

LESSON NOTES (Theme based)

NAME: _____ SUBJECT: _____ CLASS: _____

TERM: _____ YEAR: _____

Theme	TOPIC / Theme & class	Teachable unit / deliverable lesson				
THE HUMAN BODY AND HEALTH	SANIT ATION	Lesson 6 A. Vocabulary practice Sweep, burn, collect, cut Listen and write				
		No.	Words	mark	correction	correction
		1				
		2				
		3				
		4				
		B. Grammar: Verbs Order of tense and verbs				
		Verbs	present continuous tense			past tense
		Sweep	Sweeping			swept
		Burn	burning			burnt
		Collect	collecting			collected
		Cut	cutting			cut
		Illustration				
						
			sweeping	Burning	collecting	cutting
		c. structures and tense work present continuous tense Using: what is he/she doing? He/she is				

Examples

a)



What is he doing?

He is cutting grass

b)



What is she doing?

She is sweeping.

Activity

1. Write the words correctly.

Speew _____ oecllct

Urnbt _____ tcu

2. Write the words in capital letters.

Sweep _____ collect _____

Burn _____ cut _____

3. Change the verb into present continuous tense.

Verbs

Sweep

Collect

Cut

Burn

4a) Answer collectly



What are they doing? (collecting)

b)



What is he doing? (cut)

Lesson 7**A. Vocabulary practice**

Slash, dig, cook, water

Listen and write

No	word	mark	correction	correction
1				
2				
3				
4				

B. Grammar: Verbs**Every day tense**

Order of the tenses of verbs

Verbs

Slash

Dig

Cook

Water

present continuous

Slashing

digging

cooking

watering

past tense

slashed

dug

cooked

watering

Illustration



slashing

digging

cooking

Watering

C. Structures and tense work

Present continuous tense

Structure

Using: what are they doing?

They are

Example

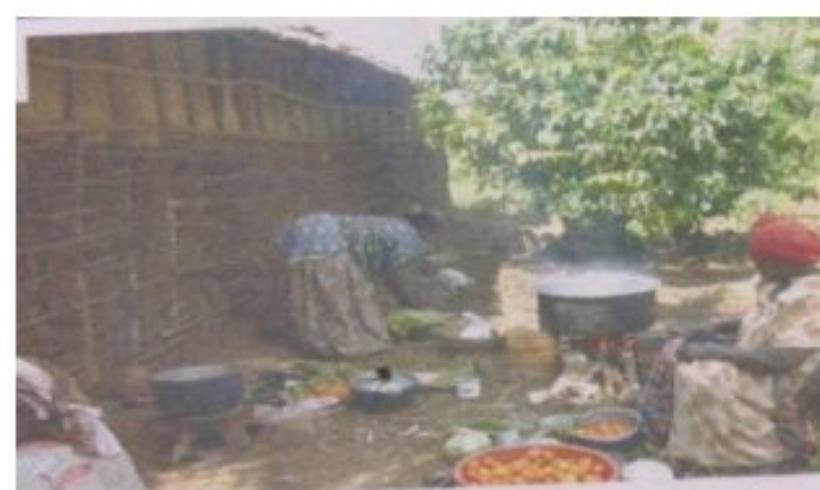
a)



What are they doing?

They are digging.

b)



What are they doing?

They are cooking.

Activity

1. Write the words correctly

hslas _____

oock _____

gid _____

wtare _____

2. Change the verbs to present continuous tense.

Verbs

Slash

present continuous tense

Dig

Cook

Water

3. Answer correctly



What are they doing?



What are they doing?

Lesson 8

A. Vocabulary practice

Throw, cover, sweep, burn

Listen and write

No	word	mark	correction	Correction
1				
2				
3				
4				

B. Grammar: Verbs

Order of tense and verbs

Verbs	Now tense	Past tense
Throw	throwing	threw
Cover	covering	covered
Sweep	Sweeping	swept
burn	burning	burnt

Illustrations

			
throwing	sweeping	burning	covering

C. Structures and tense work

Past tense

Structure

Using: Did you?

Yes, i did/ No, i did not.

Examples

Use: Yes, i did/ No, i did not.

a) Did you throw the rubbish?

Yes, i did

b) Did you burn the rubbish?

No, I did not.

Activity

1. Fill in the missing letters.

th__ow

swe__p

co__er

bur__

2. Arrange words to ABCD order.

throw, sweep, cover, burn

3. Change verbs to past tense

Verbs

past tense

throw

cover

sweep

burn

4. Use yes, i did, / No, i did not

a) Did you cover the food?

b) Did you sweep the compound?

Lesson 9**A. Vocabulary practice**

Slash, wash, cook, brush

Listen and write

No	Words	Mark	Correction	Correction
1				
2				
3				
4				

B. Grammar: Verbs

Order of tenses of verbs

Verbs

Slash

Wash

present continuous

slashing

washing

past tense

slashed

washed

Cook	cooking	cooked
Brush	brushing	burnt

cooking	slashing	brushing	washing
----------------	-----------------	-----------------	----------------

C. Structures and tense work

Past tense

Structure

Using: What did you/he/she do yesterday?

I/He/Shethe

Examples

a) What did you do yesterday? (wash)

I washed my clothes yesterday.

b) What did she do yesterday? (brush)

Activity

1. Arrange the words in ABC order.

Wash, slash, cook, brush

2. Write words in the capital letters.

Wash _____

Slash _____

Cook _____

brush _____

3. Change the verbs to past tense

Verb	past tense
-------------	-------------------

Wash _____

Slash _____

Cook _____

Brush _____

4. Answer correctly

a) What did she do yesterday? (cook)

b) What did he do yesterday? (slash)

Lesson10

A. Vocabulary practice

Dig, burn, collect, boil

Listen and write

No	Words	Mark	Correction	Correction
1				
2				
3				
4				

B. Grammar: Verbs

Orders of tenses of verbs

Verbs

Dig

Burn

Collect

Boil

present continuous

digging

burning

collecting

boiling

past tense

dug

burnt

collected

boiled

Illustration

digging	burning	collecting	cooking

C. Structures and tense work

Past tense

Using: What did we/they do yesterday?

We/they.....

Examples

a) What did we do last week?

We burnt the rubbish.

b) What did they do yesterday?
They boiled water.

Activity

1. Write the words correctly.

gid _____ collec _____
nrbu _____ iobl _____

2. Fill in the missing letters.

- a) di__
- b) __urn
- c) colle__t
- d) b__il

3. Change the words to past tense.

Verbs

past tense

Dig _____
Burn _____
Collect _____
Boil _____

4. Answer correctly

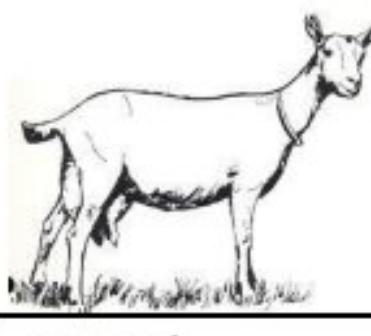
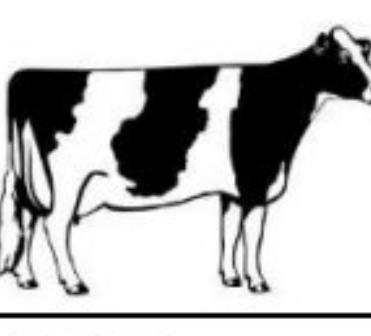
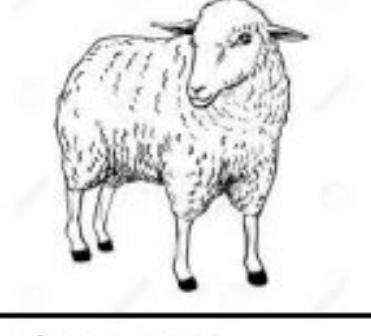
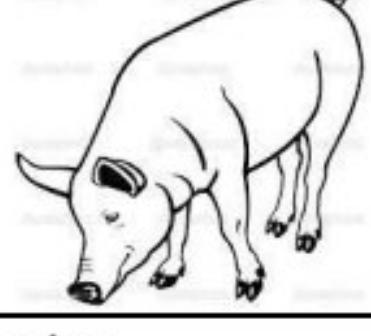
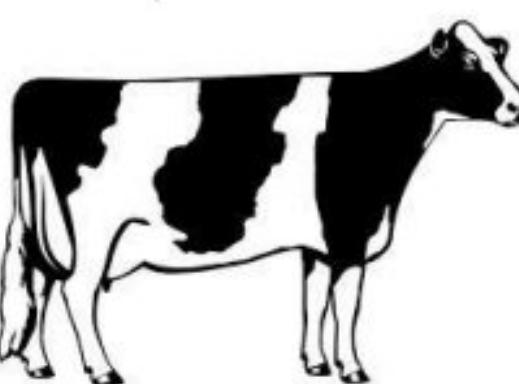
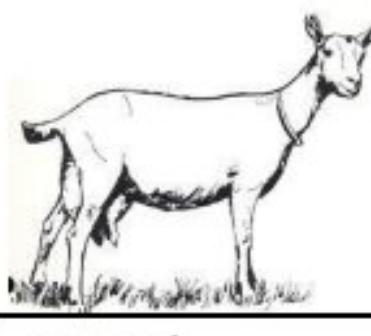
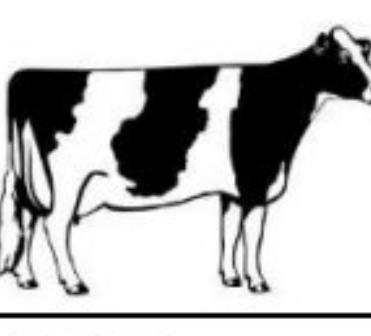
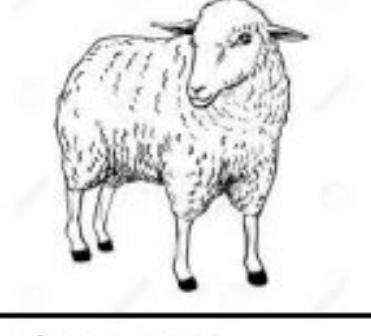
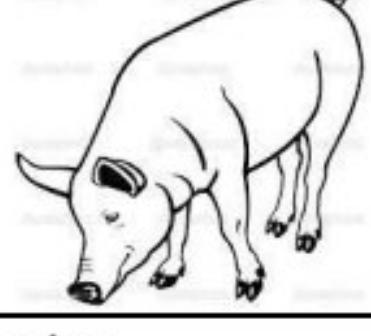
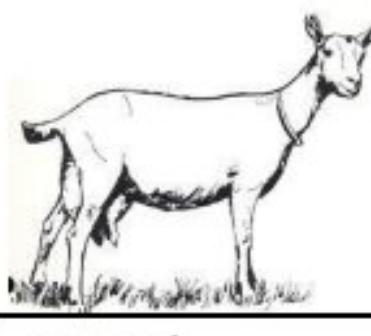
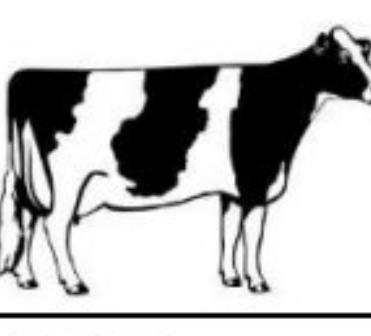
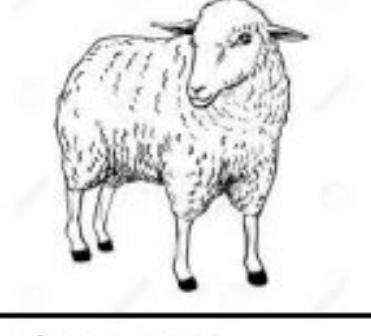
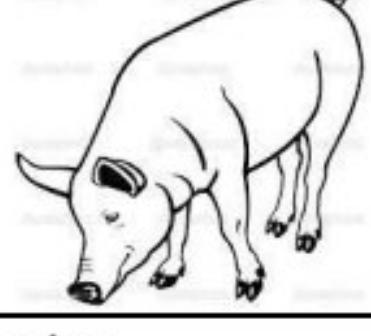
a) What did we do yesterday? (burn,rubbish)

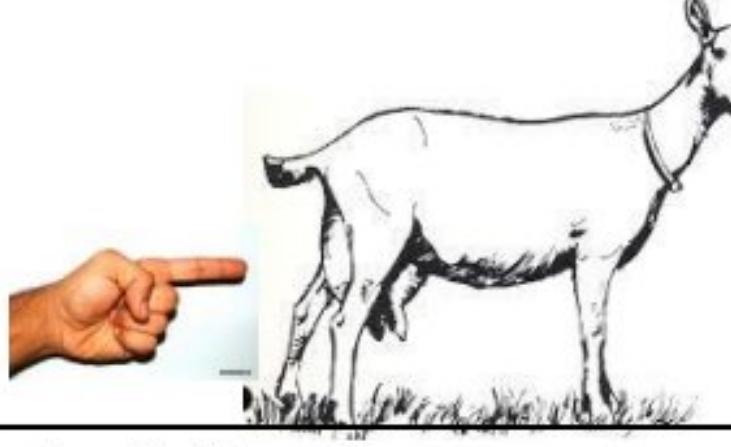
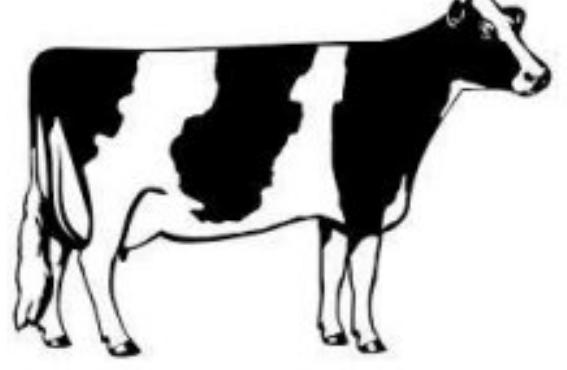
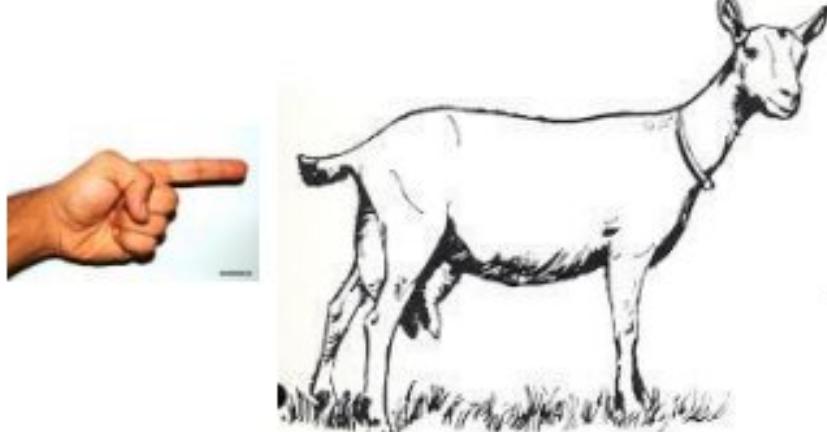
b) What did they do yesterday? (dig)

c) What did we do yesterday? (collect)

FORMAT OF LESSON NOTES (Theme based)

ENGLISH P.2 TERM TWO

Theme	Topic/ Theme & class	Teachable unit/deliverable lesson																																															
OUR ENVIRONMENT	COMMON ANIMALS AND BIRDS	<p>lesson 1 Vocabulary Practice</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>goat</td> <td>cow</td> <td>sheep</td> <td>pig</td> </tr> </table> <p>Listen and write</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Word</th> <th>Mark</th> <th>Correct 1</th> <th>Correct 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Illustration</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>goat</td> <td>cow</td> <td>sheep</td> <td>pig</td> </tr> </table> <p>b) Grammar Nouns Plurals of nouns</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>singular</th> <th>plural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>goat</td> <td>goats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cow</td> <td>cows</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sheep</td> <td>sheep</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pig</td> <td>pigs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>c) Structures and tense work Present Simple Tense Structure Using: What is this/that? This/That is Examples</p> <p> What is this? _____</p>	goat	cow	sheep	pig	No.	Word	Mark	Correct 1	Correct 2	1.					2.					3.					4.									goat	cow	sheep	pig	singular	plural	goat	goats	cow	cows	sheep	sheep	pig	pigs
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		 <p>What is that?</p> <hr/>																		
	<p>COMMON ANIMALS & BIRDS</p>	<p>Activity</p> <p>1) Write the words correctly</p> <p>ocw _____ eeshp_____</p> <p>oagt _____ ipg _____</p> <p>2. Read and draw</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1454 1315 3160 1747"> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>sheep</td><td>pig</td><td>cow</td><td>goat</td></tr> </table> <p>3) Give the plural form of the words below</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">singular</th> <th style="text-align: center;">plural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cow</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pig</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>goat</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>sheep</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>4) Answer correctly</p> <p></p> <p>What is this?</p> <hr/> <p></p> <p>What is that?</p> <hr/>					sheep	pig	cow	goat	singular	plural	cow		pig		goat		sheep	
sheep	pig	cow	goat																	
singular	plural																			
cow																				
pig																				
goat																				
sheep																				

OUR
ENVIRONMENT

COMMON
ANIMALS
AND
BIRDS

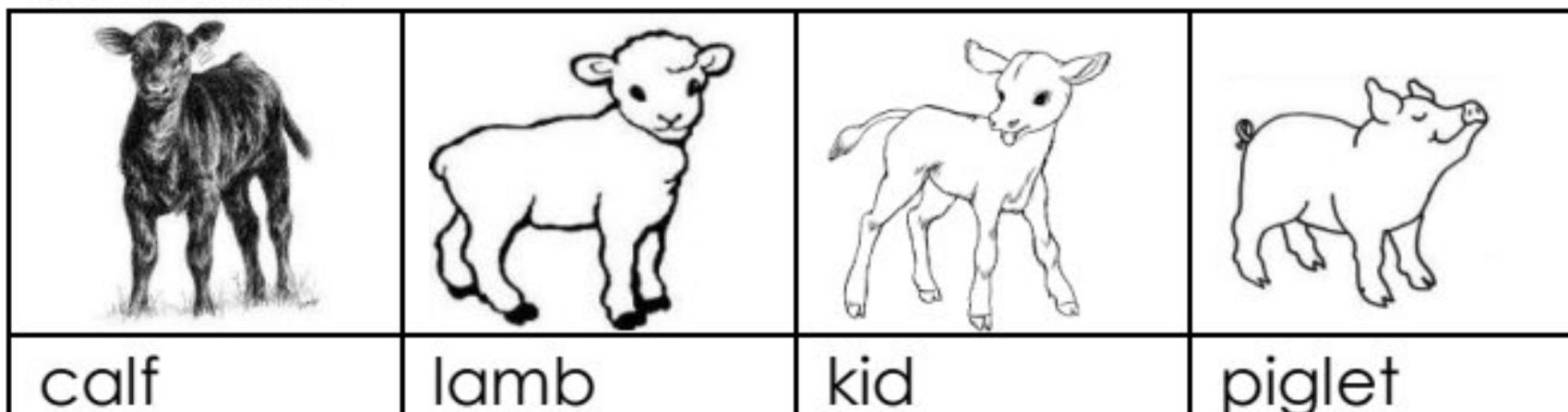
lesson 2
Vocabulary practice

calf, lamb, kid, piglet

Listen and write

No.	Word	Mark	Correct 1	Correct 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4				

Illustration



B. Grammar

Nouns

Plural of nouns

singular	plural
calf	calves
lamb	lambs
kid	kids
piglet	piglets

C. Structures and tense work

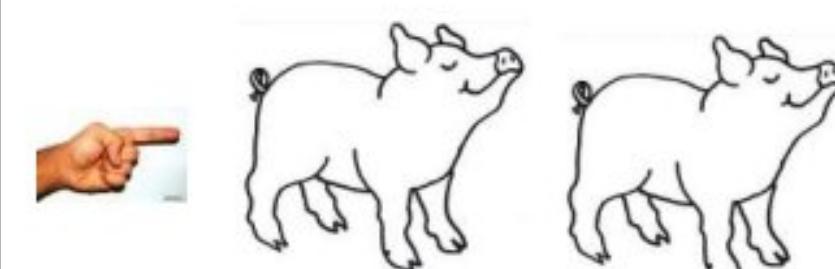
Present simple tense

Structure

Using: What are these / those?

These /Those are....

Example



What are those?
Those are piglets.



What are these?
These are calves.

Activity

1. Fill in the missing letter

c__lf

pigl__t

la__b

k__d

2. Give the plural form of the words below

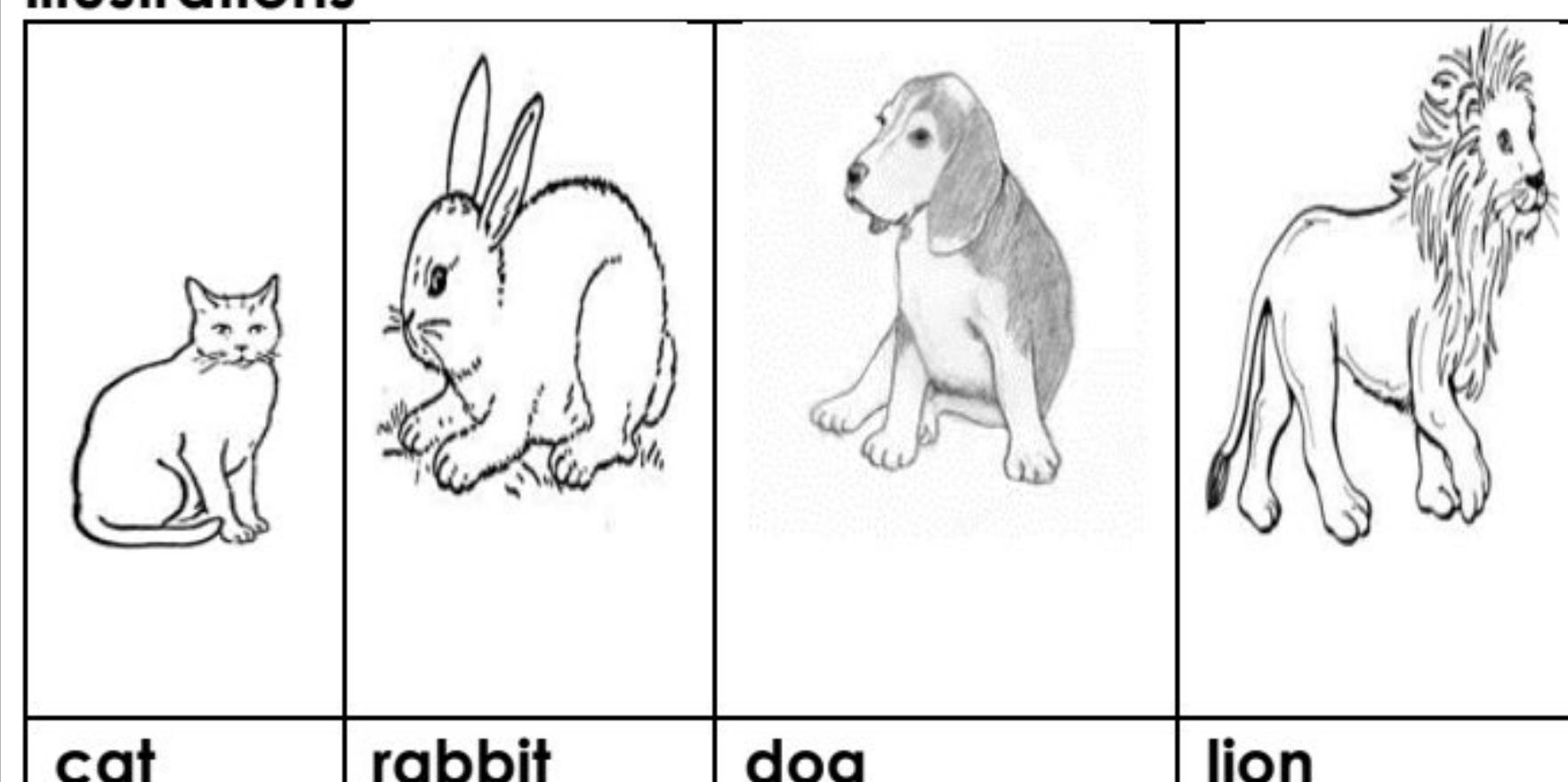
lesson 3
vocabulary practice

cat, rabbit, dog, lion

listen and write

No	word	mark	correct 1	correct 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

illustrations



GRAMMAR

NOUNS

plurals of common nouns

singular	plural
cat	cats
dog	dogs
rabbit	rabbits
lion	lions

Structure and tense

Present Simple Tense

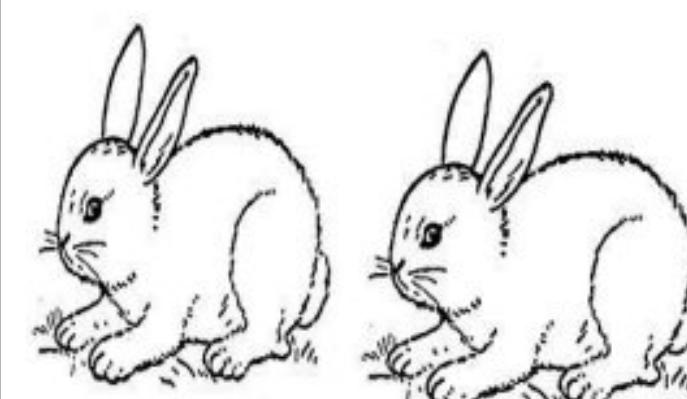
Using: How many ... can you see?

I can see....

Examples



How many lions can you see?
I can see one lion.



How many rabbits can you
see?
I can see two rabbits

Activity

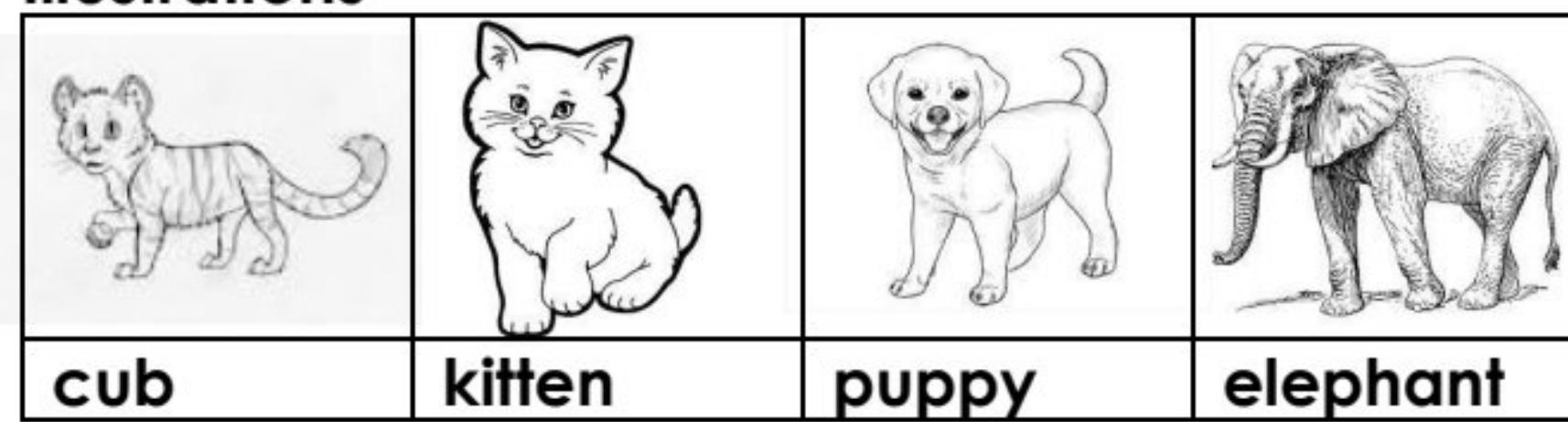
1 Write the words correctly

lesson 4**a) VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

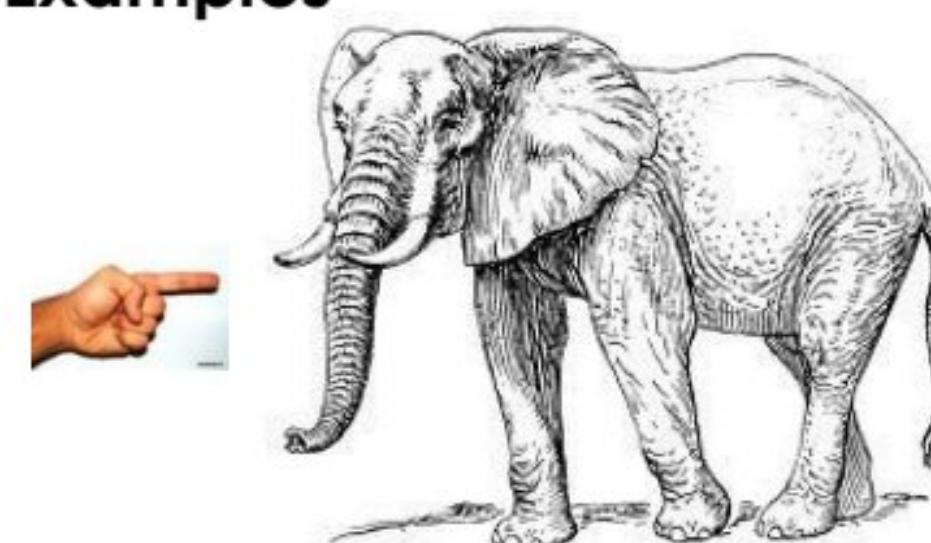
cub kitten puppy elephant

Listen and write

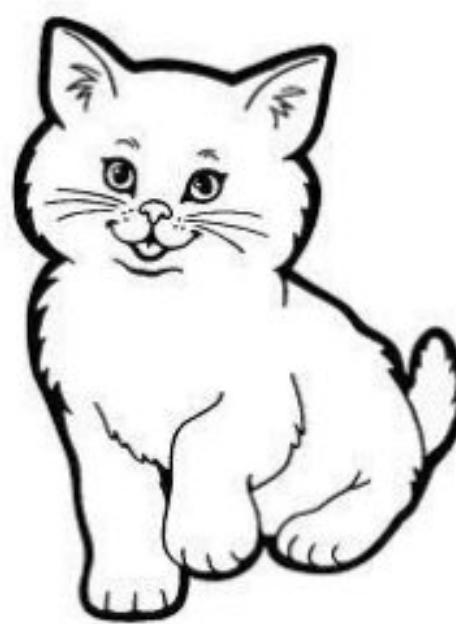
No.	Word	Mark	Correct 1	Correct2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations**cub****kitten****puppy****elephant****B) Grammar****Nouns****Plurals of nouns**

singular	plural
cub	cubs
elephant	elephants
puppy	puppies
kitten	kittens

c) Structures and tense**Present simple tense****Structure****Using: What is this / that?****This / That is****Examples**

What is that?
That is an elephant.



What is this?
This is a kitten.

Activity

1) Write the words correctly

bcu _____ anteles _____

upyp _____ ttkien _____

2) Change the words to plural form

Singular Plural

puppy _____

elephant _____

cub _____

kitten _____

3. Arrange the words in ABC order

Puppy elephant kitten cub

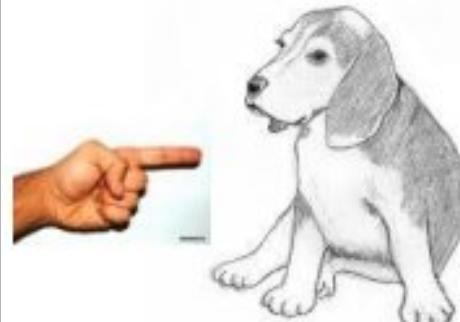
4. Read and draw

kittens	puppy

4) Answer correctly



What is this?



What is that?

OUR
ENVIRONMENT

COMMON
ANIMALS
AND
BIRDS

lesson 5

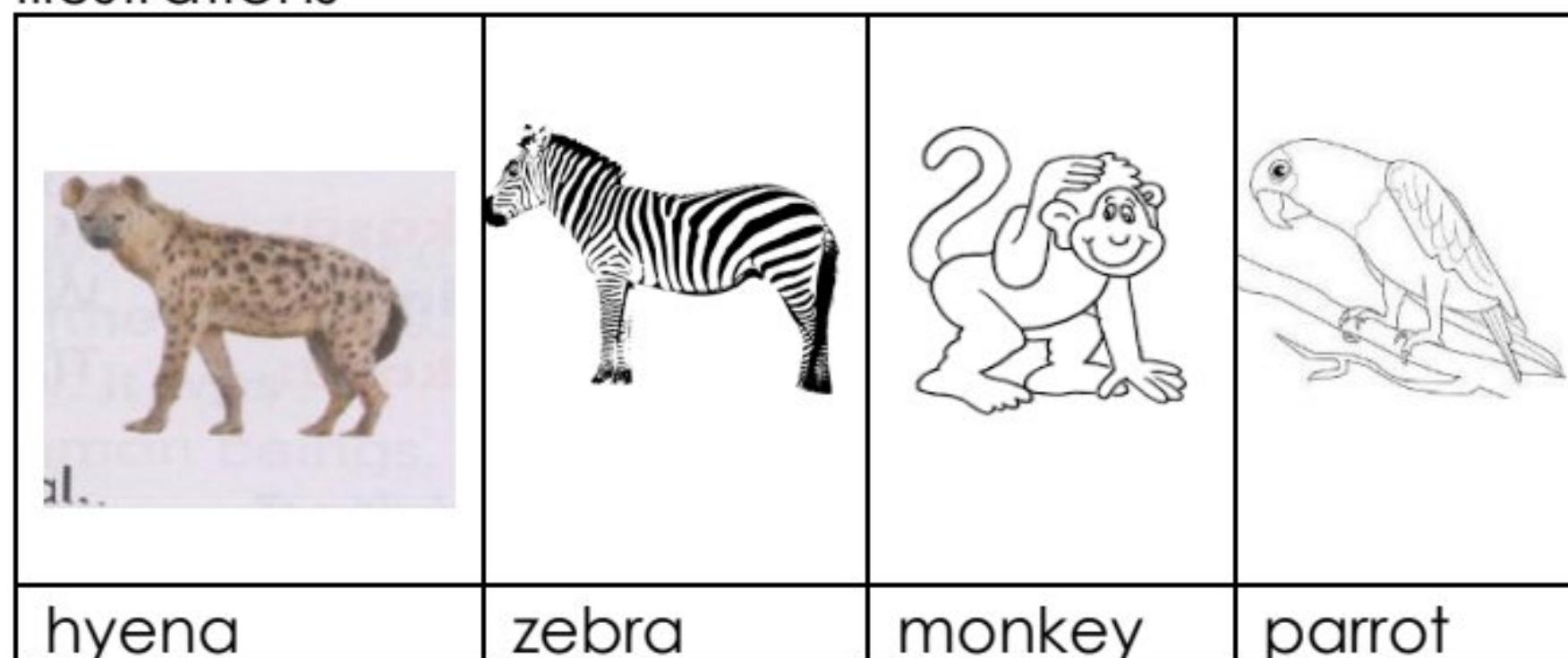
A) Vocabulary practice

hyena zebra monkey parrot

Listen and write

No.	Word	Mark	Correct 1	Correct 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



hyena zebra monkey parrot

B) Grammar

Nouns

Plurals of nouns

singular	plural
hyena	hyenas
zebra	zebras
monkey	monkeys
parrot	parrots

C) Structures and tense

Present simple tense

Structure

Using: The ...is bigger than ...

Examples



The zebra is bigger than the hyena.

Activity

1. Arrange the words in ABC order.

zebra, parrot, monkey, hyena

2. Fill in the missing letter

parr_ t

m_ nkey

hy_ na

zeb_ a

OUR
ENVIRONMENT

COMMON
ANIMALS
AND
BIRDS

lesson 6

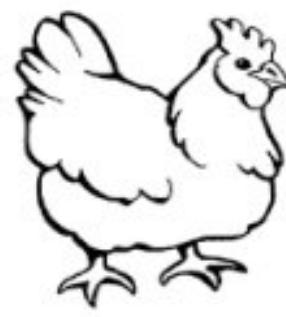
A) Vocabulary practice

duck, hen, dove, weaver bird

Listen and write

No.	Word	Mark	Correct 1	Correct 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations

			
duck	hen	dove	weaver bird

B) Grammar

Nouns

Plural formation of nouns

singular	plural
duck	ducks
hen	hens
dove	doves
weaverbird	weaverbirds

C) Structures and tense

Present simple tense

Structure

Using: Are these / those...?

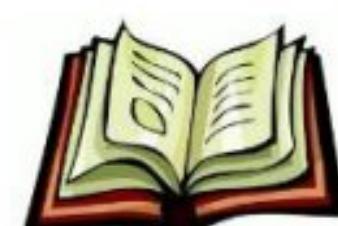
Yes, they are / No, they are not

Examples



Are those hens?
Yes, they are.

Are those weaver birds?
No, they are not



Activity

1. Write the words correctly

veod _____

kcuð _____

aewvrridb _____

neh _____

dbir _____

lesson 8

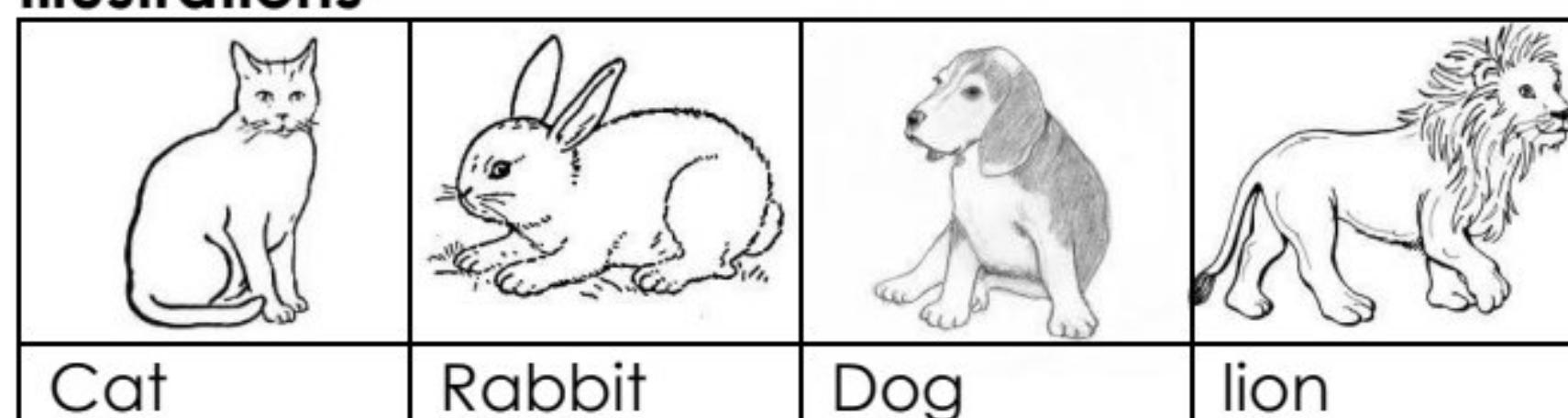
A) Vocabulary practice

cat rabbit dog lion

Listen and write

No.	Word	Mark	Correct1	Correct 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



B) Grammar

Nouns

Animal and young ones

animal	young ones
cat	kitten
rabbit	bunny
dog	puppy
lion	cub

c) Structures and tense work

Present Simple Tense

Structure

Using: What is the young one of ...?

The young one of ... is...

Example

What is the young one of a lion

The young one of a lion is a cub

Activity

1. Arrange the words in ABC order

Lion dog cat rabbit

Kitten puppy cub

2. Write the words correctly

Cbu _____ ppuyp _____

Tca _____ god _____

3. Match animals to their young ones

Animals

lion
dog
cat
rabbit

Young ones

cub
kitten
bunny
puppy

4. Read and draw

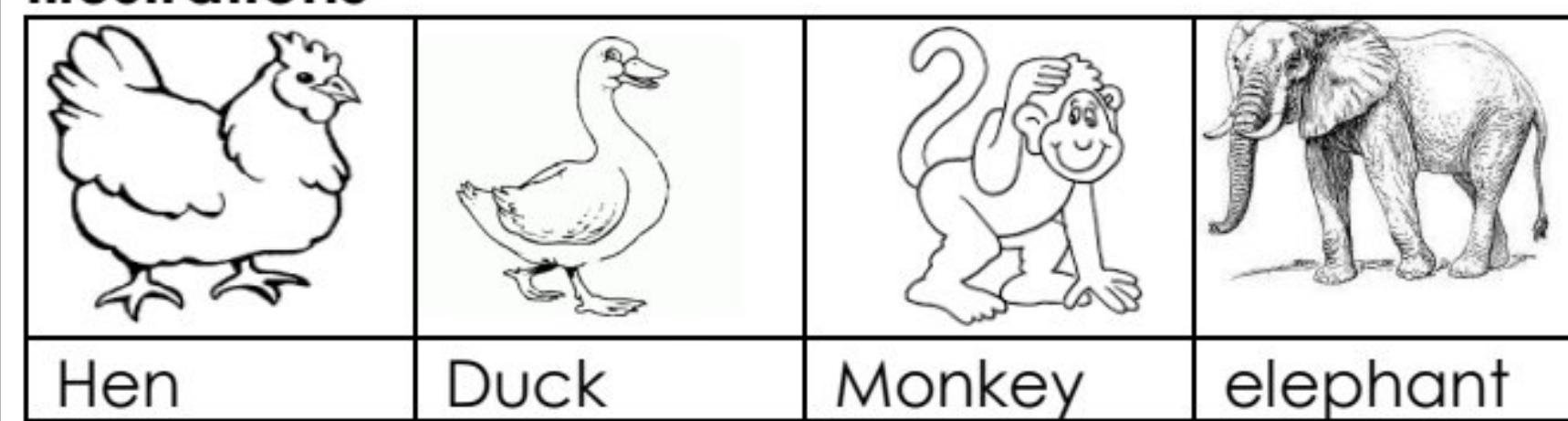
lesson 9
Vocabulary practice

Hen duck elephant monkey

Listen and write

No.	Word	Mark	Correction	Correction2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



Hen Duck Monkey elephant

B) Grammar
Nouns
Animal and their young ones

animal	young ones
hen	chick
duck	duckling
monkey	infant
elephant	calf

c) Structures and tense work

Structure

Using: What is the young one of ...?

The young one of ... is ...

Example

What is the young one of a duck?

The young one of a duck is a duckling

Activity

1) Fill in the missing letter

duck...ing c_ick

b_by c_lf

2) Arrange in ABC order

monkey duck elephant hen

calf duckling baby chick

3) Match correctly

monkey chick

OUR
ENVIRONMENT

COMMON
INSECT

lesson 10

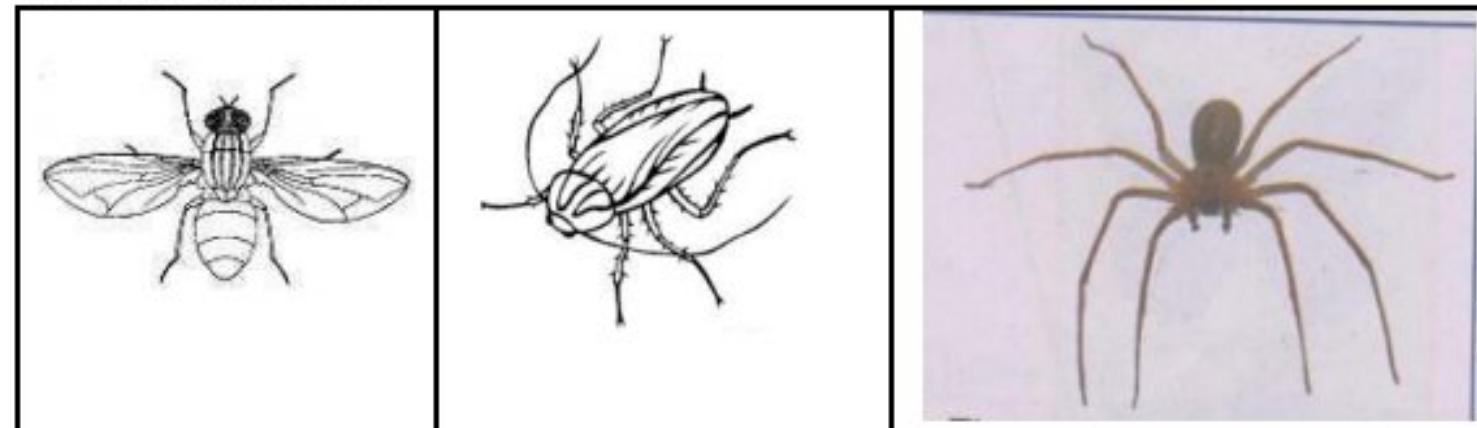
A) Vocabulary practice

insect, housefly, cockroach, spider

Listen and write

No.	Word	Mark	Correct 1	Correct 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



Housefly

Cockroach

spider

B) Grammar

Nouns

Plurals of nouns

plural	singular
housefly	houseflies
cockroach	cockroaches
spider	spiders
insect	insects

c) Structures and tense work

Present simple tense

Structure

Using: What are these/those?

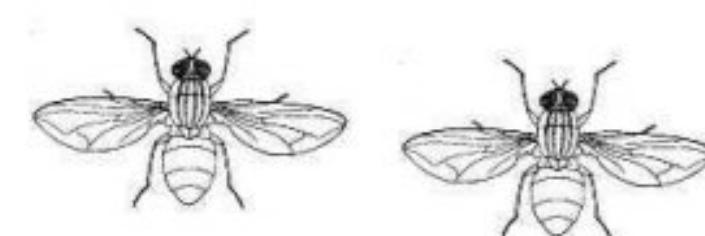
These/Those are...

Examples



What are those?

Those are spiders.



What are these?

These are houseflies

Activity

1. Write the words correctly

roachcock _____ seinct _____

derspi _____ flyoushe _____

2. Fill in the missing letter

Co__kroach

in__ect

Hous__fly

sp__der

3. Give the plural form of the words below

Singular

Cockroach

Plural

Housefly

Insect

Spider

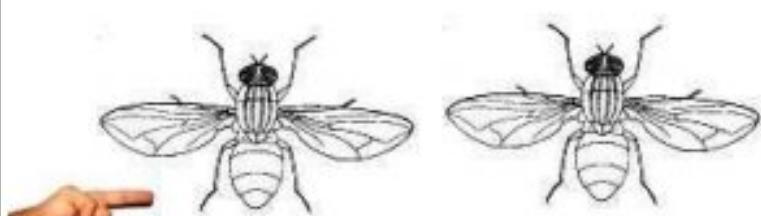
4. Read and draw

Spider	Housefly	Cockroach

5. Answer correctly



What are these?



What are those?



lesson 11

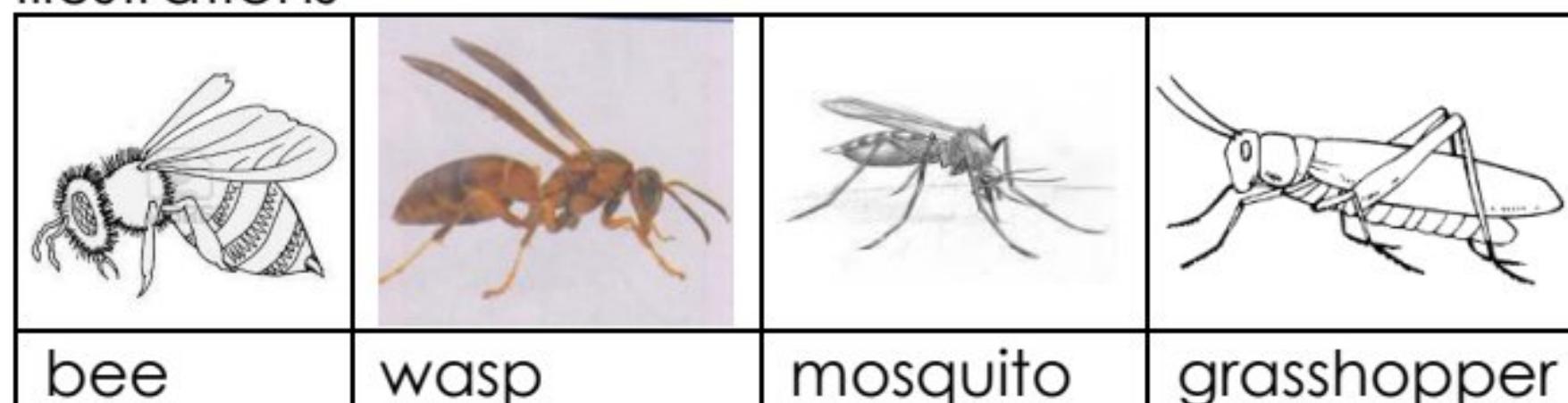
A) Vocabulary practice

bee, grasshopper, warp, mosquito

Listen and write

No.	Word	Mark	Correct 1	Correct 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



B) Grammar

Nouns

Plurals of nouns

plural	singular
bee	bees
was	wasps
mosquito	mosquitoes/mosquitos
grasshopper	grasshoppers

c) Structures and tense work

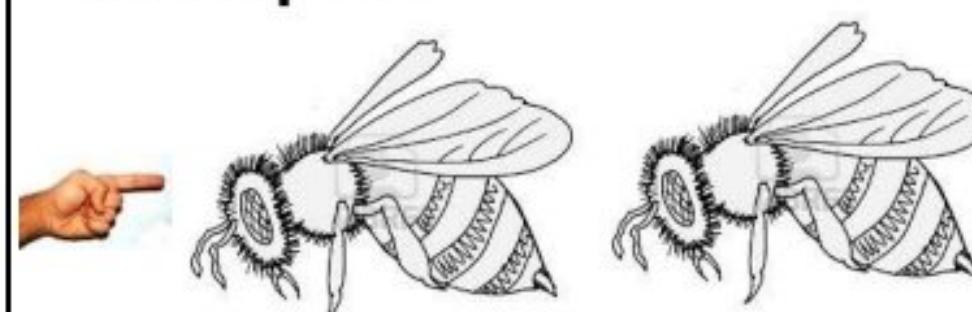
Present simple tense

Structure

Using: What are these/those?

These/Those are...

cExamples



What are those?
Those are bees.

Activity

1. Write the words correctly

ebe _____

spaw _____

2. Fill in the missing letter

Mosq_ito grassh_pper

3. Arrange in alphabetical order

Mosquito, grasshopper, wasp, bee

4. Write in plural form

Singular

Plural

Mosquito

Grasshopper

Wasp

Bee

COMMON
INSECTS

lesson 12
Vocabulary practice

Butterfly ant termite cockroach

Listen and write

No.	Word	Mark	Correct 1	Correct 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations

			
Butterfly	Termites	Cockroach	ant

B) Grammar

Nouns

Plurals of nouns

singular	plural
butterfly	butterflies
termite	termites
cockroach	cockroaches
ant	ants

c) Structures and tense work

Present simple tense

Structure

Using: Are these/those...?

Yes, They are.../No they are not..

Examples



Are these cockroaches?
Yes, they are



Are those termites?
No, they are not.

Activity

1. Write the words correctly

miertete _____ ttflybur _____
tna _____

2. Give the plural form for the words below

Singular

butterfly
termite
cockroach
ant

Plural

OUR
ENVIRONMENT

COMMON
PLANTS

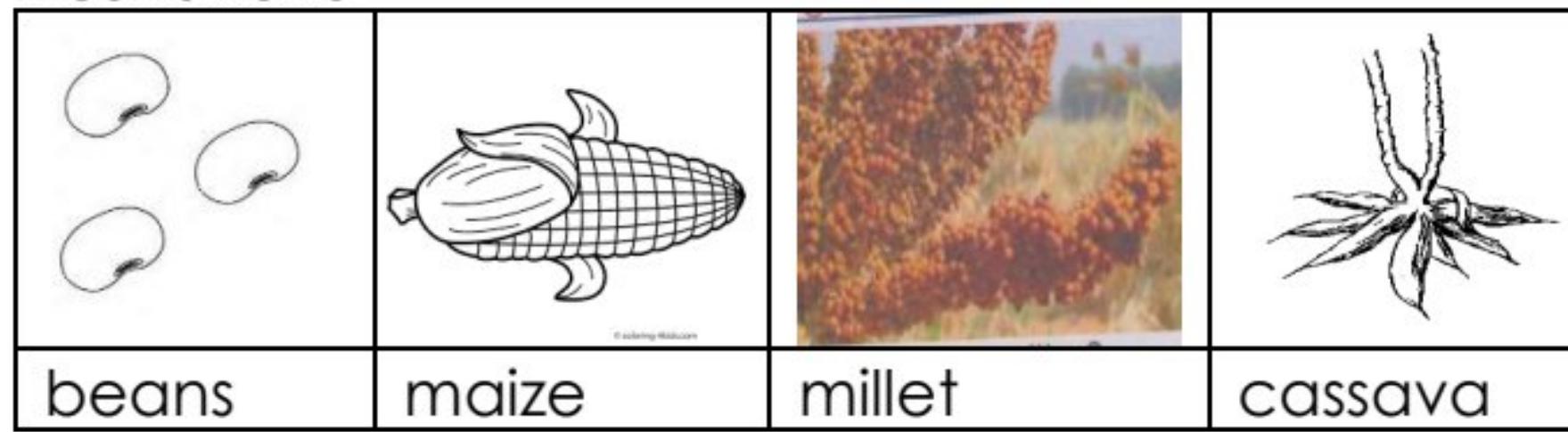
lesson 13
Vocabulary practice

bean maize millet cassava

Listen and write

No.	Word	Mark	Correct 1	Correct 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



B) Grammar

Nouns

Plurals of nouns

singular	plural
bean	
cassava	

c) Structures and tense work

Present simple tense

Structure

Using: What is this/that...?

This/that is.....

Examples



What is this?

This is cassava



What is that?

That is a bean seed

Activity

1. Write the words correctly

aebn _____

vasscaa _____

mziea _____

elilt _____

2. Arrange the words to ABC order.

maize, bean, cassava, millet

3. Read and draw

--	--	--

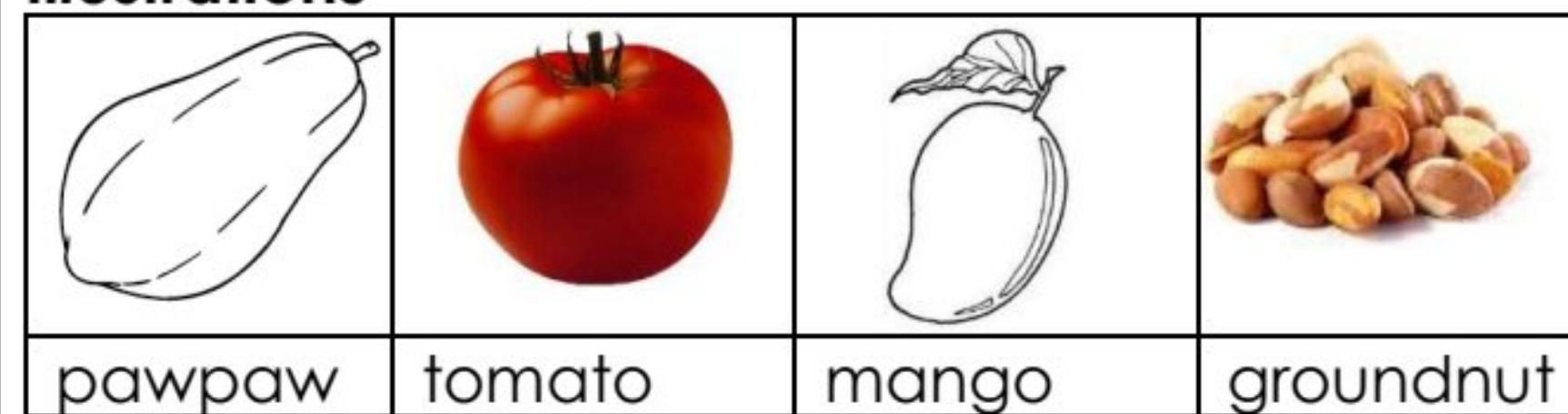
lesson 14
Vocabulary practice

pawpaw, tomato, mango, groundnut

Listen and write

No.	Word	Mark	Correct 1	Correct 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



B) Grammar

Nouns

Plurals of nouns

singular	plural
tomato	tomatoes
pawpaw	paw paws
mango	mangoes
groundnut	groundnuts

c) Structures and tense work

Present simple tense

Structure

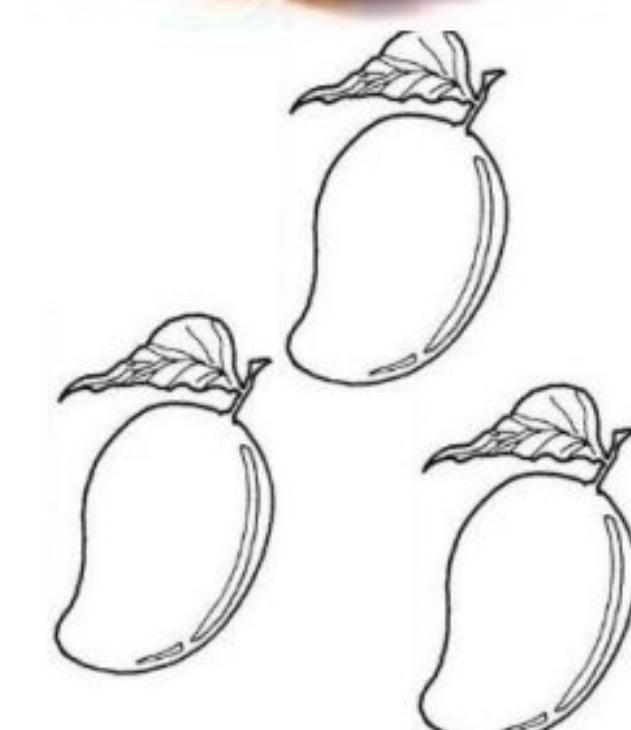
Using: What are these/those...?

These/those are.....

Examples



What are these?
These are groundnuts



What are those?
Those are mangoes

Activity

1. Write the words correctly

matoto

mgano

pawpaw

lesson 15

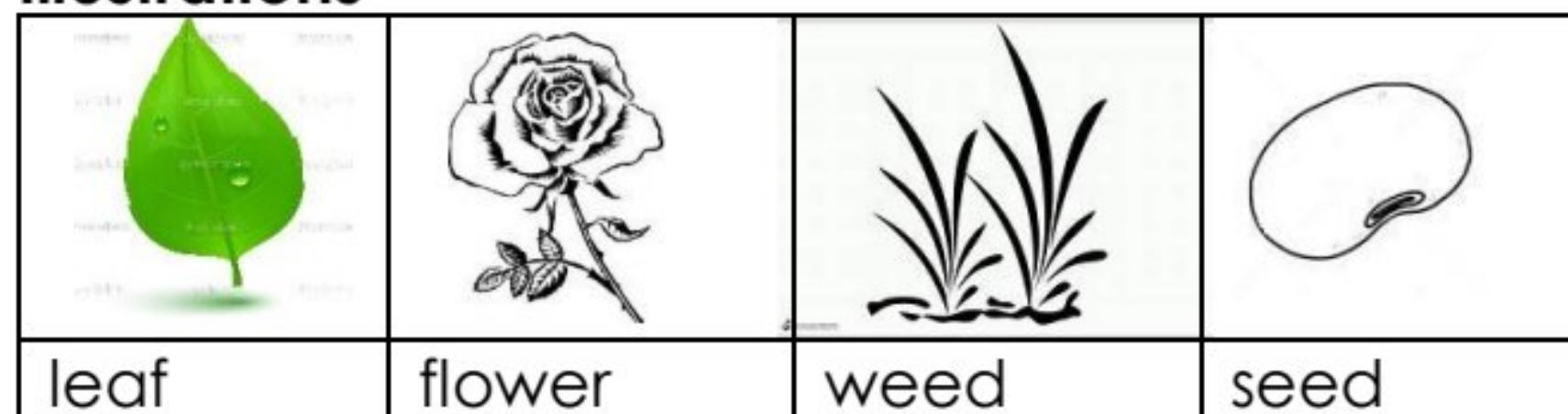
Vocabulary practice

leaves flower weed seed

Listen and write

No.	Words	Mark	Correct 1	Correct 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



B) Grammar

Nouns

Plurals of nouns

singular	plural
leaf	leaves
flower	flowers
weed	weeds
seed	seeds

c) Structures and tense work

Present simple tense

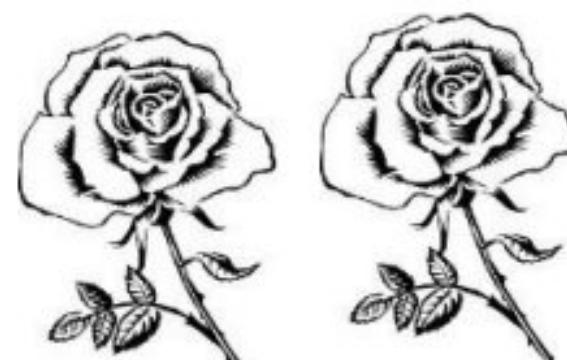
Structure

Using: Are these/those...?

Yes, they are. No, they are not

Examples

Answer Yes, they are./ No, they are not.



Are these flowers?
Yes, they are.



Are those seeds
Yes, they are.

Activity

1. Fill in the missing letter

le_f w_ed fl_wer s_ed

2. Arrange in ABC order

weed seed flower leaves

lesson 16

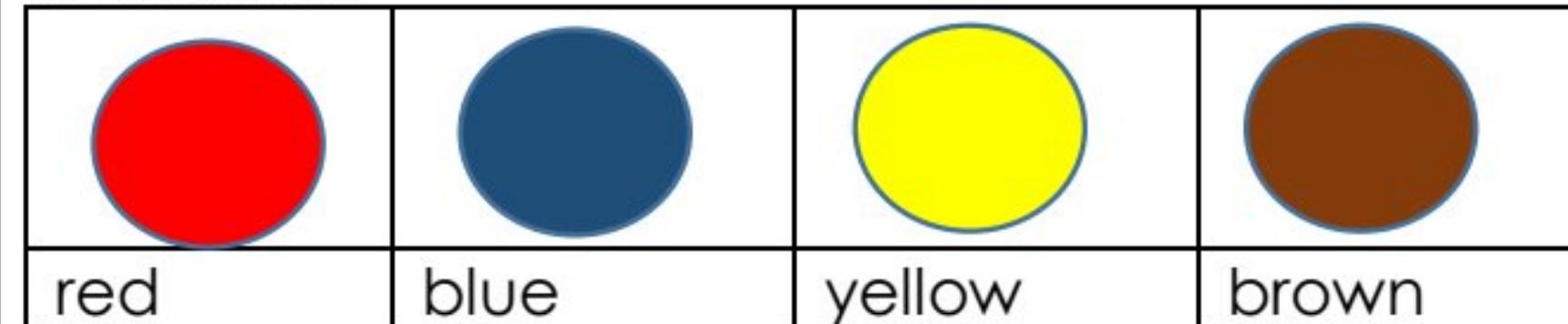
Vocabulary practice

red	blue	yellow	brown
-----	------	--------	-------

Listen and write

No.	Words	Mark	Correct 1	Correct 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



B) Grammar

Fill in the missing words.

r_d

bl_e

ye_low

b_own

c) Structures and tense work

Present Simple Tense

Structure

Using: What is / are...?

It is / They are...?

Examples

What is the colour is a ripe

It is red

What are the colour of pigs

They are white

Activity

1) Write the words correctly

uebl _____ dre _____

bwnor_____ wolley _____

2. Fill in the missing letter

r_d blu_

yell_w brow_

Answer correctly

What is

Use it is.../ They are....

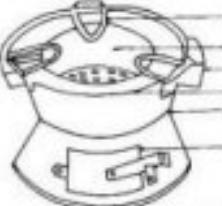
1) What is the colour of a weaverbird?

2) What are the colour of grasshopper?

3. What is the colour of pumpkin?

FORMAT OF LESSON NOTES (Theme Based)

SUBJECT: ENGLISH CLASS: P.2 TERM 2 YEAR: 2023

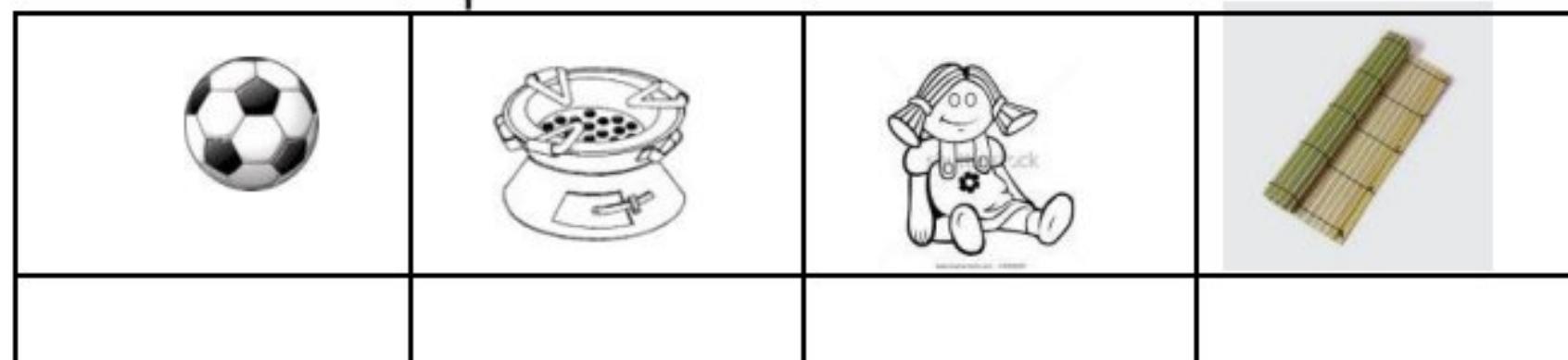
Theme	Topic	Teachable unit / deliverable lesson							
		Vocabulary practice							
THINGS WE MAKE	Things we make in our community	doll	ball	mat	charcoal	/ stove			
		listen and write							
		No	Word	Mark	Corrections				
		1.							
		2.							
		3.							
		4.							
		Illustrations							
									
		Doll	Mat	Ball	Charcoal				
		Grammar							
		Nouns							
		Plural formation of nouns							
		Singular	plurals						
		Doll	dolls						
		Mat	mats						
		Ball	balls						
		Charcoal stove	charcoal stoves						
		Structure / tense work							
		Present simple tense.							
		Using; where is the?							
		The _____ is.....							
		Example							
				Where is the charcoal stove?					
		The charcoalstove is near the pot.							
			Where is the ball?						
		The ball is under the chair?							
		Activity							
		1. Write the words correctly.							

Allb _____ stovecharcoal _____
Odll _____ atm _____

2. Arrange the words in abc order.

Mat, ball, doll, charcoalstove

3. Name the pictures.



4. Answer correctly using the given structure

Where is the doll?

a)



b)



where is the mat?

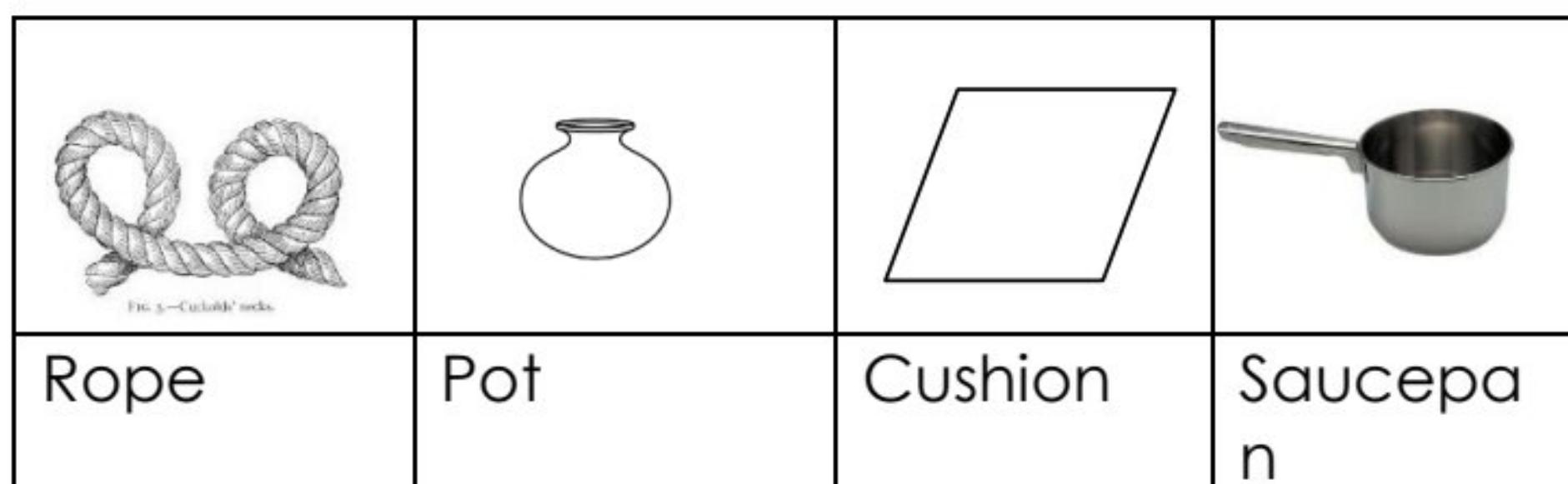
Vocabulary practice

rope saucepan cushion pot

listen and write

1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



Grammar

Nouns

Plural formation of nouns

Singular plural

Rope ropes

Cushion cushions

Pot pots

Saucepan saucepans

Structure /tense

Present simple

Using: where are the.....

Examples



Where are the pots?

The pots are near the cushion.



The saucepans are near the cushion

Activity

1. Fill in the missing letters

C __ shion p _ t s _ ucep _ n

2. Arrange abc order

Saucepan, rope, cushion, pot

3. Make sentences using the given words.

Rope _____

Cushion _____

Pot _____

Saucepan _____

4. Answer correctly.



Where are the cushions?



Where are the ropes?

Structure / tense work

Using: How many _____ are there?

There are

Example



How many beds are there?

There are two beds.



How many baskets are there?

There are four baskets.

Activity

1. Write the words in correctly.

Edb _____
Airc _____

skebat _____
ooslt _____

2. Read and draw.

Stool	Bed	Chairs	Basket

Vocabulary practice

Bed chair basket stool

Listen and write.

No.	Word	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



Grammar

Nouns

Plural formation of nouns

Singular	plural
Bed	bekds
Chair	chairs
Basket	baskets
Stool	stools

Write in singular form.

Word singular

Beds _____

Chairs _____

Baskets _____

Stools _____

4. Answer correctly.



How many stools are there? _____



How many chairs are there? _____

Motar pistle ladle table

Listen and write.

No.	Word	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustration



Grammar

Nouns

Plural formation of nouns

Singular	plural
Mortar	mortars
Pestle	pestles
Ladle	ladles

Structure / tense work

Using:



What is this / that.....?



This / That is

Activity

1. Fill in the missing letters.

m _ rtar pestl _ l _ dle t _ ble

2. Arrange the words in abc order.
pestle mortar ladle table

Table	Ladle	Mortar	Pestle

3. Answer correctly.



What is it?



What is that?

sisal

bananafibre

raffia

clay

Listen and write.

No.	Word	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations

Sisal	Bananafibre	Raffia	Clay

Grammar

Nouns

Word order of common nouns

Arrange the letters to form a word.

salsi - sisal fiafar- raffia

fibrebanana – bananafibre layc- clay

Materials
used and
their source

Structure / tense work
Using what do you see to make a?
I / weto make.....

Examples

1.What do you use to make a rope...?

I use sisal to make a rope.

2.What do you use to make a dancing skirt?

We use raffia to make a dancing skirt.

Activity

1.Fill in the missing letters.

raf __ ia b __ nanafibr__ s __ sal __ lay

2. Make sentences from the words given.

Sisal _____

Clay _____

Bananafibre _____

3. Answer correctly.

What do you use to make a ball?

What do you use to make a pot?

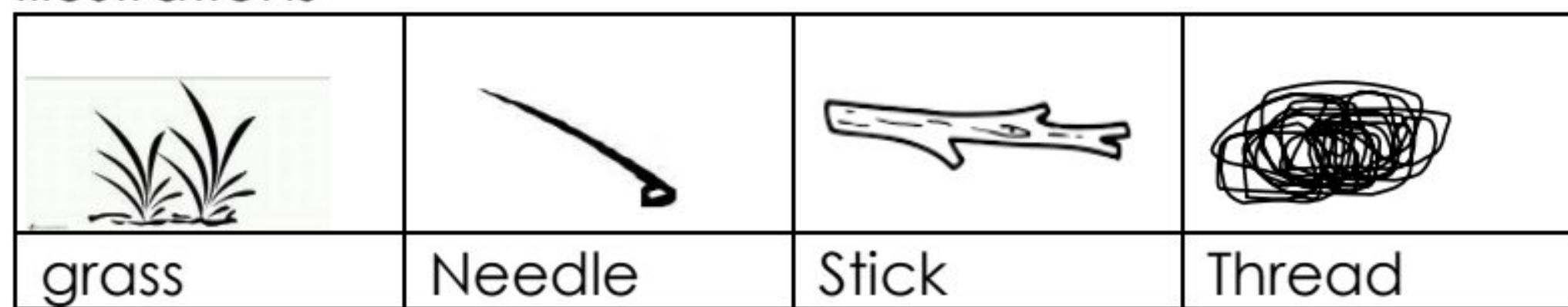
Vocabulary practice

Grass thread needle stick

Listen and write

No.	Word	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



Grammar

Nouns

Word order of common nouns

Singular plural

Grass grasses

Thread threads

Needle needles

Stick sticks

Structure / tense work
Present / simple tense
What is.....doing?
Tom is makingfrom.....

Example

a) What is Tom doing?
Tom is making a hut from grass.

b) What is Tom doing?
Tom is making a table cloth using a needle.

2. Make small words from the given words.

readnt _____ dlenee _____
ckstis _____ rassg _____

3. Change the words from the given word.

thread _____ needle _____ sticks _____

4. Change the word in bracket into plural form.

a) Mother bought a lot of _____ (thread)
b) He gave me three _____. (needle)

Answer correctly.

a) What is doing doing? _____
b) What is Tom is doing? _____

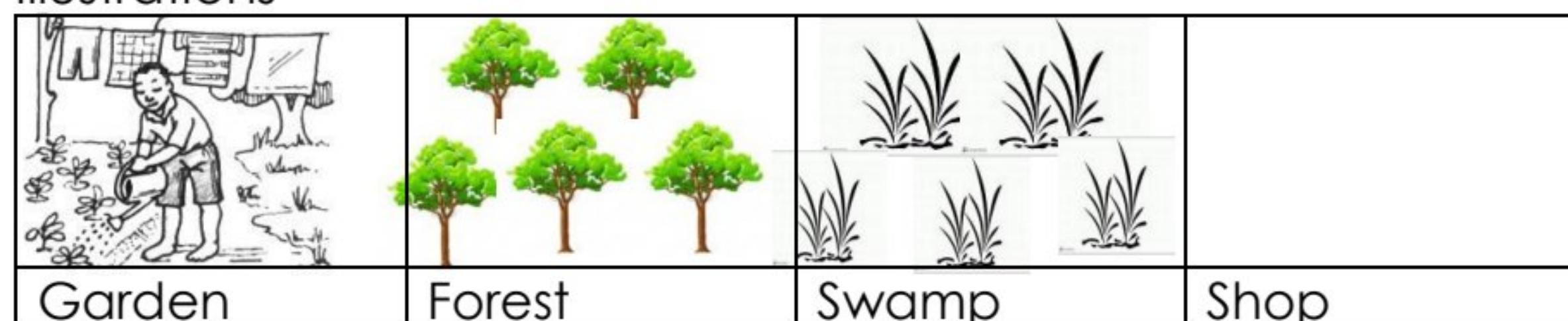
Vobulary practice

Swamp garden shop forest

Listen and write.

No.	Word	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



Grammar

Nouns

Plural formation of nouns

Singular plural

Garden gardens

Forest forests

Swamp swamps

Shop shops

Structures / tense work

Present continuous

What isdoing?

Sarah is getting grass from the.....

Example

a) what is Sarah doing?

Sarah is getting grass from the garden.

b) What is Mark doing?

Mark is getting papyrus from the swamp.

Activity

Write in singular forms.

Forests _____

Swamps _____

Gardens _____

Shops _____

2. Fill in the missing letters.

F _ r _ st sw _ mp g _ rden sh _ p

3. Make sentences using the given words

Shop _____

Garden _____

4. answer correctly.

a) What is Jane doing? _____

b) What is Rose doing? _____

vocabulary practice

straw palm leaves papyrus sisal

Listen and write.

No.	Word	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustration

Straw	Papyrus	Sial	Palmleaves

Grammar

Nouns

Arrange the letters in form of a word

Awtsr _____ slsi _____ leavespalm _____
Pyruspa _____

Structures / tense work

Present continuous

Using: Tom is makingfrom.....

Example



Tom is making a mat from straws.



Mary is making a mat from sisal.

Activity

Fill in the missing letters.

Str _ w s _ sal p _ lml_ aves p _ pyrus

Read and draw.

Example



Tom is making a mat from



Mary is making a mat from

THINGS WE
MAKE

Importance
of things we
make.

Vocabulary practice

box

bus

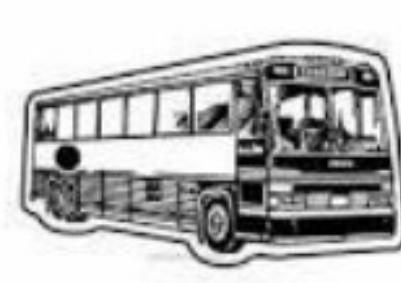
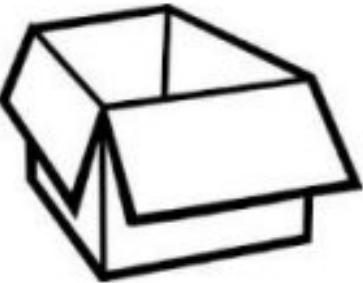
bech

dress

listen and write

No.	Word	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations



Box

Bus

Bench

Dress

Grammar

Nouns

Plural formation of nouns

Singular plural

Box buses

Bench benches

Dress dresses

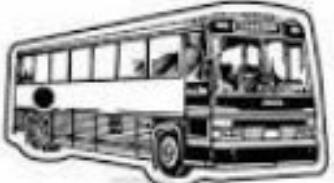
Structure / tense work

Present simple

Using what is this / that ?

This / that

Example

a)  What is this ?

This is bus

b)   What is that?
That is a bench.

Activity

Give the singular form of the words

Words singular

Boxes _____

Buses _____

Dresses _____

Benches _____

Write the words correctly.

oxb _____ ncheb _____ adesr _____

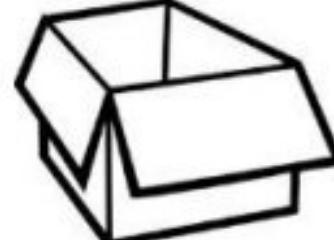
Arrange in abc order

bus box bench

Read and draw.

Bus	Box	Bench	Dress

Answer correctly.



What is this? _____



What is that? _____

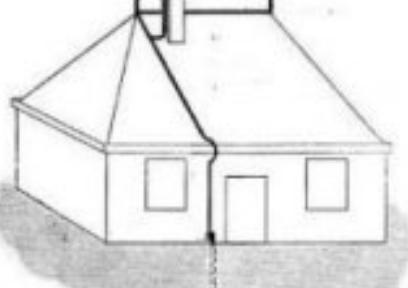
Vocabulary practice

House dish mat brush

Listen and write.

No.	Word	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustration

			
House	Dish	Mat	Brush

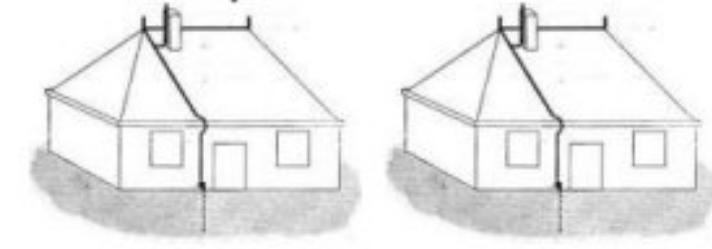
grammar
 nouns
 plural formation of nouns
 singular plural
 house houses
 dish dishes
 mat mats
 brush brushes

Importance
of things we
make

Structure / tense work
Present simple tense

Using are these / those are

Example



What are these?
These are houses



What are those?
Those are dishes.

Activity

1. Fill in missing letters.

h _ use _ ishes ma _ br _ sh

2. Arrange the words in abc order.

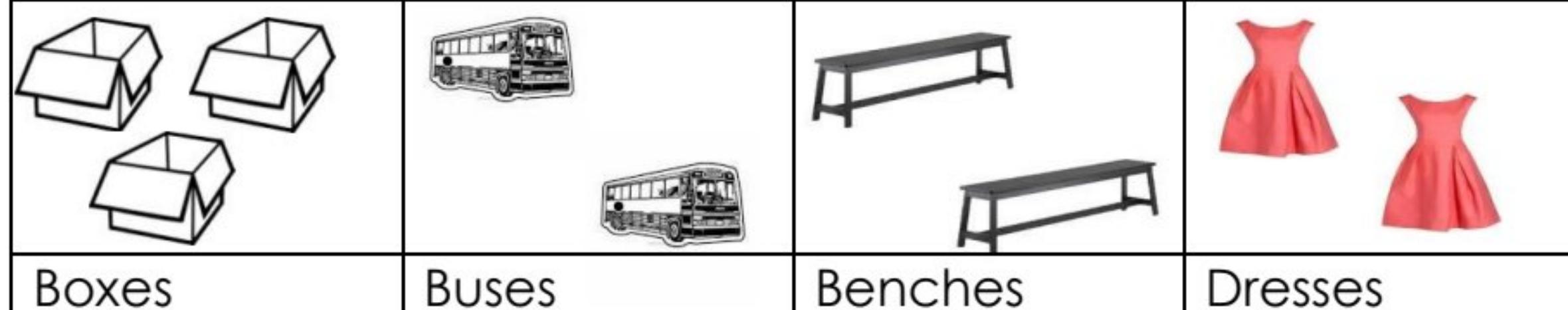
Vocabulary practice

Boxes buses benches dresses

Listen and write.

No.	Word	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustration



Grammar

Nouns

Singular formation

Plural singular

Boxes box

Buses bus

Dresses dress

Dish mat house brush

Make sentences using the given words

Mat _____

Dish _____

House _____

Answer correctly.



What are these? _____



What are those? _____

Show me the dress.



These are dresses.

Activity

Write the words correctly.

Sresdse _____ xesbo _____ chesneb_____ sesbu _____

Make sentences from the given words

Buses _____

Benches _____

Dresses _____

Boxes _____

Answer correctly.



Show me the benches _____



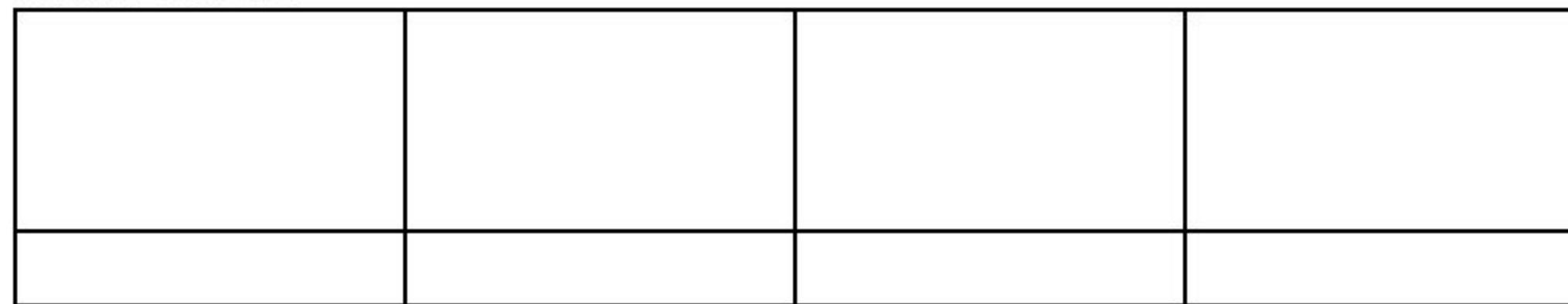
Show me the buses.

Vocabulary practice

House dishes mats brushes

No.	Word	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustration



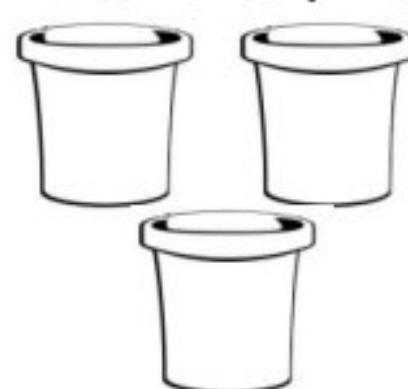
Grammar

Nouns

Singular singular
Houses house

Dishes dish
Mats mat
Brushes brush

Structure / tense work



How many dishes are there?
There are three dishes.



How many mats are there?
There are two mats.

Activity
Read and draw.

Houses	Box	Benches	Dresses

Make small words from the words

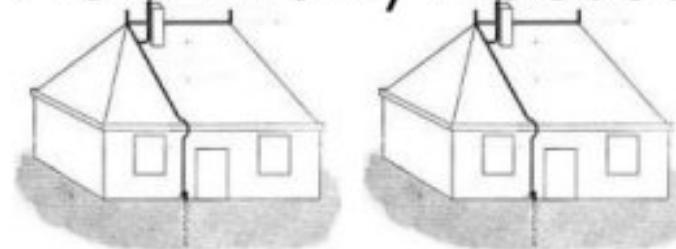
Houses _____

Boxes _____

Dresses _____

Answer correctly.

How many houses are there?





How many brushes are there
There are three brushes.

End

FORMAT OF LESSON NOTES (Theme based)

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASSS; P.2

TERM; TWO

YEAR: 2023

Theme	Topic	Teachable \ deliverable lesson																																	
ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY.	CAUSES OF COMMON ACCIDENTS IN OUR COMMUNITY	LESSON13 A). Vocabulary practice <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>cut</td> <td>hurt</td> <td>bleed</td> <td>burn</td> </tr> </table> Listen and write <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>No</th> <th>Word</th> <th>Mark</th> <th>Correction 1</th> <th>Correction 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					cut	hurt	bleed	burn	No	Word	Mark	Correction 1	Correction 2	1					2					3					4				
cut	hurt	bleed	burn																																
No	Word	Mark	Correction 1	Correction 2																															
1																																			
2																																			
3																																			
4																																			
		B) Grammar Verbs Tenses of Verbs. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Verbs</th> <th>Now tense</th> <th>Past tense</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cut</td> <td>cutting</td> <td>cut</td> </tr> <tr> <td>hurt</td> <td>hurting</td> <td>hurt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>bleed</td> <td>bleeding</td> <td>bled</td> </tr> <tr> <td>burn</td> <td>burning</td> <td>burnt</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Verbs	Now tense	Past tense	cut	cutting	cut	hurt	hurting	hurt	bleed	bleeding	bled	burn	burning	burnt														
Verbs	Now tense	Past tense																																	
cut	cutting	cut																																	
hurt	hurting	hurt																																	
bleed	bleeding	bled																																	
burn	burning	burnt																																	
		Illustration <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>cut</td> <td>hurting</td> <td>bleeding</td> <td>burning</td> </tr> </table>									cut	hurting	bleeding	burning																					
cut	hurting	bleeding	burning																																
		C) Structure and tense work Present tense t simple.																																	

Structure:

Using: What is wrong? _____

I am / she / he is _____

Examples:

Illustration



What is wrong?

She is hurt.

Illustration



What is wrong ?

I am hurt..

Activity

Fill in the missing letters.

c__t

hu__t

bl__ __d

b__rn

Form correct sentence using the given words.

hurt_____

burn_____

cut_____

bleed_____

Change to past tense.

cut

burn

bleed

hurt

Lesson 2

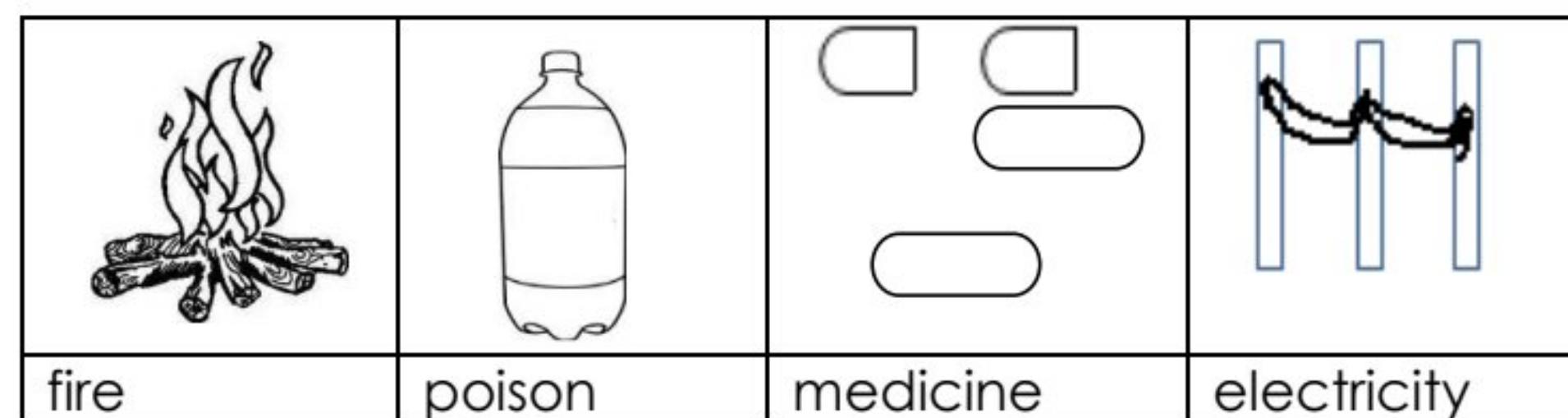
A) Vocabulary Practice.

Fire	poison	medicine	electricity
------	--------	----------	-------------

Listen and Write.

No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

Illustration.



B) Grammar.

Nouns.

Word Formation.

Fill in the missing letters

f__re M__dicine el__ctricity P__is__n

C) Structure and tense work.

Present simple tense.

Structure:

Using: don't play with fire _____ ?

It can burn/kill _____.

Examples:

a) Don't play with fire.

It can burn you.

b) Don't play with electricity.

It can kill you.

Activity**Arrange in ABC order.**

Fire poison medicine electricity

Form correct sentences using these words.

Medicine

Fire

Poison

Electricity

3. Read and Draw

medicine	fire	poison	electricity

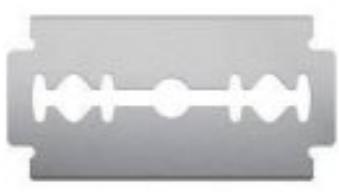
LESSON 3.**A) Vocabulary practice.**

Needle	razorblade	knife	Insect.
--------	------------	-------	---------

Listen and write.

No	word	mark	Correction1	Correction2

Illustration.

			
Needle	razorblade	knife	insect

B) Grammar

Nouns.

Word order.

dlennee _____ needle

bladerazor _____ razorblade

infekn _____ knife

sectin _____ insect

C) Structure and tense work

Present Simple tense.

Structure

Using : Don't play with.....

It can burn / kill.....

Examples:

Don't play with razorblade.

It can cut you.

Don't play with poison.

It can kill you.

Musa is driving a car.

Activity

Fill in the missing letters.

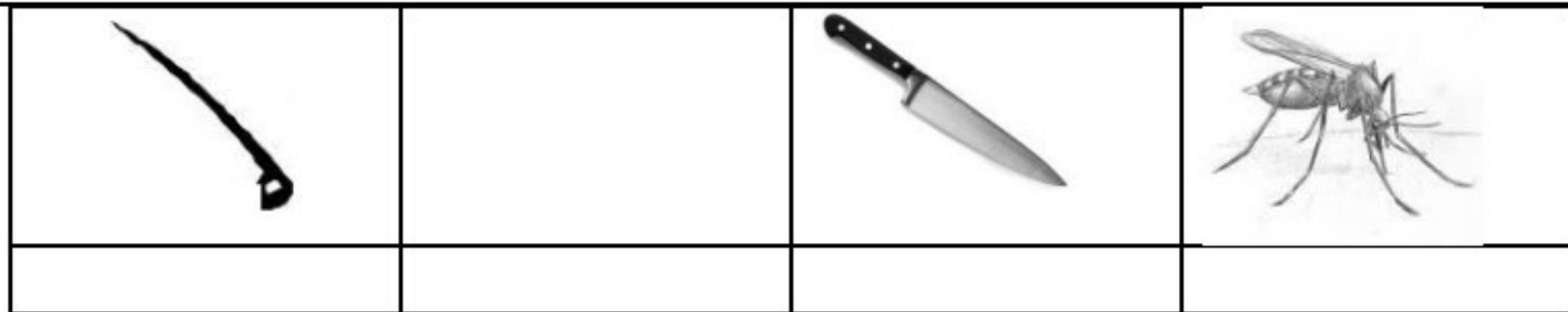
N__ __le Kn__fe R__zorbl__de Ins__ct

Arrange in ABC order.

needle , razorblade, knife insect

Name these pictures.





Complete correctly.

a) Don't play with a knife.

It can

b) Don't play with a needle.

It can.....

LESSON 4

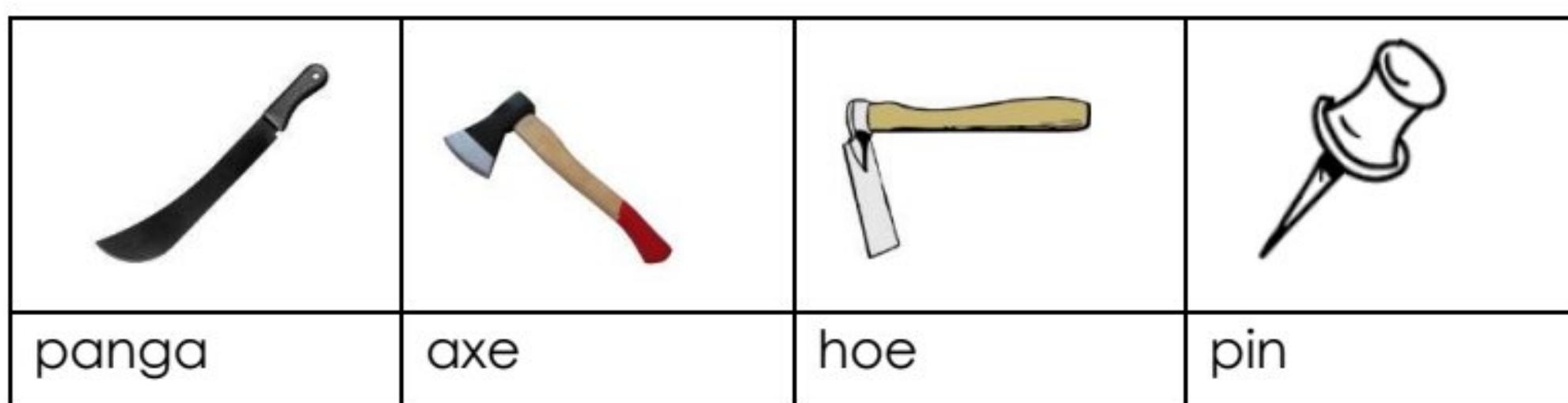
A) Vocabulary Practice.

Panga	axe	hoe	pin
-------	-----	-----	-----

Listen and write

No	Words	Mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

Illustration.



B)Grammar

Nouns.

Fill in the missing letters.

panga

a_x_e

h_o_e

p_i_n

B) **Structure and tense work.**

Present simple tense.

Structure

Using: What is wrong _____?

Iam /She / He is hurt.

Example:

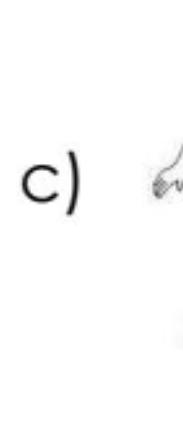
a) illustration



What is wrong?

He is hurt.

Illustration.



c) What is wrong?

He is hurt

Activity.

1. Arrange in alphabetical order.

Pin hoe axe panga

2. Construct sentences using words below.

axe _____

pin _____

hoe _____

panga _____

3. Read and Draw.

hoe	panga	axe	pin

4. Answer correctly.

Illustration.



d)

What is wrong?

He is hurt



What is wrong?

Lesson 5

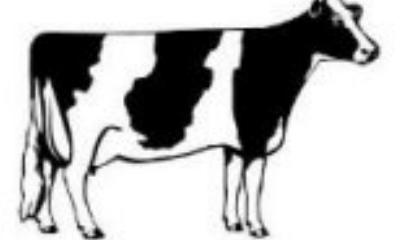
A). Vocabulary practice.

animals	spear	water	vehicle
---------	-------	-------	---------

Listen and write.

No	Word	Mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

Illustrations.

			
animals	spear	water	vehicle

B) Grammar

Nouns'

Plural formation of common nouns.

Singular

Animal

Plural

animals

Spear

spears

Water

water

Vehicle

vehicle

Structure and tense work.

Present simple tense.

Structure.

Using: what is wrong?

I am / she / he is

Example:

Illustration:



What is wrong?

He is hurt.

Activity.

1. Give the plurals of these words.

Singular

vehicle

water

animal

spear

Plural

2. Fill in the missing letters.

an_m_l

sp_ _r

wa_er

v_hicle

3. Arrange in ABC order.

spear

vehicle

animal

water

4. Form correct sentence using the given words.

water

animal:

LESSON 6

Vocabulary practice.

hospital	clinic	sickbay	dispensary
----------	--------	---------	------------

Listen and write.

No	Word	Mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

Illustration.

hospital	clinic	sickbay	dispensary

B) Grammar.

Nouns

Word formation.

Fill in the missing letters.

ho__pital Cl__n__c s__ck bay d__spensary

C). Structure and tense work.

Present simple tense.

Using: where do you go when you are hurt?

I go towhen I am hurt.

Example:

Where do you go when you are hurt?

I go to the clinic when am hurt?

b) where do you go when you are hurt

I go to the dispensary when am hurt.

Activity:

1. Write these words correctly.

pitslhos_____ , baysick_____

nicchi_____ , pensarydis_____

2. Give the plural form of these words.

Singular	Plural
Clinic	_____
Dispensary	_____

3. Write small words from the big ones.

Sickbay _____

4. Read and draw.

clinic	sickbay

Lesson 7

A) Vocabulary practice.

nurse doctor medicine alarm

Listen and write.

No.	Words	Mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

Illustration.

		
nurse	doctor	medicine

B) Grammar

Nouns

Singular

Nurse

Doctor

medicine

Alarm.

plural

Nurses

Doctors

medicine

alarm

Structure and tense work.

Present continuous tense.

Illustration



Using: what is he doing?

He is taking medicine

Illustration.



What is he doing?

He is making an alarm.

Activity.

1. Fill in the missing letters.

Nu__se D__ctor Med__cine Al__rm

2. Arrange in ABC order.

Nurse doctor medicine alarm

3. Construct sentences using the given words.

Alarm _____

doctor _____

medicine _____

nurse _____

4. Answer correctly.

Illustration.



What is he doing?

Lesson 8

A) Vocabulary practice

Bandages accidents telephone ambulance

Listen and write.

No.	word	marks	Correction 1	Correction2

Illustration.



bandage	accident	telephone	ambulance
---------	----------	-----------	-----------

B) Grammar

Words formation.

Bandage telephone accident ambulance

C) structure and tense work.

Present continuous tense

Using: what is he/ she doing?

He/ she is

Example:

a): illustration:



What is she doing?

She is going to the hospital.

b) Illustration,



What is she doing?

She is carrying a bandage.

Activity.

1. Arrange in ABC order.

Ambulance telephone accident bandage

Form correct sentence using these words.

Ambulance

Accident

Telephone

2. Read and draw.

bandage

telephone

3. Answer correctly.

Illustration of ambulance.

What is he doing

Lesson 9.

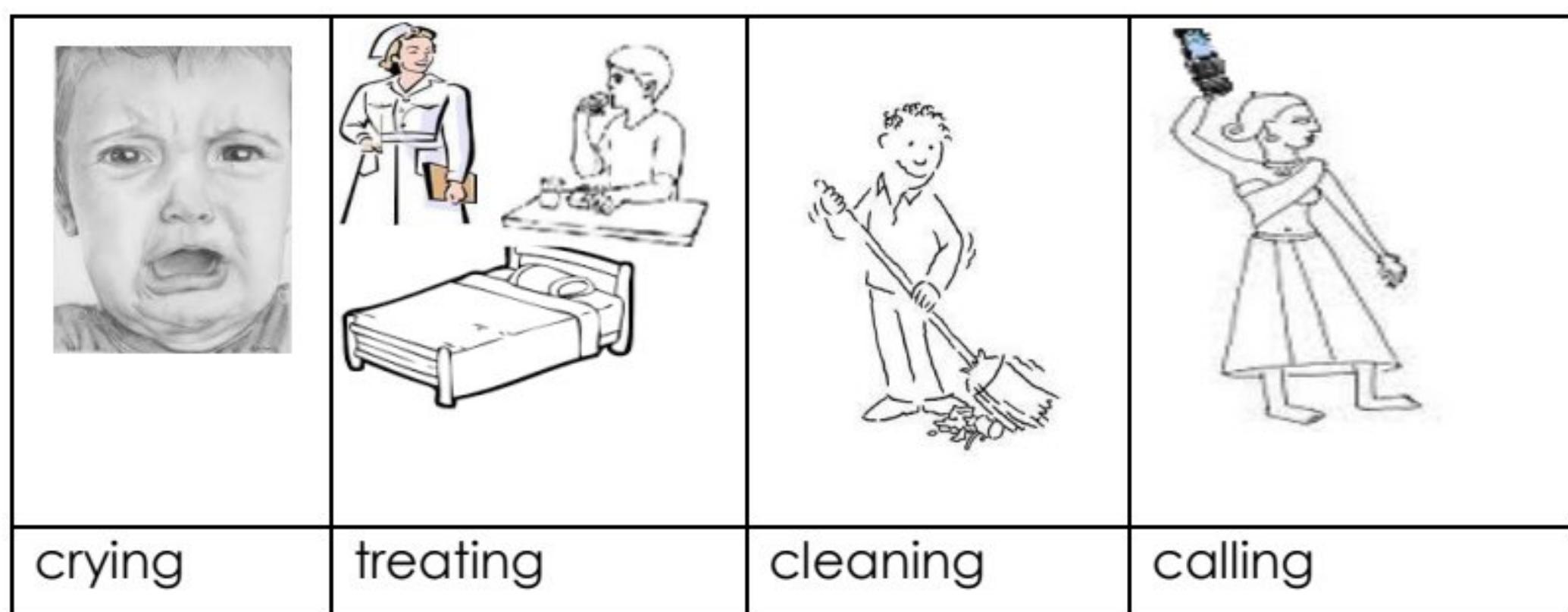
A) Vocabulary Practice.

Cry treat clean call

Listen and write.

No.	word	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

Illustration.



B.) Grammar.

FIRST AID

Verbs.

Tense of verbs.

verbs	Now tense	Past tense
Cry	crying	Cried
Treat	Treating	Treated
Clean	Cleaning	Cleaned
call	Calling	called

C) Structure and tense work.

Present continuous tense.

Using: what is he/ she doing?

He/she is

Examples.

Illustration



What is she doing?

She is treating the patient.

Illustration.



What is she doing?

She is calling.

Activity

1. Write these words correctly.

ryc _____
eatrr _____
leanc _____
allc _____

2. Fill in the missing letters.

c__y tr__at Ca__,_ Cle__n.

3. Change to past tense.

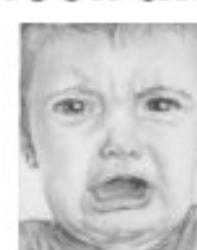
clean:_____ cry :_____

Treat:_____

Call:_____

4.) Answer correctly.

Illustration.



What is he doing?

- _____

What is he doing?



Lesson 10

A) Vocabulary practice.

Care shout carry cry

Listen and write.

No	word	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

Illustration.

caring	shouting	carrying	crying
--------	----------	----------	--------

B). Grammar.

Verbs.

Tenses of verbs.

Verbs	Now tense	Past tense
Care	Caring	cared
Shout	Shouting	Shouted
Carry	Carrying	Carried
cry	crying	Cried

C). Structure and tense work.

Present simple tense

Using: what is he / she doing.

He/she is

Example.

a) Illustration



What is she doing?

She is caring for her sister.

b) Illustration.



What is she doing?

She is shouting for help.

Activity

1. Fill in the missing letters.

c__re sh__ut ca__ __y __ry

2. Form correct sentences using the words given below.

cry _____

shout _____

care _____

3. Complete the table below correctly.

verbs	Now tense	Past tense
Carry	_____	Carried
Care	_____	_____
_____	Shouting	_____
_____	_____	cried

4) Answer correctly.

Illustration of a boy carrying.

She is going to the hospital.





What is he doing?

Lesson 11

A) Vocabulary Practice.

Cold pad,	bandage	cotton wool	pair scissor
-----------	---------	-------------	--------------

Listen and write.

No	word	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2
1				
2				
3				
4				

Illustration.

coldpad	bandage	Cotton wool	Pair of scissor

B) Grammar

Nouns

Plural formation.

Cold pad - cold pads

Bandage - bandages

Cottonwood - cotton wool

Pair of scissor - Pair of scissors.

C) Structure and tense work

Present simple tense.

Using : what is this/ that.

This/ that is

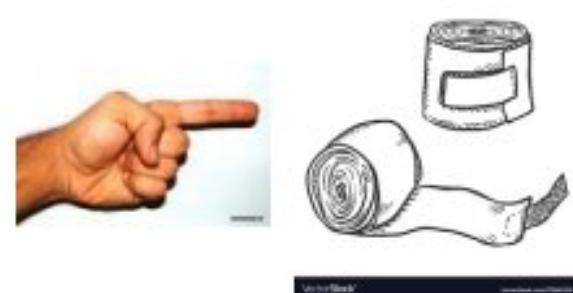
Illustration.



What is this?

This is cotton wool.

Illustration.



What is that?

That is a bandage.

Activity.

1. Write the words below correctly.

scissor of pair _____

padcold _____

ndageba _____

woolcotton _____

2. Arrange in ABC.

wool , cold scissors bandage.

3. Construct sentences using the given words.

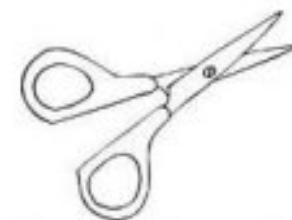
Bandage_____

Cotton wool_____

Pair of scissors_____

4. Answer correctly.

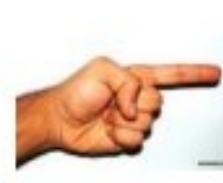
a). Illustration of a pair of scissors.



What is this? _____

c) Illustration of cotton.

d)



What is that? _____

Lesson 12

A) vocabulary practice.

needle

safety pin

basin

cold pad

Listen and write.

No	Words	Mark	Correction 1	Correction 2
1				
2				
3				
4				

Illustrations.

A simple line drawing of a needle with a sharp point and a threaded eye.	A line drawing of a safety pin with its two curved legs and a central pin.	A photograph of a blue plastic basin with a slightly irregular shape.	A photograph of a white, rectangular cold pack with a textured surface.
needle	Safety pin	basin	cold pad

B) Grammar.

Nouns.

Plural formation.

Singular

needle

safety pin

plural

needles

safety pins

	basin	basins
	coldpad	cold pads

C) Structure and tense work.

Present simple tense.

Using: What do you use.....for?

I/ we use.....for.....

Example.

a) illustration.



What do we use a basin for?

We use the basin for bathing.

b) Illustration.



What do we use cotton wool for?

We use cotton wool for cleaning wounds.

Activity.

1. Fill in the missing letters.

N__ __dle S_fety pin Bas__n c__ldp__d

2. Arrange in ABC order.

Needle basin safety pin coldpad

3. Write the singular form of the words below.

Plural

Basins

Needles

cold pads

singular

MANAGEMENT OF ACCIDENTS.

safety pins _____

Answer correctly.

a) What do you use a safety pin for?

Lesson 13

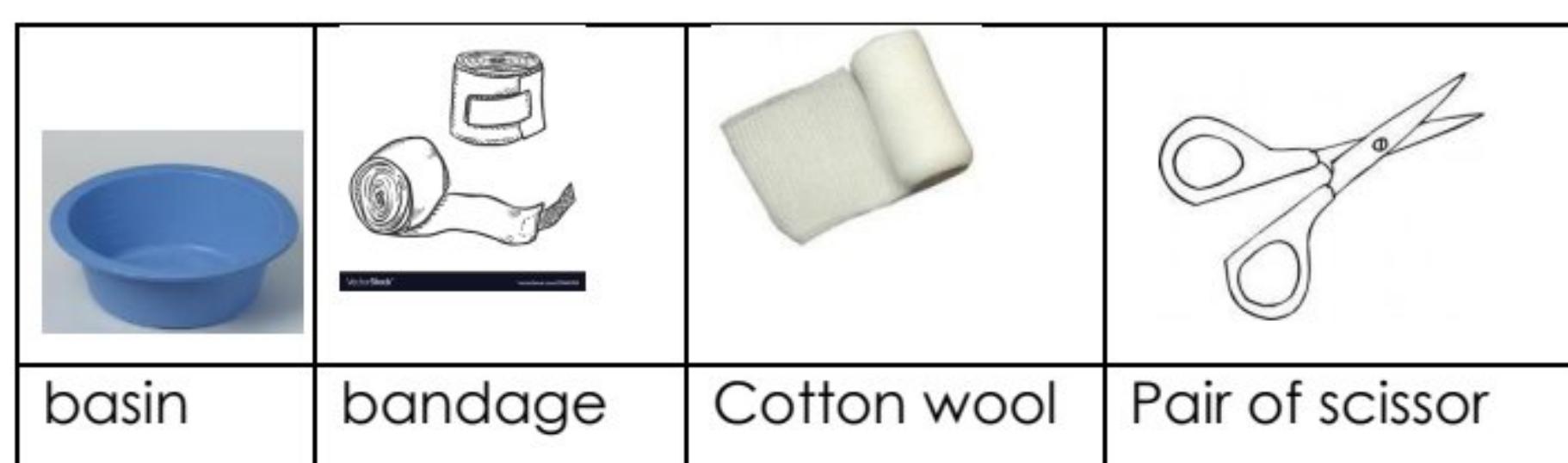
A) Vocabulary practice

bandage basin cotton wool pair of scissor.

Listen and write.

No	word	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2
1				
2				
3				
4				

Illustration.



B) Grammar.

Nouns.

Word formation.

b__ndage ba__in cotton w__ __l Sc__ssor

C) Structure and tense work.

Present simple tense.

Using: May I have

Yes, you may.

No, you may not.

Example.

a) Illustration

This is cotton wool.

Illustration.

May I have a bandage?

Yes, you may.

b) Illustration

May I have a basin?

No, you may not.

Activity.

1. Write these words correctly

dageban _____

sinba _____

woolcotton _____

2. Form correct sentences using the words below.

Pair of scissors

Basin

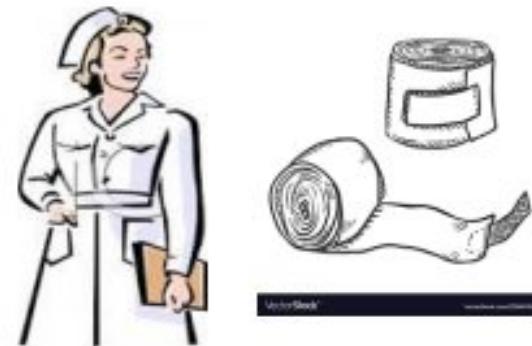
Bandage

3. Read and draw.

Basin	cotton wool	bandage

4. Answer using Yes you may /No, you may not.

a) Illustration:



May I have a bandage? _____

b) Illustration:



May I have a pair of scissor? _____

FORMAT OF LESSON NOTES (Theme based)

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASSS; P.2

TERM: 3

YEAR: 2023

Theme	Topic	Teachable unit / deliverable lesson																													
PEACE & SECURITY	Roles of people who keep peace and security	A) Vocabulary practice. Teacher policeman prefect army man Listen and write. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th><th>Work</th><th>Mark</th><th>Corrections</th><th>Corrections</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>					No.	Work	Mark	Corrections	Corrections	1.					2.					3.					4.				
No.	Work	Mark	Corrections	Corrections																											
1.																															
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Illustration.																															
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"></td><td style="text-align: center;"></td><td style="text-align: center;"></td><td style="text-align: center;"></td><td style="text-align: center;"></td><td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Teacher</td><td style="text-align: center;">Policeman</td><td style="text-align: center;"></td><td style="text-align: center;">Prefect</td><td style="text-align: center;">Army man</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="3"></td></tr> </tbody> </table>														Teacher	Policeman		Prefect	Army man													
Teacher	Policeman		Prefect	Army man																											
B) Grammar Nouns Plural formation. Singular plural Teacher teachers Policeman policemen Prefect prefects Army man army men																															
C) Structure / tense work. Present tense. Using: who is this / that? This is / that? _____																															

Example:



Who is this?

This is a prefect.



Who is that?

That is a policeman.

1. Fill in the missing letter.

T _ acher pr _ fect arm _ man pol _ ceman

2. Make small words from the given words.

Teacher _____

Policeman _____

army man _____

3. Read and draw.

Police man	Teacher	Prefect

4. Answer correctly.

a)



Who is this?

b)



Who is this?

Lesson 2

Vocabulary practice

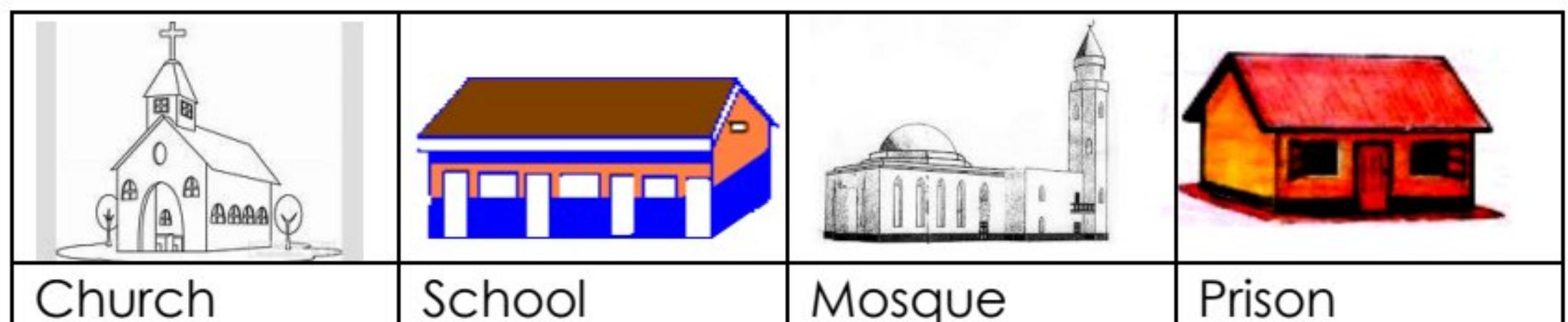
Church school Mosque prison

No.	Work	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
-----	------	------	-------------	-------------

Listen and write.

1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustration.



B) Grammar

Noun

Plural formation of nouns

Singular	plurals
Church	churches
School	schools
Mosques	Mosques
Prison	prisons

C) Structure / tense work.

Present simple tense.

Using: Show me a / an/ the
This / That is a / an / the

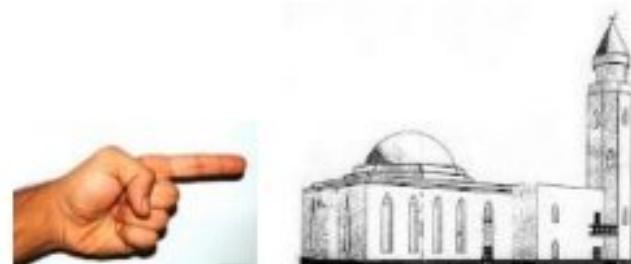
Example

a) Show me a prison.



This is a prison

b) Show me a Mosque



That is a Mosque.

Activity;

1. Write the words correctly.

Rchuch _____

squmoe _____

Sonpri_____

chools _____

2. Arrange the words in abc order.

Prison

school

church

Mosque

3. Read and draw.

Church	School	Mosque

4. Answer correctly.

a) Show me a school.

b) Show me a church.

Lesson 3

A) Vocabulary practice

Parent nun matron Imam

Listen and write.

No.	Work	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustrations

			
Parent	Nun	Matron	Imam

B) Grammar

Nouns

Plural of formation of nouns

Singular	plural
Parent	parents
Nun	nuns
Matron	matrons
Imam	Imams

c) structures / tense work

present simple tense

using: Who teaches / preaches

Example:

a) Who takes care of the children at home?

The parents take care of the children at home.

b) Who leads prayers in the Mosque?

Imam leads prayers in the Mosque.

Activity.

1. Fill in the missing letters.

Par ___ nt n ___ n matr ___ n lm ___ m

2. Change into singular form.

Plural singular

Parents _____

Imams _____

Matrons _____

Nuns _____

3. Make sentences.

Imam _____

Parents _____

Matron _____

4. Answer correctly.

a) Who leads prayers in the Mosque?

b) Who takes care of children in the dormitory?

Lesson 4

Vocabulary practice.

Priest army woman Imam security

Listen and write.

No.	Work	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Illustration.



Grammar

Nouns

Plural form of nouns

Singular plural

Imam Imams

Priest priests

Security guard security guards

Army woman army women

c) Structure / tense work.
Present simple tense.
Using: Who keeps law and order.

The _____

Example.

a) Who defends a country?

The army woman defends a country.

b) Who leads prayers in the Mosque?

Activity.

1. Make small words from the given words.

Security guard _____

Army woman _____

2. Arrange in abc order.

Imam priest security army

3. Write the opposite of;

Army woman _____

4. Make sentences from the given word.

a) Army woman _____

b) security guard _____

c) priest _____

5. Answer correctly.

a) Who leads prayers in church?

b) Who guards a school?

Lesson 5

Vocabulary practice

Teach keep obey preach

Listen and write.

No.	Work	Mark	Corrections	Corrections
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

B) Grammar.

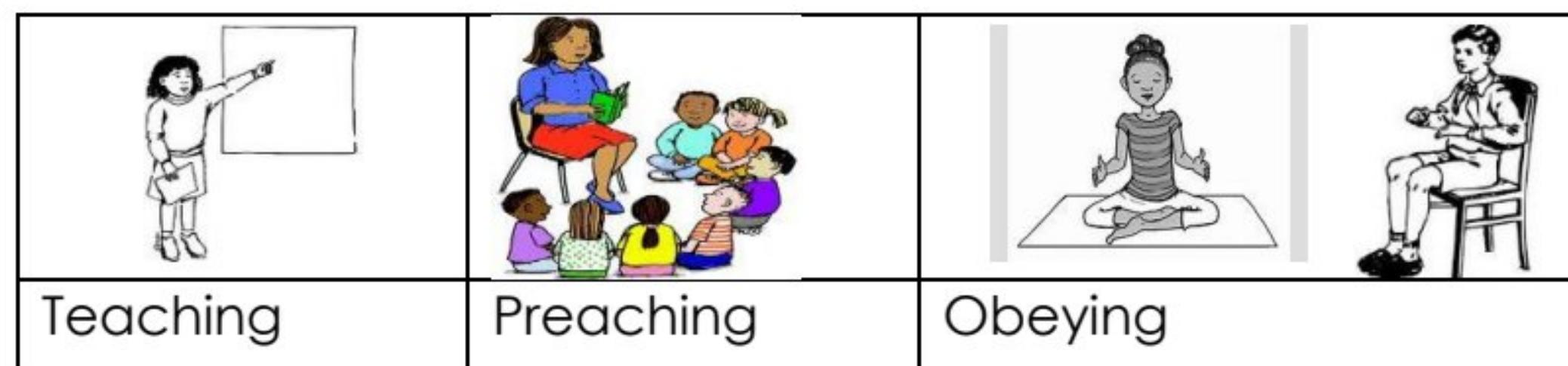
Verbs

A verb is a doing word.

Order of tenses of verbs.

Present tense	Now tense	Past tense
Teach	Teaching	Taught
Keep	Keeping	Kept
Obey	Obeying	Obeyed
Preach	Preaching	Preached

Illustration.



Structure/Tense work.

Present simple tense.

Using: Who teaches / preaches?

A / The

Example:

a) Who obeys his parents?

A parent obeys his parents.

b) Who keeps law and order?

A police man keeps law and order.

Activity.

1. Write the words correctly.

Eatch _____

epek _____

Eyob _____

eachrp _____

2.Change the words into now tense.

Verb now tense

Teach _____

Obey _____

Preach _____

Keep _____

3.Use the words in brackets correctly.

a)The teacher is _____ children. (teach)

b)The priest is _____ now. (preach)

c)The boy is _____ his food in the cupboard. (keep)

4.Answer correctly.

a)Who preaches the word of God?

b)Who teaches children?

Lesson 6

FORMAT OF LESSON NOTES (Theme based)
SUBJECT; ENGLISH CLASS; P.2 TERM; THREE YEAR: 2023

CHILD PROTECTION.	CHILD WORK AND CHILD ABUSE.	<p>ASPECT: GRAMMAR.</p> <p>LESSON1</p> <p>Vocabulary practice.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1190 820 3083 950"> <tr> <td>bad</td><td>clean</td><td>heavy</td><td>dark</td></tr> </table> <p>Listen and write.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1190 1094 3083 1747"> <thead> <tr> <th>No</th><th>words</th><th>mark</th><th>Correction 1</th><th>Correction 2</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Illustration.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1190 1891 3220 2452"> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>bad</td><td>clean</td><td>heavy</td><td>dark</td></tr> </table> <p>B) Grammar</p> <p>Adjectives</p> <p>Comparison of Adjectives.</p> <table data-bbox="1190 2870 3083 3475"> <thead> <tr> <th>Adjectives</th><th>comparative</th><th>superlative.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bad</td><td>worse</td><td>worst</td></tr> <tr> <td>Clean</td><td>cleaner</td><td>cleanest</td></tr> <tr> <td>Heavy</td><td>heavier</td><td>heaviest</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dark</td><td>darker</td><td>darkest.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>C) Structure and tense work</p> <p>Present simple tense</p> <p>Structure.</p> <p>Using: It is good / bad</p>	bad	clean	heavy	dark	No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2	1					2					3					4									bad	clean	heavy	dark	Adjectives	comparative	superlative.	Bad	worse	worst	Clean	cleaner	cleanest	Heavy	heavier	heaviest	Dark	darker	darkest.
bad	clean	heavy	dark																																																			
No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2																																																		
1																																																						
2																																																						
3																																																						
4																																																						
bad	clean	heavy	dark																																																			
Adjectives	comparative	superlative.																																																				
Bad	worse	worst																																																				
Clean	cleaner	cleanest																																																				
Heavy	heavier	heaviest																																																				
Dark	darker	darkest.																																																				

Example

It is good to clean your bag. (clean, dark)

It is bad to carry heavy things (stone , Heavy)

Activity.**1) Write the words correctly.**

whae_____

abd _____

adrk _____

alcen _____

2) Complete the table correctly.

Adjective	comparative	Superlative
Clean	_____	_____
Bad	_____	_____
Dark	_____	_____
heavy	_____	_____

3. Choose the correct word from the bracket.

a) it is bad to carry _____ things. (new, heavy).

b) it is _____ to fight others (play, bad)

c) it is bad to stay in _____ places(good, dark)

LESSON 2**A) Vocabulary practice.**

Fight	beat	work	report
-------	------	------	--------

Listen and write.

No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2
1				
2				
3				
4				

Illustration.

fighting	beating	reporting	working

B)Grammar**Verbs****Tenses of Verbs.**

verbs	Present continuous	Past tense
fight	fighting	fought
beat	beating	beat
report	reporting	reported
work	working	worked

Structure and tense work**Present simple tense.**

Using: it is good / bad to_____

Examples

It is bad to beat others_____ (report, beat)

It is good to Report strangers. (beat, beat)

Activity.**Write the words in capitals.**

beat _____ work _____

report _____ fight _____

2) . Arrange the words in ABC order.

Work beat report fight

3). Change the verbs to present continuous tense.

Verbs	present continuous tense
--------------	---------------------------------

Beat _____

Fight _____

Report _____

Work _____

4). Choose the correct word from the bracket.

a) It is bad to _____ others. (Play, Fight)

b) It is good to _____ with others. (fight, work)

Lesson 3.

Vocabulary Practice

Late	touch	abuse	walk
------	-------	-------	------

Listen and write.

No	Words	marks	Correction 1	Correction 2

B) Grammar

Verbs

Tenses of Verbs

Verbs	Now tense	past tense
--------------	------------------	-------------------

Touch touching touched

Abuse abusing abused

Walk walking walked

Illustration.

		
touching	abusing	working

C) Structures / tense work.

Present continuous tense

Using: I don't like

Example:

- a) I don't like abusing.
- b) I don't like going home late.

Activity.

1) Write the words correctly.

ealt _____ ubse _____

hcotu _____ klaw _____

2) Arrange in ABC order.

Touch walk late abuse

3) Change verbs to now tense.

Verbs

now tense

Late _____

Touch _____

Walk _____

Abuse _____

4) Match words on pictures.

Touch



Work



5) Complete the sentences.

- a) I don't likealone at night (walk, walking)

- b) I don't likepeople (walk, Abusing)

Lesson 4

Vocabulary practice.

burn fight abuse beat

Listen and write.

No	Words	mark	Correction1	Correction 2

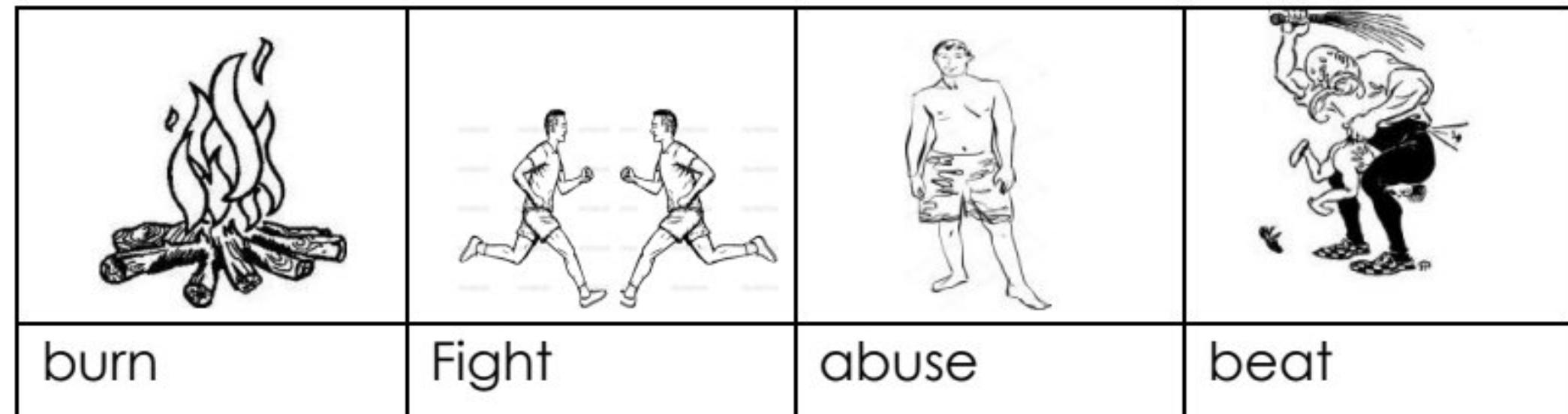
B) Grammar.

Verbs.

Tenses of verbs.

verbs	Now tense	Past tense
Burn	burning	Burnt
Fight	Fighting	Fought
Abuse	Abusing	Abused
beat	Beating	beat

Illustration.



Structure / tense work

Present simple tense

Using : It is bad to _____

Examples.

- a) It is bad to abuse people. (abuse, obey)
- b) It is bad to fight others. (thank, fight)

Activity.**1. Fill in the missing letters.**

ab__se Be__t B__rn Figh__

2. Change those words to small letters.

ABUSE BEAT

BURN FIGHT

3. Change Verbs to Now tense.**Verbs**

Burn

Abuse

Fight

Beat

Now tense

_____.

3) Read and draw.**A woman is burning a child.****Choose the correct words from the bracket.**

- a) It is bad toa child. (beat, Play)
- b) It is bad topeople. (abuse, work)

Lesson 5.**Vocabulary practice.**

wash fetch sweep mop

Listen and write.

No	words	Mark	Correction 1	Correction 2
1				
2				
3				
4				

B) Grammar

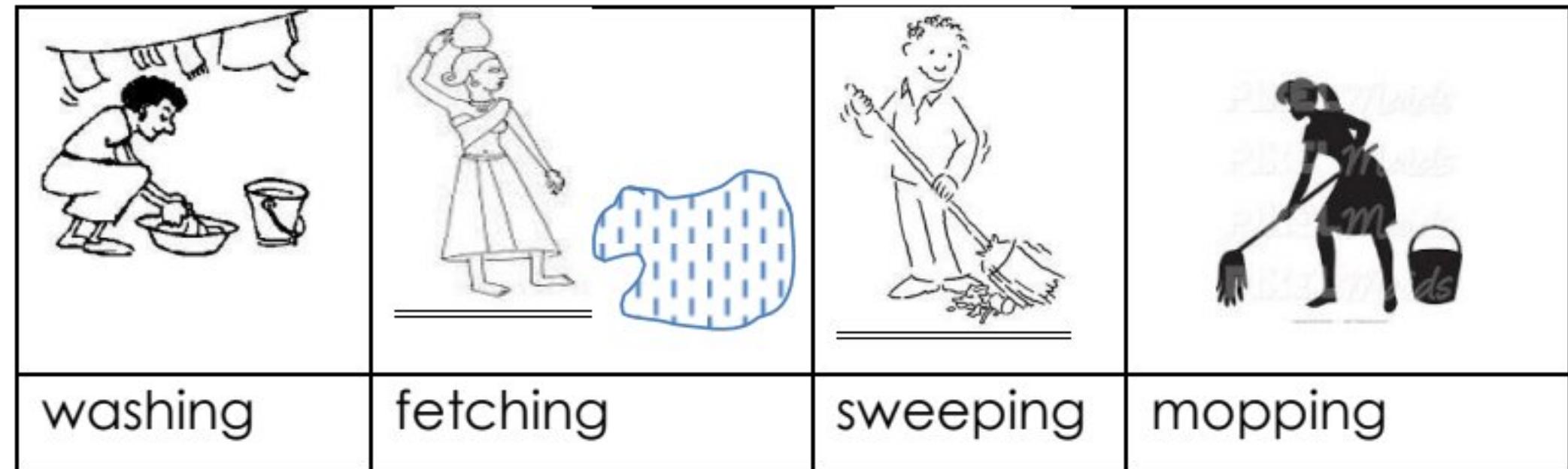
Verbs

A verb is a doing word.

Order of tenses of verbs.

Verbs	Now tense	Past tense
Wash	Washing	Washed
Fetch	Fetching	Fetches
Sweep	Sweeping	Swept
mop	mopping	mopped

Illustration.



Structures / tense work.

Present simple tense

Using: it is good to

Examples

It is good to wash your uniform.(wash, Play)

It is good to fetch water. (fetch, wash)

Activity.

1) Arrange words in ABC order.

Wash sweep fetch mop

.....

2) Write the words correctly.

shaw _____ opm _____

epesw_____ hceft _____

3) Complete the tables correctly.

Verbs	Now tense	Past tense
Wash	washing
Sweep
Fetch
mop

4) Read and draw.

a) Musa is washing his clothes.



b) Tom is sweeping the compound



5) Answer correctly.

a) It is good toyour uniform. (sweep, wash)

b) It is goodthe compound in the morning.(sweep, fetch)

Lesson 6

A) Vocabulary Practice.

Fear worry run cry

Listen and write.

No	words	marks	Correction 1	Correction 2

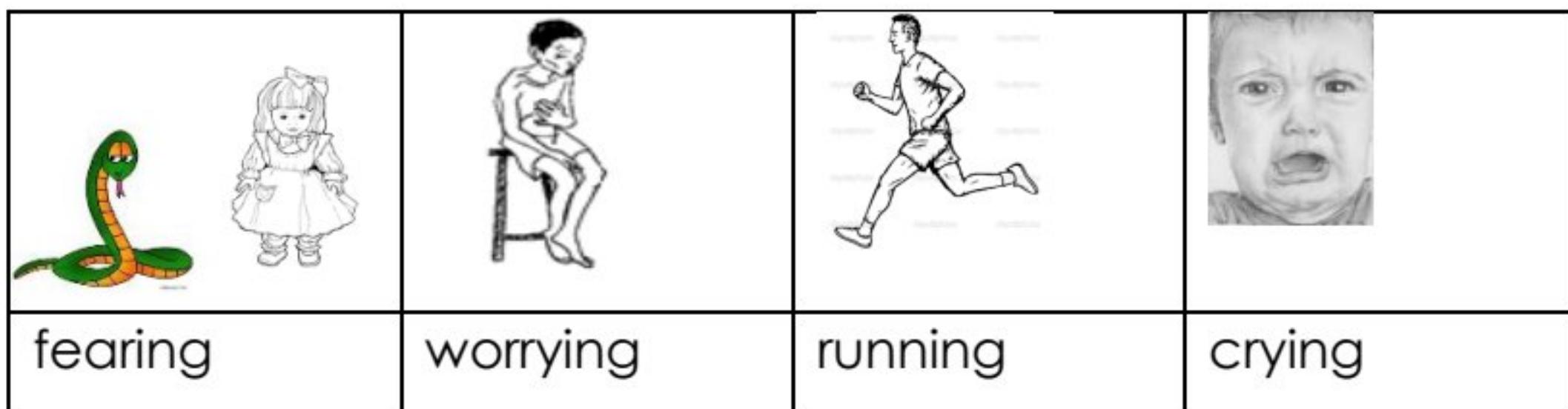
B) Grammar

Verbs.

Order of tenses of verbs.

Verbs	Now tense	Past tense
fear	fearing	feared
worry	worrying	worried
run	running	ran
cry	crying	cried

Illustration.



Structure / tense work.

Present simple tense

Using: it is bad to _____

Example.

It is bad to worry all the time.

It is bad to fear your parents.

Activity.

1) Write the words correctly.

fare _____ urn _____

rwroy _____ ycr _____

2) Arrange the words to ABC order.

run worry cry fear.

3) Change the verbs correctly.

Verb	past tense	past tense
Run		ran
fear	fearing	
worry		worried
cry		

4) Answer correctly.

- a) It is bad to at night. (drink, run)
b) It is bad to your teachers. (eat, fear)

Lesson 7.

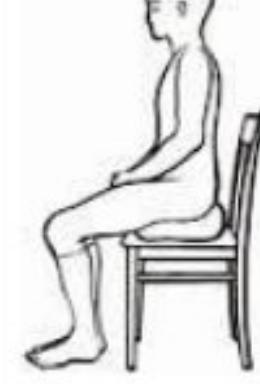
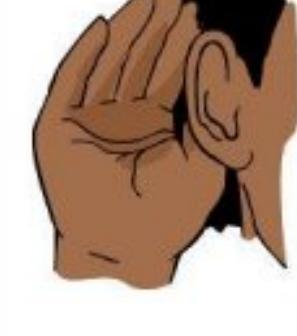
A) Vocabulary practice.

lame	blind	deaf	pain
------	-------	------	------

Listen and write.

No	Work	Mark	Correction1	Correction 2
1				
2				
3				
4				

Illustration.

			
lame	Blind	pain	deaf

B) Grammar

Adjectives

Word formation.

L__me Lame pa__n pain

Bli__d blind de__f deaf

C) Structure /tense work.

Present simple tense.

Using : what can you see in the picture?

Examples:



a) What can you see in the picture?

I can see a lame man.

Activity.

Write the words correctly.

amle _____ inpa _____

dbnli _____ feda _____

2). Write the words in capital letters.

lame_____ pain_____

3) Arrange the words in ABC order.

Pain lame deaf blind.

—

4). Study the picture and answer the question correctly.



Lesson 8

A) Vocabulary Practice.

advise guide help listen

**WAYS OF
CHILD
PROTECTION**

Listen and write.

No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

B) Grammar

Verbs

Order of tenses of verbs.

verbs	Now tense	Past tense
Advise	Advising	Advised
Guide	Guiding	Guided
Help	Helping	Helped
listen	Listening	listened

Illustration.

			
advising	guiding	helping	listening

C) Structure / tense work

Present simple tense.

Using: it is good to

Examples.

It is good to listen to your parents.

Activity.

1) Write the words correctly.

degui_____

aiedsv_____

lhep_____

lstnie_____

2) Arrange the words in ABC order.

listen guide advice help

3) Write words in capital.

help guide_____

listen advice_____

4) Change the words to now tense.

Verbs

now tense

advice_____

help_____

listen_____

guide_____

5) Fill in the gaps with the correct word from the bracket.

a) It is good toold people. (help, fight)

b) It is good to listen(help, advice.)

Lesson 9

A) Vocabulary practice.

Help advice forgive listen

Listen and write.

No.	Words	Marks	Correction 1	Correction 2

B) Grammar

Verbs

tenses of verbs.

verb	Now tense	Past tense
help	helping	helped.
advice	advising	advices
forgive	forgiving	forgave
listen	listening	listened

Illustration.



C) Structure / tense work.

Present simple tense.

Using: we / you should always

Examples.

- We should always listen to our parents.
- You should always forgive one another.

Activity

1) Arrange the words in ABC order.

Forgive help advice listen

2) Complete the table correctly.

Verbs	Now tense	Past tense
help	_____	advice
forgive	_____	_____
listen	_____	_____

3) Form correct sentence using the words below.

a) Help

b) Advice

Listen

4) Complete the sentence with the correct words.

a) You should always _____ your mother. (listening, listen)

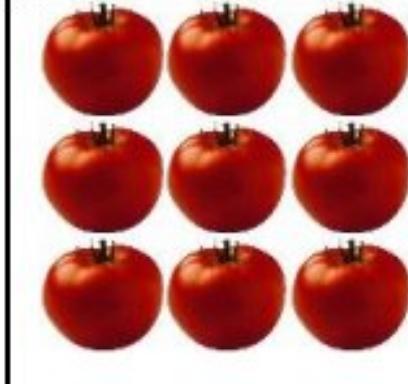
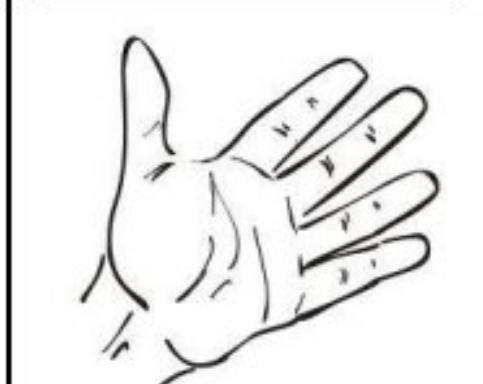
b) We should always _____ one another. (help, helping)

c) You should always _____ one another. (forgive, walk)

d) We should always.....to our teachers.
(listening, listen)

ENGLISH LESSON NOTES

SUBJECT: ENGLISH CLASS: P.2 TERM: THREE YEAR: 2023

Aspect	Topic	Teachable unit / Deliverable lesson																													
MEASURES	TIME.	ASPECT: GRAMMAR: LESSON 1: A) Vocabulary practice: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> four eight nine five </div> Listen and write: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>No</th> <th>words</th> <th>mark</th> <th>Correction 1</th> <th>Correction 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Illustration: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;">     </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> four eight nine five </div> B) Grammar: Adjectives of time: Word order: <p>urof _____ four</p> <p>einn _____ nine</p> <p>ivfe _____ five</p> <p>tghie _____ eight</p>					No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2	1					2					3					4				
No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2																											
1																															
2																															
3																															
4																															

C) Structure and tense work:

Present simple tense:

Using: what is the time?

It is seven two one.....

Examples:



What is the time?

It is eight o'clock.

Activity:

1) Write the correctly:

nien _____

evif _____

rufo_____

htgei_____

2) Fill in the missing letters:

e_ght f _ve n _ne f_ur

3) Read and write:

Eight tomatoes	Four books	Five seeds	Nine stones

4) Answer correctly:

What is the time?



What is the time?



What is the time?



What is the time?



LESSON 2.

A) Vocabulary practice:

time	quarter	hour	past
------	---------	------	------

Listen and write:

No	Word	Mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

B) Grammar:

Adjective:

Word order:

mite apts trequar

rhou

C) Structure and tense work:

Present simple tense:

Using: what time is it?

It ispast.....

Examples:

What time is it?



It is three o'clock.



What time is it?

It is quarter past ten o'clock.

Activity:

1) Fill in the missing letters:

h_ur t_me P_st Qu_ter

2) Write the words correctly:

ruoh _____ mtei _____

stapm _____ auqrtre _____

3) Read and show:

It is a quarter past six o'clock:



4) Answer correctly:

a) What time is it?



LESSON 2.

A) Vocabulary practice:

b) What time is it?



A) Vocabulary practice:

c) What time is it?



A) Vocabulary practice:

d) What time is it?



A) Vocabulary practice:

Lesson 3

A) Vocabulary Practice:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
--------	--------	---------	-----------

Listen and write:

No	words	marks	Correction 1	Correction 2

B) Grammar:

Proper nouns:

Short form:

Words	short form
-------	------------

Sunday	SUN
--------	-----

Monday	Mon
--------	-----

Tuesday	Tue
---------	-----

Wednesday	Wed
-----------	-----

C) Structures / tense work:

Present simple tense:

Using: what day is it?

It is

Example:

a) What day is it?

It is Tuesday

b) What day is it?

It is Sunday.

Activity:

1) Fill in the missing letters:

Sun__day T__esday M__nday We__nesday.

2) Write the words in capital letters.

Sunday_____

Tuesday_____

Wednesday_____

Monday_____

3) Write in short form of the words below:

Sunday_____ Monday_____

Wednesday_____ Tuesday_____

4) Answer correctly:

a) What day is it? (Monday)

b) What day is it? (Wednesday)

c) What day is it? (Sunday)

d) What day is it? (Tuesday)

A) Vocabulary practice:

Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Week
----------	--------	----------	------

Listen and write.

No	words	mark	Correction1	Correction 2

B) Grammar:

Nouns:

Short forms:

Words	short form
-------	------------

Thursday	Thru
----------	------

Friday	Fri
--------	-----

Saturday	Sat
----------	-----

C) Structure / tense work:

Present simple tense:

Using: what day is it?

It is

Examples:

a) What day is it?

It is Saturday.

b) What day is it?

It is Friday.

Activity.

1. Fill in the missing letters:

S__turday Fr__day T__ursday W__ ek

2. Arrange words in alphabetical order:

		Week	Saturday	Friday	Tuesday	
--	--	------	----------	--------	---------	--

3) Write in full:

Sat wk

Fri Thur

5) Answer correctly:

a) What day is it? (Thursday)

b) What day is it? (Saturday)

c) What day is it? (Friday)

Lesson 5.

A) Vocabulary practice:

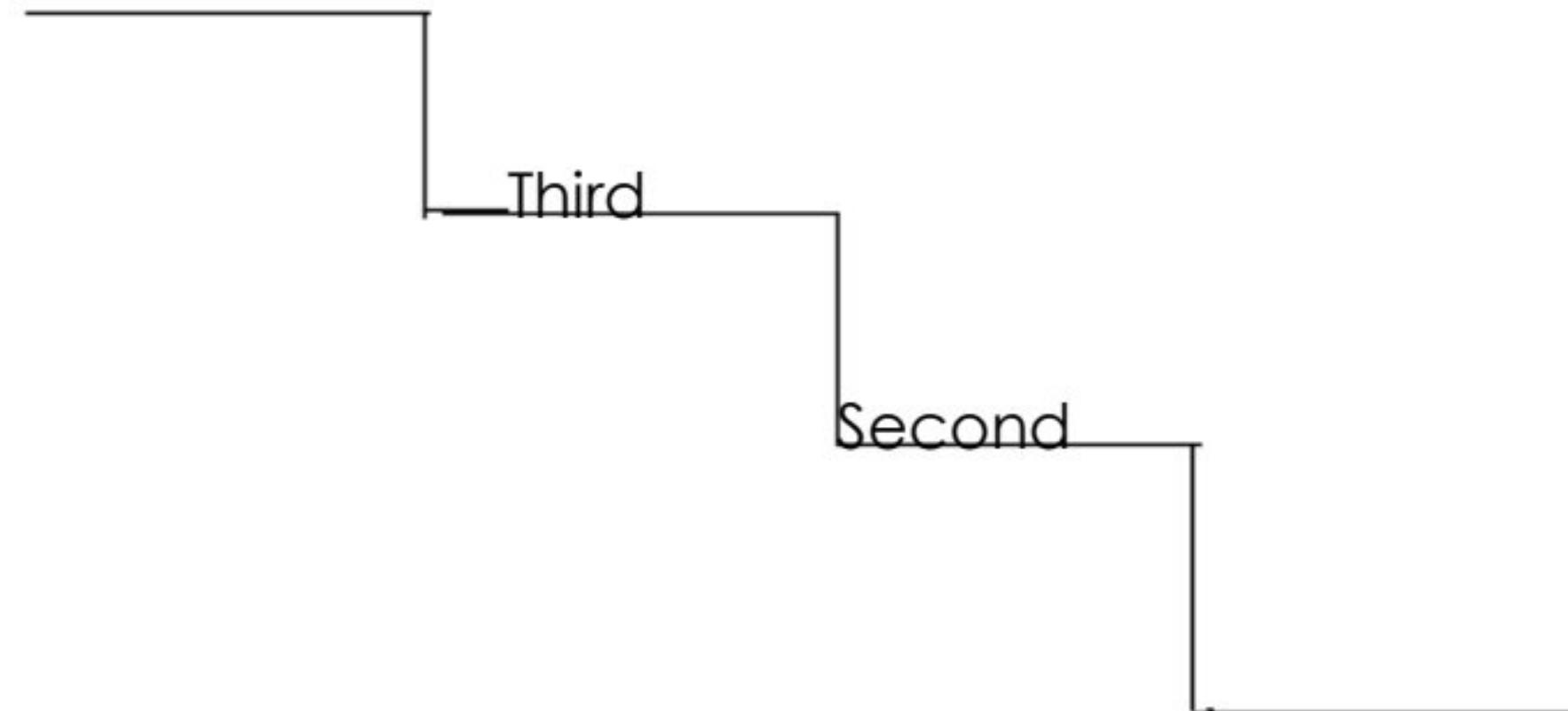
First	second	third	fourth
-------	--------	-------	--------

Listen and write.

No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2
1				
2				
3				
4				

Illustration.

Fourth



B) Grammar:

Adjectives of positions:

Day	Position.
Sunday	First (1 st)
Monday	Second (2 nd)
Tuesday	third (3 rd)
Wednesday	fourth (4 th)

C) Structures / tense work:

Present simple tense:

Using: what is the day of the week?

.....isday of the week.

Examples:

a) What is the third day of the week?

Tuesday is the third day of the week.

Activity:

1) Arrange words in ABC order:

second first third

2) Write in full:

1st _____ 2nd _____
3rd _____ 4th _____

3) Write in Full:

Mon

Tue

Wed

Sun

4) Answer correctly:

a) What is the fourth day of the week?

b) What is the first day of the week?

c) What is the third day of the week?

d) What is the second day of the week?

Lesson 6.

A) Vocabulary Practice:

January February march April

Listen and write:

No	words	marks	Correction 1	Correction 2
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

B) Grammar: proper nouns:

Short form:

Month	short form	position
January	Jan	1 st
February	Feb	2 nd
March	Mar	3 rd
April	Apr	4 th

C) Structure / tense work:

Present simple tense:

Using: There are _____ months in a year.

There are twelve months in a year.

Activity:

1. Fill in the missing letters:

Jan_ary Febru_ry M_rch A_ril

2. Write the words in capital letters:

February _____ January _____

March _____ April _____

3. Write the short form of the words below.

March

February

January

April

4. Fill in the correct word.

There are _____ months in the year.

Lesson 7.

A) Vocabulary practice.

May	June	July	August
-----	------	------	--------

Listen and write:

No	work	mark	Correction1	Correction 2
1				
2				
3				
4				

B) Grammar

Proper nouns
Short form

Month	short form	position
May	May	5th.
June	Jun	6th.
July	Jul	7th.
August	Aug	8th.

C) Structure /tense work
Present simple tense

Using : what is theof the Year
The.....month of the year is.....

Example:

a) What is the sixth month of the year?

The sixth month of the year is June.

b) What is the eighth month of the year?

The eighth month of the year is August.

Activity.

1. Fill in the missing letter.

M_y J_ne Ju_y Aug_st

2. Write the short form of the following.

August _____ June _____

May _____ August _____

3. Write in full:

5th_____ 6th_____

7th_____ 8th_____

4. Answer correctly.

a) What is the eighth month of the year?

b) What is the fifth month of the year?

c) What is the sixth month of the month?

d) What is the seventh month of the year?

Lesson 8

A) Vocabulary Practice.

September	October	November	December
-----------	---------	----------	----------

Listen and write.

No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

B) Grammar.

Proper nouns.

Short form.

Month	short form	position.
-------	------------	-----------

September	Sept	Ninth
-----------	------	-------

October	Oct	tenth
---------	-----	-------

November	Nov	eleventh
----------	-----	----------

December	Dec	twelfth
----------	-----	---------

C) Structure / tense work

Present simple tense:

Using: _____ is the _____ month of the year.

Examples.

- a) October is the tenth month of the year.
- b) December is the twelfth month of the year.

Activity.

1. Fill in the missing letter.

Septe_ber , No_ember, O_tober , Dece_ber.

2. Arrange the words in ABC order.

November October December September

3. Write in full.

Oct _____ Sept _____

Nov _____ Dec _____

5) Fill in with the correct word.

a) _____ is the _____ month of the year
(November).

b) _____ is the _____ month of
the year (July).

c) _____ is the _____ month of
the year (December).

d) _____ is the _____ Month of
the year (September).

Lesson 9

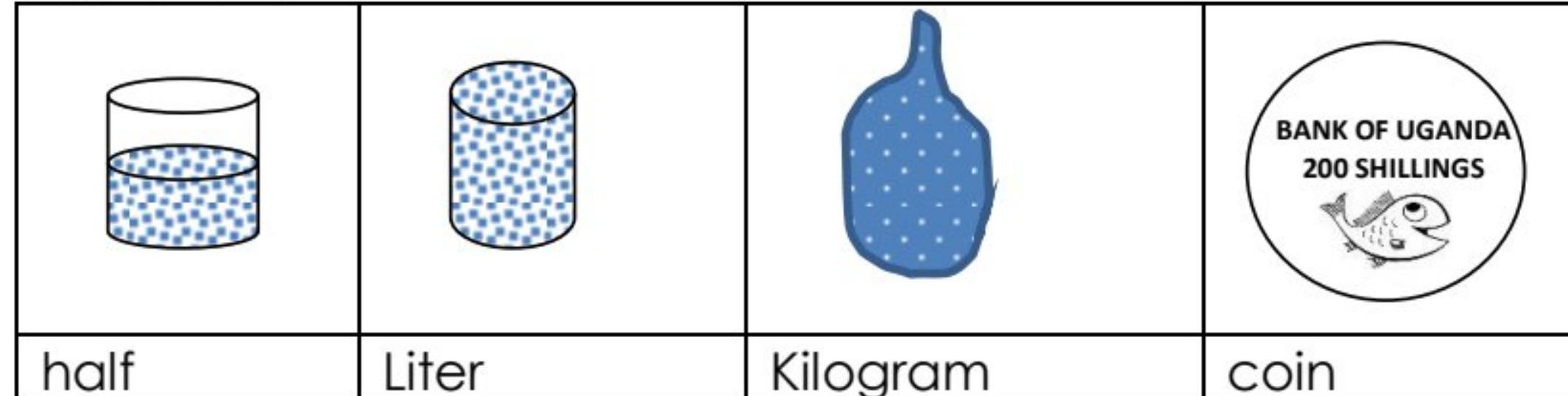
Vocabulary practice.

Half liter kilogram coin

Listen and write.

No	words	marks	Correction 1	Correction 2

Illustration.



B) Grammar

Nouns

Plural formation of nouns.

Singular	Plural
----------	--------

Half	Haves
------	-------

Litres	Litres
--------	--------

Kilogram	kilograms
----------	-----------

Coin	coins
------	-------

C) Structure / tense work.

Present simple tense.

Using: May I have(kilogram, litre) Please.
Yes, you can.

Examples.

- May I have a kilograms of beans please
Yes, you may.
- May I have a coin please?
Yes, you can.

Activity.

1) Write the words correctly.

flha _____ klgmraoi _____

rlite _____ onci _____

2) Change to plural form.

Singular **plural**

Coin

Half

Kilogram

Litre

3) Answer correctly.

a) May I have a kilogram of sugar?

b) May I have a litre of milk?

c) May I have a half litre of oil?

Lesson 10

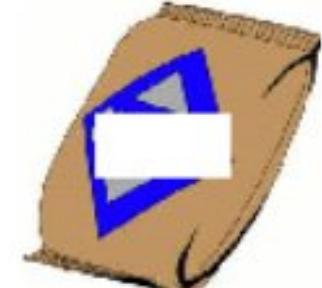
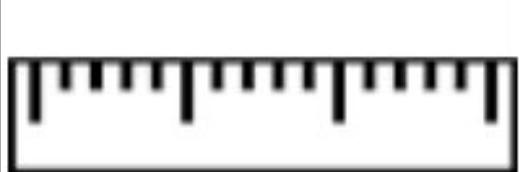
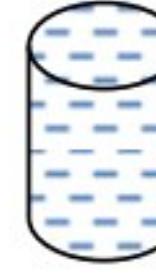
A) Vocabulary practice.

Packet meter kilogram litre

Listen and write.

No	words	Mark	Correction1	Correction2
1				
2				
3				
4				

Illustration:

			
Packet	meter	Kilogram	litre

B) Grammar.

Nouns.

Plural formation.

Singular

Packet

Plural

packets

Kilogram

kilograms

Litre

Litres

Meter

meters.

C) Structure and tense work.

Present simple tense.

Using: How much is a kilo, litre, packet of _____?

It is _____

Examples.

a) How much is a kilogram of meat? (4000shs)

It is four thousand shillings only.

b) How much is a packet of milk (2000 shs)

c) A packet of milk is two thousand shillings.

Activity.

1) Write the words correctly.

mtree _____

Retli _____

ckpaet _____

grakilom _____

Arrange the words in ABC.

Meter kilogram litre packet

2) Change words to plural form.

Singular

plural

Kilogram

.....

Meter

.....

Packet

.....

Litre

.....

3) Make correct sentence from the words below.

Packet _____

Litre. _____

Kilogram _____

4) Answer in full sentence.

a) How much is two packets of milk? (1000shs)

b) How much is a kilogram of posho? (2000shs)

Lesson 11

A) Vocabulary practice.

long high wide tall

Listen and write.

No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2
1				
2				
3				
4				

Illustration.





long

wide

tall

B) Grammar.
Adjectives.
Comparison of adjectives.

Adjective	comparative	Superlative
Long	longer	Longest
High	Higher	Highest
Wide	Wider	Widest
tall	Taller	tallest

C) Structure and tense work.
Present simple tense.

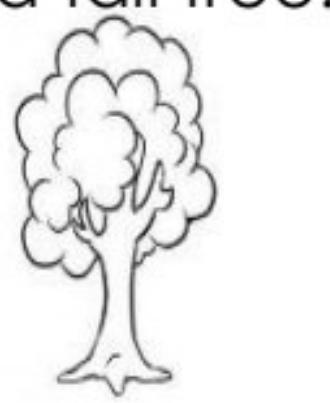
Using: show me a (long, short tall) (rope, stick , boy).
Examples.

a) Show me a long rope?



This is a long rope.

b) Show me a tall tree?



This is a tall tree.

Activity.

1. Fill in the missing letters.

l_ng

hi_h

w_de

tal_

Arrange the words to ABC order.

tall wide long high

2. Give the opposite of the words below.

Words	opposite.
Long	_____
Wide	_____
High	_____
Tall	_____

3. Complete the table correctly.

Adjective	comparative	superlative
Long	_____	_____
Wide	_____	_____
High	_____	_____
Tall	_____	_____

4. Answer correctly.

Show me a short stick.



Show me a tall tree?



Lesson 12

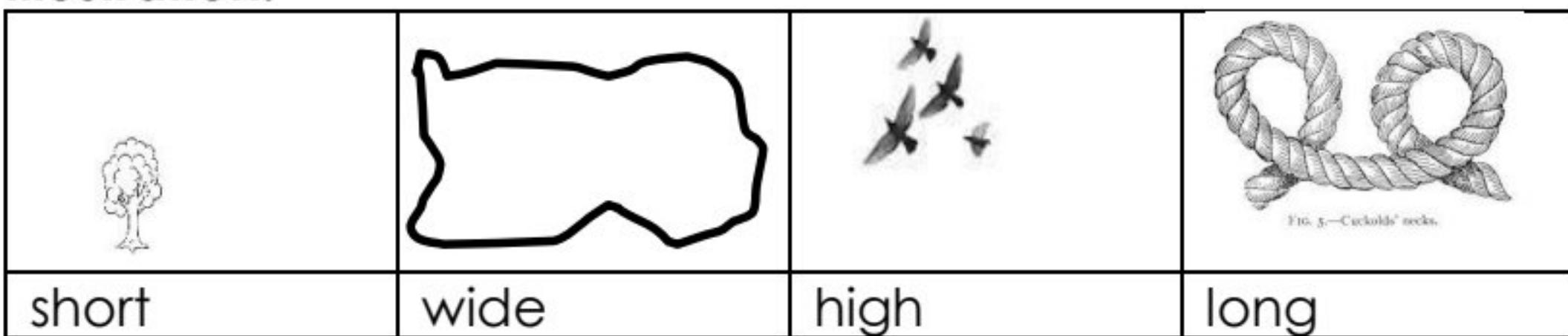
A) Vocabulary practice.

short long wide high

Listen and draw.

No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

Illustration.



B) Grammar.

Adjective.

Opposite.

Word	opposite
------	----------

Short	Long /Tall
-------	------------

Wide	Narrow
------	--------

High	low
------	-----

Long	short
------	-------

C) Structure and tense work.

Present simple tense.

Structure.

Using: is this (stick, Rope) , (long, short)

Yes, it is /No, it is not

Examples :

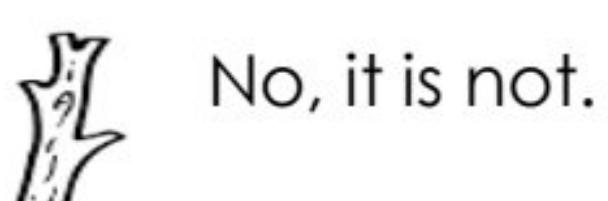
Use Yes, it is ./No it is not.

a) Is this rope long?



Yes, it is.

b) Is this stick long?



No, it is not.

Activity.

1) Write the words correctly.

trohs _____ ning _____

Nlog _____ eiwd _____

2) Give the opposite of the words below.

Words	opposite
--------------	-----------------

Short _____

Long _____

High _____

Wide _____

3) Form sentence using the words below.

long _____

Short _____

Wide _____

High _____

4) Use Yes it is . /No, it is not

a) Is this mat short?



b) Is this tree short?



Lesson 13

A) Vocabulary practice.

litre	kilogram	packet	measure
-------	----------	--------	---------

Illustration.

measure	packet	kilogram	litre

B) Grammar

Nouns

Word order

tcepak

packet

Ertil

litre

Logkiram

kilogram

Easumre

measure

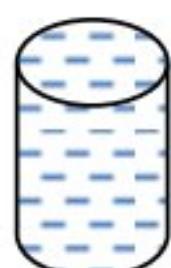
C) Structure practice

Present simple tense

Using: how many (litre) of _____ are there
There is /are _____

Examples:

How many Litres of milk are there?



There are three Litres of milk.

Activity.

1) Write the words correctly.

treli _____ resumea _____

logramki _____ ptceka _____

2) Arrange words in ABC order.

measure packet kilogram litre.

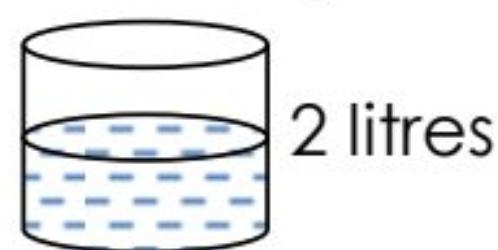
3) Make correct sentences.

litre _____

Packet_____

4) Answer in full sentences.

a) How many Litres of cooking oil are there?



b) How many packets of tea leaves are there?



c) How many kilograms of posho are there?



Lesson 14

A) Vocabulary practice.

Shillings	Note	cost	coin
-----------	------	------	------

Listen and write.

No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2
1				
2				
3				
4				

B) Grammar

Nouns

Word formation

Sh_lling _____ Shillings

No_e _____ Note

c_in _____ coin

cos_ _____ cost

C) Structure and tense work.

D) Present simple tense.

Using: May I have(a coin)

Yes , you may.

Examples.

a) May I have a five thousand note?
Yes you may.

b) May I have two coins?
Yes you may.

Activity.

1) Write the words correctly.

eont , iocn

ingshill , ostc

.....

2) Fill in the missing letter.

c_st Shillin_ co_n c_st

3) Read and draw.

Five thousand shillings note	One hundred coin

4) Answer correctly.

a) May I have a one hundred coin?

b) May I have two thousand shillings note?

c) May I know the cost of one kilogram of rice?

LESSON 15.

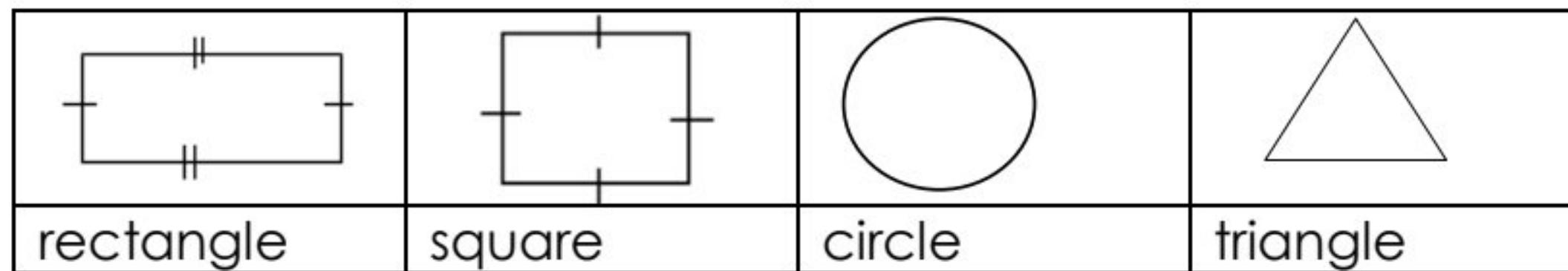
A) Vocabulary practice.

Circle	triangle	square	rectangle
--------	----------	--------	-----------

Listen and write.

No	words	Mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

Illustrations.



B) Grammar.

Nouns

Plural formation of nouns.

Singular

plural

Circle

circles

Rectangle

rectangles

Triangle

triangles

Square

Squares

C) Structure and tense work.

Present simple tense.

Structure

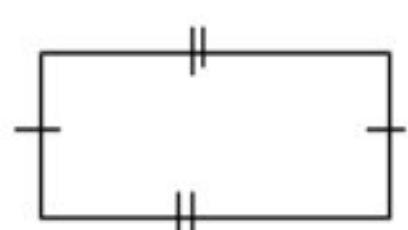
Using: what shape is this

It is a

.....

Examples :

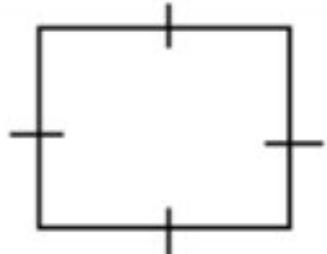
a) What shape is this?



It is a rectangle.

b) What shape is this?

**SHAPE
AND
SOLID**



It is a square.

Activity.

1) Write the words correctly.

sqrea _____ glentria _____

anglerect _____ lecirc _____

2) Arrange word in ABC order.

rectangle square circle triangle.

3) Read and draw.

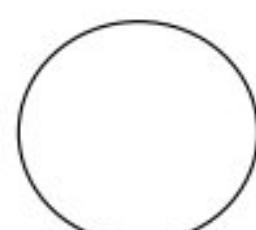
triangle	Square	rectangle	circle

4) Make correct sentence using the words below.

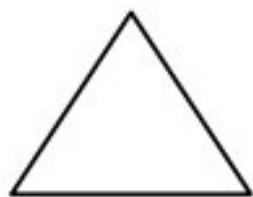
triangle

Square

5) Answer correctly.



What shape is this?



What shape is this?

Lesson 16

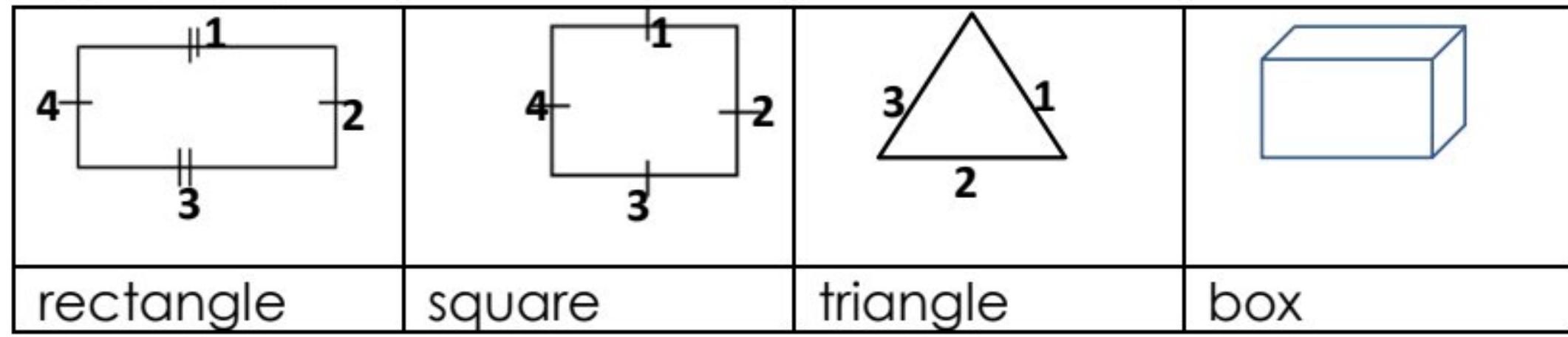
A) Vocabulary practice.

triangle box rectangle square.

Listen and write.

No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

Illustration.



B) Grammar.

Nouns.

Plural formation of nouns.

Singular	Plural
Box	Boxes
Square	Squares
Rectangle	rectangles
Triangle	triangles.

C) Structure and tense work.

D) Present simple tense.

Structure.

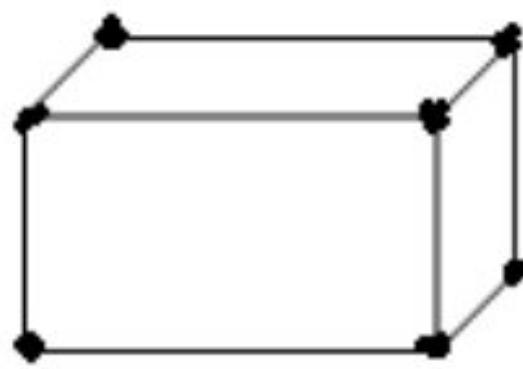
Using: how many sides / corners has a...

It hassides.

Examples.

a) How many corners has a box

It has eight corner.



b) How many sides has a box

It has six sides.

Activity.

1) **Fill in the missing letters.**

B__x , trian__le, sq__are, Re__tangle.

2) **Change to plural form.**

Singular	plural.
----------	---------

Box
-----	-------

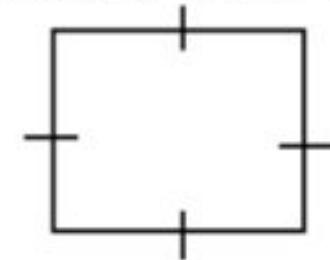
Rectangle
-----------	-------

Square
--------	-------

Triangle
----------	-------

3) **Answer in full sentences.**

a) How many sides has a square?



b) How many sides had a rectangle?

c) How many sides has a triangle?

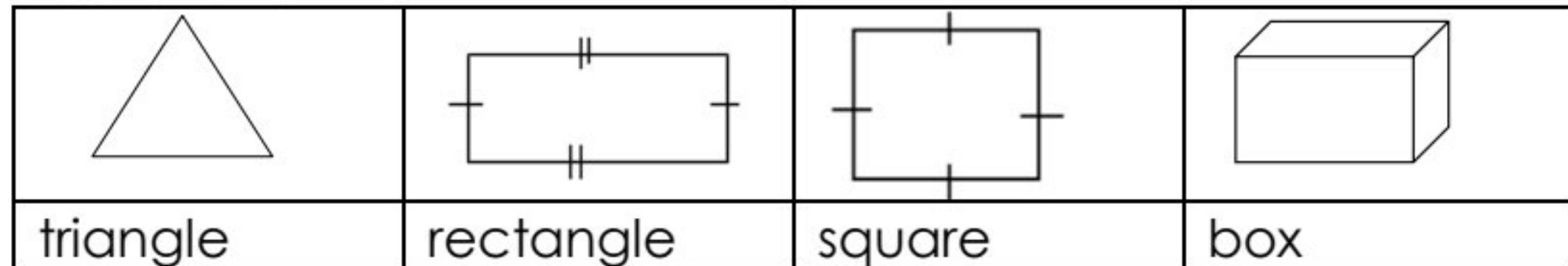
A) Vocabulary practice.

triangle	circle	box	rectangle
----------	--------	-----	-----------

Listen and write.

No	word	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2

Illustration.



B) Grammar.

Nouns.

Word formation.

sreuaq square

xob box

tarecnge rectangle

rrilegn triangle

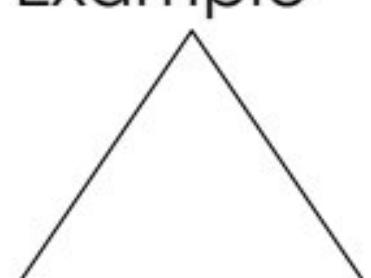
C) Structure and tense work.

Present simple tense.

Using : is this a (triangle)

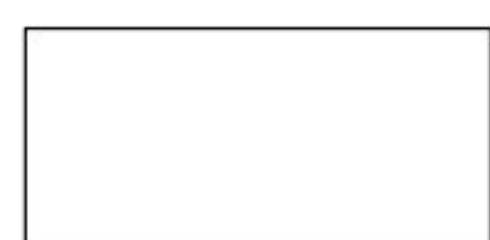
Yes, it is. / No , it is not

Example



Is this a circle?

No, it is not.



Is this a rectangle?

Yes, it is.

Activity.

1) Fill in the missing letter correctly.

b_x

r_ctangle

tri_angle

2) Write the words in capital letter.

box _____

triangle _____

rectangle _____

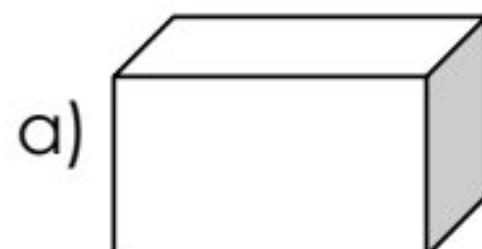
square _____

3) Write small words from the big words.

Rectangle _____

Square _____

4) Use Yes, it is / No , it is not.



a)

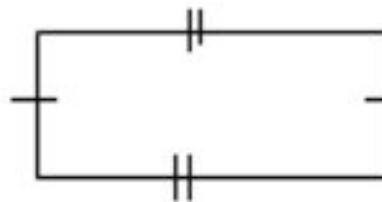
Is this a box? _____

b)



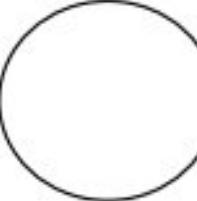
Is this a Square? _____

c)



Is this a rectangle? _____

d)



Is this a book? _____

Lesson 18

A) Vocabulary practice.

long

short

shorter

longer

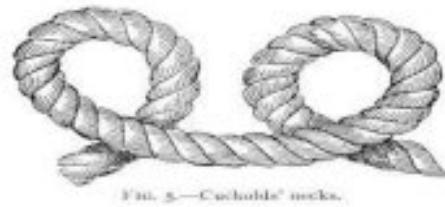
Listen and write.

No	Words	Mark	Correction 1	Correction 1
1				
2				
3				
4				

Illustration.



short



long



shorter



Longer

B) Grammar.**Adjectives.****Comparison of adjectives.**

Adjective	comparative	superlatives
Long	longer	longest
Short	shorter	shortest

C) Structures and tense work**Present simple tense****Structure****Using:** which side is longer / shorter?

This / that side is longer / shorter than.....

Example.

a) Which side is longer?

Side A is longer than side B



b) Which side is shorter?



c) Side B is shorter than side A.

Activity.

1) Arrange words in ABC order.

Short long tall

2) Write words in capital letters.

Longer

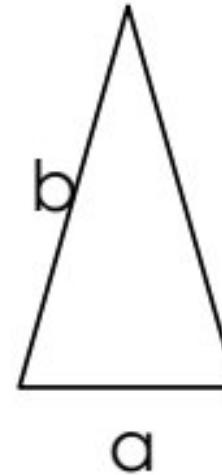
Shorter

3) Complete the table below.

Adjective	comparatives	superlative
.....	shorter
.....
long	longest

4) Answer in full sentence.

a)



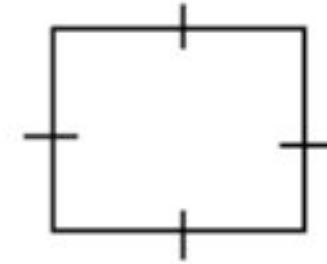
Which side is longer?

Which side is shorter?



Which side is longer?

Which side is shorter?



Which side is shorter?

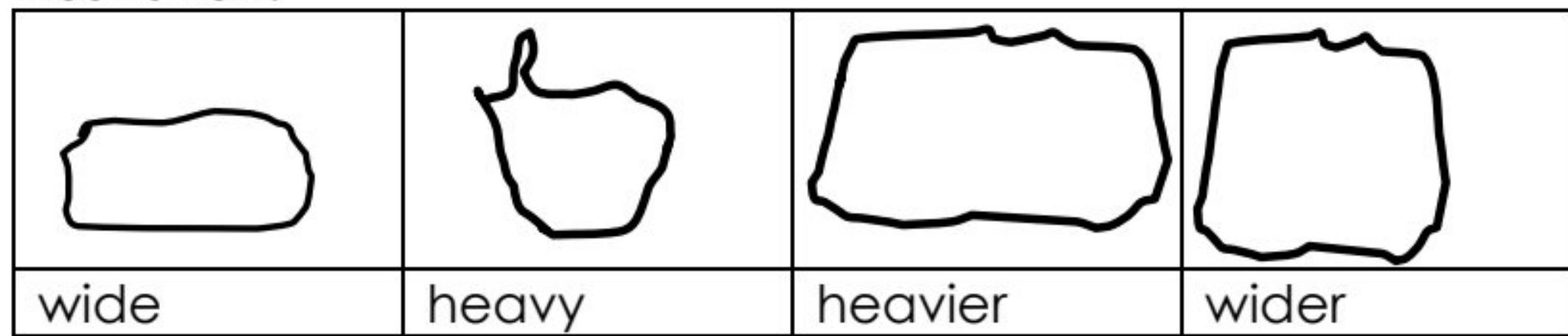
A) Vocabulary Practice.

Wide heavy wide heavier.

Listen and write

No	words	mark	Correction 1	Correction 2
1				
2				
3				
4				

Illustration.



B) Grammar.

Adjectives.

Word formation.

w_de wide heavi_r heavier

Heav_ heavy wid_r wider

C) Structure and tense work

Present simple tense

Structure.

Using: which side is wider/ heavier

This /That side is wider / heavier

Examples.



Which side is wider?

Side Y is wider than side S

Activity.

1) Write the words correctly.

Dewi _____ eavyh _____

Hevaeir _____ Erwid _____

2) Give the opposite of the words below.

Words **opposite.**

Wide
Heavy

Long

Heavier

3) Answer correctly.

Which side is lighter?

Which side is wider?

Which side is narrow?

Lesson 20

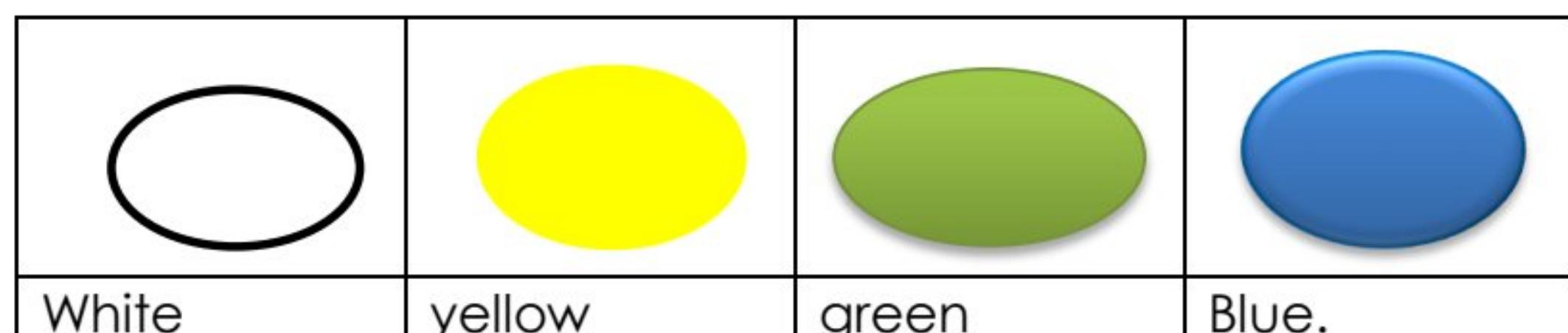
A) Vocabulary practice.

White yellow green blue

Listen and write.

No	Word	Mark	Correction 1	Correction 2
1				
2				
3				
4				

Illustration.



B) Grammar

Adjective

Word formation.

W_ite	white
B_ue	blue
_ellow	yellow
Gree_	green

C) Structures and tense work

D) Present simple tense

Structure

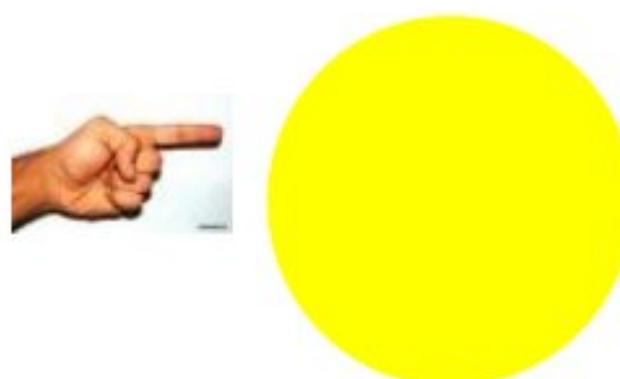
Using: what colour is this? that ?

It is

Examples.



What colour is this?
It is white.



What colour is that?
It is Yellow.

Activity.

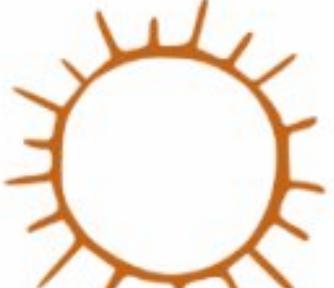
1) Arrange words in ABC order.

White yellow green blue.
.....

2) Fill in the missing letter.

_hite Blu__ g_een Yell_w

3) Colour the following things.

			
blue	yellow	green	white

4) Answer correctly.



What colour is this?



What colour is this?



What colour is that?



What colour is this?



What colour is that?
