# HOLIDAY PACKAGE 4 MATHEMATICS FOR P.2

Name: ...... Stream ..........

## ADDITION OF METRES AND CENTIMETRES WITH REGROUPING

## **Examples**

Working
H = Hundreds, 
$$T = Tens$$
,  $O = Ones$ 

O  $\longrightarrow 6+5=11$ 
 $T \longrightarrow 1+4+1=6$ 
H  $\longrightarrow 2+1=3$ 

Working
H = Hundreds, T = Tens, O = Ones
O 
$$\rightarrow$$
 7 + 7 = 14
T  $\rightarrow$  1 + 2 + 2 = 5
H  $\rightarrow$  4 + 3 = 7

## **Activity 1**

## Add and show the correct working

Example

H = Hundreds, T = Tens, O = Ones

$$0 \rightarrow 5 + 5 = 10$$

$$T \rightarrow 1 + 5 = 6$$

$$\mathbf{H} \longrightarrow 8 + 0 = 8$$

## Write, count and add

# Solving word problems involving addition of metres and centimetres

## Example

Namusisi is 3m 21cm tall. Nalumansi is 4m 32cm tall.

What is their total height?

Who is taller?

Nalumansi is taller.

Who is shorter?

Namusisi is shorter.

#### **Activity 3**

Read and show the working

- 1. Mr. Lubega is 9m 13cm tall. Mrs. Lubega is 4m 10cm tall.
  - (a) What is their total height?

(b) Who is taller? (c) Who is shorter? 2. Goretty is 6m 13cm tall. Georgia is 3m 11cm tall. a) What is their total height? b) Who is taller? c) Who is shorter? 3. Kibuuka is 5m 12cm tall. Kizito is 3m 10cm tall. a) What is their total height? b) Who is taller? c) Who is shorter?

# Solving word problems involving subtraction of metres and centimeters

## Example

Rose is 8m 35cm tall. Rebecca is 7m 13cm tall.

What is the difference between their height?

Working
H = Hundreds, T = Tens, O = Ones
O 
$$\rightarrow$$
 5 - 3 = 2
T  $\rightarrow$  3 - 1 = 2
H  $\rightarrow$  8 - 7 = 1

Who is taller?

Rose is taller.

Who is shorter?

Rebecca is shorter.

## Activity 4

Read and show the working

1. Musisi is 8m 22cm tall.

Musoke is 4m 11cm tall.

(a) What is the difference between their heights?

	(b)	Who is taller?
	(c)	Who is shorter?
2.		mother is 3m 15cm tall. grandmother is 2m 12cm tall.
	(a)	What is the difference between their heights?
	(b)	Who is taller?
	(c)	Who is shorter?
3.		niel is 7m 22cm tall. et is 3m 12cm tall.
	(a)	What is the difference between their heights?
	(b)	Who is taller?

- (c) Who is shorter?
- 4. Mr. Nyanzi is 6m 37cm tall. Mrs. Nyanzi is 4m 16cm tall.
  - (a) What is the difference between their heights?
  - (b) Who is taller?
  - (c) Who is shorter

# Subtraction of metres and centimetres

## **Examples**

$$\mathbf{O} \longrightarrow 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$\mathbf{T} \rightarrow 8-7=1$$

$$H \rightarrow 9-5=4$$

H = Hundreds, T = Tens, O = Ones

$$0 \rightarrow 5 - 1 = 4$$

$$T \rightarrow 4-3=1$$

$$H \rightarrow 7-2=5$$

## Subtract in metres and centimetres.

# Subtraction of metres and centimetres with regrouping.

## Examples

H T O Working

$$\mathbf{m}$$
  $\mathbf{c}_{4}\mathbf{m}$  O  $\longrightarrow 16 - 9 = 7$ 
 $7 \quad 56$ 
 $-\frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{19}{37}$ 
 $\mathbf{m}$ 
 $\mathbf{m$ 

## **Activity 6**

## Subtract in metres and centimetres

## Reading and writing number names (from 100 – 110)

- 100 One hundred
- 101 One hundred one
- 102 One hundred two
- 103 One hundred three
- 104 One hundred four
- 105 One hundred five
- 106 One hundred six
- 107 One hundred seven
- 108 One hundred eight
- 109 One hundred nine
- 110 One hundred ten

#### Write the number names

a) 107 \_\_\_\_\_

g) 105 \_\_\_\_\_

b) 101 \_\_\_\_\_ h) 102 \_\_\_\_

c) 104 \_\_\_\_\_ i) 108 \_\_\_\_\_

d) 106 \_\_\_\_\_ j) 103 \_\_\_\_\_

e) 109 \_\_\_\_\_ k) 100 \_\_\_\_

f) 110 \_\_\_\_\_

## Writing number names

## **Examples**

103 = 100 + 3(a)

One hundred + three

One hundred three

(b) 105 = 100 + 5

One hundred + five

One hundred five

## Write the number names

(a)	104	 (f) 102	

(b)	107	(g)	101	

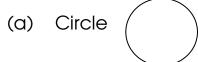
(c)	106	(h) 110	

(d)	108	(i) 103	

(e)	109

Drawing shapes

## Examples







## Read and draw these shapes

1. Cone	5. Square
2. Cylinder	6. Kite
3. Semi-circle	7. Oval
4. Rectangle	8. Curve

Naming of shapes

## **Examples**

(b)



Cone

(b)



curve

## Read and draw these shapes

1.	5.
2.	6.
3.	 7.
8.	8.

# **END**

# HOLIDAY PACKAGE ENGLISH FOR P.2

Name: Stream
HUMAN BODY AND HEALTH
<u>Personal Hygiene</u>
Vocabulary: toothbrush, soap, toothpaste, water, shoe polish, knife,
comb, rag, pencil, duster, broom.
Structure: What do you use to?  I use a to
Examples: I use a toothbrush to brush my teeth.  I use a knife to peel matooke.  I use a rag to mop the house.  I use a comb to comb my hair.
Activity 1 Answer the question by using the given words.
What do you use to?
1. toothbrush:
2. soap:
3. water:
4. shoe polish:
5. knife:
6. comb:
7. rag:
8. pencil:
9. duster:
10. broom:

Vc	cabulary: brush, boil, go, eat, drink, smoke, wash, cover, sweep,
sa	your prayers, Sunday, Saturday.
Str	cture: When do you?
(D	iys of the week)
١	on
Ex	mple: I brush my shoes every Monday.
	I go to church every Sunday.
	I smoke the toilets every Tuesday.
	I wash the clothes every Saturday.
Ac	ivity 2
<u>Ar</u>	swer the questions correctly
1.	When do you brush your slippers?
2.	When do you boil eggs?
3.	When do you go to church?
4.	When do you eat rice and chicken?
5.	When do you take milk?
6.	When do you smoke the toilets?
7.	When do you wash the clothes?

8.	When	do y	ou/	cover	the	food?
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- 9. When do you sweep the classroom?
- When do you say the prayers? 10.

Vocabulary: eat, drink, bananas, potatoes, meat, fish, beans, fruits, Vegetables, eggs, millet, orange, banana, potato, ......

Structures: What is this?

This is a/an .....

What are these?

These are .....

Examples:



This is a banana



These are bananas



This is an orange.



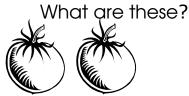


These are oranges

## **Activity 3**

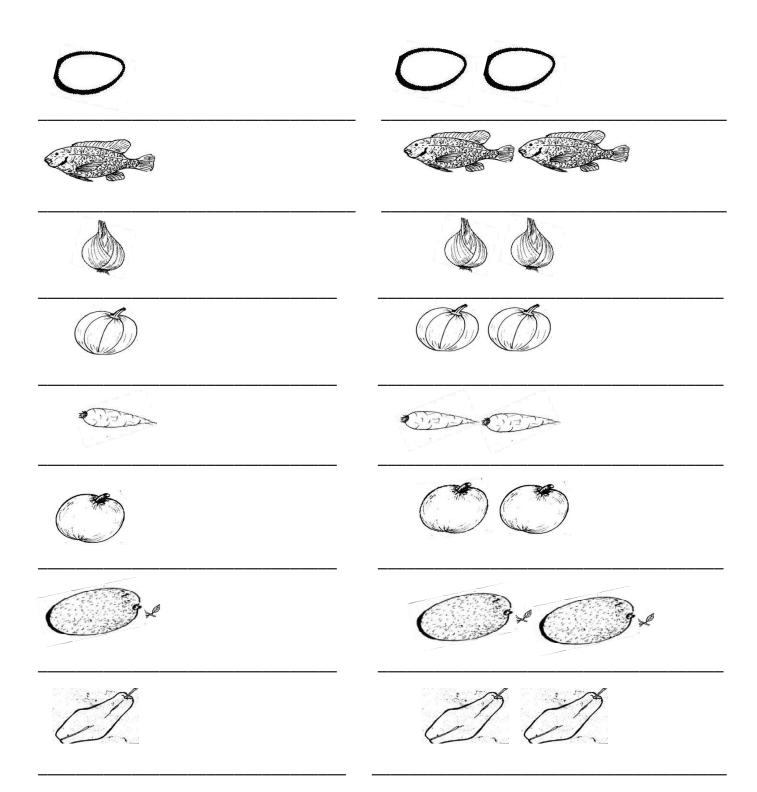
What is this?











## **Classification of foods**

Vocabulary: eat, drink, fruits, vegetables, beans, fish, meat, bananas, milk.

Structure: What are you eating/drinking?

I am eating/drinking .....

Examples: I am eating fruits. I am drinking water I am eating meat **Activity 4** Answer the questions in full sentences What are you eating? 1. meat: \_\_\_\_\_ 2. fruits: \_\_\_\_\_ 3. chicken: \_\_\_\_\_ 4. bananas: \_\_\_\_\_ 5. vegetables: \_\_\_\_\_ 6. beans: \_\_\_\_\_ 7. fish: \_\_\_\_\_ 8. potatoes: \_\_\_\_\_ What are you drinking? 9. water: \_\_\_\_\_ 10. juice: \_\_\_\_\_ Vocabulary: beans, potatoes, fish, rice, meat, eggs, tomatoes, apples, pumpkins, millet. Structure: Do you like .....? Yes, I do. No, I don't Do you like rice? Yes, I do. Do you like pumpkins?

No. I don't

# Use Yes, I do/No, I don't to answer these questions

1.	Do you like eggs?	
2.	Do you like milk?	
3.	Do you like beans?	
4.	Do you like potatoes?	
5.	Do you like tomatoes?	
6.	Do you like meat?	
7.	Do you like millet?	
8.	Do you like fish?	
9.	Do you like apples?	
10	). Do you like pumpkins?	
	Vocabulary: eat, drink, bananas fruits, vegetables, beans, fish, me millet, eggs.	:at,
	Structures: What are you eating?  I am eating	
	What is she/he eating? She/He is eating	
	Examples: What are you eating?  I am eating bananas	

I am eating potatoes
I am eating fish
What is she/he eating?
She is eating meat.
He is eating fruits.

She is eating eggs

## **Activity 6**

## Answer the questions in full sentences

What are you eating?

1. vegetables:	
2. fish:	
3. beans:	
4. millet:	
5. fruits:	
What is she/he eating? He/She is eating	
6. meat:	
7. bananas:	
8. potatoes:	
9. eggs:	
10. fish:	

## **Food and Nutrition**

## **Effects of poor feeding**

**Vocabulary**: fat, thin, well, happy, sad, small, pain, sick, weak, strong, dull.

strong - weak

happy - sad d small - big	Iull - bright
Activity 7	
Write the opposites of the fo	ollowing words
fat	poor
sad	blunt
big	shallow
weak	deep
active	narrow
sick	up
good	tall
clean	bright
come	smooth -
inside	kind

# Opposites (Revision)

**Opposites** fat - thin

e.g

Example: Give the opposites of the underlined word.

- Mummy is <u>fat</u>. Mummy is <u>thin</u>.
   Daddy is <u>strong</u>. Daddy is <u>weak</u>.
- 3. Moses is <u>happy</u>. Moses is <u>sad</u>.

## Re-write the sentences and give the opposites of the underlined words

1. Mary is <u>thin</u> .	
2. Peter is <u>weak</u> .	
3. He is <u>sick</u> .	
4. She is <u>happy</u> .	
5. The knife is <u>blunt</u> .	
6. John is a <u>good</u> boy	y
7. Mary is <u>tall</u> .	
8. The food is <u>inside</u> tl	he store.
9. The river is <u>deep</u> .	
10. The road is <u>narrow</u>	<u> </u>
11. The utensils are <u>cl</u>	ean.
12. Daddy is <u>rich</u> .	
13. The board is <u>roug</u> l	<u>h</u>
14. Mummy is <u>kind</u> .	
15. She is very <u>bright</u> .	
OUR ENVI	RONMENT
Common	animals
Vocabulary: cow, d	og, goat, sheep, rabbit, cat, pig etc.
Structure: What is this	s?
This is a	
Examples:	This is a cat.
	This is a pig.



## Read and draw the pictures

1. This is a dog.

6. This is a goat.

2. This is a cow.

7. This is a sheep.

3. This is a pig.

8. This is a donkey.

4. This is a rabbit.

9. This is a horse.

5. This is a camel

10. This is a cat.

#### **Common Animals**

Vocabulary: lion, elephant, hyena, snake

Structure: What is this?

Examples:

This is a snake.



This is a Zebra.

## **Activity 10**

## Read and draw the pictures

1. This is a lion.

6. This is a tortoise.

2. This is a zebra.

7. This is a snake.

3. This is a giraffe.

8. This is a leopard.

4. This is an elephant.

9. This is a Chimpanzee.

5. This is a hyena

10. This is a monkey.

Activity II: Ref: Junior Literacy Book 2 pages 45 - 46

# HOLIDAY PACKAGE LITERACY FOR P.2

Name:				Stream	
		Con	nmon Animal	s	
Environment is people	le and the	ir surroui	ndings.		
Main components of	f the enviro	onment			
Living things					
Non-living thing	<b>J</b> S				
Components of the	environme	nt (Livin	g and non-livi	ng)	
animals	air	sun	stars	plants	soil
people	birds	land	water bo	dies inse	cts
Activity 1					
1. What is environme	ent?				
2. Write the two mai	n compon	ents of t	the environme	ent.	
3. Name any two livi	ng compo	onents o	f the environn	nent.	
4. Use the words give (insects, le	•		e table corred , sun, plants)	•	
Natural living things			Natural non-	living thing	S

rtalalal living lilligo	rtararar non nymg mmgo
1-	1-
2-	2-

# Living things

Living things are things which have life.

#### **Examples of living things**

animals birds insects people

## Main groups of living things

plants animals

#### Characteristics of living things

- They grow - They respond to stimuli

- They respire - They feed

They locomote
 They excrete

- They reproduce

#### Non-living things

Non-living things are things which do not have life.

#### **Examples of non-living things**

stones, air, chairs, tables, hills, mountains

#### Characteristics of non-living things

- They do not grow - They do not respond to stimuli

They do not respire
 They do not feed

- They do not locomote - They do not excrete

- They do not reproduce

- 1. What are living things?
- 2. Why is a tree a living thing?
- 3. Why do you think a chair is a non-living thing?

4.	Name	the tv	vo m	ain groups	of living th	nings.		
5.	Write a	iny tw	o arti	ficial non-l	iving thing	S.		
	<u>Gro</u>	ups of	f Anin	<u>nals</u>				
a)	Domes	tic ar	nimals	3				
b)	Wild ar	nimals	3					
	Don	nestic	anim	als				
Do	omestic	anim	als ar	re animals	kept at ho	me.		
Ex	amples	of do	omest	ic animals				
	COW	shee	ep	donkey	rabbit	dog	lion	
	horse	cam	nel	goat	cat	pig		
	Meat g	ot fro	m an	imals				
	shee	ep	_	mutton				
	rabk	oit .	-	rabbit pie	e			
	COW	′	-	beef				
	pig		-	pork				
	fish		-	fillet				
Ac	ctivity 3							
1.	What c	are do	mest	ic animals	?			
2.	Name	any t	wo do	omestic ar	imals.			_
3.	Write o	ne pr	oduc	t got from	a cow.			

## 4. What do we get from a rabbit

#### Uses of domestic animals

- 1. They provide milk e.g. goats, cows
- 2. They provide meat e.g. cows, pigs, sheep and goats.
- 3. They are used for transport e.g. donkey, camel, horse.
- 4. We sell them and get money.
- 5. We use oxen for ploughing gardens.
- 6. Some are used for security e.g. dogs
- 7. Cats chase away snakes and rats from our homes.
- 8. We get manure from the animals
- 9. Cats and dogs are kept as pets.

#### How are domestic animals dangerous?

- 1- Dogs can bite people.
- 2- Some can destroy our crops
- 3- Cats can spread diseases
- 4- They can spoil our property at home.
- 5- Their wastes (faeces and urine) may dirt the compound or houses.

#### How to care for domestic animals

- 1) By giving them shelter.
- 2) By treating them when they fall sick.
- 3) By feeding them.
- 4) By guarding them from dangerous animals

- 1. How are domestic animals useful to people?
- 2. Which animals are used for ploughing?

3.	Give o	ne way in v	which domestic	c animals c	an be dangerous	to people.
4.	How c	an we care	e for domestic	animals?		
5.	•		v, write any oth		nestic animals tha	t can eat
	Wild	l Animals				
			imals which live animals which			
Ex	amples	of wild an	imals			
lizo	ards	rats	elephants	zebra	chimpanzee	crocodiles
to	rtoise	leopard	giraffe	rhino	hippopotamus	lion
m	onkey	hare	bush buck e	tc.		
<b>W</b> i	ild anim	nals that hid	de in people's l	homes		
ra	ts lizar	ds frogs	snakes etc			
			•	_	<b>itic animals</b> are a mus, frogs etc.	nimals that
Ac	ctivity 5					
1.	What o	are wild an	imals?			
2.	Give a	ny two wild	d animals.			
3.	Which	wild animo	als can hide in p	oeople's ho	omes?	
4.	Define	aquatic a	nimals			
5.	Give a	ny two aqı	uatic animals.			

#### Uses of wild animals

- 1- They provide skins and hides used to make shoes and drums.
- 2- People pay money to our country to see animals.
- 3- Wild animals make our country look beautiful.
- 4- They provide meat for food e.g. antelopes

#### How wild animals are dangerous

- 1) Monkeys spoil our crops.
- 2) Lions and leopards can kill people.
- 3) They attack and kill domestic animals e.g. leopards.
- 4) Monkeys can spread diseases e.g ebola.
- 5) Rats eat our food.

Ways of caring for wild animals

- 1- By treating them when they are sick.
- 2- By stopping hunting them.
- 3- By giving them food.

1.	How are wild animals useful to people?
2.	How are leopards dangerous to people?
3.	How can we care for wild animals?
4.	Apart from elephants, write any other two wild animals that eat grass.
5.	Apart from hyenas, give any other two wild animals that eat meat.

# Animals and their young ones

Animal		young one	<u>Animal</u>		young one
sheep	-	lamb	goat	-	kid
dog	-	puppy	cat	-	kitten
COW	-	calf	fish	-	fry
elephant	_	calf	lion	-	cub
people	-	baby	frog	-	tadpole
pig	_	piglet	monkey	-	baby
horse	-	foal			

## Match animals to their young ones

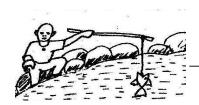
Cow	kitten
Goat	baby
Elephant	money
Rabbit	calf
Person	

## **Animals and their homes**

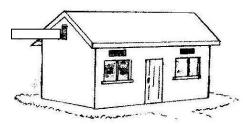
Animal		home	Animal		home
Lion	-	den	Rabbit	-	hutch/burrow
Dog	-	kennel	Fish	-	water
Goat	-	shed	Snake	-	grass
Sheep	-	pen/fold	Cat	-	basket
Rat	-	burrow	Cow	-	kraal/byre
Hen	-	pen	Pig	-	sty
Horse	-	stable	Monkey	-	trees
People	-	house	Birds	-	nest

#### 1. Name these animal homes





2. Use this structure to answer the questions that follow.



- a) Which animal stays in that home?
- b) How does that animal move?
- c) Name its young one.
- d) What does that animal use to protect itself?

#### Animals and birds movements

flies/walks Baby crawls bird runs/walks snake slithers COW walks/runs hops frog man grasshopper fish jumps swims caterpillar wriggles

То	get protection
То	run away from bad weather conditions.
То	find company
Ac	ctivity 8
1.	Use this diagram to answer the questions correctly.
	a) Name that animal.
	b) How does it move?
	c) Where does it live?
	d) Why does it move from one place to another?
2.	Which animal moves by wriggling?
3.	How does a baby move?

Reasons why animals move from one place to another.

To look for shelter

To hid from enemies

To look for food

#### **Animal sound**

Animal		sound	Animal		sound
monkey	-	chatters	horse	-	neighs
COW	-	moos/mows/lows	cat	-	purrs
man	-	talks/speaks	elephant	-	trumpets
bee	-	buzzes/hums	snake	-	hisses
sheep	-	bleats	lion	-	roars
goat	-	bleats	bird	-	sings
pig	-	grunts	baby	-	cries

#### Why do animals make sound?

- To show hunger
- To look for their young ones
- To show happiness
- To look for their parents
- To look for protection
- To find direction
- To find company
- To show fear

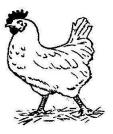
- 1. Name the two animals that bleat
- 2. Which animal roars
- 3. Why do animals make sound

#### **Animal weapons**

A weapon is anything used by an animal to defend itself from enemies.

Animal	Weapon	Animal		Weapon
crocodile -	tail/teeth	COW	-	horns
snake -	fangs	monkey	-	hand
man -	hands/legs	dog	-	claws/teeth
snail -	hides in a hard shell	bird	-	beak/claws
Chameleon -	changes its body colour	pig	-	teeth
bedbug -	bad smell	cat	-	claws/teeth
millipede -	coils itself			

#### **Activity 10**



- a) Name that animal.
- b) How does it move
- c) Where does it live
- d) What does it use to protect itself
- e) Apart from protection, name any other use of a beak to a bird.

#### **END**