



ASBAT EDUC. CONSULT



write
and
Read

P.2 LITERACY

NOTES
TERM 1 2024

TOPICAL BREAK DOWN FOR P.2 TERM ONE

THEME 1: OUR SCHOOL AND NEIGHBORHOOD

1. LOCATION, SYMBOLS AND BENEFITS OF OUR SCHOOL.

- a) Location of the school
- b) Symbols of the school
 - School structures
 - Building materials
 - Groups of people found in our school
 - Keeping the school clean

THEME 2: OUR HOME AND COMMUNITY.

- a) Relationships among family members
- b) The family tree
- c) Types of communities
- d) Roles of different people in the community
- e) The school and the community
- f) Important places in the community
- g) Cultural practices and values in the community

THEME 3: THE HUMAN BODY AND HEALTH.

- a) Parts of the body and their functions
- b) Body senses
- c) Sanitation
- d) Common diseases
- e) Personal hygiene

THEME 4: FOOD AND NUTRITION.

- a) Common foods in the locality
- b) Classification of food
- c) Importance of food in the body
- d) Good feeding (Balanced diet)
- e) Importance of a balanced diet
- f) Malnutrition
 - Effects of poor feeding
 - Diseases related to malnutrition
- g) Keeping food safe
- h) Methods of preserving food
- i) Poor food handling

THEME 1: OUR SCHOOL AND NEIGHBORHOOD

SUBTHEME: Name of our school and location

Vocabulary

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| - school | - district |
| - knowledge | - urban council |
| - place | - zone |
| - road | - location |
| - town | |

Lesson notes

A school is a place where we go to get knowledge. Our school is Namirembe Parents' primary school. It is located (found) in Baliruno zone 5 along Muteesa I road in Nakulabye town. It is also found in Lubaga Division urban council in Kampala district.

Evaluation exercise

1. Listen and write.
2. Briefly tell what a school is
3. Write the name of our school.
4. Along which road is our school located?
5. Name the division (urban council) in which Namirembe Parents' Primary school is found.
6. Mention the district in which your school is located.
7. Write NPPS in full.

SUBTHEME: Outstanding features in the school neighbourhood

Vocabulary

- features
- neighbourhood
- garage
- valley
- hill
- field

Lesson notes

A neighbour is a person who lives near you.

A neighbourhood is an area around us

Outstanding features in the school neighbourhood are the important things near our school

Example are:

Other schools, hospitals, churches, mosques, valleys, market, gardens, roads

Evaluation exercise

1. Fill in the missing letters.

b__nk

m__rk__t

v__ll__y

g__r__g__

h__sp__t__l

m__sq__e

2. Draw these features found in the school neighbourhood

- a) hills
- b) roads
- c) valleys

- d) church
- e) field
- f) other schools

SUBTHEME: School symbols (attributes)

Vocabulary

Symbol, attributes, anthem, statement, badge

mission

Lesson notes

A school symbol is something that makes a school different from others.

Examples of school symbols include

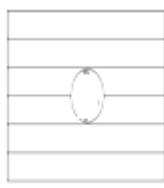
- school uniforms
- school badge
- school anthem
- school prayer
- school mission
- school flag

Evaluation

1. Write these words correctly.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) gedba | c) algf |
| b) emthan | d) erypra |

2. Name these school symbols.



3. Write our school motto.

4. Mention any three things that make our school different from others.

SUBTHEME: Importance of symbols

Vocabulary

- unite
- fear
- grey
- yellow
- encourage
- white
- black

Lesson notes

Importance of school symbols

- The school motto encourages us to work harder.
- The prayer unites and teaches us to fear God
- The badge helps people to know the name of the school and motto.

NB: The road and sign post help people to locate our school

Colours of the school uniform

- red
- grey
- yellow
- white

Colours of the school flag

- Red
- black
- white

Evaluation exercise

1. Listen and write
2. State the importance of each of these symbols.
 - a) badge
 - b) uniform
 - c) prayer
3. Write down the colours of our school uniform.

4. Name the special song sang on school assembly.
5. Draw and name the colours of our school flag.
6. Mention two things that help to locate our school.

SUBTHEME: School structures (Buildings)

Vocabulary

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------|
| - store | - bathroom | - dormitory |
| - kitchen | - sickbay | |
| - library | - latrine | |

Lesson notes

a) Classroom

It's where pupils learn from

b) Store

It's where school property is kept.

c) Kitchen

It's where food is prepared from

d) Office

It's where the head teacher, Deputy teacher, bursar and secretaries do their work from

e) Bathroom

It's where we bathe from

f) Toilet or latrine

It's where we ease ourselves from

g) Sickbay

It's where sick pupils are cared for

h) Dormitory

It's where boarders pupils sleep

i) Library

It's where readers and text books are kept

Evaluation exercise

1. Fill in the missing letters

a) st__ r __

d) l__br__ry

b) of__ic__

e) d__rm__t__ry

c) t__il__t

f) s__ckb__y

2. How important is each of these structures to our school?

a) office

b) library

b) classroom

d) kitchen

3. Mention the work place of each of the following people.

a) nurse

d) storekeeper

b) head teacher

e) teachers

c) cooks

SUBTHEME: Building materials (weak)

Vocabulary

- weak

- Eskimos

- tarpaulin

- strings

- igloo

- cow dung

- reeds

- caravan

Lesson notes

Weak materials

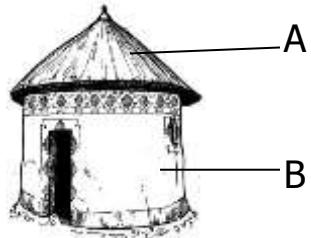
These are used in construction of temporary houses like huts, tents and igloos

Examples of weak materials

- banana leaves
- banana fibres
- poles
- mud
- tarpaulin
- cow dung
- palm leaves
- grass
- sticks
- reeds
- ropes
- sisal strings
- papyrus reeds
- ice blocks

Evaluation exercise

1. Mention any two examples of temporary houses.
2. Below is a picture of a house. Study it and answer questions that follow.



- a) Name the house shown above.
 - b) Mention any two materials that are used to construct part A.
 - c) Identify one use of the above house to people.
 - d) Name parts labeled B and A
 - e) Draw and name two materials that can be used to construct part B
- 3) Which people sleep in Igloos?

SUBTHEME: Strong building materials

Vocabulary

- mesh
- metallic
- wire
- bars
- bungalow
- storey

- permanent
- construction

Lesson notes

Strong building materials

They are used in construction of strong or permanent houses like bungalows and flats (storey building)

Examples of strong materials

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------------|---|
| - cement | - sand | - stones | - |
| - tiles | - | - nails | |
| | - bricks | - metallic bars | |
| - iron bars | - wire | - iron bars | |
| | | - iron sheets | |
| | - mesh | - timber | |

Why people build houses

- To sleep in
- To keep in their property
- To protect themselves from bad people, wild animals and bad weather

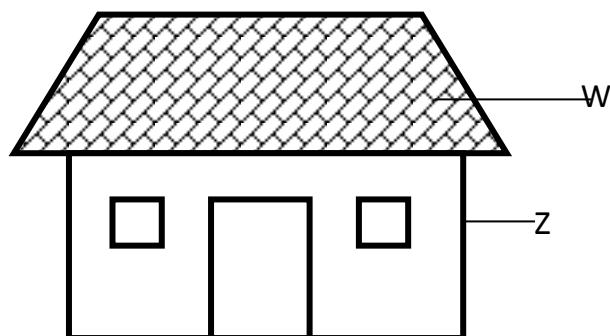
Evaluation exercise

1. State two examples of permanent houses.

a) _____

b) _____

2. The picture shown below is of a house. Study it carefully and answer questions that follow.



- Name the house shown.
- Name the part marked W.
- Identify and name the materials that can be used to construct part W.
- Name part marked Z.
- Draw and name three materials that can be used to construct part Z.
- State two reasons why people build houses.

SUBTHEME: Groups of people found in our school

Vocabulary

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| - head teacher | - matron |
| - cook | - watchman |
| - nurse | - store keeper |
| - bursar | - gate keeper |
| - secretary | |

Lesson notes

Roles played by different people in our school

- Head teacher – heads the school

- Deputy Head teacher – helps the head teacher
- Teachers – teach children
- Secretaries – type homework, exams and letters
- Bursar – collects school fees
- Watchman – protects the school and its property or guards the school
- Cooks – prepare meals
- Nurses – care for the sick pupils
- Store keeper – cares for school property
- Matrons – care for boarders
- Gatekeeper – opens and closes the gate
- Pupils – learns

Evaluation exercise

1. How are these people important to our school?
 - a) Cleaners
 - b) nurse
 - c) bursar
2. State the role played by each of these people in our school.
 - a) secretary
 - b) store keeper
 - c) gatekeeper
3. Why do we need teachers at school?
4. How is a cook important to us?
5. What is the role of a head teacher?

SUBTHEME: Pupils' roles and responsibility in side classroom

Vocabulary

- mop
- dust
- furniture
- maintain
- slashing
- rubbish

- burn
- environment
- compound

Lesson notes

The prefects' body

- head prefect
- mess prefect
- head monitor
- scouts prefect
- health prefect
- time keeper

The major role of prefects is to help the teachers maintain order in the school.

Roles of pupils in classroom

- To mop the classroom
- To sweep the classroom
- To dust the tables , chairs, window seals and pens
- To arrange tables and chairs
- To give out or serve books

Roles of pupils outside the classroom

Keeping the compound clean by:-

- slashing the tall grass
- picking the littered rubbish
- sweeping the compound
- burning the rubbish

Evaluation exercise

1. State four roles of pupils in classroom.
2. What is the major role of prefects in a school?

3. Mention three ways how pupils can keep the compound clean.

SUBTHEME: Class rules and regulations

Vocabulary

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| - fight | - safe |
| - obey | - early |
| - sorry | - permission |

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