

HORMISDALLEN SCHOOLS

ENGLISH LESSON NOTES FOR PRIMARY TWO TERM ONE

THEME: OUR SCHOOL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD

SUB- THEME: LOCATION, SYMBOLS AND BENEFITS OF OUR SCHOOL.


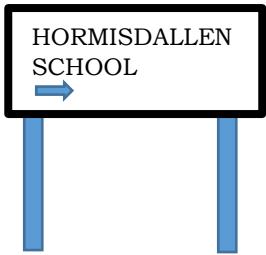

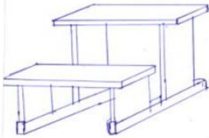
COMPREHENSION AND COMPOSITION

VOCABULARY

signpost, teacher, uniform, flag, book, classroom, playground, duster, medicine, money, tree, food, red, yellow, grey, white, badge.

Activity

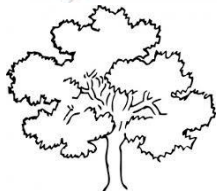
1. Fill in the missing letters.
 a) si__post b) gr__y c) fo__d
2. Write the words correctly.
 a) glaf _____
 b) roomclass _____
 c) ifomru _____
3. Write the given words in capital letters.
 a) medicine _____
 b) badge _____
4. Arrange these words in alphabetical order.
 a) teacher, uniform, badge, red
 b) flag, signpost, duster, pen
5. Name these pictures.

			
_____	_____	_____	_____

6. What is this /that?







LESSON 2

Spelling game.

money, medicine, water, blackboard,

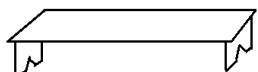
Use; **Yes, it is**
No, it is not

Examples



Is this a book?

Yes, it is.



Is this a desk?

No, it is not.

Activity

a)



Is this a signpost?

b)




Is this a chair?

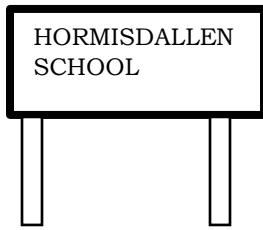
c)



Is this a duster?

d)  Is this a badge?

Match the pictures to words.



uniform



badge



signpost



money

Spelling game

under, near, over, behind, in

Examples

Where is the _____?




The ball is under the chair




The driver is in the van.


Activity


Where is the _____?

- a)  The ball is _____ the table

- b)  The pencil is _____ the tin.

- c)  The tree is _____ the school.

- d)  The broom is _____ the stick.

- e)  The duster is _____ the table.

LESSON 4

New words

direction, yellow, school, colour, neighbourhood, colourful

Read the rhyme below and answer the questions in full sentences.

My school, my school,
A sign post for directions
A flag so colourful,
With blue, white, and red colours
That is my school.

My school, my school
A good neighbourhood it has.
Trees here and there.

Giving us cool air
That is my school!

Questions

1. What is the rhyme about?
The rhyme is about my school.
2. Name the colours of my school flag.

3. A _____ directs people to the school.

4. What makes the school colourful?

5. Where are the trees?

LESSON 5

BENEFITS OF A SCHOOL

ARRANGING WORDS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

Using the first letter.

Example

a) book¹ desk² van⁴ ruler³
book desk ruler van.

b) pencil,³ cupboard,¹ library,² tin,⁴
cupboard library pencil tin

Activity

a) table, chair, basket, water,

b) badge, hall, window, stick

c) money, teacher, flag, ball.

d) chalk, pencil, rubber, drum

e) stick, brush, axe, mango

LESSON 6

VOCABULARY – new words

gun, uniform, army, police, policemen, thief,
land, fight, steal, blue, white, green.

Pre-composition

1. Write the words correctly.

a) Gnu _____ aymr _____

b) unfoirm _____ plioce _____

2. Write a small word from a big word.

army _____

policeman _____

uniform _____

3. Write the words in small letters.

STEAL _____ BLUE _____

THIEF _____ WHITE _____

4. Draw these pictures.

gun _____

policeman _____ baton _____

LESSON 7

Conjunction “and”

And __ is used to join two separate sentences or

It is also used to show more than one item. – is – changes to - are

Examples _____ _ has - changes to - have

Mary has a pencil. Mary has a book.

Mary has a pencil and a book.

Mummy has money. Mummy has a bag.

Mummy has money and a bag.

Activity

Join the sentences using ‘and’.

1. I have a uniform. I have a bag.

2. _____
John has food. John has water.

3. _____
They are singing. They are clapping.

4. _____
Agnes is fat. Agnes is tall.

5. We have a library. We have a store.

6. Sarah is a good girl. Jane is a good girl.

7. Daddy has a car. Daddy has a bicycle.

8. Maria is playing. Sam is playing.

9. Kizito has a bus Kizito has a lorry.

10. She has address. She has shoe.

LESSON 8

PEOPLE AT SCHOOL

VOCABULARY

teacher, nurse, bursar, cleaner, matron, gatekeeper,
doctor, cook, librarian, secretary, headteacher.

Pre-composition. Activity

Write correctly

- a) ocok
- b) surbar

Join to for compound words

1. gate + keeper
2. head + teacher

Draw the pictures of the following people

- a. A teacher
- b. A nurse
- c. A cook

Fill in the missing letters.

m_tron	s__ret_try
l_br_ry	b_rs_r

Lesson 9

Structures

Who is he/she _____?

She is a _____. /He is a _____.









Write small words from the given words.

matron _____

cleaner _____

doctor _____

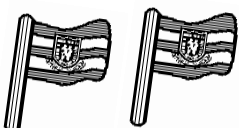
head teacher _____

LESSON 9

Use: Yes, they are

No, they are not

Examples



Are these flags?



Is the pencil in the tin?

Activity :

Use : Yes, they are.
 No, they are not.

1.



Are these girls?

2.



Are they fighting?

3.



Are these guns?

4.



Are these churches?

5.



Are they running to hospital?

6.



Are they playing?

7.



Are they cooking food?

8.



Are these buses?

LESSON 10

CAUSES OF PROBLEMS BETWEEN SCHOOL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD.

A dialogue

Juma : Look! Our library is open.
Anita : Someone is in the library.
Juma : Yes, someone is picking books.
Anita : That is a thief. He is stealing books.
Juma : See the policewoman.
Anita : Thief! Thief! Help! Help!

Questions

1. Who spoke first?
Juma Spoke first.
2. How many people are talking in the dialogue?

3. Who saw the thief first?

4. Where was the thief?

5. What was the thief picking?

6. Write the plural form of the given words.

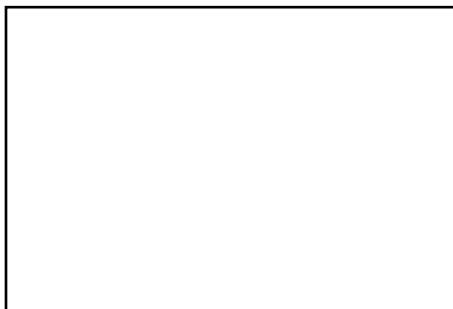
library - _____

policewoman - _____

book - _____

7. Who was the last speaker?

8. Draw a thief running with books.



9. Is it good to steal?

10. Name the people talking in the dialogue.

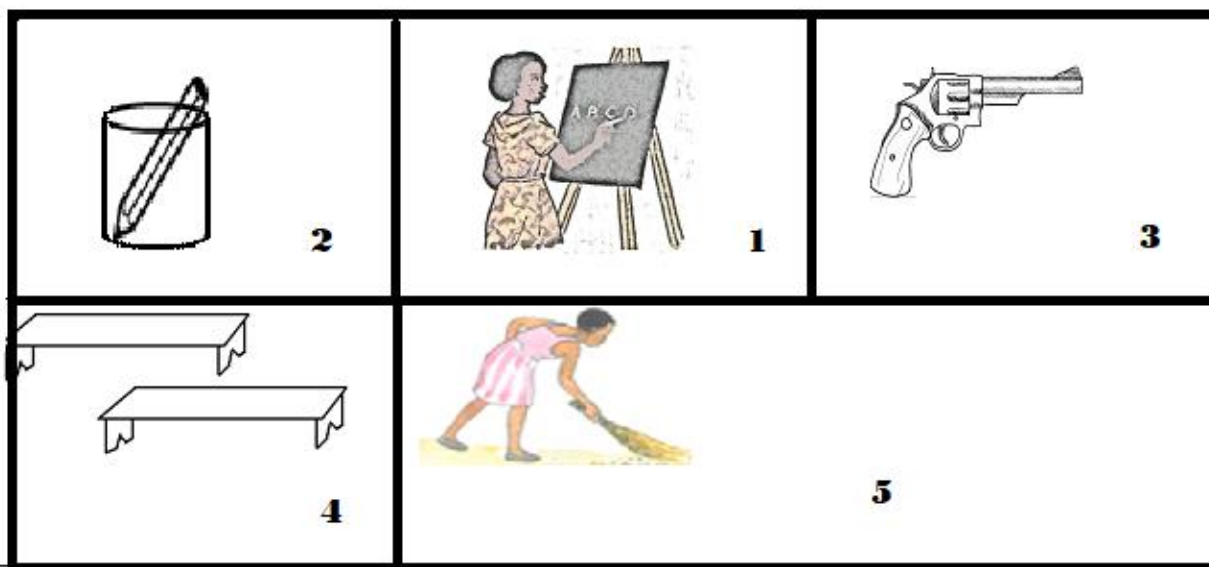
LESSON 11

Spelling game. Number names

eight, five, two, three, four, one, nine, ten, seven, six

Picture composition

Find the picture number.



Examples

The teacher is teaching. Picture number one.

Activity

Fill in the gaps correctly.

- a) The pencils are in the tin. Picture number _____.
- b) These are _____. Picture number four.
- c) He is sweeping. Picture number _____.
- d) What can you see in picture number three?

e) **Write the number names.**

8 - _____

7 - _____

10 - _____

f) What can you see in picture number one?

LESSON 12

THEME: OUR HOME AND COMMUNITY.

Sub Theme: Relationships among family members.

Vocabulary

grandfather, grandmother, father mother, son, uncle, daughter, aunt, sister, brother, niece, nephew.

1. Fill in the missing letters.

f- ther a- nt
un- le ni- ce

Draw these family members

grandfather	daughter	son

2. Circle the odd man out.

mother father uncle tree
girl aunt sister brother
grandmother, nephew, stone, son

3. Write a small word from a big word.

grandfather _____
grandmother _____

4. Rearrange the words to make a correct sentences.

1. mother is My cooking food.
2. is a good driver My father.
3. have one I son.
4. What the father name your of is?
5. carrying a baby Mother is.
6. Tom my is brother.
7. sisters have do you many How?
8. sister is my elder She.

Rearrange the words in alphabetical order.

- I. cousin, baby, nephew
- II. baby, mother, father
- III. sister, brother, uncle, aunt
- IV. niece, aunt, son, daughter

LESSON 13

GUIDED COMPOSITION

Use the given words in the box to complete the sentences.

father,	mother,	uncle,	aunt,	baby,
brother,	sister,	grandfather,	son,	daughter

1. The mother of your father is your _____.
2. The father of your mother is your _____.
3. The brother of your father is your _____.
4. The sister of your mother is your _____.
5. Your mother calls your brother her _____.
6. The daughter to your father _____.

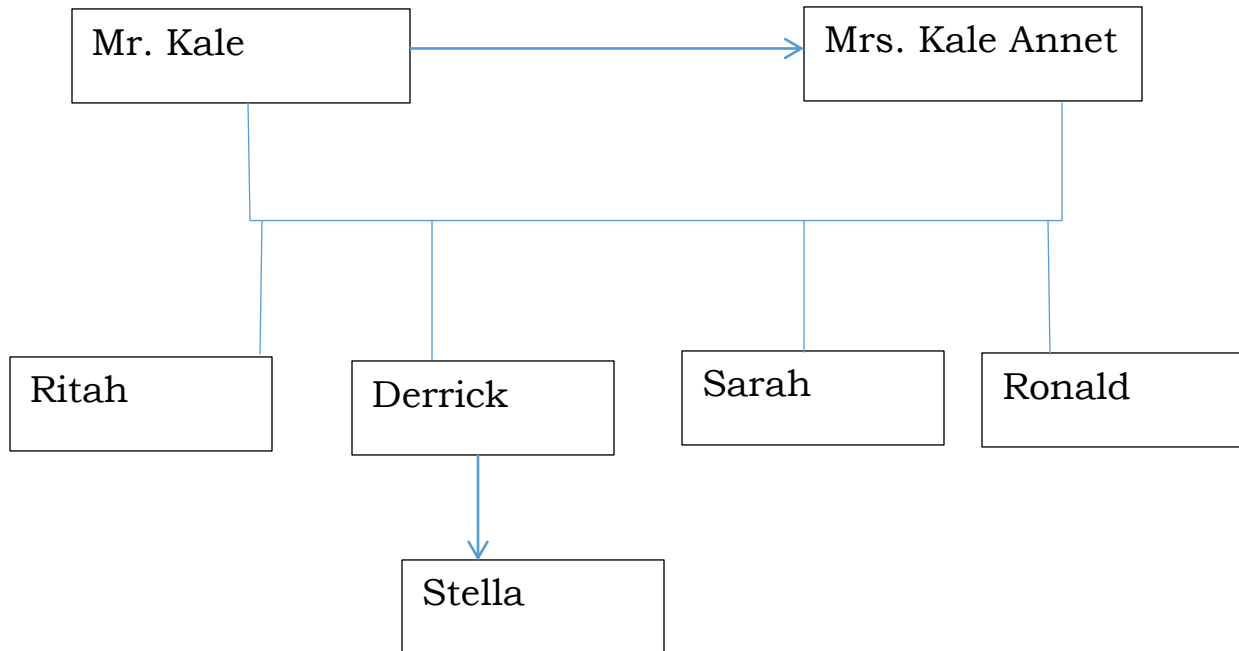
LESSON 14

FAMILY TREE

Example

Study the family tree below and answer the questions correctly.

MR. KALE'S FAMILY



Questions

- Whose family is shown above?
Mr. Kale's family is shown above.
- How many children do they have?
..... have children.
- How many daughters does Mr. Kale have?
Mr. Kale has daughters.
- Who is Derrick's daughter?
Derrick's daughter is.....
- How does Stella call Mrs. Kale?

- How does Ritah call Derrick?

- How many sons does Mr. and Mrs. Kale have?

8. Who is Mr. Kale's wife?

9. Write in full.

Mr. _____

LESSON 15

Sub Theme: Roles of different people in the community.

Vocabulary

doctor, carpenter, shopkeeper, builder, mechanic, barber, nurse, farmer, electrician, driver, pilot, teacher, Imam, priest, cobbler, reverend

1. Fill in the missing letters.

bu...lder

pi...ot

fa...mer

nu...se

p...iest

dri...er

2. **Draw these pictures.**

teacher	farmer	pilot
builder	doctor	driver

3. Find small words from the given words below.

a) carpenter

b) builder

c) barber

d) farmer

4. Who is he/she?

a. (farmer) _____

b. (builder) _____

c. (driver) _____

d. (teacher) _____

LESSON 16

Spelling game

driver, builder, cobbler, farmer

Substitution table.

Form correct sentences from the table below.

A	Imam shopkeeper doctor carpenter policeman barber	treats cuts leads repairs makes builds	things in a shop vehicles sick people prayers in a mosque people's hair short furniture houses
An	builder mechanic	keeps sells	law and order

Examples

A carpenter makes furniture.

A barber cuts people's hair short.

Activity

Make correct sentences from the table above.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____
- f) _____

LESSON 17

RIDDLES

Examples

- a) I am a man. I keep law and order. Who am I?
You are a policeman.
- b) I am a person. I take care of patients. Who am I?
You are a nurse.

Activity

- 1. I am a person. I repair shoes who am I?

- 2. I work at school. I teach children. Who am I?

- 3. I have four legs. People sit on me. Who am I?

- 4. I am made of wood in different colours. You use me to write.
Who am I?

Match people to their places of work.

doctor	salon
imam	workshop
barber	airport
mechanic	mosque
pilot	garage
carpenter	hospital

LESSON 18

Cultural practices and values in the community.

drives, flies, sweeps, cooks, builds, teaches
What does he/she do?

She _____

He _____



She cares for sick people.



He drives vehicles











LESSON 19

A story

Read the story below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

KAKAI'S FAMILY

My name is Kakai. I am seven years old. I go to Hormisdallen School. My father name is Mr. Masaba. He is a doctor. He works at Mengo Hospital. My mother is a teacher she works at Gayaza Junior School. I love my parents because they take good care of me.

Questions.

1. Who is telling the story?

Kakai is telling a story.

2. How old is Kakai?

3. What is the name of Kakai's school?

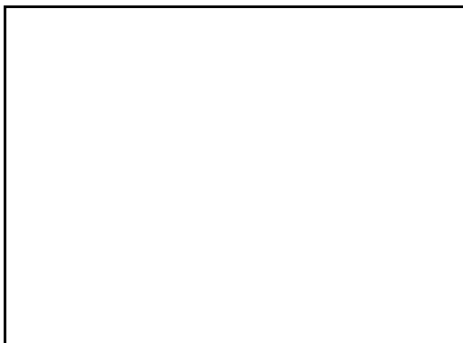
4. What is the name of her father?

5. Where does her mother work?

6. Why does Kakai love her parents?

7. Write the title of the story.

8. Draw Kakai and her mother.



COMPREHENSION

Conjunction “but”

But is used to join two contradicting sentences.

Example I

Mother is cooking food. The children are playing.

Mother is cooking food but the children are playing.

Sarah is dancing. Juma is singing.

Sarah is dancing but Juma is singing.

Activity

Join the sentences using _____ but _____

1. My father is rich. He does not have a car.
2. We have trees on the compound. We cannot climb them.
3. Daddy is a doctor. Mummy is a teacher.
4. Musa is praying. Ali is reading a book.
5. Karen has a mango. She cannot eat it.
6. I am reading a book. My friends are eating food.
7. My uncle is poor. My aunt is very rich.
8. Mary fell down. She did not cry.
9. The dog barked at the thief. It did not bite him.
10. Sam is very fat. He can run fast.
11. I am hungry. I don't want to eat food.

LESSON 20

Jumbled story.

Example

Rearrange the sentences to make a good story.

- a) I love her so much because she takes good care of us.
- b) I go to Kitebi Primary School.
- c) She teaches us reading and writing.
- d) My name is Nangobi.
- e) My classteacher is Mrs. Ochan.

Good order

- a) My name is Nangobi.
- b) I go to Kitebi Primary School.
- c) My classteacher is Mrs. Ochan.
- d) She teaches us Reading and Writing.
- e) I love her so much because she takes good care of us.

Activity

Rearrange the sentences to make a good story.

- a) He got a stone and threw at it.
- b) The dog barked and chased him.
- c) Jackson met their neighbour's dog.
- d) He was taken to hospital for treatment.
- e) He shouted loudly but the dog bit him.

Good order

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

LESSON 21

THEME: HUMAN BODY AND HEALTH

SUBTHEME: PARTS OF THE BODY AND THEIR FUNCTIONS.





Vocabulary:

nose	mouth	leg	lips
head	finger	knee	hand
stomach	toe	tongue	car

Fill in the missing letters.

m- uth	st- m- ch	t- e
f—ger	k- ee	h – ad

BODY PARTS

			
ears	eye	nose	head

How many _____ do you have?

I have ten fingers

I have _____ legs

I have _____ hands
 I have _____ head
 I have _____ toes
 I have _____ feet

LESSON 22

Spelling game

finger, shoulder, mouth, thigh

PUZZLES

Find the body parts in the puzzle below.

Examples

s	t	o	m	a	c	h
h	x	z	b	e	y	e
a	i	f	s	c	k	a
n	m	o	u	t	h	r
d	n	g	o	a	t	s

stomach
 hand
 nose
 mouth
 eye
 ears

Activity

Find six body parts from the puzzle below.

m	o	t	o	e
h	e	a	d	r
k	l	l	p	e
n	x	e	g	d
e	h	n	p	t
e	i	t	e	g
f	p	w	n	o

A DIALOGUE

Read the dialogue below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Wasswa : Hey Nakato, can I tell you a secret?
Nakato : Sure, I won't tell anybody.
Wasswa : You have to promise not to tell anybody.
Nakato : Okay, I promise not to tell anybody.
Wasswa : Can I really trust you?
Nakato : Yes, you can trust me. Tell me your secret!
Wasswa : Okay, I don't brush my teeth in the morning.
I pretend to brush my teeth but I don't.
Nakato : That's disgusting! I am going to tell mum right away!

Questions

1. Who are talking in the dialogue?
Wasswa and Nakato are talking in the dialogue.
2. Who had a secret?
3. How many people are acting the dialogue?
4. _____ promised to keep the secret.
5. Did Nakato keep the secret?
6. Write these verbs and add -ing to them.
brush _____
trust _____
promise _____
7. Who does not brush the teeth?

LESSON 23

Conjunction _____ **because** _____

Examples

It is used to give the cause of something.

Join these sentences using because.

1. John has not come to school. He is sick.
John has not come to school **because** he is sick.
2. The baby is crying. It is hungry.
The baby is crying **because** it is hungry.
3. Tina is absent. Tina lost her bag.
Tina is absent **because** she lost her bag.

Activity

Join the following sentences using _____ because _____

1. Our teacher has not come to class. He is sick.
2. Joan cannot run. She is very sick.
3. I am not writing. I have lost my pencil.
4. My brother cannot touch the roof. My brother is short.
5. Ruth cannot run fast. Ruth is lame.
6. The cat drank the milk. It was hungry.
7. They knocked the car down. They were speeding.
8. We were happy. We passed our exams.
9. She cannot see. She is blind.
10. I cannot carry that basket. I am young.

LESSON 24

A STORY

Read the story below and answer the questions about it.

BOYS MISS LEGS

There were two boys who lived with their grandparents. One day, the boys woke up and found their legs missing. Their grandfather told them to stand up but they knelt instead because they had no legs. Later they decided to pray to God and the following day their legs appeared.

Questions

1. Write the title of the story.
2. How many boys are in the story?
3. Whom did the boys live with?
4. The boys woke up and found their _____ missing.
5. Why did the boys kneel instead?
6. What did they do to get their legs back?
7. Draw the boys praying to God.

LESSON 25

Substitution table

What did you do yesterday or last week?

I	cut	the hair	yesterday
We	combed	the finger nails	
	brushed	the clothes	
	washed	food	last week
Mummy	cooked	the baby	
	bathed	the teeth	

Examples

I cut the hair yesterday.

Mummy bathed the baby last week.

Activity

Make eight sentences from the table above.

A POEM

Read the poem below and answer the questions about it.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Don't pick your nose
It is not good
Don't litter rubbish
It makes the place dirty.

Always wash your hands
You will be clean
Always wash your body
You will not smell
Always keep your place clean
You will have many friends
By Nakitende
P.2 Green

Questions

1. What makes the place dirty?
2. How many stanzas does the poem have?
3. Mention two things you should always do to be clean?

4. How many lines does the poem have?
5. Who wrote the poem?
6. In which class is the writer?
7. Give the opposite forms of the words below:
 dirty - _____
 friend - _____
8. Write the plural form of these words.
 hand - _____
 body - _____
9. What is the title of the poem?

LESSON 26

THEME : FOOD AND NUTRITION

SUBTHEME: CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD

VOCABULARY

food, cassava, rice, egg, fish potato, yam, beans, groundnut, orange, pawpaw.

Activity

1. Fill in the missing letters.

cab.....age	y.....m	ca.....ot	
mil....et	b...an	gr.....ndn..t	pi...app...e

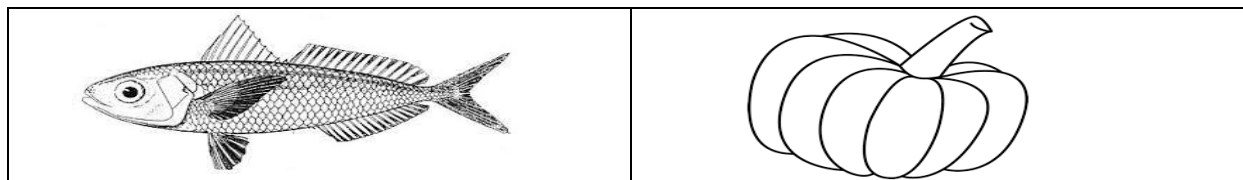
2. Arrange the words in alphabetical order.

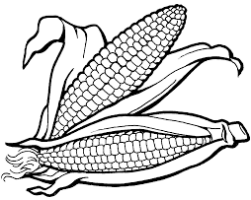

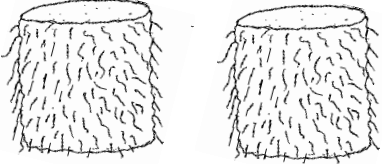
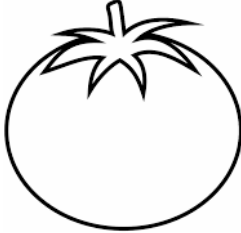
a. cassava,	bean,	rice,	egg
b. mango,	pawpaw,	food,	orange
c. yam,	sugarcane,	fish,	onion

3. Circle the odd man out.

a. meat,	stone,	fish,	eggs
b. pawpaw,	mango,	guavas,	tree
c. chicken,	yam,	dress,	beans

4. Name these food items



LESSON 27

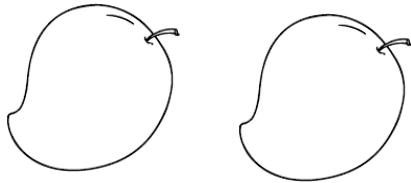
Spelling game

tomato, orange, potato, banana

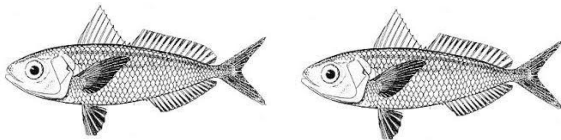
Structures

What are these?

Examples



These are mangoes



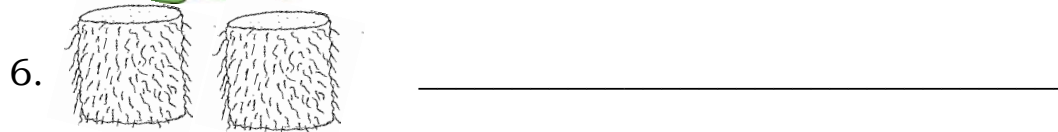
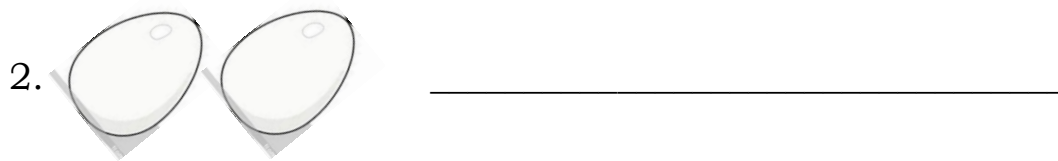
These are fish.

Activity

What are these /those?

1.





LESSON 27

Spelling game

Shopkeeper, meat, chicken, shop

Read the dialogue below and answer the questions in full sentences.

Buyer : Good morning Mr. Otim.
Shopkeeper: Good morning Diana. May I help you?
Buyer : Yes, please. Do you have some eggs and sugar?
Shopkeeper: Oh, yes I have.
Buyer : Give me a kilogram of sugar and an egg.
Shopkeeper: Here is the sugar and an egg.
Buyer : Here is your money.
Shopkeeper: Thank you.
Buyer: You are welcome.

Questions

(How to answer questions)

Qn: Who greeted Mr. Otim?

Ans: **Diana greeted Mr. Otim?**

1. What did Diana want from the shopkeeper?
2. How many people are talking in the dialogue?
3. What is the buyer's name?
4. Name the items Diana bought from the shop.
5. Who are acting in the dialogue?
6. Give the opposites of;
good _____ give _____
buy _____
7. How many eggs did Diana buy?
8. Who was the last speaker?
9. Separate the given word below.
shopkeeper = _____ + _____

LESSON 28

A PUZZLE

Find the examples of food in the puzzle below.

b	e	a	n	S
y	r	i	g	C
a	w	g	r	A
m	e	a	t	B
k	l	a	p	B
l	e	y	e	A
m	i	l	k	G
f	o	o	d	e

Example

- a) meat
- b) milk
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____
- f) _____

g) _____

A RHYME

Spelling game

pineapple, chicken, jackfruit, potatoes

Read the rhyme below and answer the questions about it.

MARKET DAY

To market! To market! To market today!

Bring all your money and let us away.

Oh what shall buy? What shall we buy?

Some fish and some fruits.

Some meat and some milk

Some peas and some beans

Some pawpaws and some potatoes

To market, to market, to market today!

By Nankya Anita (P.2)

Questions

1. What is the title of the rhyme?

The title of the rhyme is MARKET DAY.

2. Bring all your _____ and let us away.

3. Write any two examples of food mentioned in the rhyme.

4. Draw the following:

meat	fish	milk

5. Where do we buy food from?

6. Who wrote the rhyme?

7. In which class is the writer?

GOOD FEEDING

Vocabulary

eat, drink, banana, potatoes, meat, fish, beans, fruits, vegetables, eggs, millet

1. Fill in the missing letters.

a) e...t c. pot...toes

b) b..n..na d. b...ns

2. Write the words correctly.

eatm ilemit _____

shif fitur _____

3. Write two small words from the words given.

vegetable potatoes _____

drink _____

4. Arrange the words in alphabetical order.

a) vegetable, fruit, brown, eat

b) drink, pea, bean, eggs.

c) peel, cook, wash, coast

LESSON 29

STRUCTURES

Yes, I do/ No, I don't

Examples



Do you like eggs?


Yes, I do.



Do you eat snakes?


No, I don't

Activity

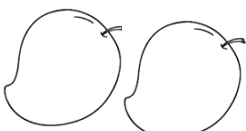
1.  Do you eat stones?



2. Do you like fish?

3.  Do you like milk?

4.  Do you eat grass?

5.  Do you like mangoes?

6.  Do you eat soil?

7.  Do you like potatoes?

Make three sentences using:

I like _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

LESSON 30

Conjunction _____ **who** _____

Examples

That is the woman. She bought for us eggs.
That is the woman who bought for us eggs.

Here is the teacher. He teaches us English.
Here is the teacher who teaches us English.
These are the girls. They cooked nice food.
These are the girls who cooked nice food.

Activity

Rewrite these sentences using ____ who ____

1. Here is the boy. He stole our meat.
2. That is the teacher. She gave us sweets.
3. These are the children. They bought tomatoes.
4. This is the man. He sells fish.
5. Those are the boys. They peeled the matoke.
6. Jane is the girl. She likes chicken.
7. Here is the man. He killed the snake in our house.
8. That is the farmer. He planted beans.
9. This is the lady. She sells nice cakes.
10. Julian is the girl. She prepared our breakfast.

LESSON 31

SUB THEME: EFFECTS OF POOR FEEDING

Vocabulary (adjectives)

tall, strong, thin, weak, happy

Complete the analogies

Examples

- a) Tall is to taller as short is to _____.
- b) Strong is to _____ as small is to smaller.

Activity

Complete the sentences correctly.

1. _____ is to happier as thin is to thinner.
2. Big is to _____ as weak is to weaker.
3. Short is to shorter as _____ is fatter.
4. _____ is to sadder as hot is to hotter.
5. Small is to _____ as happy is to happier.

A DIALOGUE

Read and act the dialogue below and answer the questions about it.

Sickness

Carol : Why are you sad, Naka?
Naka : I am sick.
Carol : What are you suffering from?
Naka : I have pain in my stomach.
Carol : Have you got any medicine to take?
Naka : Yes, and I feel better now.
Carol : That is good to hear.

Questions

1. Who spoke first?
2. How many people are talking in the dialogue?
3. Who was sick?
4. Where was the pain?
5. What is the title of the dialogue?
6. Give another word to mean the same as 'sick' as used in the poem?