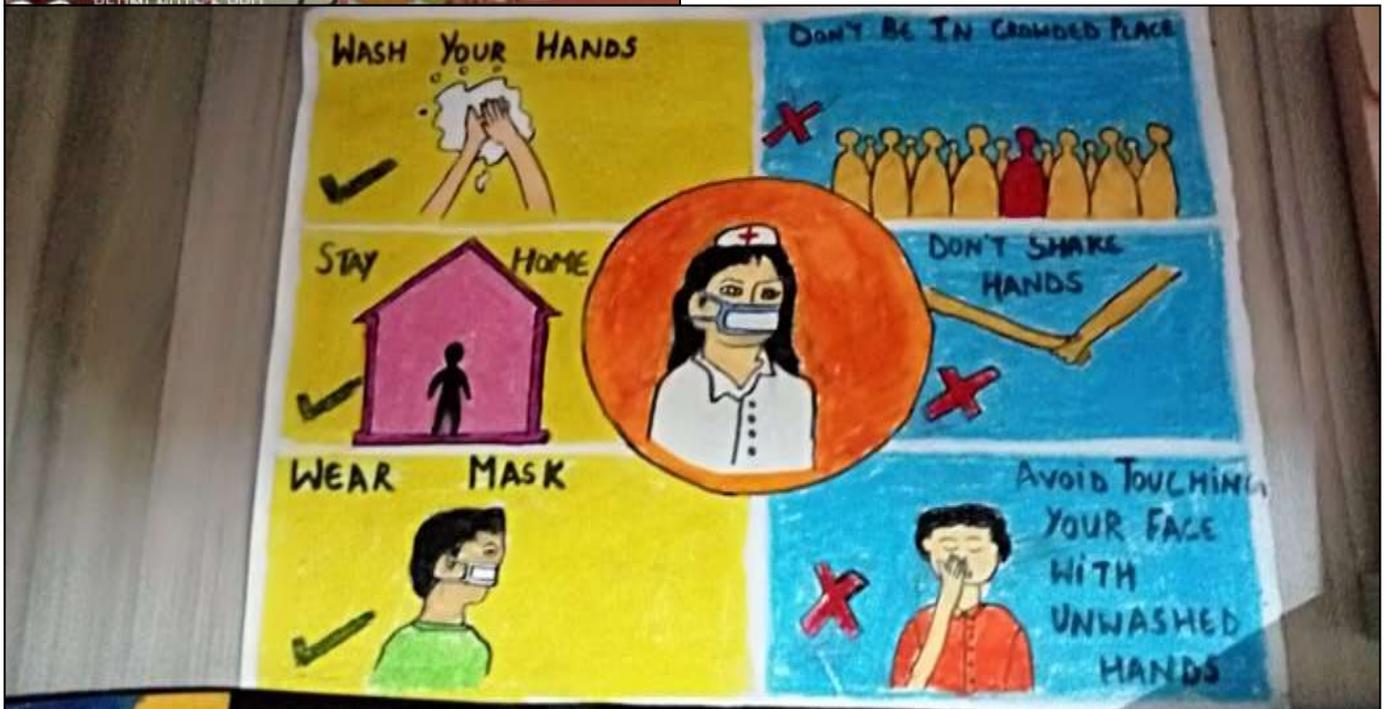
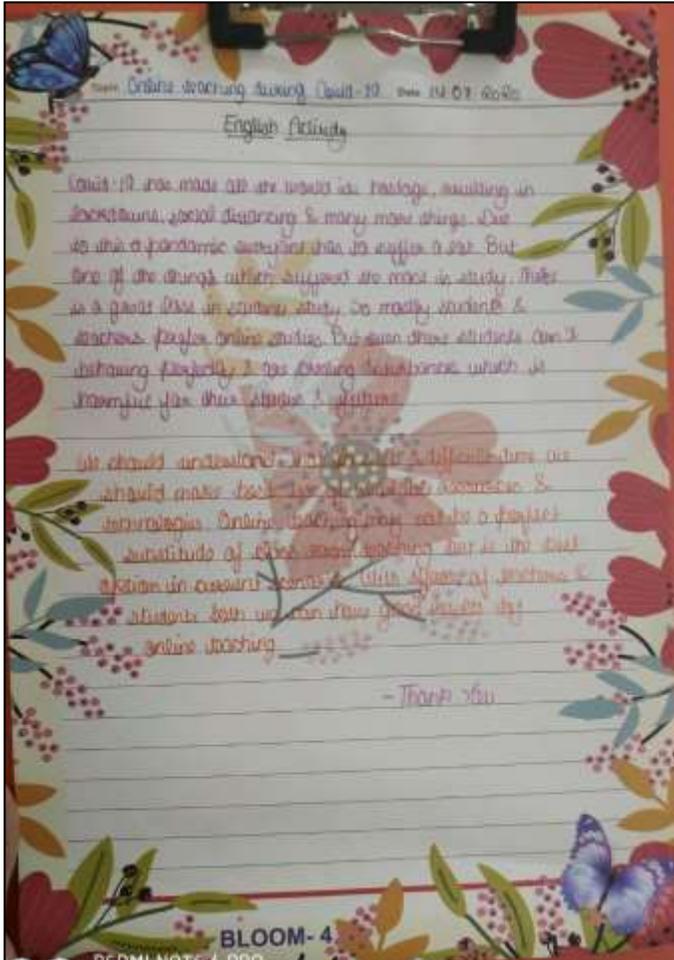


DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHAMBA
ACTIVITY DETAIL SUBJECT WISE
SESSION (2020-21)

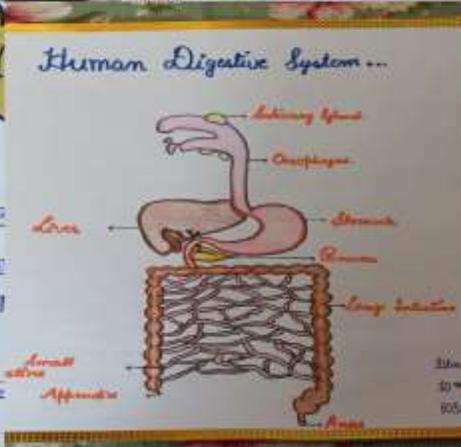
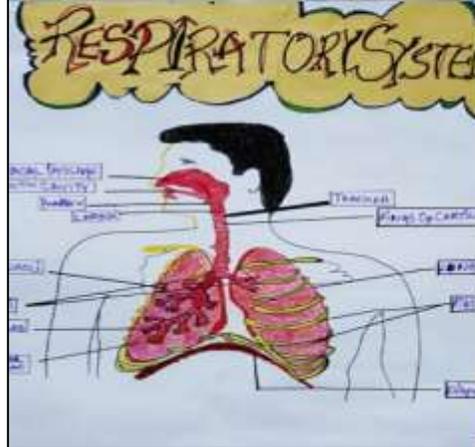
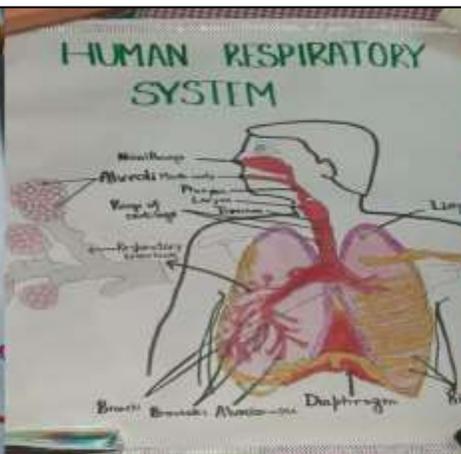
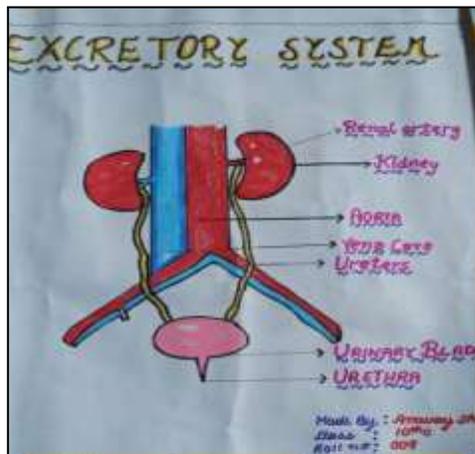
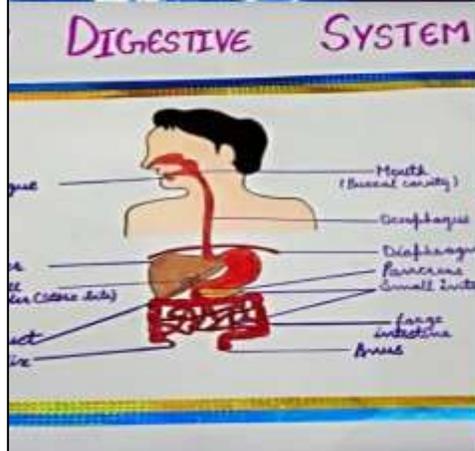
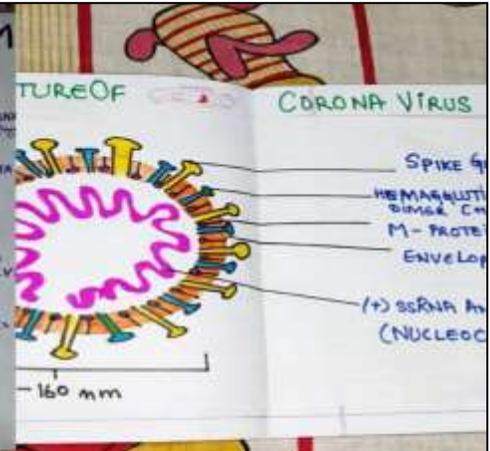
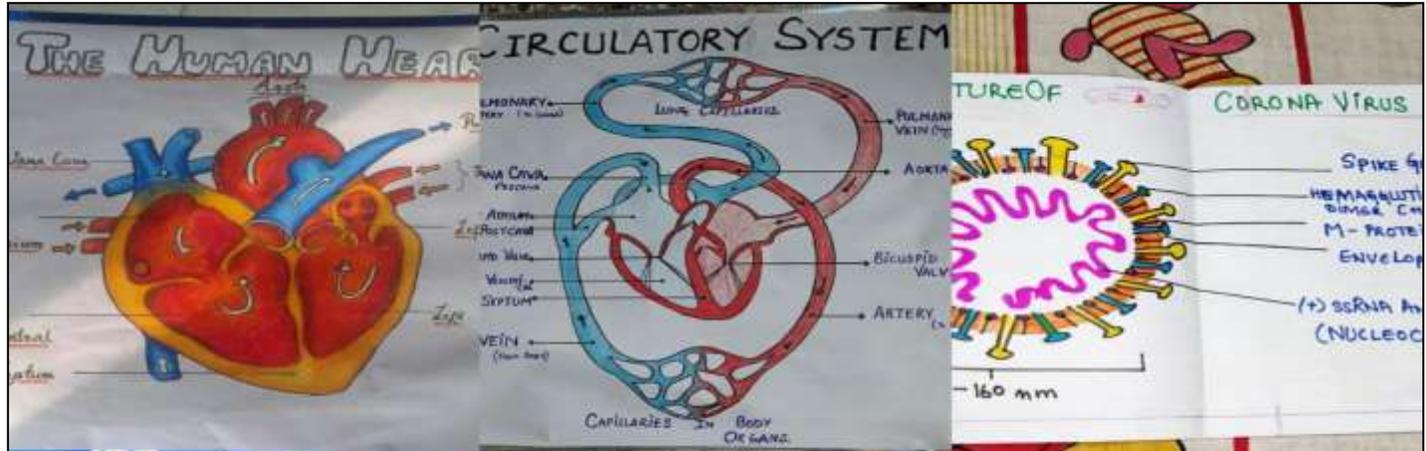
ENGLISH



SOCIAL SCIENCE



BIOLOGY



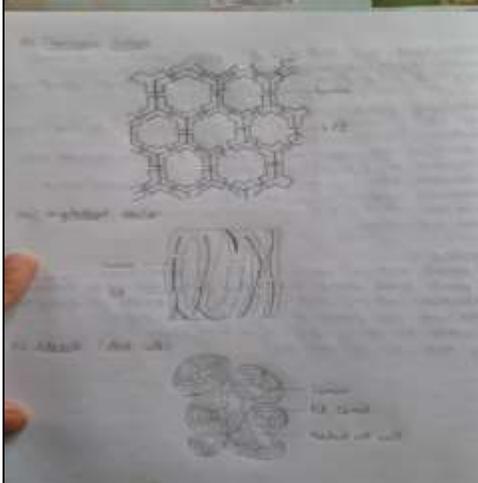
SCIENCE



Best of Experiment: Dissection of stored temporary mount of cheek cells and to record observations and draw their labels

Preparation - Clean both part - mouth, wash, brush, wash with alcohol, wash glass - filter paper

Procedure - With the help of clean both part on a clean slide, gently make side of the cheek to get some epithelial cells. Put the slapping on a clean slide and spread it with a drop of water and a drop of methylene blue. After 2 min. remove the slide and take a drop of glycerine or slide of the cover slip gently to avoid the entry of air bubbles. Look at with a needle to make the cell spread completely. Carefully examine the slide under the microscope. Just at lower magnification at higher magnification of microscope. Draw enough details of some cells with as much details of outline as you can see under the microscope.



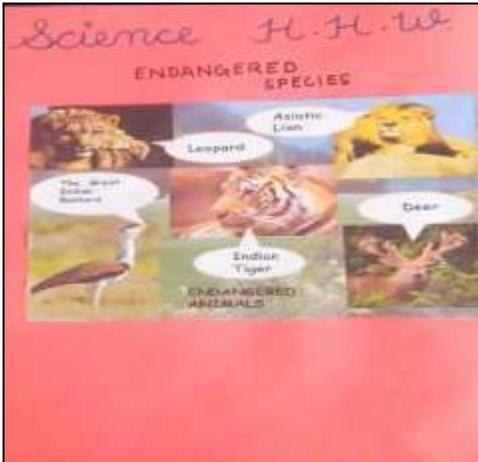
CHIPKO MOVEMENTS

The Chipko movement can essentially be called a women's movement because, being traditionally charged by education, literature and children, they have been the backbone of the movement. They have been the backbone of the movement. They have been the backbone of the movement. They have been the backbone of the movement.

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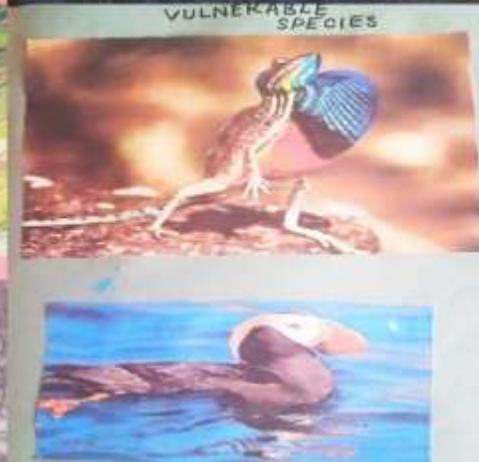
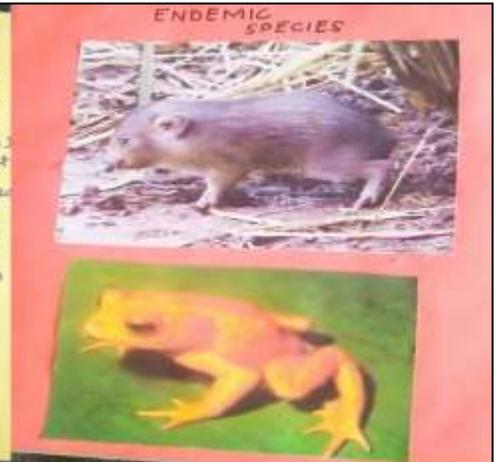
ENDANGERED ANIMALS



Independent organisation

- # sticking to a cause - Chipko movement (1973)
- # sound of nature - The Silent Valley Project (1978)
- # Rescue mission - Jungle Bachao Andolan (1980)
- # Seeking a change - Ramdhamy movement (1982)
- # Different route - Development Alternatives (1983)
- # High tide - Narmada Bachao Andolan (1985)

Sustaining force - Jaiwan Bhakat Singh (1985)



Independent organisation who have been actively involved in the conservation of natural resources

The World Wide Fund for Nature is an international organisation founded in 1961, works in the field of the wilderness preservation and the protection of the diverse habitats. The organisation itself works to help local communities conserve the natural resources they depend upon. International markets have been closed towards animal products to protect the species, apart from this natural habitat. The efforts taken for the conservation of nature is reflected in the term 'making from local to a global goal'.

WWF

World Wildlife Fund

MATHS

FA-2 ACTIVITY

Squares of 1 to 30 Natural Numbers

1) $1^2 = 1 \times 1 = 1$
 2) $2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$
 3) $3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$
 4) $4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$
 5) $5^2 = 5 \times 5 = 25$
 6) $6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36$
 7) $7^2 = 7 \times 7 = 49$
 8) $8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$
 9) $9^2 = 9 \times 9 = 81$
 10) $10^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$
 11) $11^2 = 11 \times 11 = 121$
 12) $12^2 = 12 \times 12 = 144$
 13) $13^2 = 13 \times 13 = 169$
 14) $14^2 = 14 \times 14 = 196$
 15) $15^2 = 15 \times 15 = 225$
 16) $16^2 = 16 \times 16 = 256$
 17) $17^2 = 17 \times 17 = 289$
 18) $18^2 = 18 \times 18 = 324$
 19) $19^2 = 19 \times 19 = 361$
 20) $20^2 = 20 \times 20 = 400$
 21) $21^2 = 21 \times 21 = 441$

Mensuration

TSA →
 Cuboid → $2(lb + bh + lh)$
 Cube → $6l^2$
 Cylinder → $2\pi r(r+h)$

Volume →
 Cuboid → $l \times b \times h$
 Cube → l^3
 Cylinder → $\pi r^2 h$

Area of Trapezium → $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$
 " " general Quadrilateral → $\frac{1}{2} \times d \times (h_1 + h_2)$

Cubes of 1 to 30 Natural Numbers

1) $1^3 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$
 2) $2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$
 3) $3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$
 4) $4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$
 5) $5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$
 6) $6^3 = 6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$
 7) $7^3 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 343$
 8) $8^3 = 8 \times 8 \times 8 = 512$
 9) $9^3 = 9 \times 9 \times 9 = 729$
 10) $10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1000$
 11) $11^3 = 11 \times 11 \times 11 = 1331$
 12) $12^3 = 12 \times 12 \times 12 = 1728$
 13) $13^3 = 13 \times 13 \times 13 = 2197$
 14) $14^3 = 14 \times 14 \times 14 = 2744$
 15) $15^3 = 15 \times 15 \times 15 = 3375$
 16) $16^3 = 16 \times 16 \times 16 = 4096$
 17) $17^3 = 17 \times 17 \times 17 = 4913$
 18) $18^3 = 18 \times 18 \times 18 = 5832$
 19) $19^3 = 19 \times 19 \times 19 = 6859$
 20) $20^3 = 20 \times 20 \times 20 = 8000$

Patterns

$1 = 1^2 = 1^2$
 $1 + 2 + 1 = 4 = 2^2$
 $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 16$

Here we all observe that sum of digit of every such number is a perfect square.

Digrams...

$4 = 2^2$
 $9 = 3^2$

Some formula of the Mensuration

- Area of a trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} \times (a+b) \times h$
- Area of a general Quadrilateral = $\frac{1}{2} \times d \times (h_1 + h_2)$
- Surface area of a cube = $6l^2$
- Lateral surface area of a cube = $4l^2$
- Surface area of a cylinder = $2\pi r(r+h)$
- Lateral surface area of the cylinder = $2\pi rh$
- Volume of a cuboid = length \times breadth \times height
- Volume of a cube = side \times side \times side
- Volume of a cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$
- Euler's Formula = $F + V = E + 2$

Patterns...

I

$1^3 = 1$
 $2^3 = 7 + 5$
 $3^3 = 7 + 11 + 9$
 $4^3 = 1 + 3 + 15 + 17 + 19$
 $5^3 = 2 + 3 + 25 + 27 + 29$

II

$2^3 - 1^3 = 1 + 2 \times 1 \times 3$
 $3^3 - 2^3 = 1 + 3 \times 2 \times 3$
 $4^3 - 3^3 = 1 + 4 \times 3 \times 3$
 $5^3 - 4^3 = 1 + 5 \times 4 \times 3$
 $6^3 - 5^3 = 1 + 6 \times 5 \times 3$

Theorem - exterior angle property

→ Show that exterior angle is sum of two angles.

$\angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$

Theorem - Angle sum property

→ Show that sum of all angles of a triangle is equal to 180° .

Result :- We know $\angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$

Fig. 6(a)
 Fig. 6(b)

Theorem - Venn diagrams

→ Show that union of two sets is equal to the sum of the number of elements in each set minus the number of elements in their intersection.

Figure (iii)

