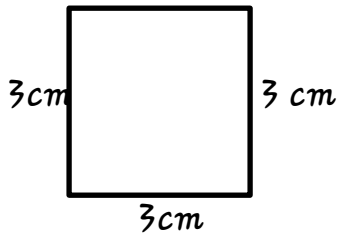
a)



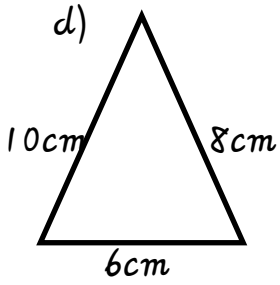
b)



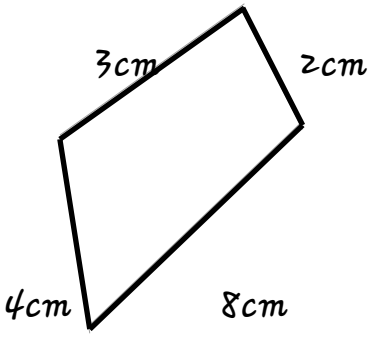
c)



d)

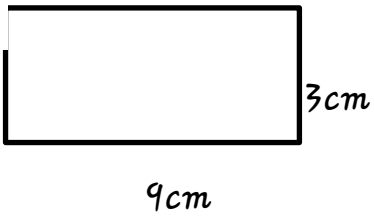


e)



2. **Find the area for the following figures.**

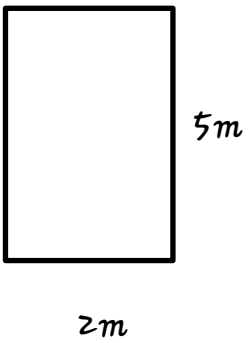
a)



b)



c)



Measuring volume

- ✓ Volume (capacity) is the amount of liquid an object can hold.
- ✓ A volume is usually measured in liter.
- ✓ A liter is denoted by

1 liter = 1000 milliliter

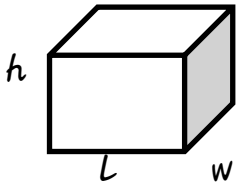
✓ Some tools used for measuring volume of liquid.

- Cylinder - Cup - Bucket

- Spoon - Glass - Beaker

✓ The volume is the space that a body occupies.

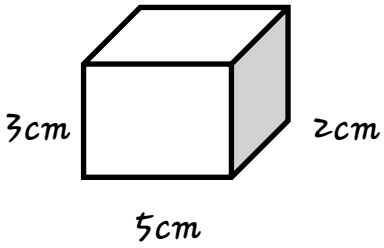
✓ The SI unit of volume is called cubic meter (m^3)



Volume = length x width x height

= L x w x h

Example:- find the volume of this figure

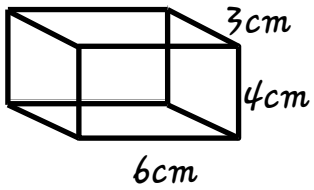


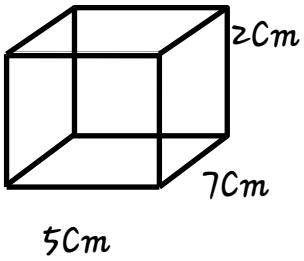
Volume = 3cm x 5cm x 2cm

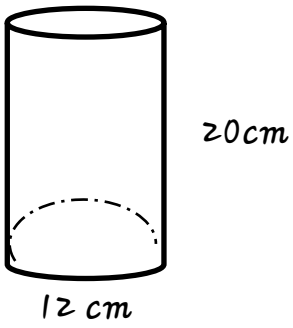
= **30 cm3**

Exercise

1. **Find the volumes of the following figures.**

a) 

b) 

c) 

2. Add or subtract the following

Example:- a) 12 ℓ + 5 = 1ℓ b) 20 ℓ − 13 ℓ = 7ℓ

1. 9 ℓ + 4 ℓ = _____
2. 13ℓ + 24 ℓ = _____
3. 15 ℓ + 18 ℓ = _____
4) 16 ℓ − 9ℓ = _____
5) 26 ℓ − 15 ℓ = _____
6) 70 ℓ − 50 ℓ = _____

Review exercise

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. _____ is the size of a surface.

A. perimeter B. area C. volume

2. 1kg = _____ g

A. 100 B. 10 C. 1000

3. Which one is a measure of the amount of matter in an object?

A. length B. mass C. time

4. The mass of an object is measured by _____.

A. beam balance B. meter C. cubic meter

5. _____ is the distance between two points.

A. length B. volume C. mass

6. The basic SI unit of mass is called _____.

A. gram B. kilogram C. meter

7. Which one is the duration of an object.

A. mass B. time C. length

8. Which would be best to measure the length of your height?

A. meter B. millimeter C. centimeter

9. The perimeter of a circle is called _____.

A. radius B. circumstance C. area

10. A half of a circle is called _____.

A. cone B. semicircle C. cylinder

11. Which triangle has no equal length and no equal side.

A. scalene triangle B. isosceles triangle C. equilateral triangle

12. Which would be best to measure the length of your mass?

A. kilogram B. gram C. centigram

II. Add or subtract the following.

a) 24 kg + 9kg = _____

b) 19 g − 7g = _____

c) 53 kg + 14 kg = _____

d) 220 m + 81 m = _____

e) 64 cm − 26 cm = _____

f) 82 cm + 18 cm = _____

g) 45 m − 20 m = _____

h) 50 ℓ + 43 ℓ = _____

i) 56 ℓ − 36 ℓ = _____

j) 42km + 15km = _____

III. Complete each of the following

a) 1kg = _____ g

b) 1 m = _____ cm

c) 1 g = _____kg

d) 1hr= _____ minutes

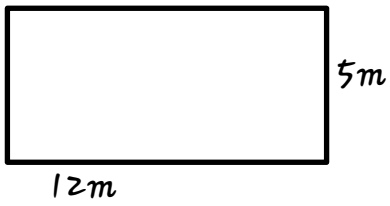
e) 1 week = _____ day

f) 1 year = _____ month

g) 1 liter = _____ milliliter

h) 1km = _____ meter (m)

IV) Find the perimeter, area and volume of this rectangle.



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Name: _____Grade 2 Section:_____ Roll no._____

2012 E.C 2nd Semester Science

Unit 9

Heat and Temperature

Heat

- ✓ When we feel cold, we want to warm our and house by having heat from different sources.
- ✓ How do we warm our body?
- – We warm our body and our house by:–
  1. Wearing woolen cloths
  2. Firing fire
  3. Using electric heater or stove
  4. Eating energy rich foods.

Class work

I. Give short answer.

1. List some ways to keep our body warm.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Heat

- Heat is measured by a device called calorimeter.
- Source of heat are grouped in to two.
  1. Natural source of heat
  2. Manmade sources of heat

1. **Natural sources of heat**

   The natural source of heat are not produced by man.

   Example :– the sun , wood ,coal

2. **Man–made source of heat**

   Man –made sources of heat are not found naturally

   Example:– electric stove, iron

Uses of Heat

- Heat is used for ironing clothes.
- Heat is used for cooking food.
- Heat is used for drying clothes.
- Heat is used for warming our body.

Temperature

- ✓ Temperature is a measure of hotness or coldness of things.
- ✓ Our body temperature is measured by a thermometer.
- ✓ Thermometer is a device used to measure temperature.
- ✓ Temperature is measured in degree Celsius.

Homework

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. A device used to measure temperature is known as _____.

   A. Degree Celsius B. heat C. thermometer

2. Which one is a natural source of heat?

   A. sun B. iron C. electric stove

3. The hotness or coldness of things is known as _____.

   A. magnet B. heat C. temperature

4. Which one is a unit of temperature?

   A. thermometer B. degree Celsius C. Calorimeter

5. A measuring device of heat is called _____.

   A. calorimeter B. thermometer C. degree Celsius

Revision home work on page 81 Exercise 1,2,3

Unit 10
Air and Water
Air

What is air?

- Air is a mixture of gases,
- It covers earth like a blanket
- It doesn't have color or shape of its own.
- We cannot taste or smell air, but we know that air is all around.
- We know air is around because the leaves of the plants are wearing.
- The kite is flying.
- The balloons are rising.
- The flag is fluttering.

Uses of Air

- Air is important for plants and animals.
- We cannot live without air.
- Air supports flying thing
- Birds, insects and accordance fly in the air.
- Air helps you to hear sounds.
- Living things need air to stay alive.

- Sometimes you can feel air moving.
- Moving air is called wind
- Kites need wind to fly.

Home work

I. Give the correct answer.

1. What is air? _____
2. Write at least three uses of air.
   _____
   _____
   _____
3. A moving air is called _____
4. We cannot taste or smell _____
5. Air doesn't have _____ and _____ of its own.
6. We cannot live without _____

Water

- All living things need clean water to stay alive.
- We use water in many different ways.

Uses of Water

- For drinking
- For cooking food
- For bathing
- For making energy
- For washing clothes
- For cleaning things
- For enjoyment (swimming)

Home work

I. Give short answer for the following questions.

1. Air is important for

   _____, _____, _____

2. Write three uses of water

   _____

   _____

   _____

3. _____ exists everywhere.

4. _____ do not have shape and color.

Polluted Air and Water

Water pollution

- ✓ Polluted water is water which contains harmful things.
- ✓ It is the pollution of water bodies such as lakes, rivers, seas and the oceans as well as ground water.
- ✓ It occurs when pollutions reach these bodies of water, with treatment, waste from homes, factories and other buildings get into water.

Polluted Air

- ✓ Most of this air pollution is because of many results like:-
  - From the burning fossil, fuels such as coal, oil, natural gas and gasoline to produce electric city and power for our vehicles.

Home work

I. Answer the following questions.

1. How do fishes breath in water?_____
2. Write three sources of water _____, _____,_____
3. What is polluted water?

   _____
4. What is polluted air?

   _____
5. Write three things that can make the air polluted?

   _____

   _____

   _____
6. List down three things that can make the water polluted?

   _____

   _____

   _____

Home work on page 90 and 91 review exercise 1,2 and 3

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2012 E.C 2nd Semester English Grammar

Present Continuous Tense

The present continuous is a tense which is used to show an ongoing action or action happening while speaking.

Examples:-

1. I am reading
2. I am playing football.
3. She is eating her breakfast.
4. My father is helping me to study.

For the forms of present continues tense please refer your book on page 77

Exercise

I. Choose the correct answers from the given alternatives.

1. I _____ watching movies.
   A. is B. are C. am
2. My brother is _____.
   A. running B. run C. runs
3. They _____ dancing.
   A. is B. are C. am
4. My mother is _____ a delicious food.
   A. cook B. cooks C. cooking

II. Fill in the correct answer from the given words in the brackets.

1. I am _____ basketball. (play, playing)
2. Abeba is _____ breakfast. (eating, eats)

3. My friends _____ going to school. (am, are)
4. Abel is _____ loudly. (talking, talks)
5. We are _____ our homework. (do ,doing)
6. The baby _____ crying. (am ,is)
7. I _____ studying hard. (are ,am)
8. They are _____ on the sofa. (sit, sitting)

Exercise 1 on page 78-79 will be done

Simple Past Tense

- Simple past tense (past tense) is a tense that is used to talk about actions or things happened or existed in the past time or before now.
- We use V2 in the sentences.

Examples:-

1. I ate my dinner last night.
2. We watched movies today in the morning.
3. They played football.
4. She washed her hands with soap for 20 seconds.
5. Biruk did his homework.

For the form of simple present tense refer on page 79

Exercise

I. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives.

1. I _____ to shop yesterday.
   A. go B. went C. going
2. Hailu _____ his homework.
   A. did B. do C. doing
3. We _____ our grandparents last week.
   A. visiting B. visited C. visit
4. Sable _____ her dinner last night.
   A. eating B. eats C. ate

II. Circle the correct answer from the given words (verbs) in the brackets.

1. We _____ our hands today in the morning. (washes, washed)
2. My mother _____ lunch yesterday. (cooked, cook)
3. My brothers _____their lessons yesterday night. (study, studied)
4. The cat _____ the milk and went away. (drunk, drink)
5. I _____ my hair last night. (comb, combed)
6. She _____ me a new bag. (buy, bought)
7. I _____ my dog yesterday at the road. (see, saw)
8. My friends _____ kids program (Ethiopis) last week. (watch , watched)
9. I _____ the class work the day before yesterday. (write, wrote)
10. The teacher _____ the class's minute ago. (entered, enter)

Exercise 1 will be done on your book on page 82

stay @ home

Stay safe

wash your hands!

Thank You

The School