Learning Outcomes

for

Class II

The learner —

- works with two digit numbers
  - reads and writes numerals for numbers up to 99
  - uses place value in writing and comparing two digit numbers.
  - forms the greatest and smallest two digit numbers (with and without repetition of given digits)
  - solves simple daily life problems/situations based on addition of two digit numbers
  - solves daily life situations based on subtraction of two digit numbers
  - represents an amount up to Rs. 100 using 3-4 notes and coins (of same/ different denominations of play money)

- describes basic 3D and 2D shapes with their observable characteristics
  - identifies basic 3D-shapes such as cuboid, cylinder, cone and sphere by their names
  - distinguishes between straight and curved lines
  - draws/ represents straight lines in various orientations (vertical, horizontal, slant)

- estimates and measures length/distances and capacities of containers using uniform non-standard units like a rod/pencil, cup/spoon/bucket etc.

- compares objects as heavier/lighter than using simple balance.

- identifies the days of the week and months of the year

- sequences the events occurring according to their duration in terms of hours/days; for example, Does a child remain in school for a longer period than at home?

- draws inference based on the data collected such as the number of vehicles used in Samir’s house is more than that in Angelina’s.
**English**

The learner—

- sings songs or rhymes with action
- responds to comprehension questions related to stories and poems, in home language or English or sign language, orally and in writing (phrases/short sentences)
- identifies characters, and sequence of events in a story.
- expresses verbally her or his opinion and asks questions about the characters, storyline, etc., in English or home language.
- draws or writes a few words or short sentence in response to poems and stories.
- listens to English words, greetings, polite forms of expression, and responds in English/home language like ‘How are you?’, ‘I’m fine, thank you.’ etc.
- uses simple adjectives related to size, shape, colour, weight, texture such as ‘big’, ‘small’, ‘round’, ‘pink’ ‘red’, ‘heavy’, ‘light’ ‘soft’ etc.
- listens to short texts from children’s section of newspapers, read out by the teacher
- listens to instructions and draws a picture
- uses pronouns related to gender like ‘his/her’, ‘he/she’, ‘it’ and other pronouns like ‘this’, ‘that’, ‘here’, ‘there’, ‘these’, ‘those’ etc.
- uses prepositions like ‘before’, ‘between’ etc.
- composes and writes simple, short sentences with space between words.

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**Hindi**

बच्चे—

- विविध उद्देश्यों के लिए अपनी भाषा अथवा/और स्कूल की भाषा का इस्तेमाल करते हुए बातचीत करते हैं, जैसे—जानकारी पाने के लिए प्रश्न पूछना, निजी अनुभवों की साझा करना, अपना तक्कर देना आदि।
- कहीं जा रही बात, कहानी, कविता आदि को ध्यान से सुनकर अपनी भाषा में बताते/सुनाते हैं।