

## LESSON NOTES TERM II 2012

### PRIMARY TWO - ENGLISH

1. **Vocabulary on common animals**
  - Animal young ones
  - Animal homes
  - Animal sounds
2. **Alphabetical order**
  - First letter
  - Second letter
  - Third letter
3. **Vocabulary on common accidents**
4. **Use of Was and Were**
5. **Vocabulary on plants**
6. **Opposites of adjectives**
7. **Possessive pronouns**
8. **Use of some and any**
9. **Vocabulary on things we make and their importance**
10. **Reflexive pronouns**
11. **Comparing irregular adjectives.**
12. **Interrogative pronouns**
13. **Adjectives adding “more and most”**  
Prepositions
14. **Vocabulary on materials and sources**
15. **Structures on transport**
16. **Negative sentences**
17. **Opposites using ‘un’**
18. **Vocabulary on common accidents**
19. **Conjunctions \*and \*but**
20. **Collective nouns**

**THEME: OUR ENVIRONMENT**

**Common animals**

**Vocabulary:**

cat	elephant
dog	horse
hen	lion
sheep	pig
duck	goat
bird	man
rabbit	fish

### **Structures**

What is this / that?

This / That is a \_\_\_\_\_

### **Activities:**

1. Answering oral questions using the structures.

2(a) Write the words correctly

atc _____	dgo _____
eepsh _____	phantele _____
shif _____	hne _____

(b) **Fill in the missing letters**

r__bb__t	ho__se
d__ck	m__n
go__t	h__n

### **Animal young ones**

cat	-	kitten	elephant	-	calf
dog	-	puppy	horse	-	foal
hen	-	chick	lion	-	cub
cow	-	calf	pig	-	piglet
sheep	-	lamb	goat	-	kid
bird	-	nestling	man	-	baby
duck	-	duckling	fish	-	fry
rabbit	-	bunny/rack	monkey	-	baby

### **Activity**

Matching animals to their young ones.

### **Animal sounds:**

A dog barks

A cat purrs / mews

A sheep bleats

A goat bleats

A bird sings / whistles

A monkey chatters

A duck quacks

A rat / mouse squeaks

A lion roars

A cow lows / mows

A pig grunts

A snake hisses

An elephant trumpets

A hen clucks

A cock crows

A horse neighs

A donkey brays

### **Activity**

Completing analogies about animal sounds.

1. Dog is to \_\_\_\_\_ as cow is to low.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is to snake as roaring is to lion.

### **Animal homes**

Cow – byre / kraal

Sheep – fold

goat – shed

horse - stable

pig – sty

rabbit - hutch/burrow

bird – nest

bee - hive

fish – water

hen - pen

lion - den

cat - basket

man - house

rat - hole/burrow

dog - kennel

### **Alphabetical order**

Arranging words in alphabetical order considering the first letter.

Examples:



1. cat, apple, egg, ball, dog  
apple, ball, cat, dog, egg

③      ②      ④      ①

2. man, lady, woman, boy  
boy lady, man, woman

**Exercise:**

1. dish, axe, cap, bus
2. table, chair, bed, desk
3. elephant, dog, cat, ass
4. cow, sheep, hen, goat
5. child, boy, girl, man

**Second letter**

**Alphabetical order considering the second letter.**

**Examples:**

1. boy, bag, best, bird  
bag, best, boy, build
2. most, meat, mat, milk  
mat, meat, milk, most

**Exercise:**

**Arrange the following words in alphabetical order.**

1. bench, box, basket, big
2. desk, dog, dig, duck
3. mug, man, meat, millet
4. fight, fly, fought, fall

**Alphabetical order considering the third letter.**

**Examples:**

1. stool, stand, still, stung
2. drip, drum, dream, drop  
dream, drip, drop, drum

**Exercise:**

**Arrange the words below in ABC order.**

1. smell, small, smile, smoke
2. broom, brand, break, brick

3. crow, crane, crush, cream

### **Common accidents**

Vocabulary on common accidents

bites, falls, knocks, drowning, poison, burns, cuts, stings, poisoning, shock

### **Structures:**

1. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ it will \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Don't play with fire, it will burn you.

### **Dangerous things on the road.**

#### **Vocabulary**

Broken bottles

Razorblades

Needles

Nails

Wires

Fire

### **Structures:**

This / That is a \_\_\_\_\_.

These / Those are \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Use of "some" and "any"**

Some is used to tell that there is little but not much or many.

Any is used to tell that there is nothing left. (in negative and interrogative sentences)

### **Examples:**

1. There is some milk in the jug.
2. Some body is sitting on the chair.
3. Are there any flowers in the school?
4. She doesn't have any money.

### **Exercise:**

#### **Fill in "some" or "any"**

1. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ water in the jerrycan.
2. There is \_\_\_\_\_ juice in the fridge.

3. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ people in the classroom?
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ grasshoppers in the market.
5. Menya has \_\_\_\_\_ mangoes.
6. The headmaster doesn't do \_\_\_\_\_ marking of books.

### **Pronouns:**

Pronouns are words used instead of nouns.

### **Examples:**

She	they
He	him
I	you
It	we

### **Possessive pronouns:**

These are words that show ownership.

### **Examples:**

his, hers, ours, yours, mine, its, theirs

### **Exercise:**

Fill in his, hers, ours, mine, its, yours and theirs to complete the sentences correctly.

1. This is our house. It is \_\_\_\_\_
2. That is their car. It is \_\_\_\_\_
3. This is my book. It is \_\_\_\_\_
4. That is Peter's shirt. It is \_\_\_\_\_
5. This dress belongs to Mary. It is \_\_\_\_\_
6. The dog has a puppy. It is \_\_\_\_\_
7. That is your car. It is \_\_\_\_\_

### **Common plants**

#### **Vocabulary on plants**

Banana plant

Maize plant

Cassava plant

Pineapple plant

Sugarcane plant

Pawpaw plant

Coffee plant

Sweet potato plant

Mango plant

### **Structures:**

What is this / that?

This / that is a \_\_\_\_\_

What are these / those?

These / Those are \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise:**

1. Draw these plants

Pineapple plant	Banana plant	Maize plant	Yam plant

2. Write these words correctly.

nabana \_\_\_\_\_

apple pine \_\_\_\_\_

pwapwa \_\_\_\_\_

vassaca \_\_\_\_\_

antspl \_\_\_\_\_

ngoma \_\_\_\_\_

**Uses of was and were**

- Was is used for one
- Were is used for more than one

**Examples:**

***one***

1. I was late
2. The boy was coming
3. She was absent
4. He was playing
5. The child was dancing

***many***

- We were late
- The boys were coming.
- They were absent
- They were playing
- The children were dancing

**Exercise:**

**Fill in the correct answer.**

1. The cup was broken.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the children playing?

3. The dogs \_\_\_\_\_ barking.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ it a good picture?
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ absent yesterday.

### **Adjectives:**

An adjective is a word which tells more (describes) about a noun.

### **Examples:**

Opposites of adjectives/degrees of adjectives

good	-	bad
fat	-	thin
clever	-	stupid
small	-	big
strong	-	weaker
shortest	-	tallest
sweet	-	sour
clean	-	dirty
heavier	-	lighter

### **Comparisons of adjectives.**

tall	taller	tallest
fat	fatter	fattest
clean	cleaner	cleanest
big	bigger	biggest
happy	happier	happiest
small	smaller	smallest
lazy	lazier	laziest
poor	poorer	poorest

### **Exercise:**

1. **Complete the table correctly.**

Clean	_____	Cleanest
-------	-------	----------



Good	Better	_____
_____	Thinner	_____
Strong	_____	Strongest
_____	Weaker	Weakest
Lazy	Lazier	_____

2. **Give the opposites of the underlined word.**

- a) The classroom is dirty. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Musa is taller than Jane. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Is Andrew a weak boy? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Our chalkboard so smooth. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) That cupboard is small. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Are elephants heavy animals? \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Does God like poor father? \_\_\_\_\_
- h) Was the room dark? \_\_\_\_\_

**Things we make:**

**Vocabulary on things we make and their importance.**

Vocabulary	Materials	Sources
Ropes	Fibres	Banana plant
Pots	Clay	Swamps
Mats, hats, bags	Palm leaves	Palm trees
Drums	Skins and wood	Skins of animals or fores

**Activity**

**Spelling words**

**Write these words correctly**

- a) pero
- b) pto
- c) tams
- d) refibs
- e) leaves palm

**Reflexive pronouns:**

These pronouns show that the action of the verb is performed on its subject e.g.

- 1. He cut himself

Cut is the reflexive verb and himself is the reflexive pronoun.

**More examples include:**

Myself	oneself
Herself	themselves
Ourselves	itself

I did the work myself.

She dug in the garden herself.

One should do the work oneself.

They worked in the shamba themselves.

**Irregular adjectives**

**Comparing irregular adjectives.**

Bad	worse	worst
Good	better	best
Little	less	least
Much	more	most

**Activity 1:**

**Complete correctly using the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.**

- a) Rebecca is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mark. (good)
- b) She has put \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in the cup. (much)
- c) She has the \_\_\_\_\_ handwriting in class. (bad)

**Activity 2:**

**Complete the table correctly.**

One	Two	More than two
Much	.....	Most
.....	Less	Least
Good	.....	Best
Bad	Worse	.....

**Interrogative pronouns / questioning words**

Examples:

- 1. What is your name?
- 2. How old are you?

3. Where do you live?
4. Whose book is that?

Every asking sentence must end with a question mark (?)

Words used to begin questions. What, How, Where, Who, Whose, Which, Do, Can, When, Is, Are

**Exercise:**

**Complete the sentences by adding the right questioning word from the list below.**

Who, Where, Can, Whose, Do, Which, How

1. \_\_\_\_\_ many brothers have you?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is your teachers?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is her school?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are we going out?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ they know your name?

Adjectives which are compared by adding more and most.

<b>Adjective</b>	<b>Two</b>	<b>Many</b>
Polite	more polite	Most polite
Beautiful	More beautiful	Most beautiful
.....	More honest	Most honest
Handsome	.....	Most handsome
Active	More active	.....
Stubborn	.....	Most stubborn
.....	More generous	Most generous
Dangerous	More dangerous	Most dangerous

**Activity:**

**Use the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.**

- a) Tom is the \_\_\_\_\_ boy in our class. (stubborn)
- b) Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ than Jane. (beautiful)

**Prepositions:**

Prepositions are words used to show place or position of something.

**Preposition of place.**

in, on, under, over, between, near, across, along, behind, in front of, at

**Exercise:**

**Fill in the correct preposition**

1.

The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

2.

The house is \_\_\_\_\_ the trees.

3.

The bottle is \_\_\_\_\_ the pot.

4.

The tree is \_\_\_\_\_ the house.

5.

The plane is flying \_\_\_\_\_ the hills.

6.

The pot is \_\_\_\_\_ the house.

7.

The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.

**Prepositions of verbs**

**Examples**

at, after, over, from, against, in, next to, of, to

**Activities:**

Pupils will use the prepositions in oral sentences.

**Exercise:**

Make four sentences using the prepositions given below:

after, from, of, against

**Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences correctly.**

1. Kato is running \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.
2. He was leaning \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
3. Grace is suffering \_\_\_\_\_ headache.
4. The children are interested \_\_\_\_\_ the story.
5. Alice was looking \_\_\_\_\_ her book from the bag.
6. John is looking \_\_\_\_\_ the chalkboard.

**Transport**

**Means of transport**

Vocabulary

bus lorry bicycle aeroplane  
ship boat motorcycle car train ferry  
canoe foot pedestrian

**Uses of transport.**

- For carrying people
- For carrying food
- For carrying firewood
- For carrying building materials

**Negative sentences**

**Present simple tense - negative**

Use of do / don't and does / does not

**Examples:**

1. Children eat porridge everyday.  
Children don't eat porridge everyday.
2. Kibuuka goes to church every Sunday.  
Kibuuka doesn't go to church every Sunday.

**Past simple tense (negative form)**

**Example**

1. She jumped over the fence.  
She did not jump over the fence.
2. She walked from home to school.

She did not walk from home to school.

**Exercise:**

**Opposites using 'un'**

**Examples**

kind \_\_\_\_\_ unkind

tie \_\_\_\_\_ untie

happy \_\_\_\_\_ unhappy

equal \_\_\_\_\_ unequal

fortunate \_\_\_\_\_ unfortunate

lucky \_\_\_\_\_ unlucky

**Activity:**

Give the opposites of the underlined words.

**Conjunctions**

**Use of "and"**

**Examples:**

1. Mark is a good boy. Richard is a good boy.  
Mark and Richard are good boys.
2. Mummy has a car. Daddy has a car.  
Mummy and Daddy have cars.

**Exercise:**

**Join these sentences using 'and'**

1. I have a book. I have pencil.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Moris is playing. Mary is playing.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Join using:.....but.....**

**Examples:**

1. James is sick. He did not go to the hospital.  
James is sick but he did not go to the hospital.
2. Mother's car is red. Father's car is yellow.

Mother's car is red but father's is yellow.

**Exercise:**

**Join sentences using "but"**

**Collective nouns**

A herd of cattle

A flock of sheep

A bunch of keys/bananas

A swarm of bees

A fleet of ships

A gang of thieves

A congregation of worshippers

A bouquet of flowers

A choir of singers

A heap of sand

A team of players

A staff of teachers

A band of musicians

A crowd of people

A set of tools

A crew of sailors

A flight of aeroplanes

A bench of bishops/judge

A company of actors

A pack of wolves

**Revision**

- tools, occupations and work places

- similies

- proverbs

- conjunctions 'and'

- punctuation

- gender

**TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR ENGLISH TERM II 2012**

**WEEK 1:**

1. **Write the words correctly.**

a) hpantele - \_\_\_\_\_

b) atog - \_\_\_\_\_

2. **Fill in the missing letters.**

a) r\_\_bb\_\_t

b) ho\_\_se

3. **Write animals and their young ones**

a) bird \_\_\_\_\_

b) man \_\_\_\_\_

4. **Completing analogies about animal sounds.**

a) Dog is to \_\_\_\_\_ as a cow is to \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_ is to snake as roaring is to \_\_\_\_\_

5. **Match animals and their homes.**

a) dog \_\_\_\_\_ sty

b) pig \_\_\_\_\_ fold

c) sheep \_\_\_\_\_ kennel

**WEEK TWO:**

1. **Arrange the following words in alphabetical order.**

a) bench, axe, cup, desk

b) elephant, turkey, hen, cat

2. **Arrange in alphabetical order considering second letter.**

a) man, meat, milk, most

b) bag, boy, best, bird

3. **Arranging alphabetical order considering the third letter.**

a) drip, drum, dream, drop

b) stool, stand, still, stung

4. **Write the words correctly.**

a) oipson \_\_\_\_\_

b) llsfa \_\_\_\_\_

5. **Make sentences using these words.**

a) drowning: \_\_\_\_\_

b) burns: \_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK THREE:**

1. **Fill in "any" or "some".**

a) Are there \_\_\_\_\_ people in the classroom?

b) There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ water in the jerrycan.



2. **Fill in his, hers, ours, mine, its to complete the sentences.**

- a) This dress belongs to Mary. It is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) That is Peter's shirt. It is \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) This is our house. It is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. **Write the words correctly.**

- a) vassaca \_\_\_\_\_
- b) nabana \_\_\_\_\_
- c) pwapwa \_\_\_\_\_

4. **Draw these plants.**

Maize plant	Yam plant

**WEEK FOUR:**

1. **Fill in was or were.**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ the children playing?
- b) The child \_\_\_\_\_ dancing.

2. **Match the opposites correctly.**

- stronger                                  sour
- sweet    bad
- good    weaker

3. **Give the opposite of the underlined words.**

- a) Musa is taller than Jane. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Are elephants heavy animals? \_\_\_\_\_

4. **Complete the table correctly.**

clean		cleanest
good	better	
	thinner	

**WEEK FIVE:**

1. **Write these words correctly.**

- a) refibs \_\_\_\_\_
- b) tams \_\_\_\_\_

2. **Complete correctly using the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.**

- a) She has the \_\_\_\_\_ handwriting in class. (bad)
- b) Rebecca is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mark. (good)

3. **Complete the table correctly.**

One	Two	More than two
much		most
	less	least
bad		

4. **Complete the sentences by adding the right questioning word.**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ is your teacher?
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ brothers do you have?

**WEEK SIX:**

1. **Use the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.**


- a) Tom is the \_\_\_\_\_ boy in our class. (stubborn)
- b) Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ than Jane. (beautiful)

2. **Complete the table by adding more and most.**

adjective	two	many
active		most active
beautiful	more beautiful	
honest	more honest	

3. **Fill in the correct preposition.**

a)  The house is \_\_\_\_\_ the trees.

b)  The boy is \_\_\_\_\_ the car.

4. **Make sentences using these preposition.**

- a) over: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) behind: \_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK SEVEN:**

1. **Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences correctly.**

- a) Kato is suffering \_\_\_\_\_ malaria.
- b) He was leaning \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

2. **Make sentence using the preposition given below.**

- a) after: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) in: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) of: \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Write the words correctly.**

anitr \_\_\_\_\_  
atbo \_\_\_\_\_

4. **Draw these means of transport.**

Bus	Aeroplane	Bicycle

**WEEK EIGHT:**

1. **Match the opposite.**

tie	unlucky
kind	unkind
happy	untie
lucky	unhappy

2. **Join these sentences using "and"**

- a) I have a book. I have a pen.
- b) Mary is playing. Maris is playing.
- c) Mark is a good boy. Richard is a good boy.

3. **Join these sentences using .....but.....**

- a) James is sick. He did not go to the hospital.
- b) Mother's car is red. Father's car is blue.
- c) Sarah came late. She did not go to school.

**WEEK NINE:**

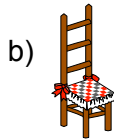
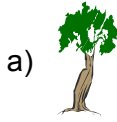
**Fill in the missing word correctly.**

- a) A \_\_\_\_\_ of cattle.
- b) A \_\_\_\_\_ of bees.
- c) A \_\_\_\_\_ of sheep.

- d) A \_\_\_\_\_ of thieves.
- e) A \_\_\_\_\_ of sand.
- f) A \_\_\_\_\_ of teachers.
- g) A \_\_\_\_\_ of singers.
- h) A team of \_\_\_\_\_
- i) A bouquet of \_\_\_\_\_
- j) A flight of \_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK TEN:**

1. **Name these objects.**



2. **Write the words correctly.**

- a) ehn \_\_\_\_\_ b) werflo \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Make sentences using these words.**

near - \_\_\_\_\_

on \_\_\_\_\_

4. **Write their homes.**

Rabbit - \_\_\_\_\_

Lion - \_\_\_\_\_

5. **Arrange in alphabetical order.**

cat, fish, axe, bag

**MARKING GUIDE FOR ENGLISH TERM II 2012.**

**WEEK 1**

1(a) elephant

b) goat

2(a) rabbit

b) horse

3(a) nestling

b) baby

4(a) barking, lows

b) hiss, lion

5(a) kennel \_\_\_\_\_ pig

sty \_\_\_\_\_ sheep

fold \_\_\_\_\_ dog

**WEEK 2:**

- 1(a) axe, bench, cup, desk
- b) cat, elephant, hen, turkey
- 2(a) man, meat, milk, most
- b) bag, best, bird, boy
- 3(a) dream, drip, drop, drum
- b) stand, still, stool, stung
- 4(a) poison
- b) falls
- 5(a) I was drowning in the water. }  
The baby has burns on the hand } Any good sentence

**WEEK THREE:**

- 1(a) some
- b) any
- 2(a) hers
- b) his
- c) ours
- 3(a) cassava
- b) banana
- c) pawpaw
- 4. Draw any good picture

**WEEK FOUR:**

- 1(a) were
- b) was
- 2(a) strong — sour  
sweet — bad  
good — weaker
- 3(a) shorter
- (b) light
- 4. **Complete the table correctly.**

clean	<b>cleaner</b>	cleanest
good	better	<b>best</b>
<b>thin</b>	thinner	<b>thinnest</b>

**WEEK FIVE:**

- 1(a) fibres
- b) mats
- 2(a) worst
- b) better
- 3(a) complete the table completely

one	<b>two</b>	more than two
much	more	most
<b>few</b>	less	least
bad	<b>worse</b>	<b>worst</b>

- 4(a) Who
- b) How

**WEEK SIX:**

- 1(a) most stubborn
- b) more beautiful
- 2. **Complete the table adding more and most.**

<b>adjective</b>	<b>two</b>	<b>many</b>
active	<b>more active</b>	most active
beautiful	more beautiful	<b>most beautiful</b>
honest	more honest	<b>most honest</b>

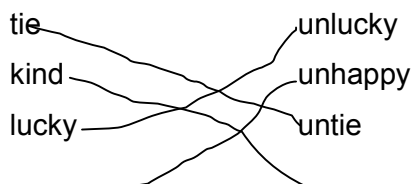
- 3(a) between
- b) in front of
- 4(a) make suitable sentences.

**WEEK SEVEN:**

- 1(a) from
- b) against
- 2. make suitable sentences
- 3(a) train
- b) boat
- 4. draw good pictures

**WEEK EIGHT:**

- 1. **Match the opposites**



happy

unkind

- 2(a) I have a book and a pen.  
b) Mary and Maris are playing  
c) Mark and Richard are good boys.  
3(a) James is sick but he did not go to the hospital.  
b) Mother's car is red but father's car is blue.

**WEEK NINE:**

- a) herd  
b) swarm  
c) flock  
d) gang  
e) heap  
f) staff  
g) choir  
h) players  
i) aeroplanes

**WEEK TEN:**

- 1(a) tree  
b) chair  
c) ball  
2(a) hen  
b) flower  
3(a) make good sentences  
4(a) barrow / hatch  
b) den  
5. axe, bag, cat