LEGIT EDUCATION CONSULTANT

P.2 ENGLISH

ZOOM CLASS LESSON NOTES AND ACTIVITIES TERM 1

ISSUE ONE

NAME:----

TO JOIN THE ZOOM LESSONS,

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DAY ONE

TOPIC: NOUNS - Vocabulary

THEME: OUR SCHOOL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD

SUB THEME: LOCATION OF OUR SCHOOL.

Vocabulary – about school e.g flag, signpost, uniform, broom, medicine, water, child, food, ball,

Activities

- 1. Reading the words correctly.
- 2. Using the words correctly in sentences.
- 3. Writing correct sentences using the vocabulary.

Exercise



What is this?



Is this a boy?

Adjectives

Adjectives are words which tell us more about nouns.

Example

Blue brown

green white red

yellow black blue

fat

thin

ugly

sad

strong

early

rich

quick

slow

kind

lazy

dirty

dull

easy

beautiful

short

bad

Activities

- Reading the adjectives.
- Constructing oral sentences using the adjectives learnt.
- Spelling the adjective.

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<u>Exe</u>	<u>rcise</u>
l .	Write out the adjectives in the sentences.
1.	Cate has a black bag.
2.	We came to school very early
3.	Ben is a strong man.
4.	I have brown dress.
5.	The rector gave us white cups.
II.	Write the opposite of these words.
1.	beautiful
2.	easy
3.	strong
4.	big
5.	early
6.	long
7.	rich
8.	happy
9.	cry
10.	quick
<u>Exe</u>	<u>rcise</u>
Fill i	n a suitable adjective for each of these nouns.
a c	lean uniform a white shirt

a new bag an old man

a _____ flower 1. 2. a elephant a _____ dress 3. a _____ bottle 4. 5. a _____ baby a _____ bag 6. 7. a _____pen 8. a _____ man a ____school 9.

10. a _____ dog

Comprehension

A Poem about our school.

GREENHILL MY SCHOOL

Greenhill, Greenhill, Greenhill
What a lovely school you are!
You are found along Kira-Kasangati road
In Wakiso district

Greenhill, Greenhill, Greenhill
You have many important people
These are;teachers, cleaners, cooks, bursar,
secretary,libralian and so many others

Greenhill, Greenhill, Greenhill

The teachers teach children

Cooks cook and serve food

Bursar collect school money And cleaners clean the school By Jose.

Questions

1. Which school is talked about in the poem?
2. Along which road is Greenhill?
3. What is the poem about?
4. In which district is your school found?
5. Write the title of the poem.
6. Why are cooks important in our school?

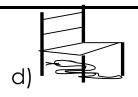
DAY TWO

Guided dialogue (guard, school, Greenhill, head teacher, morning) Mr. Kato: Good morning Kisa. **Kisa:** Good ______Mr. Kato. Mr. Kato: Where are you going? **Kisa:** I am going to _____ Mr.Kato: Which school do you go to? **Kisa:** I go to ______primary school Buwaate. Mr. Kato: Which important people do you have at school? **Kisa:** We find _____,bursar, ____cooks and many others. **PREPOSITIONS Examples** In, on, near, over, between, in front of, among. **Activities** -reading the words correctly. -constructing sentences correctly. -filling in the gaps correctly. Structure Where is the -----? The -----

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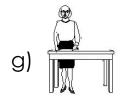
FILL IN CORRECTLY The pestle is _____the mortar. The boy is jumping _____the candle. The ball is _____the table. The house is _____ the trees. **Exercise** Write sentences about the given pictures.

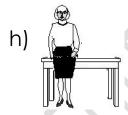
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NB: When making sentences using the position/ place prepositions, we talk about the small object, in some cases the mobile.

Nouns- Plural of nouns

Nouns -which change to plural by adding 's,es.

Words which end in sounds **sh**, **ch**, **ss**, **o**, **x** change plurals by adding **es**'

- 1 badge badges
- 2. signpost signposts
- 3. desk desks
- 4. chart charts
- 5. school schools

- 6. cupboard cupboards
- 7. cup cups
- 8. uniform uniforms
- 9. flower flowers
- 10. gun guns

Activities

- 1. Give plurals of nouns
- 2. Using them in sentences.
- 3. Change nouns to plural form.

EXERCISE I

Change these nouns to plurals by adding 's'or 'es'

- 1. bench ______ 7. potato_____
- 2. fox ______ 8. box_____
- 3. mango _____ 9.window_____
- 4. cross ______ 10. toy_____
- 5. dish_____ 11. cat_____
- 6. glass_____ 12. dog_____

EXERCISE II

Change the given words to plural form to fill the gaps

- 1. Mother gave me three_____.(mango)
- 2. _____ live in the bush.(fox)
- 3. Mary has six ______.(box)
- 4. Those are my ______.(pen)

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	5. Where are my	(shoe)
	6. Put the	in the basket.(tomato)
	7	
	8. Emma has four	in his bag .(watch)
Compr	ehension	
A story	about school symbols	
My nar School		ge.I go to Greenhill Primary
Last we things wo	eek we learnt about schoo which make a school look	ol symbols. School symbols are different from others. Examples apost, school motto, school others.
		signpost directs people to a jes us to work hard. A school
	n makes us look smart and	
Activiti	es	
• Re	eading the story	
• Sp	elling the given words	
		tten question about the story
Q	uestions.	
1.	Who is the girl in the story?	
2.	Where does she live?	
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3.	What are school symbols?
4.	Name three school symbols in the story
5.	Why do we need a school signpost?
Re –ar	range these sentences to make a good story A
1. c	greet teacher Tom.
	ly name is Willy.
	nen I clean the tables.
4. c	go to Katwe primary school.
	hen I arrive at school.
	ood story
	В
1.	She showed her doll to her friend.
2.	Father bought a doll for her.
3.	Her friends were happy to see the doll.
4.	On Stella's birthday.
5.	Stella was very excited to get the doll.

C 1. To cook and serve food. 2. Mrs. Musa is a good cook. 3. And keeps them safely. 4. She goes to school every morning. 5. After serving she washes plates. DAY THREE PLURAL NOUNS – adding 'ies' to change nouns to plurals Examples: Changing 'y' to 'i' and adding 'es' . 1. army 2. Library 3.lorry Activities	
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 Giving plurals to nouns ending with 'y' 	
 Using them in sentences. 	
3. Changing nouns to plural form.	

1.	puppy	by changing 'y' to 'i' and add 'es' 7. party
_	copy	8. family
	fly	9. city
	berry	10. baby
	ponny	11. butterfly
	lady	
	,	
Exe	ercise 2	
Che	anging the given words to p	lurals to complete the sentences.
1.	Uganda has many	(city)
2.		last year.(party)
3.	Do you like	_ about animals? (story)
4.	like milk ve	ry much.(baby)
5.	Theuse	e hidden cameras.(spy)
6.	There are nine	in the tent.(lady)
7.	are d	colourful insects. (butterfly)
8.	are sweet	when ripe. (berry)
9.	Many	_ come for the party. (family)
10.	Three wer	e grazing in the field. (pony)
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	UCTURE but n the following sentences us	ing But
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a]Annet wanted a sweet. She did not have money.

b] We went to the park. We did not get a bus.

c]The dog chased a rabbit. It did not catch it.

d) We wanted to go out. It was wet.

Riddles

Example

I am made out of metal You write your school name on me I direct people to your school What am I? You are a **signpost**.

- 1.<u>I</u>am found at school I unite people What am I?
- 2. I have four legs.

I am made out of wood People put books on me and write What am I ?

- 3. I am found in the office
 I head the school
 Who am I ?
- 4.I am white in colour Teachers use me to write on chalkboard What am I ?
- 5.I am thin and long
 I am made out of wood
 You use me to write in the book
 What am I?
- 6.I have four legs
 I give people milk
 My young one is a calf
 Who am I ?

Composition

Free writing about my school and neighbourhood. Guiding questions

- 1. What is your name?
- 2. What is the name of your school?
- 3. What is the name of the head teacher?
- 4. What does he do at school?

5. \	Why do you go to school?
6. \	Who are your teachers?
7. \	What do you do at school?
8. \	What is your best subjects?
9. \	Why do you love your school?
D	AY FOUR
	AY FOUR EME; OUR HOME AND COMMUNITY
THI SUI	EME; OUR HOME AND COMMUNITY B-THEME; Relationships among family members.
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THI SUI OI Exc	EME; OUR HOME AND COMMUNITY B-THEME; Relationships among family members. oposites amples orother sister aunt uncle
THI SUI OI Exc	EME; OUR HOME AND COMMUNITY B-THEME; Relationships among family members. oposites amples orother sister aunt uncle an woman
THI SUI OI EXC b c c c	EME; OUR HOME AND COMMUNITY B-THEME; Relationships among family members. oposites comples conther sister cont uncle con woman we the opposites of the given words.
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- . Identifying family members.
- . Reading words correctly.
- .Giving opposites of different gender.

EXERCISE 2

Complete the semences giving the opposites.		
1. My	is very sick. (uncle)	
2. She is our	(father)	
3. Omoding is a very	boy.(dull)	
4. P.2 class has	children. (sad)	

5.His ______ is crying.(sister)

FORMING PLURALS OF IRREGULAR NOUNS

Examples.

1. man -men 2. Tooth-teeth 3. Goose -geese

Activities

- 1. Giving plurals of irregular nouns.
- 2. Giving them in sentences.
- 3. Changing irregular nouns to plurals.

Exercise I

Change these irregular nouns to plurals.

	1001	٥.	10036
2.	child	6.	mouse
3.	OX	7.	man
4.	woman		

Exercise II

Change the given irregular nouns to plurals to complete the sentences.

1.	The	are playing	in the	field.	(child)
		, , ,			,

- 2. _____ are used for ploughing. (ox)
- 3. The _____ are working in the garden. (woman)
- 4. My _____ are as white as snow. (tooth)
- 5. Jane's _____ are dirty. (foot)
- 6. The ______ate all the groundnuts. (mouse)
- 7. There are two ______ near the house. (man)
- 8. _____ are domestic birds. (goose)
- 9. The mad woman has ______in her hair. (louse)

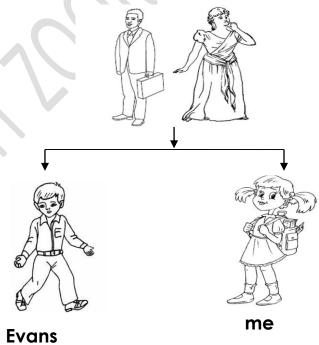
Comprehension

FAMILY TREE.

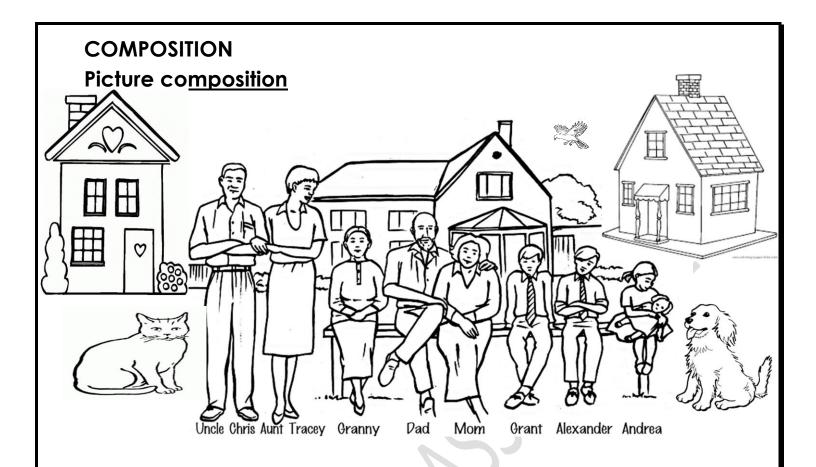
Study the family tree below and answer the questions

My name is Liz and this is my family

Mr. and Mrs. Kalibo



2.Who are the parer	nts of Evans and	l Liz?
3.Who is Liz's brother	Ś	
I.How many people	are shown in th	ne picture?
Oraw, name and co	piour members (oi a iamily.



Questions

1.Who is standing next to the cat?
2. Who is sitting between mom and Alexander?
3How many houses are in the picture?
4. Mention any one animal found in the picture

5. What is Andrea carrying in the picture?

Present continuous tense of verbs which double their last letter.

We double the last letter for verbs which end with consonants, vowels, consonants (CVC) as the last three sounds.

Example

dip - dipping

Clap - clapping

Shut -shutting Skip- skipping

snap - snappig

Activities

- Change verbs to present continuous tense.
- Constructing sentences using verbs which double their last letter.

Exercise

Write these verbs in present continuous tense

1	hum	8.	slam	15. hum
2.	get	9.	dip	16. rob
3.	rot	10.	nod	17. shut
4.	put	11.	swim	18. mop
5.	tap	12.	knit	19. run
6.	drop	13.	skip	20. trim
7.	stop	14.	slap	

Use the word in the brackets correctly.

	١.	The girl is	the house.	(mop
--	----	-------------	------------	------

2.	My father is	the flowers.	(trim)
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3.	The traffic officer is	a car. (stop)
4.	My sister is	a sweater now. (knit)
5.	We are going for	now. (swim)
6.	Grandmother is	the garden now. (dig)
7.	The children are	the apples in the basket now.
(pu	it)	
8.	Agnes is	the bathroom now. (scrub)
9.	We are	_ to go to town. (plan)
10.	The boys are	in the bia field. (run)

DAY FIVE

Present simple tense

Changing verbs to present simple tense by adding 'es'

We add 'es' to verbs which end with ch, sh, ss, s, o, x to change them to present simple tense.

Example

catch - catches

push -pushes

fetch - fetches

go - goes

wash - washes

Activities

- Identifying more verbs which change to present simple tense by adding 'es'.
- Spelling the verbs changed to present simple tense.

Exe	ercise I	
Ch	ange these verbs t	o present simple tense.
1.	brush	8. pass
2.	do	9. flush
3.	fish	10. wish
	tourch	11. bless
5.		12. finish
6.	teach	13. push
7.	catch	14. press
Exe	ercise II	
Co	mplete the sentend	ces with the correct form of the words in
the	brackets	
a)	Our baby	himself everyday. (bath)
b)	Mr. Alex	us Mathematics. (teach)
c)	My brother	to church every Sunday. (go)
d)	The cat	a mouse everyday. (catch)
e)	Clara	her bottle every morning. (press)
f)	He	_ his teeth everyday . (brush)
g)	Jesus	us everyday. (bless)
h)		football every Saturday.
(wc	atch)	
i)	My mother	me good luck every morning.
(wi	sh)	
j)	The fisher man	fish every evening .
(cc	ıtch)	
	▼	

COPREHENSION **STORY**

My Family

Our family is a big one. there is my father and mother. My grandfather and grandmother are part of this big family. My uncle and aunt are also part of this big family. I also have cousins, brothers, sisters, in this big family.

My mother is called Mrs. Jessica Mutebi and my father is Mr. John Mutebi .My brother is a doctor at Mulago hospital. He treats sic people. Uncle Tobit is a carpenter who has a big workshop at Lugoba. Makes chairs, tables and beds. My parent work hard to buy food for this big family. We are all happy in our family.

Q

<u>QUESTIONS</u>
1.What is the title of the story?
2.Mention two people found in the family.
3.The mother of your mother is your
4.Where does James work?
5.Why do the parents work hard?
6.Draw these items made by a carpenter
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Tables	chairs
COMPOSITION	
Substitution table	
Exercise	
Construct five senten	ces from the table below.
Doctors	-grows crops and keeps
Teachers	animals.
A famer	-treats sick people.
Carpenter	-makes furniture.
Policeman	-teaches pupils at schoolkeeps law and order.
a)	
b)	
c)	
e)	
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Personal pronouns

Examples:-

She, he, him, them, I, us, we, they, it, you, me, her

- Pronouns are words used instead of nouns. (e.g. names of people, places)
- Personal pronouns are the words used instead of names of people / animals.

Activities

- a) Identifying personal / pronouns orally.
- b) Construction oral sentences using personal pronouns.

Exercise I

Write out the pronouns in each of these sentences

David's mother gave him a new bag.

- 2. Linda said that she was hungry.
- 3. We came to school to learn.
- 4. Would you like another cup of tea?
- 5. Mary gave her friend a new pen.
- 6. Tom showed me a big house.

EXERCISE II

<u>Use it, they, my, us, you, them, his, to complete the sentences correctly.</u>

- 1. We are hungry, please give ______some food.
- 2. He is thirsty, please give ______some water.
- 3. This is ______ friend.
- 4. The boy is late. _____ missed the bus.
- 5. The cat is under the tree. _____ is resting.
- 6. _____ are my neighbours.
- 7. I have seen _____ sister there.
- 8. _____ are going to church.
- 9. He is writing ____name.
- 10. I am wearing _____ shirt.

Past simple tense

Verbs which change to past simple tense by adding -ed.

Examples

Boil -	- boiled	slash	- slashed
Wash -	washed	water -	watered
smoke -	smoked	need -	needed
play -	played	pray	- prayed

Activities

- Reading the verbs.
- Identifying more verbs in the same category.
- Applying the verbs in oral sentences.

<u>Exercise</u>		
1.	Change to past	simple tense.
a)	clean	
b)	cover	
c)	plant	
d)	collect	
e)	help	
f)	push	
g)	collect	
h)	work	
i)	cook	
j)	box	
2.	Complete the ser	ntences using the correct form of the word in the
bra	ckets.	
1.	Sarah	the window last evening. (open)
2.	It	heavily in the morning. (rain)
3.	My little sister	the tree yesterday. (climb)
4.	The teacher	Joan to bring her book in the
mo	rning. (ask)	
5.	Our school	for peace last week. (pray)
6.	We	many games last week. (play)
7.	The children	their food yesterday.(cover)
3.	The fisher man _	his fish very well yesterday.
(sm	oke)	
9.	The gardener	the weeds after the rains. (pick)
10.	The girls	the tables yesterday.(clean)
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COMPREHENSION

A poem related to cultural practices and values in the community.

Many as we are
We are special and unique
Based on the different cultures
That determine our behavior

The food eaten by people
The music they play
The clothes they put on
Make people identical and proud

The Imbalu dance of Bugisu

Bakisimba of Buganda

And Kitagururo of Ankole

And many more

Make one appreciate the diversity of culture

BY;

KALIBO DAN.

Questions.

- 1. What is the poem about?
- 2. How many stanzas are in the poem?
- 3. What determines our behavior?
- 4. How many lines are in the poem?
- 5. Who wrote the poem?

END