

ASBAT EDUCATION CONSULT



P.2

ENGLISH

NOTES



TERM 1

2024



P.2 ENGLISH LESSON NOTES TERM I

WEEK 1

THEME ONE: OUR SCHOOL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD

Subtheme: Location symbols and benefits of our school.

MONDAY: VOCABULARY

Food, Child, Broom, Medicine, Money, On, In, Under, Water, Near, Behind, Infront Of, Over, Flag, Tree, Red, Yellow, Black, White, Grey, Orange, Blue, Green, Uniform, Black, Badge, Sign Post, (colours should be according to the school uniform)

Activities:

- Pupils will read the vocabulary.
- Pupils spell the vocabulary
- Pupils construct oral and written sentences.
- Fill in missing letters.
- Arrange letters to form correct words.

TUESDAY: STRUCTURES (Singular Structures)

Some structural patterns should be written and others oral, decide which.

- What is this/that?
 - This is a/an _____
 - That is a/an _____

- Is this a/an _____? is that a/an _____?
- Yes, it is.
- No, it is not.
- What colour is this/that? (oral)
- It is _____
- It's _____

WEDNESDAY: STRUCTURES (Plural Structures)

- What are these/those?
- These are _____
- Those are _____
- Are these/those _____?
- Yes, they are.
- No, they are not.
- How many colours are on _____? (oral)
- school uniform
- school flag
- National flag
- East African flag

THURSDAY: PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

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

Examples:

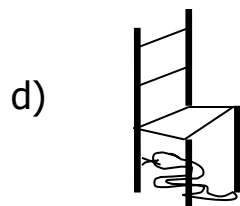
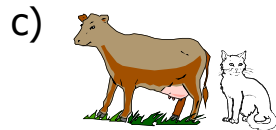
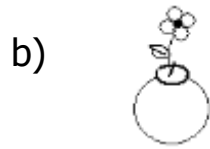
in , on , over , under , in front of , behind , near , between , along , at ,
across

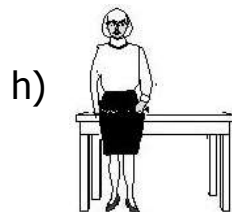
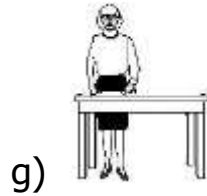
Activities

- Reading the words
- Spelling the words
- Placing objects
- Making sentences
- Drawing pictures depicting the preposition
- Writing words correctly.

Exercise

Write sentences about the given pictures.





NB: When making sentences using the position/ place prepositions, we talk about the small object , in some cases the mobile.

FRIDAY: Fill in the gaps with the correct preposition.

- a) The chalkboard is _____ the classroom.
- b) Our school is _____ the road.
- c) The teacher's home is _____ the farm.
- d) My mother is _____ home.
- e) The aeroplane is _____ the air.
- f) The bag is _____ my bed.
- g) The rat is _____ the hole.

- h) The children are _____ school.
i) His shirt is _____ the hanger.
j) The visitors are _____ the sitting room.

NB: In this case avoid writing verbs whatsoever.

References

1. MK Primary English Bk 2 Pg 46-47.
2. Oxford Primary English Bk 2 Pg 22.
3. Junior English Bk 2.

WEEK 2

MONDAY: PREPARATIONS OF VERBS.

Verb prepositions always come immediately after a given verb.

Examples

to, at, over, against, next, along, across, for, into, after, of, from, on, by, about

Verbs and prepositions

look - at	think - about	suffer- from
look - for	accused- of	listen - to
look - after	proud – of	announce - over
look - into	used - to	interested - in
look - up	lean - against	point - to/at
look - down	run - away	swim - across

look - away run - after swim - along
look - forward walk - along shout - at
walk - on

Exercise

Fill in the gaps with the suitable preposition.

- a) Kato is running _____ the ball.
- b) He was leaning _____ the table.
- c) We should listen _____ our teachers.
- d) Grace is suffering _____ headache.
- e) The children are interested _____ the story.
- f) Mark is looking _____ the chalkboard.
- g) Ann was looking _____ her book in the bag.
- h) Is Tom interested _____ the story?
- i) Did he go to school _____ foot?
- j) Was it announced _____ the radio?

TUESDAY: FORMING PLURALS OF NOUNS BY ADDING "s".

- a) We add "s" on nouns that end with consonant sound which are not s, ch, sh, x.
- b) We add "s" on nouns that end with vowel sound "a" and "e"

1. Examples: (Nouns that end with consonants)

bag	bell	broom
ball	pencil	school
bed	rubber	book

seed	blank	cup
basin	cupboard	pen
chart	flask	paper
thing	desk	

2. Nouns that end with vowels

table	tree
umbrella	riddle
apple	nana
panga	handle
bale	paddle
shamba	sickle

Activities

- Reading the given work.
- Spelling the words.
- Giving more words in the same category.
- Drawing pictures

Exercises

1. Write the plurals of the given words

broom -	stool -
pencil -	chair -
doll -	tree -
umbrella-	nana -

2. Use the words in brackets in the correct form.

- a) Janat has two _____. (rubber)
- b) There are many _____ in our classroom. (table)
- c) The _____ are in the shelves. (book)
- d) The teacher made many _____ for our class. (chart)
- e) The children bought many _____ at school on a rainy day.
(umbrella)
- f) There are many _____ in the forest. (tree)

WEDNESDAY: FORMING PLURALS OF NOUNS BY ADDING "es"

We add "es" when the nouns end with sh, ch, s, x or o

Examples

brush	watch	dish
bush	torch	dress
rash	echo	cross
ditch	box	match
tomato	fox	mango
bus	bench	potato
glass	branch	
class	church	

Activities

- Spell the plurals of the nouns given.
- Give the plurals of some nouns.
- Draw singular and plural expressions.
- Giving nouns in the same category.

Exercises

1. Write the plurals of the se words.

a)

b) box -

g) fox -

c) bus -

h) tomato -

d) dress -

i) potato -

e) bush -

j) mango -

f) match -

2. Fill in the gaps with the plural of the words in the brackets.

a) Allan uses _____ to clean t he carpet. (brush)

b) The _____ were too heavy for him to lift. (box)

c) The children carried the _____ to the main hall. (bench)

d) _____ lay their eggs on stagnant water. (mosquito)

e) Some _____ are not bright at night. (torch)

f) We saw three _____ on the streets. (bus)

g) _____ are wild animals. (fox)

h) Her two _____ were stolen. (dress)

g) Suzan ate many _____ yesterday. (mango)

h) Running water made _____ in the road. (ditch)

THURSDAY : COMPOSITION EXERCISES ABOUT SCHOOL SYMBOLS.

(teacher composes relevant compositions)

Activities

- Reading
- Filling in the guided composition.
- Composing short stories about school symbols

FRIDAY: COMPREHENSION EXERCISE

(Teacher to choose among the following)

- dialogue
- short story
- rhyme

Activities

- Reciting the rhyme
- Acting a dialogue
- Reading the story
- Drawing the most interesting part of the;
 - story
 - rhyme
 - dialogue

Reference:

- Teacher Resource Bk English Bk 2.

- Word Perfect Spelling Bk 2 Pg 17.
- Oxford Primary English Bk 2 Pgs 29/25
- Read and write English Standard 2 Pg 2
- Junior English Bk 1 Pg 21.

WEEK 3

SUB THEME: BENEFITS OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD FROM SCHOOL.

MONDAY: VOCABULARY

ball , hall , near , in , on , cupboard , books , compound , field , ruler , piece of chalk

Activities

- Pupils read the vocabulary
- Spell the vocabulary
- Construct oral sentences using the vocabulary.
- Filling in the missing letters.
- Arranging letters to make correct words.
- Making small words from the big words.

Exercises

1. Write the words correctly.

a) ablet _____

c) sked _____

b) airch _____

d) ifeld _____

e) ilarrby_____

g) cklah _____

f) lalh _____

h) lerur _____

2. Write any three sentences using these words.

a) compound

b) chalkboard

c) Piece of chalk

3. Make small words from these

a) blackboard_____

b) cupboard _____

c) chair _____

d) compound _____

TUESDAY:FORMING PLURALS OF NOUNS BY DROPPING “y” AND ADDING “ies”

We drop “y” only when the noun is ending with another consonant before “y”
like: by , cy , dy , fly , fry , gy , ky , ly , ry , py , my , ny , sy ,
ty , zy , etc

Examples

baby - babies

puppy- _____

fly - _____

family - _____

city - _____
fairy - _____
ferry - _____
lorry - _____
bunny - _____
story - _____

lady - _____
library- _____
pony - _____
army - _____
body - _____
fry - _____

Activities

- Reading words and their plurals.
- Spelling the plurals of words.
- Giving more words in the category.
- Drawing single and plural pictures.

Exercises

1. Write the plurals of these words.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| a) fly | e) story |
| b) lorry | f) city |
| c) puppy | g) library |
| d) baby | h) lady |

2. Fill in the gaps with plurals of the words given in the brackets.

- a) David likes to read _____ about birds. (story)
b) The nurse treated many _____ in the hospital. (baby)
c) Many _____ came from the rubbish pit. (fly)
d) Those _____ are very smart. (lady)

- e) The two _____sank in the lake. (ferry)
- f) We ate _____at Rhoda's birthday party. (berry)
- g) Kampala and Nairobi are big _____.(city)
- h) _____feed on milk. (puppy)
- i) The two _____had a terrible accident. (lorry)
- j) Paul and Tom come from different _____. (family)

References:

- Read and Write English Standard 2 Pg 28.
- Word perfect Spelling Bk 2 Pg 34
- English Aid Bk 3 Pg 57.

WEDNESDAY: FORMING PLURALS OF NOUNS THAT END WITH "y" **LIKE.**

ay , ey , oy , uy

Examples

key	boy	monkey
bay	tray	guy
turkey	donkey	toy

Activities

- Reading the words
- Giving the plurals of the nouns
- Giving similar words.

Exercises

Fill in the gaps with the plurals of the words given in brackets.

- a) The _____ for the classrooms are lost. (key)
- b) All schools must have _____. (sickbay)
- c) _____ are very big birds. (turkey)
- d) Those _____ are very stupid. (boy)
- e) There are very old _____ in that hotel. (tray)
- f) _____ do not run very fast. (donkey)
- g) The babies lost their _____. (toy)
- h) The _____ ate all the corn in the garden. (monkey)

THURSDAY: NOUNS WHOSE PLURALS ACQUIRE "ves"

Nouns get to end with "ves" when they end with "f" or "fe" in the singular form.

knife	hoof	self
wife	life	leaf
thief	wolf	
loaf	shelf	

Activities

- Reading the words
- Giving the plurals
- Giving similar words and different words.

NB: In words like chief, cliff, staff, roof, etc. We do not add "ves" we add "s" on their plural forms.

Exercise

Fill in the gaps with the plural of the words given in brackets.

- a) _____ are dangerous weapons. (knife)
- b) Tom has four _____. (wife)
- c) Te two _____ were shot dead. (thief)
- d) I ate two _____ of bread last week. (loaf)
- e) A cow has four _____ (hoof)
- f) The red-cross people are there to save _____. (life)
- g) _____ are wild animals. (wolf)
- h) The book _____ are broken. (shelf)
- i) The tree lost all the _____. (leaf)

FRIDAY:

SUB-THEME: Causes of problems between school and the neighbourhood.

Vocabulary

gun	away	uniform	police	policeman	
policewoman	thief	land	fight	steal	black
green	brown	yellow	red	white	blue

Activities

- Reading the vocabulary
- Spelling the vocabulary
- Making sentences about the words.
- Filling in the missing letters.

Structures

Some structures to be carried out in oral form and others in written form.

- Show me a/the.....
 - This/That is
- What do you/don't you like?
 - I like
 - I don't like
- What are they doing?
 - They are
- What colour is?
 - It is
- What is she/he wearing?
 - She/he is

Exercises

1. Fill in the missing letters.

a) th__ef

d) f_g__t

b) un__fo__m

e) st__al

c) pol__ceman

f) a__my

2. Answer these riddles correctly.

Who am I?

a) You wear me when coming to school.

b) I am

c) I keep law and order.

d) I am

e) We keep peace and security in our country.

f) We are

g) I take people's things without their knowledge.

h) I am a

WEEK 4

MONDAY: NOUNS WITHOUT PLURALS

There are two types of such nouns;

a) uncountable nouns

b) No plural nouns

NB: Uncountable nouns are inseparable items like liquids, solids and gases, etc.

We use only "is", "was" and "has" to talk about them.

water	food	beer	oxygen
petrol	rice	blood	carbondioxide
oil	ice	meat	hydrogen
soda	milk	mutton	grass
paraffin	butter	pork	acid etc

No plural nouns can be counted, but they do not change in plural e.g

cattle	sheep	deer	chicken
people	fish	furniture	bread, etc

Activities

- Reading the words correctly
- Spelling the words.
- Giving the plural forms.

Exercises

1. Give the plurals of these words.
 - a) sheep
 - b) deer
 - c) water
 - d) fish
 - e) sugar
 - f) ink

2. Give the plural of the underlined words.

- a) Please, give me some water. _____
- b) I don't eat fish. _____
- c) Her hair is long and black. _____
- d) The people sang nice songs. _____
- e) Blood is red but water is colourless. _____
- f) A deer runs fast. _____
- g) The child saw a sheep in the field. _____

NB: In the above case we can use plural expressions even if the nouns do not change. e.g

is - are
was - were
has - have
this - these
that - those

This is because the nouns can be counted.

3. Rewrite the sentences in plural form.

- 1. A sheep is a humble animal.
- 2. The fish is swimming very fast.
- 3. A deer has many horns.
- 4. The cattle is grazing.
- 5. That chicken is very big.

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