



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2023-24)

Class II

Sample Notebook

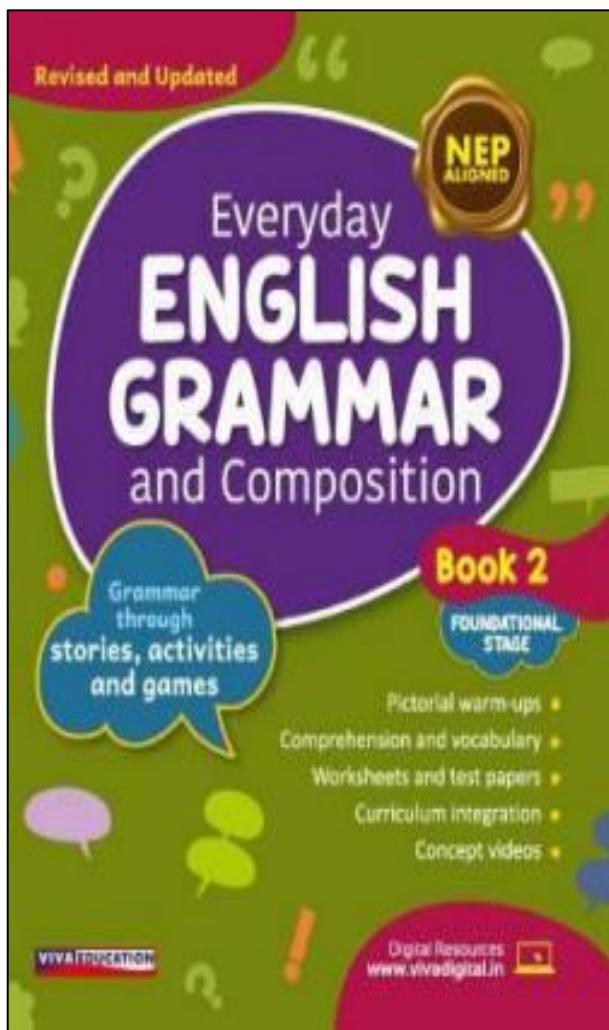
Subject: ENGLISH

Teacher: Ms. Sneha Masand.

Month: January 2023



Everyday English Grammar and Composition



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Grammar L-13 Punctuations



- We use a **full stop** (.) at the end of a statement (a sentence that tells something).
It may start raining any moment.
So, it would be better if we returned home.
- We use a **question mark** (?) at the end of a question.
Why did Shanti miss the audition?
Who was selected for the role?
- Some sentences show surprise, shock, excitement or a strong feeling.
We use an **exclamation mark** (!) at the end of such sentences. We also use an exclamation mark after words like *ouch*, *hey*, *oh*, *alas* and *hurrah*.
Ouch! I hurt my ankle.
What a wonderful place!

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 88,89.

Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Write the sentences using proper punctuation.

1. Please post this letter

Ans. Please post this letter .

2. How beautiful the Moon is

Ans. How beautiful the Moon is !

3. How many balls are there in the basket

Ans. How many apples are there in the basket ?

Ex. 2 Correct the punctuation and rewrite the sentence.

1. boys love to play with cars

Ans. Boys love to play with cars.

2. where do you live

Ans. Where do you live?

3. how beautiful this city is

Ans. How beautiful this city is!

Q.2 CBE (Written)

1. Read the sentence and draw the punctuation mark for it.

Where are my shoes

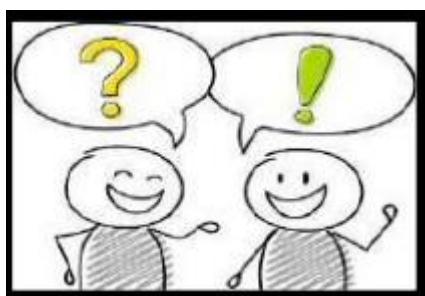
Ans – Where are my shoes ?

Q.3 CBE (Oral)

1. Which punctuation mark is used after the words hey, oh, alas, wow, hurrah.

Q.4 CBE (Observation)

1. Observe the picture and write about conversation between them.



Ans- How are you ?

Hey! I am very fine.

Textbook Exercise (Textbook page- 89)

A

Rewrite these sentences using suitable punctuation marks.

1. The children are learning Taekwondo
-
2. The class picnic is next Sunday
-
3. Do you like reading stories and poems
-
4. Alas we have no more money what do we do
-
5. Are there any more chances of our winning
-
6. Have you read the story of Mowgli
-



7. How beautiful this valley is
-
8. Our team lost the match because of poor batting
-

Answer key:

1. The children are learning Taekwondo.
2. The class picnic is next Sunday.
3. Do you like reading stories and poems?
4. Alas! We have no more money. What do we do?
5. Are there any more chances of our winning?
6. Have you read the story of Mowgli?
7. How beautiful this valley is!
8. Our team lost the match because of poor batting.

(Textbook page- 90)

B

Punctuate these sentences using question marks, full stops and exclamation marks.

1. My mother loves gardening
-
2. What a thrilling movie it was
-
3. Football is my favourite game
-
4. When is your birthday
-
5. Hurrah we have won the match
-
6. What are your hobbies
-
7. What a brilliant catch
-



Answer key:

1. My mother loves gardening.
2. What a thrilling movie it was!
3. Football is my favourite game.
4. When is your birthday?
5. Hurrah! We have won the match.
6. What are your hobbies?
7. What a brilliant catch!

(Textbook page- 91)



Insert commas in these sentences.

1. Mr Jugat knows English Hindi French German Urdu and Sanskrit.
.....
2. There was a pen a pencil some books and a writing pad on the table.
.....
3. I went sightseeing with Rukku Vinit John and Shreyas.
.....
4. I packed biscuits cakes sandwiches and an energy drink for the trek.
.....
5. Shankar why do you look so sad today?
.....
6. Dad can I go out and play with my friends?
.....

Answer key:

1. Mr Jugat knows English, Hindi, French, German, Urdu and Sanskrit.
2. There was a pen, a pencil, some books and a writing pad on the table.
3. I went sightseeing with Rukku, Vinit, John and Shreyas.
4. I packed biscuits, cakes, sandwiches and an energy drink for the trek.
5. Shankar, why do you look so sad today?
6. Dad, can I go out and play with my friends?

D Write the names of five things you will find in these places. Make complete sentences. Do not forget to use commas.

1. classroom
2. mall
3. your home
4. park
5. railway station

Answer key:

1. duster, chalk pieces, ruler, chairs, desks.
2. shops, restaurants, gaming zones, salons, movie theatre
3. TV, sofa, study table, carpet, dining table
4. benches, trees, slides, swings, seesaws
5. trains, bookshops, teashops, overbridges, tracks

(Textbook page- 92)

E Use 's with the nouns given in brackets to fill in the blanks

1. The dress was very colourful. (magician)
2. The tools were kept on the ground. (gardener)
3. My office is close to our home. (mother)
4. That voice is very soft. (man)
5. pet is very cute. (Noor)
6. Everyone praised the paintings. (artist)
7. brother won the first prize in the essay writing contest. (Ratan)
8. face reminds me of my cousin Ritu. (Alia)

Answer key:

1. magician's 2. gardener's 3. mother's 4. man's
5. Noor's 6. artist's 7. Ratan's 8. Alia's

(Textbook page- 92 & 93)

F

Rewrite these phrases using 's.

1. the kitten that belongs to Rehmat
.....
2. the water bottle owned by Sheetal
.....
3. the house that belongs to Ms Nadiya
.....
4. the wallet owned by Rajeev
.....
5. the fields that belong to the farmer

Answer key:

1. Rehmat's kitten
2. Sheetal's water bottle
3. Ms Nadiya's house
4. Rajeev's wallet
5. the farmer's fields

(Textbook page- 93)

G

Rewrite these sentences using the short forms of the underlined words.

1. Shakira won the swimming competition. She is very happy.
.....
2. We will go shopping after lunch.
.....
3. I am curious to know what happened after that.
.....
4. They were planning a mountain trip.
.....
5. I had promised them that I would come.
.....
6. It seems that you are busy at the moment.
.....
7. They have already made all the arrangements.
.....

Answer key:

1. Shakira won the swimming competition. She's very happy.
2. We'll go shopping after lunch.
3. I'm curious to know what happened after that.

4. They're planning a mountain trip.
5. I'd promised them that I'd come.
6. It seems that you're busy at the moment.
7. They've already made all the arrangements.

Grammar L-14 Fun with Words

Some words sound alike but have different spellings and different meanings.

			
break	brake	flower	flour

cent	scent	hole	whole
deer	dear	know	no
break	brake	mail	male
fair	fare	peace	piece
flower	flour	plain	plane

Reading and Explanation of the lesson followed with the Textbook page no. 103.

Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Circle the correct word as per the sentence given.

1. I cannot (**wait**/weight) for my friend's performance.
2. My grandmother always has a good (tail/**tale**) to tell.
3. Butter is (**made**/maid) from milk.

Ex.2 . Write few words which pronounce same with different spelling.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. hair - hare | 3. our - hour |
| 2. deer - dear | 4. cell - sell |

CBE (Written)

I. Mention any two words you have noticed in the classroom that pronounce same with different spelling.

Ans. 1. read - red 2. write - right

CBE (Oral)

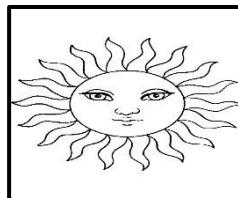
II. ‘I went to buy some vegetables.’ Find out the homophones.

CBE (Observation)

III. The ‘Sun/Son is the main source of energy’.

Draw a picture of the correct word.

The ‘Sun’



Textbook Exercises

A

Complete these sentences with the correct words from the pairs given in brackets.

1. I love the of green grass. (cent/scent)
 2. He has made a beautiful painting of a (deer/dear)
 3. Press the pedal slowly to stop the car. (break/brake)
 4. Do you have money for the bus ?(fare/fair)
 5. She bought wheat , and made some chapattis. (flower/flour)
 6. The carpenter drilled in the wall to mount the paintings. (holes/wholes)
-
7. Do you where Kitty has gone? (no/know)
 8. It was an exciting of a sailor and his voyages. (tale/tail)
 9. She shared a very useful of information. (peace/piece)
 10. I almost missed my yesterday. (plane/plain)
 11. The that we took was very green and beautiful. (root/route)
 12. They spent a large of money for the new printer. (some/sum)

Answer key:

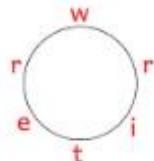
1. scent
2. deer
3. brake
4. fare
5. flour
6. holes
7. know
8. tale
9. piece
10. plane
11. route
12. sum

(Textbook page- 104)

B Find at least three smaller words hidden inside each of these words.
Write the words in the space provided.

Hint: Write the letters around a circle to find the hidden words easily.

1. writer



.....it, write, wire, wit, wet, tier, I.....

2. wallet



.....

3. golden



.....

4. airport



.....

5. football



.....

Answer key :

2. at, we, let, wet, all, tall, wall, tale

3. go, no, den, leg, don, old, gone, lend, gold, olden

4. or, to, air, pair, port, trip

5. to, of, all, foot, ball, fall, boot, loot, flab

(Textbook page- 105)

C

Give one word for each of these phrases. The first letter of each word is given.

1. the long pointed teeth of an elephant t.....

2. to close and open one eye quickly w.....

3. a person whose job is to extinguish fires f.....

4. a shelter for a dog k.....

5. an insect that produces silk threads s.....

Answer key:

1. tusks 2. wink 3. firefighter 4. kennel 5. silkworm

(Textbook page- 105)

D

Tick (✓) the opposites of these words.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. calm | <input type="checkbox"/> cool | <input type="checkbox"/> worried |
| 2. exciting | <input type="checkbox"/> interesting | <input type="checkbox"/> boring |
| 3. mild | <input type="checkbox"/> strong | <input type="checkbox"/> weak |
| 4. small | <input type="checkbox"/> tiny | <input type="checkbox"/> huge |
| 5. jolly | <input type="checkbox"/> cheerful | <input type="checkbox"/> serious |
| 6. numerous | <input type="checkbox"/> few | <input type="checkbox"/> many |
| 7. airy | <input type="checkbox"/> spacious | <input type="checkbox"/> stuffy |
| 8. simple | <input type="checkbox"/> difficult | <input type="checkbox"/> easy |

Answer key :

1. worried 2. boring 3. strong 4. huge
5. serious 6. few 7. stuffy 8. difficult

E

Can you spell these words correctly? Write your answers in the space provided.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. recieve | | 2. calender | |
| 3. seperate | | 4. acheive | |
| 5. neccessary | | 6. adress | |

Answer key:

1. receive
2. calendar
3. separate
4. achieve
5. necessary
6. address

(Textbook page- 106)

F

The incomplete words in column B have meanings similar to the words in column A. Fill in the blanks to complete the words.

A	B
1. intelligent	a. s
2. lane	b. s
3. wet	c. d
4. ask	d. q t
5. cry	e. s

Answer key:

1. smart 2. street 3. damp 4. question 5. sob

G

Complete these sentences with suitable phrases from the box.

scoop of	bowl of	spoonful of
pair of	slice of	bunch of

- I added a sugar to the milk.
- I gifted my sister a goggles on her birthday.
- The elephant gobbled up a bananas.
- Ankush got the biggest cake.
- Meenu fed the kitten a milk.
- I put a ice cream on my plate.



Answer key:

- spoonful of
- pair of
- bunch of
- slice of
- bowl of
- scoop of

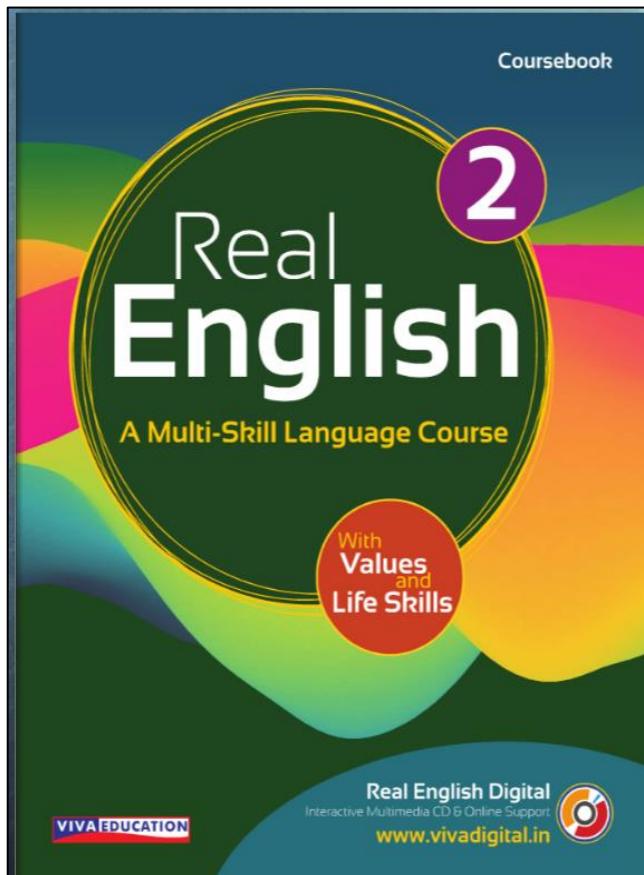
Real English

A Multi-skill Language Course

COURSEBOOK-2

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Course book : Ch -14 The Wise Men of Gotham.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page nos. 125, 126.

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. sticks.	4. mistakes
2. foolishness	5. fighting
3. argued	6. Gotham

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. flock- a group of animals of a kind.
2. leap – jump quickly.
3. appeared- arrived, came.
4. emptied- took out everything that was in the sack.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. angry – My friend is angry with me.
2. bridge – I crossed a beautiful bridge.
3. market- I go to the market every day to buy things with my mother.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. What were the people of Gotham known for?

Ans: The people of Gotham were known for their foolishness because everything they tried to do; they would do it in the most stupid manner.

2. What did the whole world call them in fun?

Ans: The whole world laughed at their mistakes and called them “The Wise men of Gotham”.

3. What was Toby’s reaction on hearing John’s reply?

Ans: Toby loved to find fault with everything. When he heard that John was going to take the sheep back by that bridge, he was not at all pleased.

4. Who do you think is the most foolish person among the three? Why?

Ans: Martin was the most foolish person among the three, because he lost what he had with him, to prove how foolish the other two people were.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. Can you think of a way in which the argument in the story could be resolved?

Ans: The argument in the story could have been resolved if the men had just talked to each other instead of fighting.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Ask the students if they ever fought with their cousins over a small problem. Encourage them to share how they ended the fight.

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. What is the moral of the story?

Ans : The moral of the story is that there was no sense of fighting with each other for something, which was not there at all.

Course Book: Poem-15 The Crocodile.

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. improve	4. grin
2. scale	5. gently
3. Nile	

Q:2 Word Meanings

1. nile – a river in Africa.
2. grin – smile widely.
3. improve – make (something) better.

Q:2 Make Sentence

1. cheerfully – The children were playing cheerfully in the park.
2. shining – The Sun is shining brightly in the sky.
3. claws – The tiger has sharp claws.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Why does the crocodile improve his looks?

Ans: The crocodile improves its looks so that it can look pretty and attract the fish.

2. Why does the crocodile seem cheerful?

Ans: The crocodile is cheerful because it is close to getting the fish.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. And welcomes little fishes in, with gently smiling jaws!

Find the adjectives.

Ans: 1. little 2. smiling

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Name some water animals ?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. Is the crocodile good or wicked? What do you think? Why?

Ans: I think the crocodile is wicked because it tricks the fish into coming close so that it can eat them.

L – 16 : Aladdin and the Magic Lamp. (Oral)





Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2023-24)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject: ENGLISH

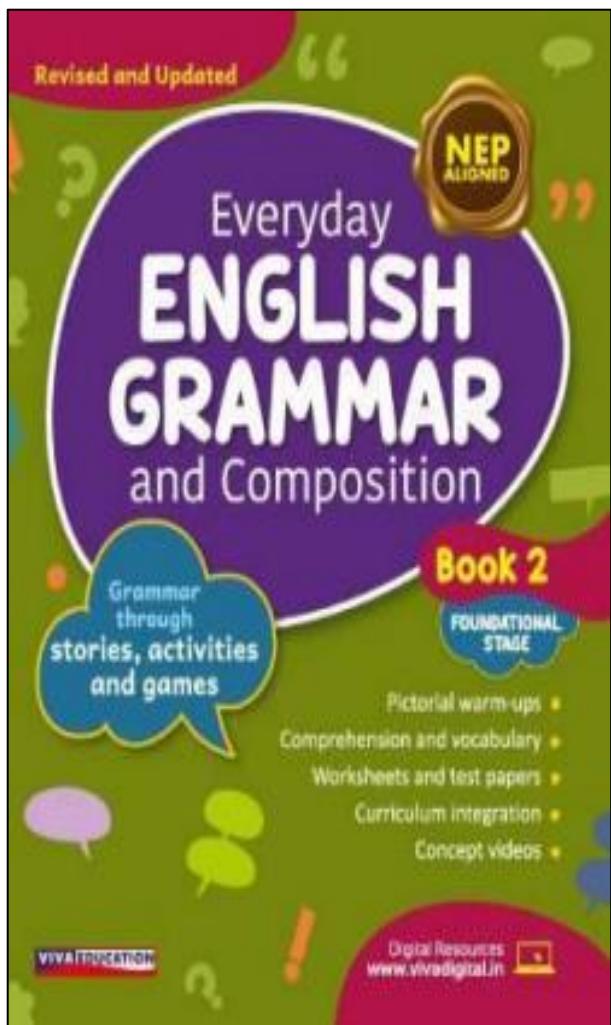
Teacher: Ms. Sneha Masand.

Month: DECEMBER 2023



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Grammar and Composition



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COMPOSITION	112

Grammar L-11 Conjunctions.

Look at these pictures and read the descriptions.



Tripti **and** Rohan are singing.



You can go left **or** right. Both the roads go to the castle.



I rushed to the station, **but** missed my train.



Aditi cannot go to school **because** she is sick.



I need a grilled sandwich **and** a cup of coffee.



It was a sunny day, **so** the children went for an outing.

I had a sandwich for breakfast. I had fruit salad for breakfast.



I had a sandwich **and** fruit salad for breakfast.



The trek was exciting. It was tiring.

The trek was exciting **but** tiring.



You can buy a shirt. You can buy a T-shirt.



Dhruv missed his school trip. He was sick.

Dhruv missed his school trip **because** he was sick.

The words **and**, **but**, **or** and **because** connect two or more words or sentences. They are called **conjunctions**. There are many more conjunctions in the English language. You will learn more about them in higher classes.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 80, 81, 82.

Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Fill in the blanks with suitable Conjunctions.

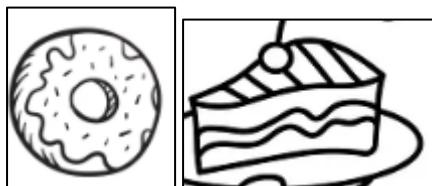
1. Mary went to the supermarket and bought oranges. (and / but)
2. I am hungry but I have nothing to eat. (but /or)
3. I couldn't go out because of the rain. (because / as)

Ex. 2 Circle the conjunction in each sentence.

1. My favourite colours are pink and yellow.
2. He missed the train because he was late.
3. Would you like to have tea or coffee?

Q.2 CBE (Written)

1. Frame a sentence using conjunction for the picture given.



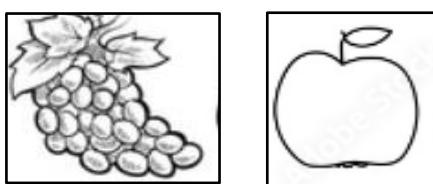
Ans: I like donut and pastry.

Q.3 CBE (Oral)

1. Show them some pictures and ask them to speak sentences using Conjunction.

Q.4 CBE (Observation)

1. Observe the picture and frame a sentence using conjunction.



Ans: I will have grapes and an apple for the breakfast.

Textbook Exercise (Textbook page- 81 & 82)

A Join these sentences using the conjunctions given in brackets.

1. Sonit went swimming. Rahul went swimming. (and)
.....
2. Adnan is a singer. He is a guitarist. (and)
.....
3. Mother was angry with me. She did not scold me. (but)
.....
4. Do you want tea? Do you want coffee? (or)
.....



5. We could not play. It was raining. (because)
.....



6. I am tense. I have an exam tomorrow. (because)
.....
7. Rajeev is helpful. He is a little proud. (but)
.....

Answer key:

1. Sonit and Rahul went swimming.
2. Adnan is a singer and a guitarist.
3. Mother was angry with me, but she did not scold me.
4. Do you want tea or coffee?
5. We could not play because it was raining.
6. I am tense because I have an exam tomorrow.
7. Rajeev is helpful but a little proud.

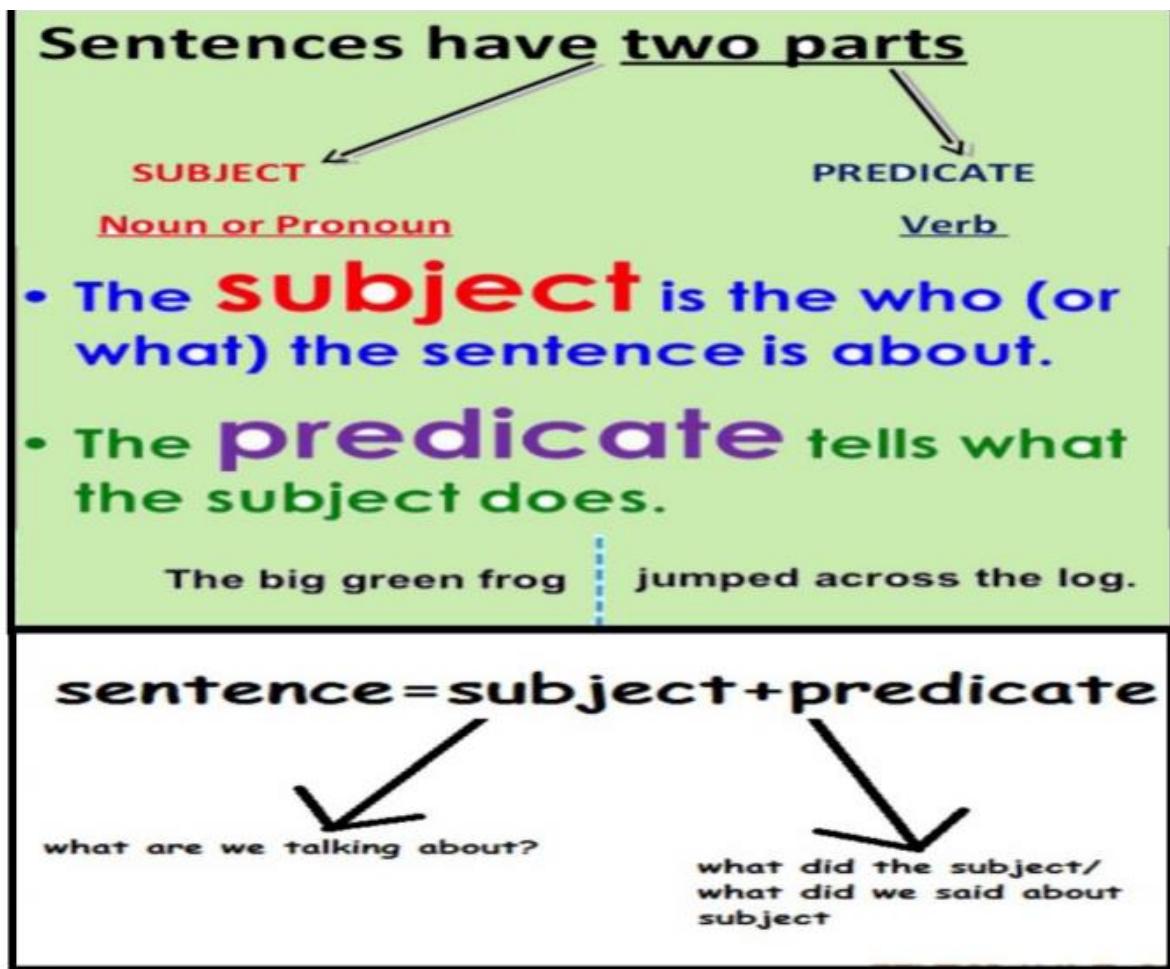
B Complete these sentences using your own words. Then, underline the conjunctions in them.

1. We had to cancel the trip because
2. Tony and his sister Tara
3. The players tried their best but
4. You can take a bus or
5. Srikant left his office early because
6. The movie was interesting but

Ans: 1. because my sister fell sick.

2. Tara prepared breakfast for everyone.
3. but could not win the match.
4. or go there by train.
5. because he had to attend a meeting.
6. but very long.

Grammar L-12 Sentences.



Reading and Explanation of the lesson followed with the Textbook page nos. 84, 85, 86, 87.

Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences

1. blue the are clouds.

Ans. The clouds are blue.

2. book a Riya is reading.

Ans. Riya is reading a book.

3. cheese eating the mouse is

Ans. The mouse is eating cheese.

Ex. 2 Match the group of words of column A with column B to form meaningful sentences.

Column A

1. An aeroplane
2. The pizza
3. The girl
4. The birds

Column B

- a. are sitting on a tree.
- b. is wearing a pretty dress.
- c. is flying in the sky.
- d. tastes yummy.

Ans: 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a

OR

1. An aeroplane is flying in the sky.
2. The pizza tastes yummy.
3. The girl is wearing a pretty dress.
4. The birds are sitting on a tree.

CBE (Written)

Q. Which are the seven question words ?

Ans. The seven question words are what, who, which, where, when, why and how.

CBE (Oral)

Q. What are the two basic parts of a sentence?

CBE Observation

1. Do all questions begin with question words?

Ans. No, some questions begin with helping verbs.

Eg : Are you feeling better today?



Textbook Exercises(Page: 84 & 85)

A Tick (✓) the groups of words that are sentences.

1. There was snowfall last night.
2. Raining
3. Snow all around
4. I love winters.
5. It is very cold today.



Answer key: 1. There was snowfall last night. (✓)

4. I love winters. (✓)

5. It is very cold today. (✓)

B Rearrange these words to make meaningful sentences. One has been done for you.

1. a dancer/grow up/want/I/to be/I/when

I want to be a dancer when I grow up.

2. tennis/to play/mother/my/likes

3. yesterday/we/show/flower/a/to see/went

4. tomorrow/my cousins/here/will be/Anjana and Ravi

5. going/Sunday/this/the picnic/for/are/we

Answer key:

1. I want to be a dancer when I grow up.

2. My mother likes to play tennis.

3. Yesterday we went to see a flower show.

4. My cousins Anjana and Ravi will be here tomorrow.

5. Are we going for the picnic this Sunday?

C Match column A with column B to form meaningful sentences.

A	B
1. It was fun	a. hot noodles and coconut water.
2. It was	b. rested on the beach for a while.
3. We swam	c. to swim in the sea.
4. After the swim, we	d. a warm and sunny day.
5. We enjoyed	e. for about two hours.

Answers:

1- c , 2- d , 3- e , 4- b , 5- a

(Page 85)

D

Underline the naming part and circle the action part in each of these sentences.

1. A fox and a stork were friends.
2. One day, the fox invited the stork to his home for dinner.
3. The fox served the stork soup in a bowl.
4. The stork could not have the soup because of his long neck.
5. Next day, the stork invited the fox to his home for a meal.
6. The stork served the fox pudding in a tall jug.
7. The fox could not eat the pudding and went hungry.
8. The fox had learnt a lesson.

Answer key:

1. A fox and a stork were friends.
2. One day, the fox invited the stork to his home for dinner.
3. The fox served the stork soup in a bowl.
4. The stork could not have the soup because of his long neck.
5. Next day, the stork invited the fox to his home for a meal.
6. The stork served the fox pudding in a tall jug.
7. The fox could not eat the pudding and went hungry.
8. The fox had learnt a lesson.

E

Complete these questions with the correct question words.

1. Q. does Vikash love to do?
A. Vikash loves to fly kites.
2. Q. does Sujata's mother like to have her tea?
A. Sujata's mother likes to have her tea in bed.
3. Q. is Mr Amar?
A. Mr Amar is my father's friend.
4. Q. do the winter holidays begin?
A. The winter holidays begin next week.
5. Q. will the dance show be held?
A. The dance show will be held in the school auditorium.



Answer key:

1. What 2. Where 3. Who 4. When 5. Where

F

Rearrange the words in these sentences to form questions.

1. The train is running late.
Is the train running late?
2. The guests have arrived.
.....
3. These books are yours.
.....
4. The teacher was proud of Nadira.
.....
5. The butterfly is beautiful.
.....
6. It was raining yesterday.
.....

Answer key :

1. Is the train running late?
2. Have the guests arrived?
3. Are these books yours?
4. Was the teacher proud of Nadira?
5. Is the butterfly beautiful?
6. Was it raining yesterday?

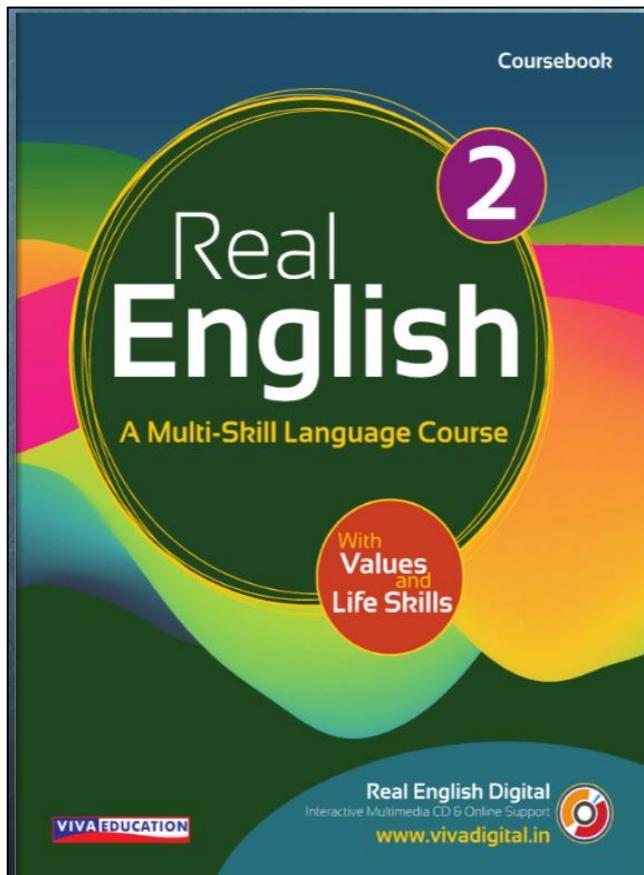
Real English

A Multi-skill Language Course

COURSEBOOK-2

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play	



Course Book: Poem-13 The Swing. (Oral)

Course book : Ch-12 Saint Francis and the Wolf.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page nos. 78 to 79.

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. escaped	4. terrible
2. patted	5. attacked
3. savage	6. paw

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. wicked – bad and harmful.
2. frightened – scared.
3. escaped – ran away
4. attacked – tried to kill or hurt

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. rich – There are lot of rich people in this city.
2. play – We play football on every Sunday.
3. cave – The wolf is sitting in a cave.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Who was Saint Francis?

Ans: Saint Francis was the son of a rich merchant. He was a kind person who looked after the sick and helped the poor people.

2. What did the wolf do?

Ans: The wolf killed the hens, the ducks and the sheep of the villagers. It even attacked two men in the village.

3. Who went to Saint Francis for help?

Ans: The villagers went to Saint Francis for help.

4. How did Saint Francis change the savage wolf into a kind animal?

Ans: Saint Francis had changed the savage wolf into a kind animal by showing him love and kindness.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. ‘There are many beautiful stories about Saint Francis and his good deeds.’

Find out Adjectives from the given sentence.

Ans: Adjectives are : beautiful and good.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. What is the moral of the story?

Q:7 Observation

1. How can we take care of the stray animals ?

Ans : We can provide food and shelter to the stray animals.



**Delhi Public School
Gandhinagar Academic session
(2023-24)**

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject: ENGLISH

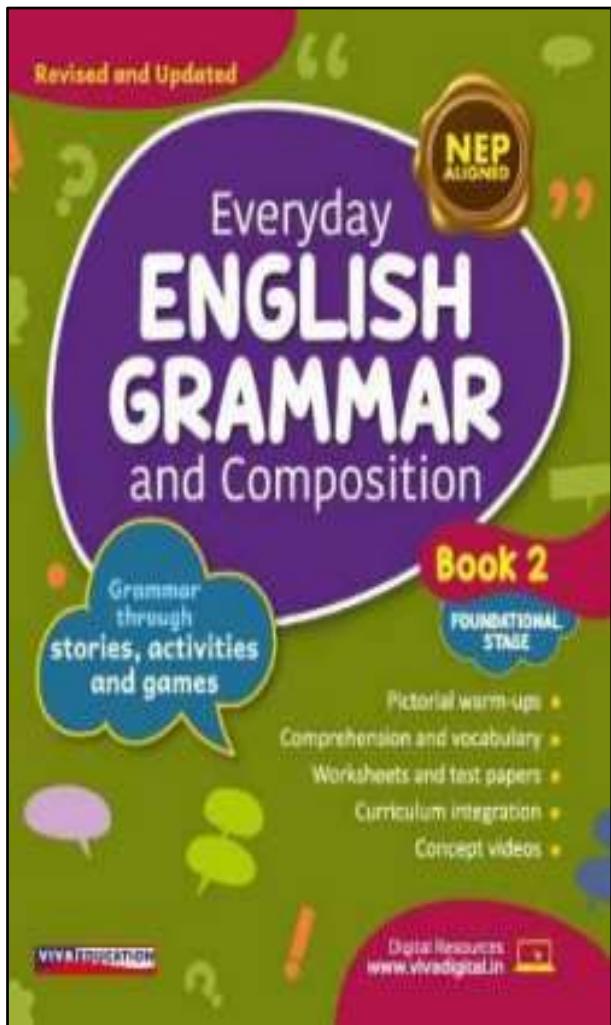
Month: NOVEMBER 2023



Everyday English

Grammar and

Composition

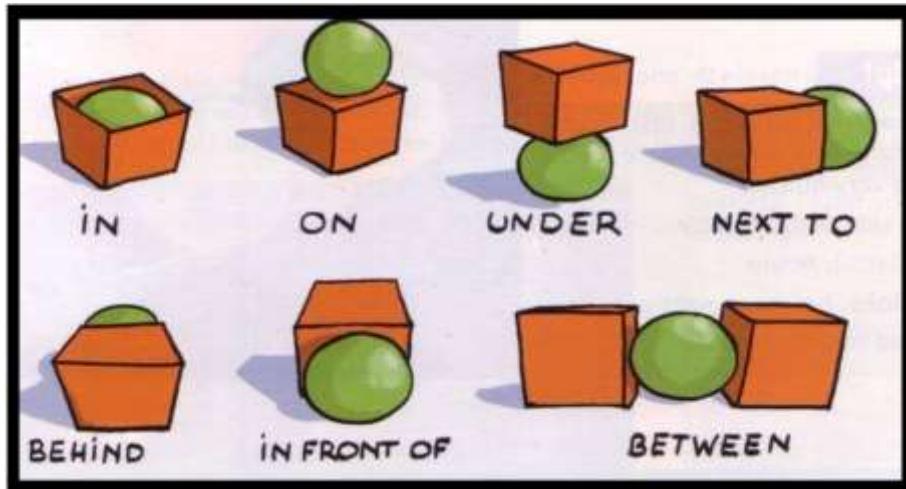


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Grammar L-10 Prepositions.

PREPOSITIONS

- Prepositions are words that we use before nouns or pronouns to show their relationship with other words in a sentence.
- Eg: I am sitting on a chair.
I am walking to her.
- There are prepositions of **location**, **direction** and **time**.



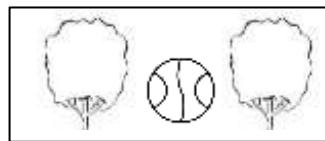
The words *at, through, near, out of, into* and *about* show the relationship between a noun or a pronoun and other words in a sentence. They are called **prepositions**.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 76 and 77.

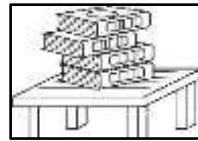
Notebook Exercise

Q. 1 Look at the picture and write correct preposition for the following.

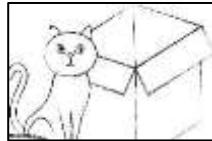
1. The ball is between the trees.



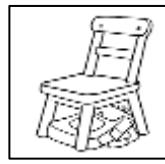
2. The books are on the table.



3. The cat is sitting near the box.



4. The bag is under the chair.



Q.2 CBE (Written)

Match the words of GROUP A with Group B by choosing the right Preposition and then write the complete sentence.

Sr.no	Group A	Preposition	Group B
1.	The fruits are	above	the tree
2.	The monkey is	in	my head.
3.	The balloon flew	on	the bowl

Answers:

1. The fruits are in the bowl.
2. The monkey is on the tree.
3. The balloon flew above my head.

Q.3 CBE (Oral).

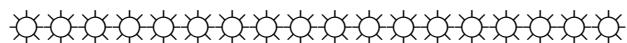
Listen to the story and tell the prepositions used in it.

One day, a dog was passing by a river. He had a bone in his mouth. He looked into the water and saw his own refection in it. Thinking it was another dog with a bone, he wanted that bone too. Bow—Bow he barked! The bone fell into the water.

Q.4 CBE (Observation)

Make sentence using preposition on things that you see in the classroom.

1. chair- My teacher sits **on** a chair.
2. pencils- The pencils are **in** the compass box.



Textbook Exercise (Textbook page- 76, 77, 78, 79)

Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. One has been done for you.

in beside under inside over behind

1. Rachel has shut herself **inside** the almirah.
2. Neil is hiding the curtain.
3. Rahul is the bed.
4. Shreya has put a blanket herself.
5. Tripti is the bucket.
6. Sejal is crouching the almirah.

Answer key

1. inside 2. behind 3. under 4. over 5. in 6. beside

A

Underline the prepositions in these sentences.

1. I forgot my water bottle in the classroom.
2. I bought these from a nearby bookshop.
3. Water dripped through a gap in the roof.
4. The class test is on Monday.
5. She ran towards the house hurriedly.
6. Please wait at the shop. I am coming there shortly.

Answer key:

1. in 2. from 3. through 4. on 5. towards 6. at

B

Choose the correct preposition for each sentence.

1. Call me 12:30 p.m. (in/at/for)
2. One of the legs the table broke this morning. (to/about/of)
3. Rubi whispered something my ear. (to/at/into)
4. Granny laid the carpet the floor. (in/on/at)
5. Mohit is sitting Abdul. (into/in/beside)
6. The ball rolled the slope with great speed. (down/at /into)

Answer key: 1. at 2. of 3. into 4. on 5. beside 6. down

C

Fill in the blanks using the correct prepositions from those given below.

to in under for near behind
around between after outside

1. I sat Mother and Grandma in the car.



2. 'Keep these clothes the cupboard,' Mother said.

3. The children went home happily school.

4. Priyanka hid the door.

5. A long queue had formed the shop.

6. The players ran the stadium with the trophy.



7. Our hotel in Udaipur was the railway station.

8. Sridhar threw the ball me.

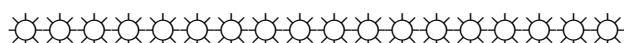


9. The child looked the bed for his ball.

10. We planned a surprise birthday party Grandma.

Answer key

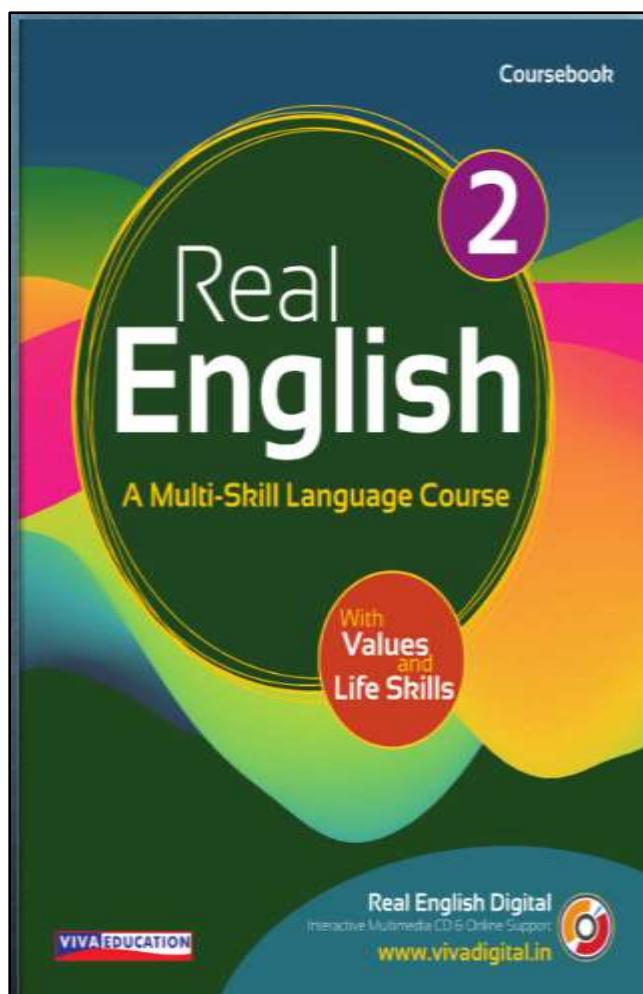
1. between
2. in
3. after
4. behind
5. outside
6. around
7. near
8. to
9. under
10. for



Real English

A Multi-skill Language Course

Coursebook-2



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Course Book: Poem-10 Two Little Kittens. (Oral)

Course book: Ch-11 The Discontented Fir Tree

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page nos. 78 to 79.

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. violently	5. stiff
2. contented	6. bleating
3. sparkling	7. sobbed
4. boughs	

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. stiff – difficult to bend
2. violently – with great force.
3. sparkling – shining brightly.
4. boughs – large branches of a tree.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. magic – I went to see a magic show.
2. narrow – The village has narrow streets.
3. tasty – My mother makes tasty fruit salad.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. What did the fir tree ask for finally?

Ans: The fir tree asked for its own green needles back. It said it would be happy and contented with its green needles.

2. What did the strong and cruel wind do?

Ans: The strong and cruel wind broke the sparkling glass leaves of the fir tree into small pieces. It was ugly and leafless again.

3. The fir tree wished for three kinds of leaves. List them.

Ans: The fir tree wished for three kinds of leaves. They are:

1. shining gold leaves
2. sparkling glass leaves
3. broad and smooth green leaves.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. Where are the fir trees found and why do they have sharp and stiff leaves?

Ans. The fir trees are found in hilly areas and they have needle like leaves to retain more water that helps them to survive in winter.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Which other things you find in the forest that are useful to us?
2. The fir tree was ugly and leafless again. (Find out the antonym of the underlined word)

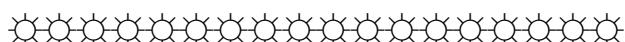
Q:7 CBE (Observation)

Think and answer.

1. What did you learn from the lesson?

Ans: We should not be greedy and be contented with what we have.

2. List some things that makes you happy. (P.W)





**Delhi Public School
Gandhinagar Academic session
(2023-24)**

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject: ENGLISH

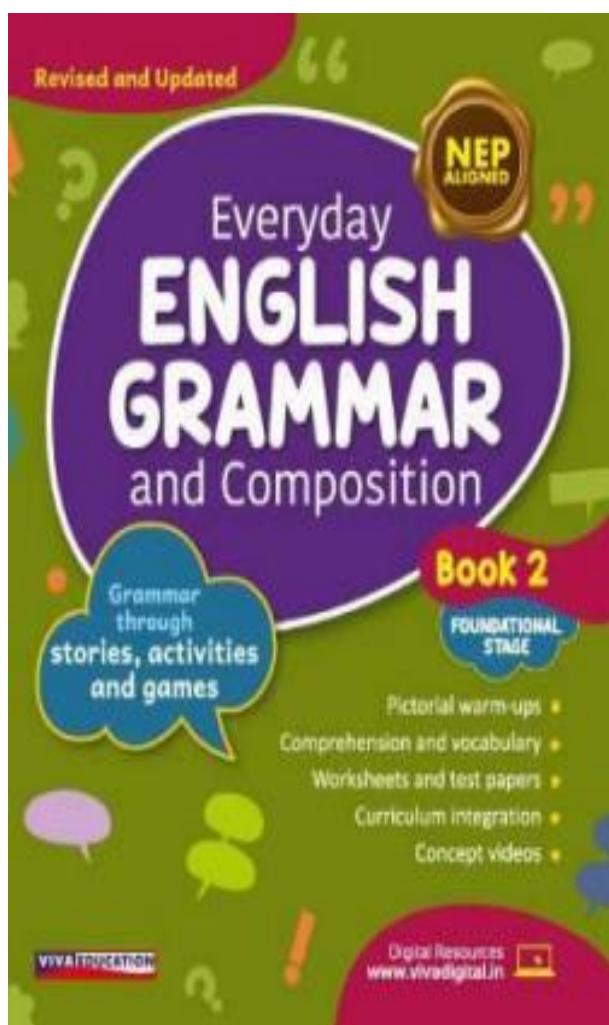
Month: SEP- OCT 2023



Everyday English

Grammar and

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Grammar L-8:Past Tenses

Simple Past Tense

Simple Past Tense shows an Action or Activity completed in past.



	drink		eat		have
	drank		ate		had
	make		see		cook
	made		saw		cooked

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 63 and 64

Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1. Circle the correct past form from the following.

1. buy buys **bought**
2. is **was** are
3. **went** go goes
4. fly flies **flew**
5. do **did** does

Ex. 2 Rearrange the jumbled words in a sentence.

1. boys/ in/ the/played/garden/the.
- The boys played in the garden.
2. ate/an/Ram/ice cream.
- Ram ate an ice cream.
3. came/she/early/to/yesterday/school
- She came to school early yesterday.

Q.3 CBE (Written)

1. What common verb become its own past tense by rearranging its letters?

Ans eat - ate

2. Write two verbs that tell us about the actions that happened in the past.

Ans took , went

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

1. Can we use Past tense verbs in our daily talks? How and when can you use?

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

1. Narrate about a visit to zoo in your own words using past tense.



Textbook Exercise

Was, Were



She **was** polishing her shoes.



They **were** laughing at a joke.

The words **was** and **were** are also verbs. They are the past tense forms of the verb **be**. They may be used as main verbs or as helping verbs.

Had

The verb **had** is the past tense form of **has** and **have**. It shows that something belonged to someone in the past. It also shows someone ate something or experienced something.



Shreya **had** some marbles with her yesterday.



I **had** a hamburger for breakfast.

(Tb. Pg. no.57)

A

Fill in the blanks with the verbs **was or **were**.**

1. The lamb injured, so Shobha brought it home.
2. I on the train yesterday.
3. We just talking about you!
4. Why you absent from yesterday's meeting?
5. The children talking loudly.
6. Last night, there a robbery in the flat opposite ours.
7. Last Friday a holiday.
8. Rustam selling samosas.
9. The auditorium packed for the show.
10. Rudra and his friends digging a tunnel in the garden.



Answer key

1. was 2.was 3.were 4.were 5.were 6.was 7.was 8.was 9.was 10.were

(Tb. Pg. no.57)

B

Complete these sentences using **have, has or had**.

1. Ram a doubt. He asked the teacher.
2. I a headache in the morning.
3. I some important work now.
4. Rambha is going to the doctor. She a pain in her right foot.



5. We some guests for dinner yesterday.
6. I a surprise when I reached home today.

Answer key

1. had 2. had 3. have 4. has 5. had 6. had

(Tb. Pg. no.58)

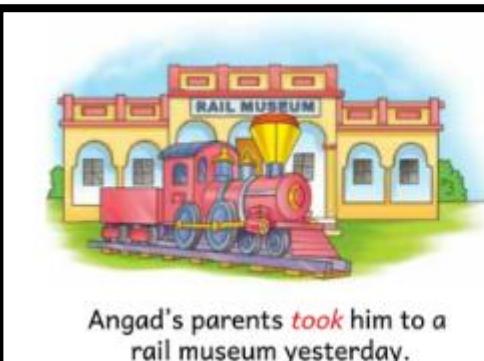
C

Fill in the blanks using the correct verbs from brackets.

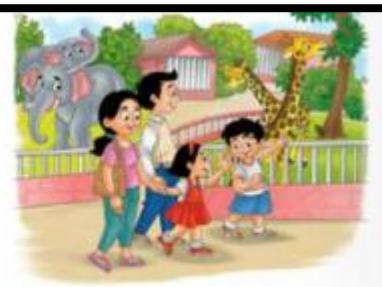
1. My brother is a birdwatcher. He (has/had) a camera and a pair of binoculars.
2. Who (has/have) the door key?
3. We (have/had) some leftovers in the fridge. So we did not have to cook.
4. The film star (has/have) a large number of fans.
5. Shyamla and her sister (has/have) a talent for making people laugh.
6. Yunus (has/had) a good memory. He remembers even the smallest of details.
7. I (have/had) some delicious cookies yesterday.

• **Answer key**

1. has 2. has 3. had 4. has 5. have 6. has 7. had



Angad's parents **took** him to a rail museum yesterday.



(Tb. Pg. no.59)

We **went** to a zoological park last Sunday.

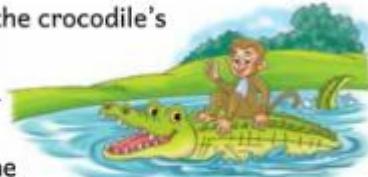
The verbs **took** and **went** tell us about the actions that happened in the past. They are in the **simple past tense**.

To make the past tense form of most verbs, we add **-d** or **-ed** to them.

live – **lived** play – **played** start – **started** walk – **walked**

D Complete these sentences using the **simple past tense forms** of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The monkey a ride on the crocodile's back. (enjoy)
2. Shivam inside the well. (look)
3. The bear slowly into the forest. (walk)
4. The prisoner from the jail in the dark. (escape)
5. The police the suspicious man and him just as he was about to run away. (follow, arrest)
6. The children the teacher politely. (greet)



- **Answer key**

1. enjoyed 2. looked 3. walked 4. escaped 5. followed, arrested 6. greeted

E Write the **past tense forms** of these verbs. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. want | wanted | 2. thank |
| 3. warn | | 4. visit |
| 5. use | | 6. dance |
| 7. talk | | 8. wink |
| 9. wait | | 10. enjoy |

- **Answer key**

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1.wanted | 2.thanked |
| 3.warned | 4.visited |
| 5.used | 6.danced |
| 7.talked | 8.winked |
| 9.waited | 10.enjoyed |

(Tb. Pg. no.59)

F

Fill in the blanks with the past tense forms of the verbs in the box.

drop open knock snatch jump

1. Aniket on the door, but there was no one inside.



2. The greedy dog at its shadow in the pool.



3. The thirsty crow stones in the pot of water.



4. The monkey the banana from my hand.



5. I the box and found a key inside.



- Answer key**

1.knocked 2.jumped 3.dropped 4.snatched 5.opened

All verbs do not change into their past tense forms by adding **-d** or **-ed**.
Some verbs take a special form in the past tense.

Present	Past	Present	Past
buy	bought	make	made
eat	ate	know	knew
drive	drove	hide	hid
slide	slid	sit	sat
catch	caught	fly	flew
lend	lent	leave	left
do	did	meet	met
tell	told	write	wrote
think	thought	run	ran
go	went	ring	rang
stand	stood	take	took
come	came	understand	understood

G Look at the verbs given in the box. Now, circle their **past tense** forms in the grid. One has been done for you.

meet	run	lead	lose	leave	make
bite	break	blow	bend	know	teach

N	L	E	D	X	M	E	T
B	O	A	C	B	E	N	T
L	S	K	T	R	O	N	H
E	T	N	I	D	K	L	L
W	C	E	C	M	A	D	E
R	E	W	O	Z	R	B	F
A	M	Q	S	N	B	I	T
N	T	A	U	G	H	T	C
F	G	I	B	R	O	K	E

H Fill in the blanks with the **past tense** forms of the verbs given below.

sleep	hide	steal	is	mean	lend	swim
-------	------	-------	----	------	------	------

- 'Where is the book that I you?' Gopu asked.
- Allen across the river without any difficulty.
- 'I do not know what he by that. I think he not happy with the whole plan,' Rohit said.
- The thief behind the house when the policeman came.
- I quite late last night. I was reading a storybook.
- 'Have the police found who the necklace?' Anil asked.



Answer key

- 1.lent 2. swam 3. meant, was 4.hid 5.slept 6.stole



Grammar L- 9: Articles.

Articles

A - An - The

The words *a*, *an* and *the* are called **articles**. We use them before nouns.

- We use *a* and *an* before singular nouns.
- We use *a* with words that begin with a consonant sound.
a tiger, *a* bicycle, *a* beautiful umbrella
- We use *an* with words that begin with a vowel sound.
an umbrella, *an* eagle, *an* angry man

Look at these words:

a unicorn, *a* uniform

Though the first letter in both *unicorn* and *uniform* is a vowel, the words begin with a consonant sound: *yoo*. So, we use *a* before such words.

Now, look at the following:

an hour

Though the first letter in *hour* is a consonant, the word begins with a vowel sound. This is because the letter *h* is silent here. So, we use *an* in such cases.

- We use *the* when we refer to something or someone in particular.
The woman who is singing is my aunt. (*a* particular woman)
- We use *the* with a noun that we have already spoken about once.
I saw a white tiger. *The* tiger was resting under a tree.
- *The* is also used before the names of rivers, holy books and famous buildings.
the Brahmaputra, *the* Bhagavad Gita, *the* Bible, *the* Red Fort
- We also say *the* earth, *the* sky, *the* sun and *the* moon.

**Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers:
64 to 65**

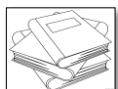
Notebook Exercise

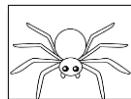
Ex. 1 Write the correct article for the following.

1. *an*



2. *a*



3. **a**4. **the****Ex. 2 Fill in the blanks with correct article.**

1. I eat **an** orange daily in the breakfast.
2. **The** Earth is **a** planet that has life.
3. **The** stars twinkle brightly in the sky.
4. Zuzu is **a** playful dog.
5. **An** elephant loves to eat sugarcane.

Q.3 CBE (Written)

1. Why do we use ‘a’ before unicorn?

Ans. We use ‘a’ before unicorn because the words begin with consonant sound :
yoo

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

1. What article is used for plural words like stars?
- ‘**The**’ is used for plural words. Eg: The stars.
2. Name some other words where we use a before a vowel.
- uniform and university

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

1. Name a word for which we use an but it does not begin with a vowel.

Ans. An hour



Textbook Exercise**[Tb. Pg. no.65]****A****Write *a* or *an* to complete these sentences.**

1. Mridula is honest police officer.
2. Kavya is boiling egg for breakfast.
3. zebra and elephant were friends.
4. He does not have university degree.
5. Kamat works in oval-shaped building.
6. This is unicorn.
7. The storyteller told them exciting tale.
8. ewe is adult female sheep.

Answer Key

1. an 2.an 3. A, an 4. a 5. an 6. a 7. an 8. A , an

B**Use the correct article before each of the following words and write it in the correct column.**

Quran	bus	inkpot	notebook	poem	umbrella
Indus	owl	Ramayana	apricot	van	Thames

Answer Key

<u>a</u>	<u>an</u>	<u>the</u>
a bus	an inkpot	the Quran
a notebook	an umbrella	the Thames
a van	an apricot	the Indus
a poem	an owl	the Ramayana

C Fill in the blanks with *a*, *an* or *the*.

1. owl entered Grandpa's room.

2. ostrich was injured in the zoo.

3. moon shines brightly in sky.

4. old man entered the hall. man was wearing long overcoat.

5. children were walking beside their father.

6. We gifted overcoat to Father. He liked gift a lot.

7. Hawa Mahal is in Jaipur.

8. Kusum bought antique clock from market near her home.

9. There was iron safe in the bedroom. safe was firmly locked.

10. We should do our best to keep earth healthy and green.



Answer Key 1.An 2.An 3.The, the 4.An, The, a 5.The
6.an, the 7.The 8. an , the 9. an, the 10. The

D Tick (✓) the sentences in which the **articles** have been used correctly.

1. a. Mother insists that I eat a apple every day.
b. Mother insists that I eat an apple every day.
 2. a. Father said that he would be back in an hour.
b. Father said that he would be back in a hour.
 3. a. This is an beautiful earring.
b. This is a beautiful earring.
 4. a. The doctor asked me to get a X-ray done.
b. The doctor asked me to get an X-ray done.
 5. a. Fatima is studying to be a nurse.
b. Fatima is studying to be an nurse.
 6. a. A sun and a moon gave us light.
b. The sun and the moon give us light.
 7. a. We went to see a movie last night. A movie was very exciting.
b. We went to see a movie last night. The movie was very exciting.

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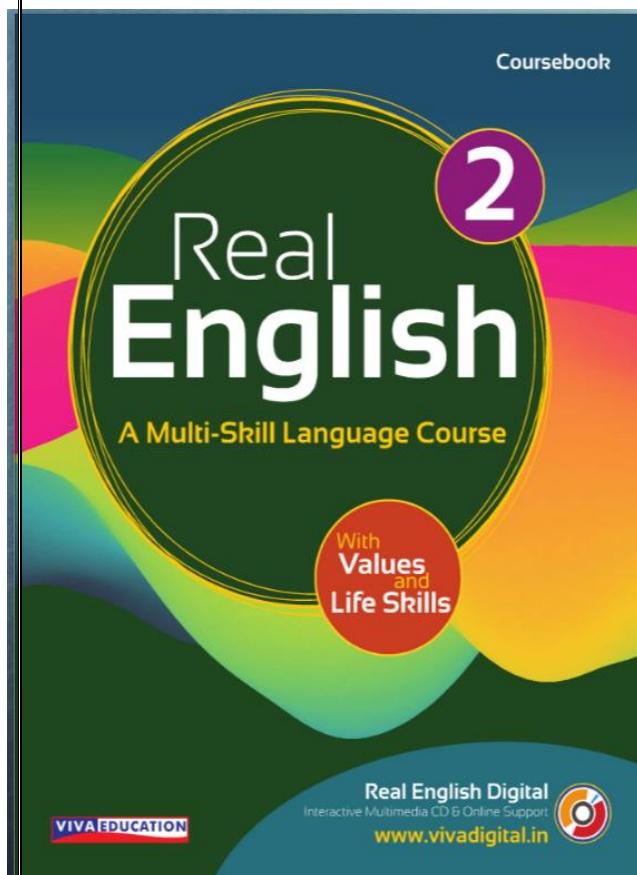
Answer Key

1.b 2.a 3.b 4.b 5.a 6.b 7.b

Real English

A Multi-skill Language Course

COURSEBOOK-2



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Course Book: L-8 The Great Bear and the Little Bear(Oral)

Course book : L-9 Kalidasa

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page nos. 78 to 80

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. warriors	5. illiterate
2. scholar	6. bitterly
3. disappointed	7. sacred
4. foolish	8. wisdom

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. scholar – a person who knows a lot about a subject.
2. warriors – people who fight in a battle or a war.
3. illiterate – a person who does not know how to read and write.
4. learned – having a lot of knowledge.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. scared – I got **scared** when the lights went off.
2. slept – He **slept** on a soft bed.
3. agreed – My parents **agreed** to take me on a ride.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Who was angry with Vidyawati? What did they want to do?

Ans: Many kings, warriors and learned men were angry with Vidyawati. They wanted to teach her a lesson for laughing at them.

2. Who was Kalidasa?

Ans: Kalidasa was the poet in the court of King Vikramaditya of Ujjain.

3. Why was the princess shocked?

Ans: The princess was shocked to find out that the young scholar was an illiterate shepherd. She wept bitterly and understood that the learned men had tricked her.

4. What was the shepherd known as and why?

Ans: The shepherd was now called ‘Kalidasa’ or ‘the servant of Kali’, because the goddess Kali had blessed him.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. Name some other famous poets like Kalidasa?

Ans. The other famous poets like Kalidasa are : Valmik, Mirabai, Kabir das etc.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

- Princess Vidyawati wanted to find the most intelligent man as her husband.
 - How can you tell that someone is intelligent?
 - Who is the most intelligent person you know?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)**Think and answer.**

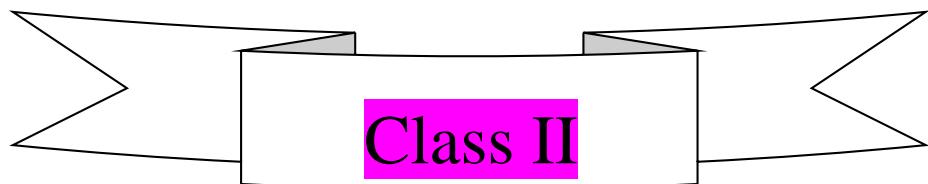
1. What will you do if you find some illiterate children around you?

Ans. If I find some illiterate children around me, I will share my knowledge and books with them.



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

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Sample Notebook

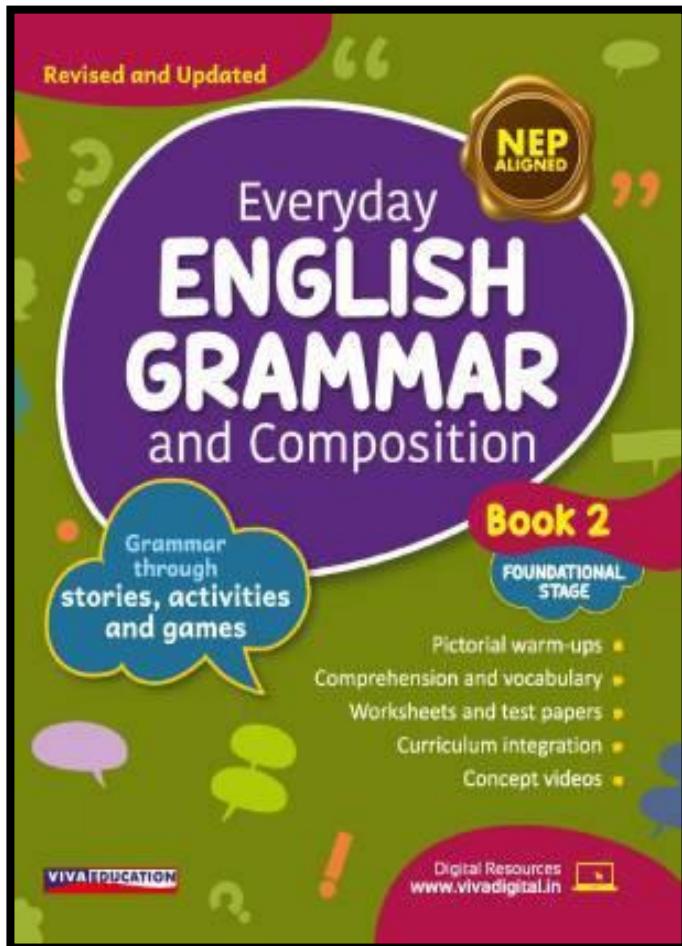
Subject: **ENGLISH**

Teacher: Ms. Sarita Rajpalani.

Month: August 2023.

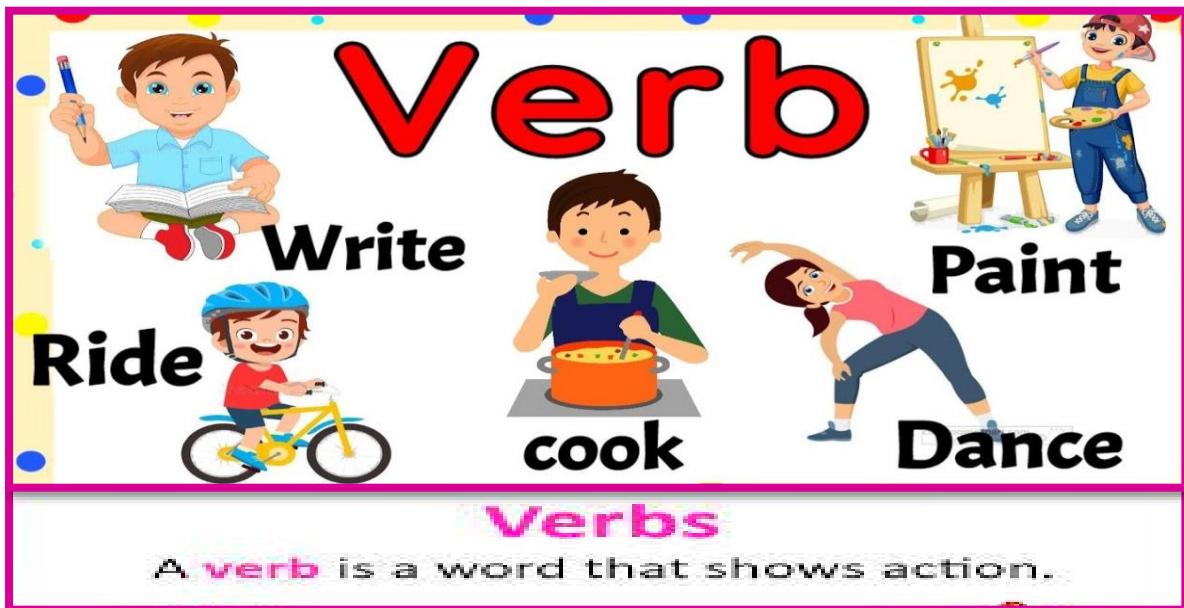


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Grammar L-6:Verbs



Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 42 to 46

Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Sort the words into nouns and verbs.

play	dog	skip	flower	guitar
eat	paper	drink	dance	bee

Sr.No.	<u>Nouns</u>	<u>Verbs</u>
1.	dog	play
2.	flower	skip
3.	guitar	eat
4.	paper	drink
5.	bee	dance

Ex. 2 Unscramble the jumbled words and then Fill in the blank(verb).

1. The boys _____ football. (lpya)
2. She _____ in Japan. (ilesv)
3. I like to _____ pictures. (awrd)

Q.3 CBE (Written)

1. I sat on the seat and pushed the pedals with my feet. I went from my house to the park. What did I do?

Ans. ride

2. I used knife and fork. Soon, the plate was empty. What did I do?

Ans. eat

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

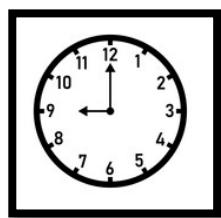
1. Narrate about your Sunday routine using verbs.

2. What are some verbs that you use in the class?

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe and draw the object which has hands but cannot clap or write?

Ans.



Textbook Exercise

(Tb. Pg. no.43)

A Underline the verbs in these sentences.

1. John grows tomatoes and cabbages in his small garden.
2. Ducks quack and hens cluck.
3. Ms Rubina teaches us music and dance.
4. Bhanu loves collecting seashells.
5. Sarral recites poems very well.



Answer key

1. John grows tomatoes and cabbages in his small garden.
2. Ducks quack and hens cluck.
3. Ms Rubina teaches us music and dance.
4. Bhanu loves collecting seashells.
5. Sarral recites poems very well

(Tb. Pg. no.43)

B Tick (✓) the suitable verbs in these sentences.

1. The turtle (crawled/ran) all the way to the mound.
2. The horse (walked/trotted) slowly along the path.
3. I (hired/rented) a two-room flat close to my office.
4. Sunaina (plays/uses) the guitar very well.
5. Johnson (scored/created) three goals in today's match.



Answer key

1. crawled
2. trotted
3. rented
4. plays
5. scored

(Tb. Pg. no.44)

C

Do you enjoy the rain? Look at the picture of a rainy day. See what everyone is doing. Now complete the sentences with the verbs given in the box below.

waiting crossing watching holding
playing raining enjoying floating



It is the rainy season. It is heavily. The children are the rain. Alka and her brother are in the puddle. Their parents are them from their balcony. Minni and Rimmi are their paper boats in the rainwater. A man is the road, an umbrella. A man and a woman are under the shed.

Answer key

It is the rainy season. It is raining heavily. The children are enjoying the rain. Alka and her brother are playing in the puddle. Their parents are watching them from their balcony. Minni and Rimmi are floating their paper boats in the rainwater. A man is crossing the road, holding an umbrella. A man and a woman are waiting under the shed.

D

Some nouns (naming words) and verbs (doing words) are given in the boxes below. Choose the correct ones and fill in the blanks in the sentences that follow. Take the help of the pictures.

nouns
plants
bed
floor
guitar
breakfast
glass

verbs
mopping
watering
making
having
playing
pouring

1. Neil is the



2. Mohini is the



3. Shivani is the



4. Jhanvi is water in the



5. Aadil is his



6. Grandpa is his



Answer key

- Neil is mopping the floor.
- Mohini is watering the plants.
- Shivani is making the bed.
- Jhanvi is pouring water in the glass.
- Aadil is playing his guitar.
- Grandpa is having his breakfast.

Grammar L- 7 :Present Tense

A verb tense used for a current activity or a current state of being:

current activity	current state of being
 Lisa runs home after school.	 Toby is angry today.
 Sarah is arguing with her sister.	 Alan seems confused.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 47 to 54

Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Match to form correct present tense sentence.

1. The school bell	am	ringing.
2. Birds	is	a girl.
3. I	are	flying in the sky.

Ans.

1. The school bell is ringing.
2. Birds are flying in the sky.
3. I am a girl.

Ex. 2 Tick the correct word.

1. We _____ music everyday.
✓ (a) listen (b) listens
2. Mary _____ TV in the evening.
✓ (a) watches (b) watch

Q.3 CBE (Written)

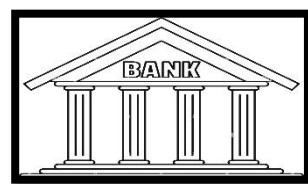
1. I _____ a head and a tail that will never meet. Having too many of me is always a treat. What am I?

Ans. I have a head and a tail that will never meet.



2. I _____ branches, but no fruit, trunk or leaves. What am I?

Ans. I have branches, but no fruit, trunk or leaves.



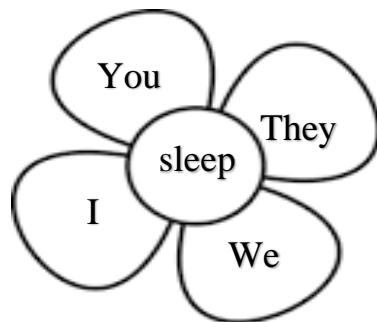
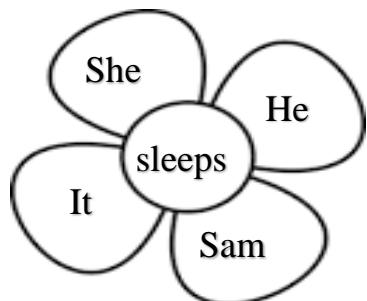
Q.4 CBE (Oral)

1. Narrate a short story in present tense.

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe and write correctly in the flowers.

I	He	You	She
We	They	It	Sam



Textbook Exercise

(Tb. Pg. no.49)

A

Fill in the blanks with the verbs *is*, *am* or *are*.

1. The train leaving the station.
2. I drinking my milk.
3. She looking out of the window.
4. The famous Howrah Bridge in West Bengal.
5. The children playing in the field.
6. We listening to the teacher.



Answer Key

1. is 2. am 3. is 4. is 5. are 6. are

(Tb. Pg. no.49 & 50)

B

Use *is* or *are* in these sentences.

1. The leopard climbing the tree.
2. People boarding the bus.
3. Helen chatting with Bindu.
4. Anuj skiing.



5. The birds calling to one another.



6. Sujit and Keshav boating.



7. My mother working on her laptop.



8. The hippopotamus enjoying a bath in the lake.



Answer Key

1. is 2. are 3. is 4. is 5. are 6. are 7. is 8. is

(Tb. Pg. no.50 & 51)

C

Rewrite these sentences by correcting the underlined verbs.

1. There is countless stars in the sky.

2. Hema are waiting for her bus.

3. You is a really good friend, thank you!

4. The tall man wearing a grey hat are a magician.

5. I is watching my favourite cartoon now.

6. Everyone am happy to see you back.

7. Someone are at the door. Please go and see.

Answer Key

1. There are countless stars in the sky.
2. Hema is waiting for her bus.
3. You are a really good friend, thank you!
4. The tall man wearing a grey hat is a magician.
5. I am watching my favourite cartoon now.
6. Everyone is happy to see you back.
7. Someone is at the door. Please go and see.

(Tb. Pg. no.51 & 52)

D

Complete these sentences with *has* or *have*.

1. Shilpi a guitar. She is learning to play it.
2. Nupur a little pet dog called Robi.
3. Do you a spare pen? I forgot to bring mine.
4. Our science teacher a cold. She is on leave.
5. Sheetal a fever. So she is taking rest.



6. I toothache.
7. My parents a good collection of books at home.
8. My grandparents a small mango orchard in the village.
9. I some work to complete. I will join you later.
10. 'Do you some free time? I need help,' Unmukt said.



Answer Key

1. has
2. has
3. have
4. has
5. has
6. have
7. have
8. have
9. have
10. have

E

The sentences given below indicate the present tense. Complete them with the help of the pictures.

1. We in school every morning.



2. Vedant in the evening.



3. Amaan to school every morning.

4. The sun in the east and in the west.



5. Piya sometimes chess with her grandfather.



Answer Key

1. exercise 2. swims 3. walks 4. rises, sets 5. plays

F

Who is your favourite teacher? Complete this paragraph by choosing the verbs from the box.

ask	begin	explains	encourages	gets
like	gives	makes	scolds	teaches

Our classes at 9 a.m. every morning. The first class is mathematics. Ms Shalini, our class teacher, us maths. She is a very good teacher. She never anyone and never annoyed when students questions. In fact, she us to ask questions. Another good thing about her is that she difficult concepts in an easy manner. She us small assignments to do at home. She also us play many interesting games. We Ms Shalini a lot.



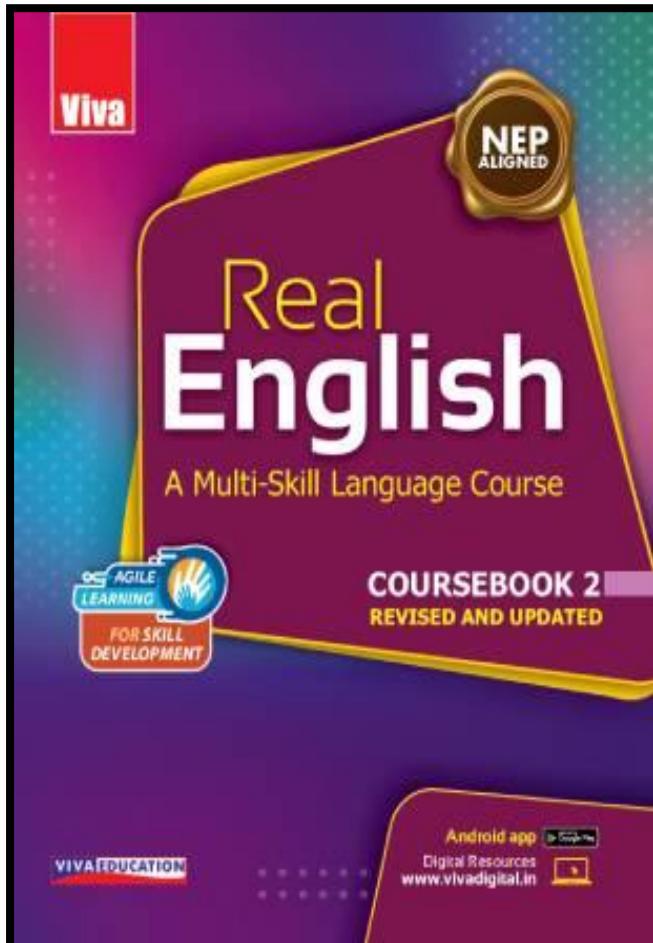
Answer Key

Our classes begin at 9 a.m. every morning. The first class is mathematics. Ms Shalini, our class teacher, teaches us maths. She is a very good teacher. She never scolds anyone and never gets annoyed when students ask questions. In fact, she encourages us to ask questions. Another good thing about her is that she explains difficult concepts in an easy manner. She gives us small assignments to do at home. She also makes us play many interesting games. We like Ms Shalini a lot.

Real English

A Multi-skill Language Course

COURSEBOOK-2



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<i>play</i>	

Course Book: Poem-7 Who Has Seen the Wind ? (Oral)

Course book : L-6 Priya's Dream



Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 49 to 58

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. excited	4. realized
2. streamers	5. celebrate
3. decorate	6. weeping

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. eagerly - with interest and excitement.
2. in time - not late.
3. as usual - in the same way as before.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. baker - The **baker** baked the yummy cake.
2. enjoy - I **enjoy** reading books.
3. dream - My **dream** is to become a doctor.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. What was Priya's bad habit ?

Ans. Priya's bad habit was that she was late for everything.

2. What changed Priya's life forever ?

Ans. Priya's dream changed her life forever.

3. What did Priya's father tell the baker ?

Ans. Priya's father asked the baker to make a Mickey Mouse birthday cake for Priya.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. Some of Priya's worst fears came true in her dream. Thankfully, it was just a bad dream. Why do we have dreams?

Ans. We have dreams about things we wish should happen.

2. What do you do when someone from your family celebrates their birthday ? How do you make it special for them ?

Ans. We plan a surprise party, arrange special gifts, order a delicious cake and invite all the friends and family members to celebrate the birthday and make the day special.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Did any of your dreams really come true ?

2. How you can be punctual for school ?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

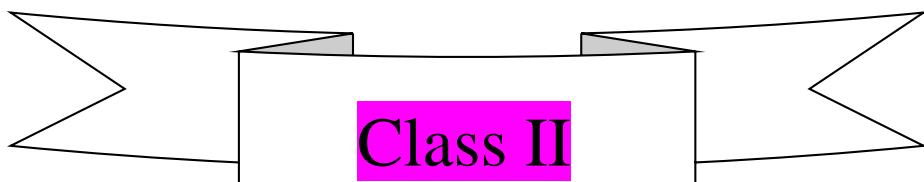
1. List some gifts that you would like to donate on your birthday?

Ans. Gift that I will donate on my birthday are: clothes, food items, bags, toys, chocolates, sweets etc.



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2023-24)

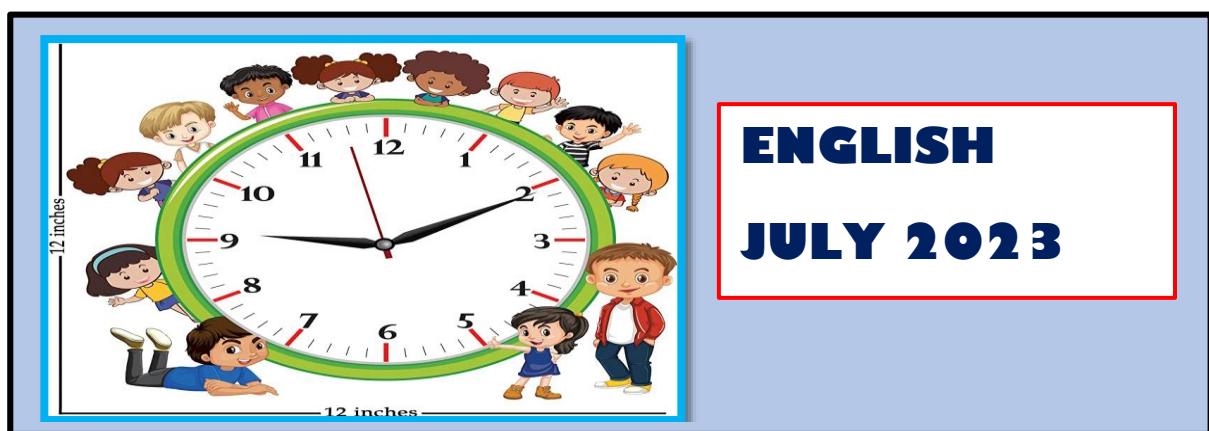


Sample Notebook

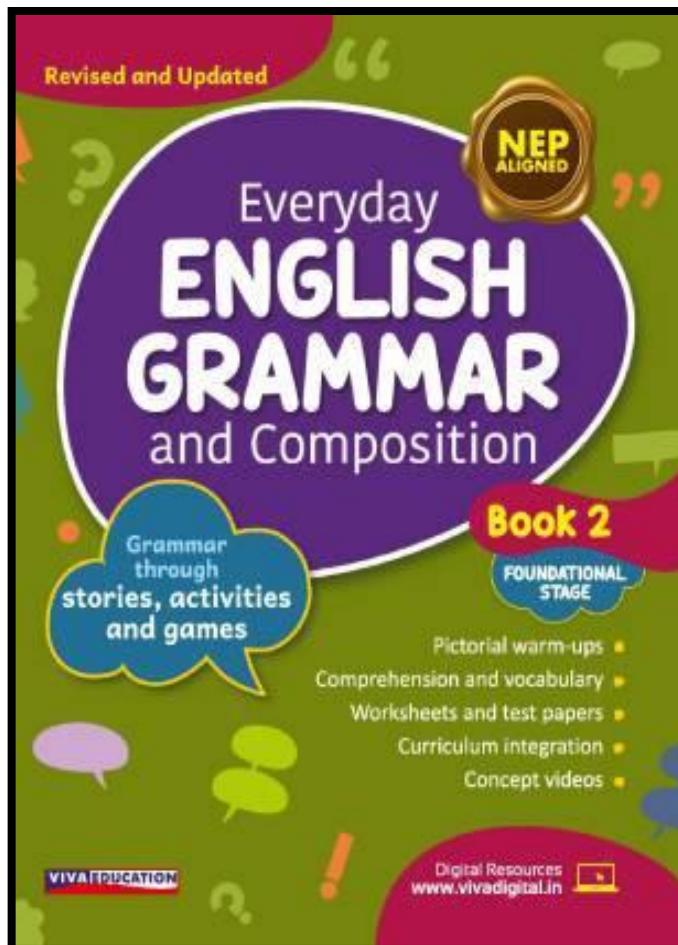
Subject: English

Teacher: Ms. Sarita Rajpalani.

Month: July 2023.



Everyday English Grammar and Composition



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Grammar L-5 : Adjectives

What Is An Adjective?



An adjective tells about a person, place, or thing.



Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 24 to 31

Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Write the adjectives in the correct column.

orange	beautiful	green	curved	red
cube	ugly	oval	cute	

Ans.

colour	shape	appearance
orange	curved	beautiful
green	cube	ugly
red	oval	cute

Ex. 2 Draw and colour the pictures as per adjectives.

1. The school bus is yellow. It has black tyres.



2. The umbrella is pink.



3. There are red apples on the tree.



Q.3 CBE (Written)

Write the adjective to describe the person.

1. Sara like to share her things with others. She gives her pocket money to the needy people.

Ans. Adjective- kind.

2. Tom is a bright student. He studies hard and scores the highest marks in the class.

Ans. Adjective-intelligent

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

1. I am opposite of stale. I start with ‘f’ and have five letters in me.

Ans. fresh

2. I am pretty; I start with ‘b’. I am something that you would like to be.

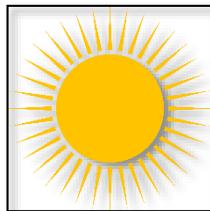
Ans. beautiful.

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe and Draw.

I am yellow in colour, warm and bright. I rise in the morning and bring lots of light.

Ans. The Sun



Textbook Exercise

(Tb. Pg. no.25)

A

Fill in the blanks using suitable adjectives.

leafy bright salty warm strong

1. You should exercise daily to keep yourself fit and
2. It is a day. Let's go for a walk.
3. Fruits and green vegetables keep us healthy.
4. It is quite cold. A glass of milk will do you good.
5. You cannot drink seawater. It is



Answer Key

1. strong 2. bright 3. leafy 4. warm 5. salty

(Tb. Pg. no.25, 26)

B

Rewrite these sentences using the adjectives given in brackets at suitable places. One has been done for you.

1. I have a bicycle. (yellow)
I have a yellow bicycle.
2. Birbal solved the mystery. (clever)
3. Mother bought apples from the market. (fresh)
4. Rajat is a boy. (cheerful)
5. The woman helped the man cross the road. (old, kind)



Answer Key

1. I have a yellow bicycle.
2. Clever Birbal solved the mystery.
3. Mother bought fresh apples from the market.
4. Rajat is a cheerful boy.
5. The kind woman helped the old man cross the road.

(Tb. Pg. no. 26)

C

Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable adjectives from those given in brackets.

1. Disha's parents were to see her dance so well. (happy/sad)
2. The final round of the cycle race was very (new/exciting)
3. Everyone likes Romila because she has manners. (good/interesting)
4. The water of this lake is very You can see the ground below. (muddy/clear)
5. The rhinoceros has a very skin. (soft/hard)
6. An ostrich is a bird. It is found in Africa. (tall/short)



Answer Key

1. happy 2. exciting 3. good 4. clear 5. hard 6. tall

(Tb. Pg. no. 26,27)

D

Complete these sentences using the opposites of the adjectives in brackets.

1. The old lady spoke in a voice. (harsh)
2. Amrita looked very when I met her. (calm)
3. We had rain this morning. (heavy)
4. Smriti is often about what she says. (careful)
5. Father was in a mood when he came back from office. (good)



Answer Key

1. soft 2. anxious 3. light 4. careless 5. bad

(Tb. Pg. no. 27)

E Solve these animal riddles. Also, circle the adjectives in them.

1. I have a long sharp beak which I use to make holes in tree trunks.

I am a

2. I have two pairs of large colourful wings. People call me an insect though in beauty I am no less than a bird.

I am a

3. I am a small jumping animal. My skin is smooth, my eyes are big and my back legs are pretty long. I enjoy living both in water and on land.

I am a

4. I am tiny and live in colonies. Don't confuse me with your aunt.

I am an

5. I have a soft, oval body and eight arms. You will find me in the sea.

I am an

Answer Key

1. I am a woodpecker.
2. I am a butterfly.
3. I am a frog.
4. I am an ant.
5. I am an octopus.

(Tb. Pg. no. 27,28)

F Choose the correct adjectives for these phrases.

selfless impatient shallow cheap shy frightening

1. something that does not cost much
2. someone who cares more about others
3. something that scares you
4. someone who does not like to wait

5. something that is not deep
6. someone who is nervous in the company of other people

Answer Key

1. cheap
2. selfless
3. frightening
4. impatient
5. shallow
6. shy

(Tb. Pg. no.28)

G

Complete these adjectives from the clues given.

1. b d (opposite of shy)
2. n w (not wide)
3. f y (hard to please)
4. p d (unable to understand)
5. u y (not clean)
6. c s (eager to know or learn)
7. w l (extremely good)



Answer Key

1. bold 2. narrow 3. fussy 4. puzzled 5. untidy 6. curious 7. wonderful

(Tb. Pg. no.28)

H

What colours do we usually use to describe these things?

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. sea | 2. marigold |
| 3. grass | 4. strawberry |
| 5. coffee | 6. fire |

Answer Key

1. blue 2. yellow 3. green 4. red 5. brown 6. yellow/orange

(Tb. Pg. no.28)

I

Rewrite these sentences by replacing the underlined words with the words from the box that mean the same.

feeble mean cosy delighted sad powerful

1. Bhima was blessed with strong arms.
2. Mr Scrooge was a stingy old man.
3. The child looked weak and pale.
4. It was painful to see him in such a poor state.
5. 'I am glad to see you. Where were you all these days?' Rikki said.
6. Oliver slept in a comfortable bed after a long time.



Answer Key

1. Bhima was blessed with powerful arms.
2. Mr Scrooge was a mean old man.
3. The child looked feeble and pale.
4. It was sad to see him in such a poor state.
5. ‘I am delighted to see you. Where were you all these days?’ Rikki said.
6. Oliver slept in a cosy bed after a long time.

(Tb. Pg. no.29,30)

J Complete these sentences with suitable adjectives from brackets.

1. A brick is than cotton. 
2. A bear is a big animal, but a rhino is (bigger/smaller) 
3. Winters are in the hills than in the plains. (warmer/colder) 
4. Ice floats on water because it is than water. (lighter/heavier) 
5. A jet is than a helicopter. (slower/faster) 
6. A horse is than a donkey. (stronger/weaker) 

Answer Key

1. heavier
2. bigger
3. colder
4. lighter
5. faster
6. stronger

(Tb. Pg. no.30)

K Complete this table of adjectives.

Adjectives		-er	-est
1.	cool		
2.		rougher	
3.			quickest
4.	near		
5.		tidier	
6.			smartest

Answer Key

1	cool	cooler	coolest
2	rough	rougher	roughest
3	quick	quicker	quickest
4	near	nearer	nearest
5	tidy	tidier	tidiest
6	smart	smarter	smartest

(Tb. Pg. no.31)

L Choose suitable adjectives from the box and complete the sentences.

deepest largest bravest brightest coldest fastest

1. Antarctica is the continent in the world.
2. Arya is the athlete in our class.
3. Which is the ocean in the world?
4. Abha is the student in her school.
5. Russia is the country in the world.
6. Vikram was the of our soldiers.



Answer Key

1. coldest 2. fastest 3. deepest 4. brightest 5. largest 6. bravest



Fill in the blanks with the correct adjectives from those given in brackets.

1. Give me the of the two ropes. (longest/longer)
2. Our city received rainfall this year than it had received last year. (least/less)
3. A sweater is than a shirt. (warmer/warm)
4. A palm tree is than a coconut tree. (tallest/taller)
5. Aslam scored the marks in his class. (higher/highest)
6. Vatican City in Europe is the country in the world. (smallest/small)



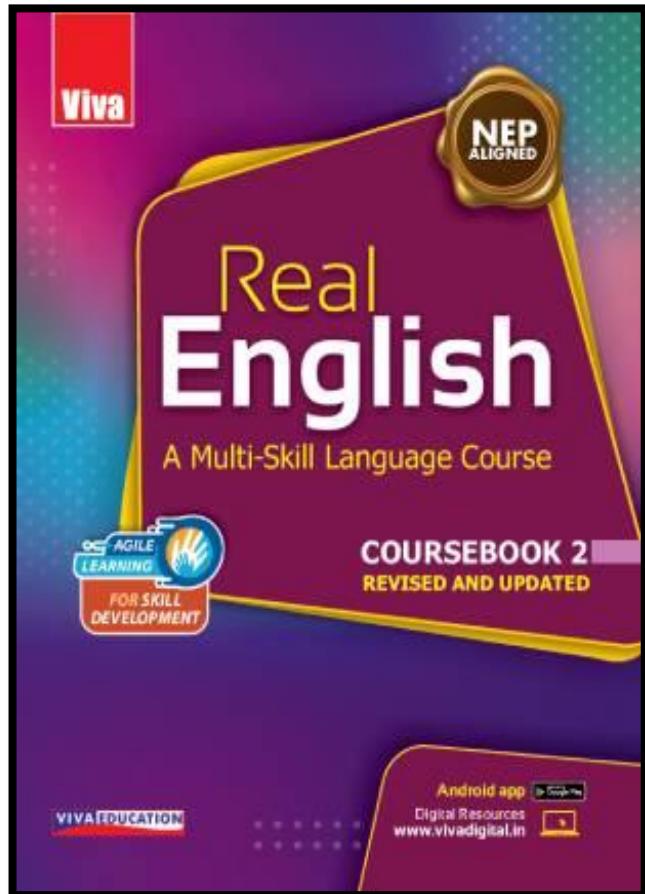
Answer Key

1. longer
2. less
3. warmer
4. taller
5. highest
6. Smallest

Real English

A Multi-skill Language Course

COURSEBOOK-2



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**Course book : Poem 4 – A Raggy Dog, A Shaggy Dog
(Oral).**

Course book : L - 5 Little Round Bun.

**Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 37 to 48**

**Notebook
Exercise**

Q:1 New Words.

1. windowsill	4. round
2. hopped	5. cunning
3. rolled	6. gobbled

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. squint eyes - a person whose eyes look in different directions.
2. tip - the thin pointed end of something.
3. gobbled it up - ate up very fast.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. round – They have a round table.
2. bake – I like to bake a cake.
3. song- She sang a beautiful song in the competition.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. What did all the animals say to Little Round Bun? ?

Ans: All the animals said that they would eat the Little Round Bun.

2. What did Fox do to Little Round Bun?

Ans: The Fox gobbled up the Little Round Bun.

3. Name the animals Little Round Bun met on the road.

Ans: The Little Round Bun met a rabbit, a wolf, a bear and a fox.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. The old woman shaped a little round bun and baked it.

- Name some other items that can be baked in an oven?

Ans. Items that can be baked in an oven are: bread, cookies, pizza, muffin etc.

2. Little Round Bun uses a clever trick to save his life many times. He sings a song and manages to run away each time.

- Do you know a cartoon character that also uses tricks to escape trouble?

Ans. Jerry uses tricks to escape the trouble.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Who uses magic tricks?

2. The clever fox gobble up the bun by acting like a nice person.

- Do you know anyone who is nice to you only to get something in return?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. Observe and List some non-living things around you.

Ans. table, chair, chalk, board, books etc.



**ENGLISH
TERM - I
SAMPLE
NOTEBOOK**



APRIL 2023



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2023-24)

Class II

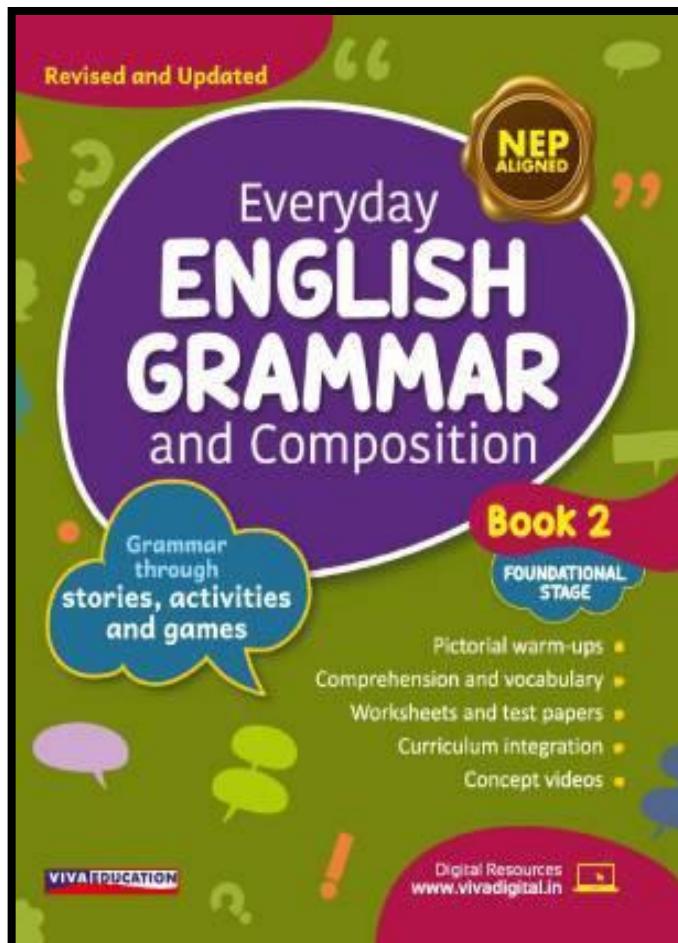
Sample Notebook

Subject:

English

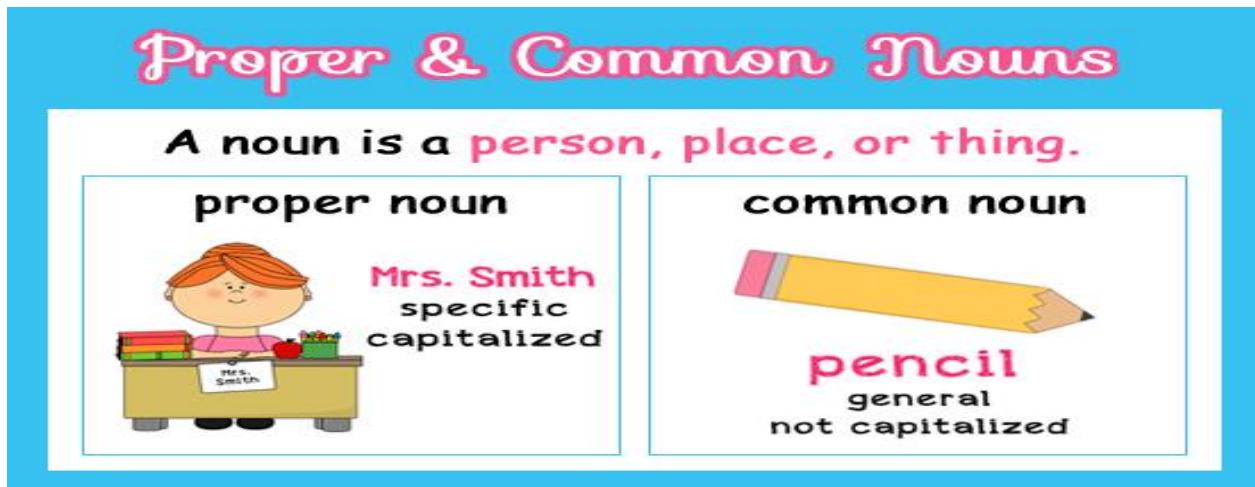
Month: April 2023.

Everyday English Grammar and Composition



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L-1 Common and Proper nouns.



Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 1 to 7

Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Circle the Proper noun and Underline the Common nouns in each sentence.

1. Tina played with her brother.
2. Paris is a beautiful city in Europe.
3. New Delhi is the capital of India.

Ex. 2 Write two Proper nouns for each of the common noun given below.

Sr.No.	Common Noun	Proper Noun
1.	days	Sunday, Monday
2.	planets	The Mars, The Jupiter
3.	games	Cricket, Football

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Meera and her brother went to buy stationery items from the shop. They bought erasers, Camlin pencils, Doms pencils, Cello pens, scale, crayons, markers, Navneet notebooks. Classify them as proper noun and common noun.

Ans.

Proper noun	Common noun
Camlin pencils	erasers
Doms pencils	scale
Cello pens	crayons
Navneet notebooks	markers

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

What are the specific items that your mother uses to cook your favourite meal? Are they proper noun or common noun?

Q.5 Observation

Observe and Write five common nouns seen in the classroom.

Ans. Common nouns seen in the classroom are tables, chairs, fans, chalks and windows.

Textbook Exercise

A Look at the picture of a forest given below. Underline the **common nouns** in the sentences that follow.

1. The forest has many animals.
2. Two deer are grazing on the grass.
3. A monkey is swinging from a branch of a tree.
4. A bird is sitting in its nest.
5. A bear and an elephant are drinking water from the pond.
6. A tiger is hiding in the bushes.
7. A giraffe is eating the leaves of a tree.

Answer Key

1. The forest has many animals.
2. Two deer are grazing on the grass.
3. A monkey is swinging from a branch of a tree.
4. A bird is sitting in its nest.
5. A bear and an elephant are drinking water from the pond.
6. A tiger is hiding in the bushes.
7. A giraffe is eating the leaves of a tree.

B Look at the pictures. Then fill in the blanks with common nouns from the box.

ball seeds basket pond balloons sea halwa ship

Answer Key

1. halwa
2. pond
3. balloons
4. ship, sea
5. ball, basket
6. seeds

C The nouns in each row given below belong to a particular family.
Write the name of the family. Choose from the given family names.

flower vehicle fruit vegetable stationery

1. guava	pineapple	lemon	pear
2. cabbage	turnip	cauliflower	peas
3. marigold	lily	lotus	tulip
4. pencil	pen	notebook	eraser
5. car	train	ship	bicycle

Answer Key 1.fruit 2.vegetable 3.flower 4.stationery 5.vehicle

D Underline the **proper nouns** in these sentences.

1. Nimmi and her parents live in Guwahati.
2. Nimmi studies in Mary Public School.
3. Her father's name is Mr Samar.
4. He works for Citibank.
5. Her mother's name is Ms Nupur.
6. She is an editor with *The Times of India*.



Answer Key

1. Nimmi and her parents live in Guwahati.
2. Nimmi studies in Mary Public School.
3. Her father's name is Mr. Samar.
4. He works for Citibank.
5. Her mother's name is Ms. Nupur.
6. She is an editor with The Times of India.

F Underline the **proper nouns** and circle the **common nouns** in these sentences.

1. Mr Robin Matthew teaches us English.
2. Rome is an ancient city.
3. India won the 2011 Men's Cricket World Cup.
4. Ravi and Kiran are playing tennis.
5. Anindita does not like ice cream.
6. Sunanda is learning Russian from an institute.
7. Our school is closed on Saturdays and Sundays.
8. Shanti's mother drops her to school every morning.



Answer Key

1. Mr Robin Matthew teaches us English.
2. Rome is an ancient city.
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7. Our school is closed on Saturdays and Sundays.
8. Shanti's mother drops her to school every morning.



Colour the boxes that have **proper nouns**.

bat	Christmas	bathroom	Europe	Kohima
watch	garden	Yamuna	doctor	Waheeda
Nalanda	chair	plant	Japan	aunt
ankle	Sameer	Rekha	fort	Iron Man

Answer Key

bat	Christmas	bathroom	Europe	Kohima
watch	garden	Yamuna	doctor	Waheeda
Nalanda	chair	plant	Japan	aunt
ankle	Sameer	Rekha	fort	Iron Man



Complete these sentences using the nouns given in the box.

uncle Africa movie Shillong Cricket

1. The Nile flows through
2. is a popular game in India.

3. is the capital of Meghalaya.
4. Shandy's works in Mizoram.
5. I watched a funny last night.

Answer Key

1. Africa
2. Cricket
3. Shillong
4. uncle
5. movie

I

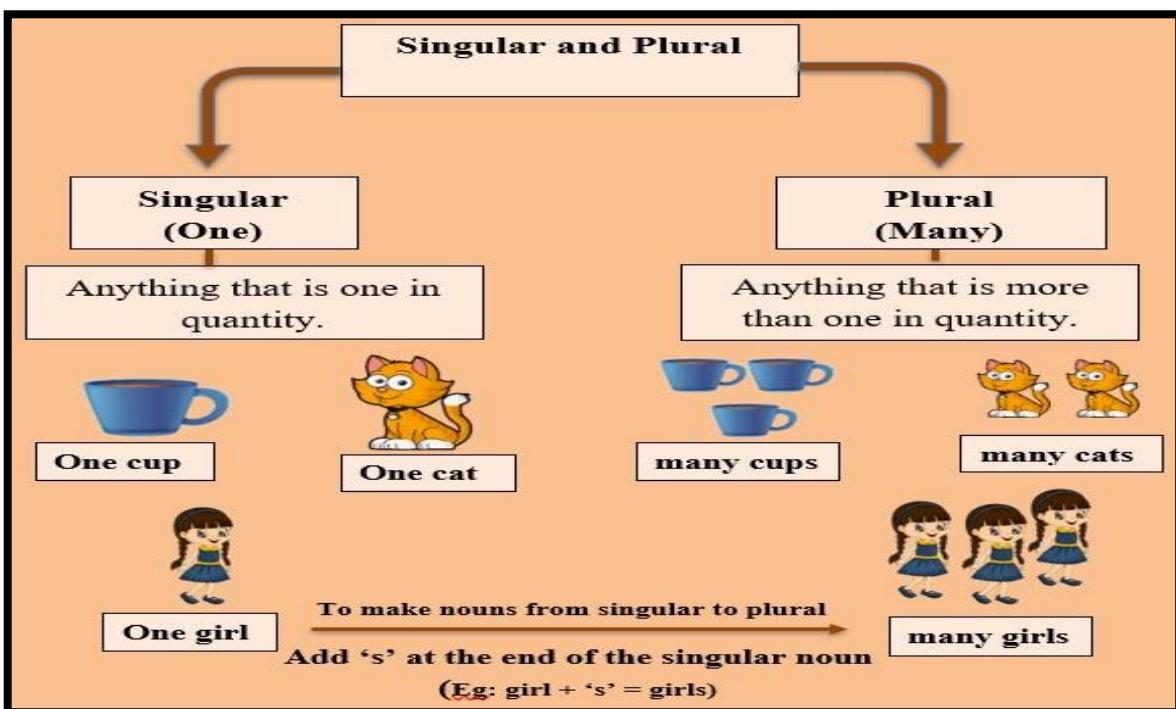
The grid given below contains the names of eight animals that live in water. Find and circle them. One has been done for you.

D	D	W	H	A	L	E	K	T	C
O	C	T	O	P	U	S	A	A	R
L	S	T	A	R	F	I	S	H	A
P	H	C	H	N	T	C	M	L	B
H	A	L	A	Q	E	I	Y	E	A
I	R	E	L	T	U	R	T	L	E
N	K	F	K	C	H	F	I	S	H

Answer Key

1. Dolphin
2. Shark
3. Turtle
4. Fish
5. Crab
6. Starfish
7. Octopus

L-2 Nouns : One and Many



Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 8 to 14

Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Add -s to the following words to make them plural.

One	Many
 one apple	 three apples
 one balloon	 two balloons
 One star	 four stars

Ex.2 Fill in the blanks with plural form of word given in the brackets.

1. The two **mice** ate the cheese.(mouse)
2. The store sells shoes for both men and **women**.(woman)
3. Rohit has three **watches**.(watch)

O.3 CBE (Written)

When do we add ‘-es’ to make a noun plural?

Ans. When noun ends with –o, -sh, -x, -s or -ch we add –es to make it plural.

O.4 CBE (Oral)

What do we celebrate once in a year?

O.5 Observation

List some things needed to plan a birthday party? Classify them as one and many.

Ans. The things needed to plan a birthday party are

One	Many
cake	balloons
knife	caps
cake stand	snacks
music system	candles
	ice-creams

Textbook Exercise

A

Here are some singular nouns. Add **-s** to make them plural.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. plant | 2. wicket |
| 3. caterpillar | 4. orange |
| 5. swan | 6. chair |
| 7. pigeon | 8. window |

Answer Key

1. plants 2.wickets 3.caterpillars 4.oranges 5. swans
6. chairs 7.pigeons 8.windows

B

Change these singular nouns into **plural nouns**.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. box | 2. potato |
| 3. bush | 4. lens |
| 5. inch | 6. hero |
| 7. class | 8. wish |

Answer Key

1. boxes 2.potatoes 3.bushes 4.lenses 5.inches 6.heroes
7. classes 8.wishes

C

Write the **plural forms** of these nouns.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. chief | 2. gulf |
| 3. shelf | 4. hoof |
| 5. half | 6. handkerchief |

Answer Key

1. chiefs 2.gulfs 3.shelves 4.hoofs 5.halves 6.handkerchiefs

D

Write the plural forms of these nouns.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. boy | 2. quality |
| 3. city | 4. ray |
| 5. tray | 6. family |

Answer Key

1. boys 2.qualities 3.cities 4.rays 5.trays 6.families

E

Match the singular nouns in column A with their plurals in column B.

A	B
1. foot	a. sheep
2. man	b. children
3. louse	c. deer
4. sheep	d. men
5. deer	e. feet
6. child	f. lice

Answer Key

1. e 2.d 3.f 4. a 5. c 6. b

F

Fill in the blanks using the correct forms of the nouns given in brackets.

1. There are three in this city. (library/libraries)
2. Nandita bought two from the stationery shop. (diary/diaries)
3. A tall came looking for you. (man/men)
4. My grandma has a treasure trove of bedtime (story/stories)
5. The fan is not working. Please call an (electrician/electricians)

Answer Key

1. libraries 2.diaries 3.man 4.stories 5.electrician

G

Complete these sentences with the **plurals** of the singular nouns given in brackets.

1. The (kid) are brushing their (tooth).
2. The (ox) are grazing in the (field).
3. The (monkey) are swinging from the (branch).
4. The (girl) injured their (foot) while playing football.
5. The (nurse) are looking after the (baby).



Answer Key

1. kids, teeth
2. oxen, fields
3. monkeys, branches
4. girls, feet
5. nurses, babies

H

Unscramble the letters of the jumbled words given and then write their plural forms.

Jumbled Words	Singular	Plural
1. eacldncandle.....candles.....
2. alteb
3. fael
4. reybr
5. yfria
6. laanim
7. fgriafe
8. yndac
9. isrdep
10. cpaekoc

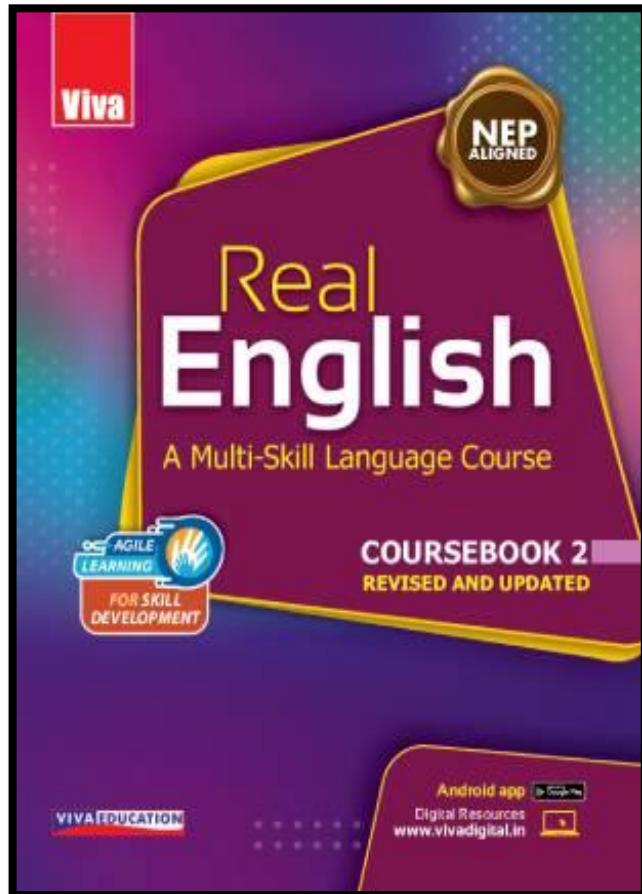
Answer Key

Sr.no.	Jumbled words	Singular	Plural
1.	eacldn	candle	candles
2.	alteb	table	tables
3.	fael	leaf	leaves
4.	reybr	berry	berries
5.	yfria	fairy	fairies
6.	laanim	animal	animals
7.	fgriafe	giraffe	giraffes
8.	yndac	candy	candies
9.	isrdep	spider	spiders
10.	cpaekoc	peacock	peacocks

Real English

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COURSEBOOK-2



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<i>play</i>	

Course book : Poem 1 - The Little Plant.

Recitation and Explanation of the Poem followed with the
Textbook page nos. 1 to 8

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. heart	4. lay
2. wake	5. creep
3. buried	6. raindrops

Q:2 Word Meanings.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. buried | - put deep into the ground. |
| 2. creep | - move slowly. |
| 3. rose | - moved upwards. |

Q:3 Make Sentences.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1. tiny | - My mother bought me a tiny toy. |
| 2. wake | - I wake up early every day. |
| 3. bright | - The rooms are bright and airy. |

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Where did the little plant sleep?

Ans: The little plant slept in the heart of a seed.

2. What is the name of the poet?

Ans: The name of the poet is “Kate Louise Brown”.

3. What do you think the little plant saw in the outside world?

Ans: The little plant saw the natural beauty in the outside world.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

What is the main theme of the poem “The Little plant”?

Ans. The Little plant is about where the plant comes from and how it grows.

O:6 CBE (Oral)

“The little plant sees the wonderful world around it. It is very happy.” What are the things that you see early in the morning?

O:7 Observation

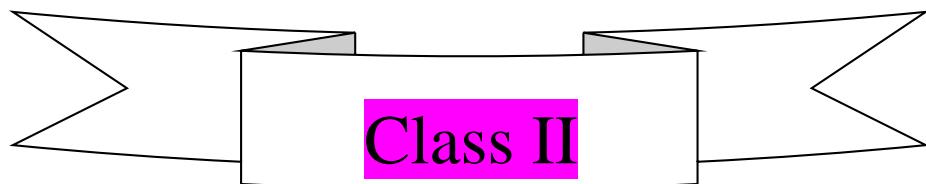
While travelling you must have observed that many trees which grow near the road by themselves. How do seeds spread there?

Ans. Many trees grow by themselves because seeds are spread by wind, water, animals and birds.



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2023-24)



Sample Notebook

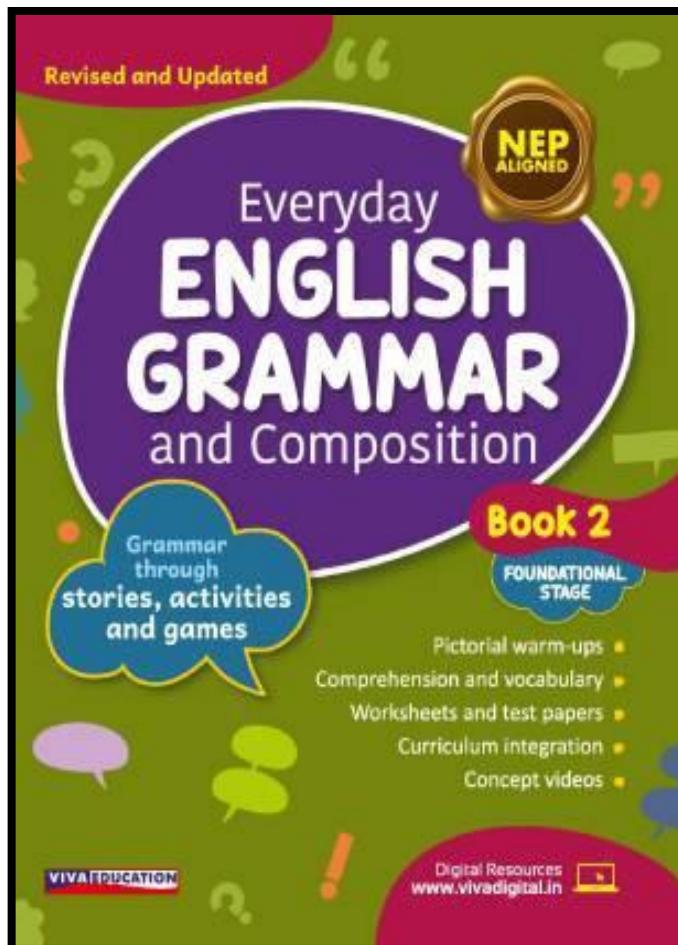
Subject: ENGLISH

Teacher: Ms. Sarita Rajpalani.

Month: June 2023.



Everyday English Grammar and Composition



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Grammar L-3:Nouns :Male and Female

Masculine and Feminine Gender

Masculine	Feminine
prince	princess
lion	lioness



Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 15 & 16

Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Unscramble the jumbled words and then write their opposite gender.

Sr.No.	Jumbled Words	Masculine	Feminine
1.	inkg	king	queen
2.	gerti	tiger	tigress
3.	agst	stag	doe

Ex. 2 Write the correct gender group for each noun.

Sr.No.	Noun	Gender group
1.	emperor	Masculine
2.	peahen	Feminine
3.	mare	Feminine

O.3 CBE (Written)

1. A man has a cow, bull, horse, mare, hen, rooster in his farm house. Prepare the list of female gender animals.

Ans. Female gender animals are: cow, mare, and hen.

2. Which pair has male and female gender?

- (a) hen-chick (b) bull-cow (c) cock-rooster

Ans. (b) bull-cow

O.4 CBE (Oral)

1. How many male and female members are there in your family?

2. There is a word in which first four letters signifies the male gender and the whole word signifies woman. Which is the word?

Ans. Heroine

O.5 CBE(Observation)

Prepare a list of male and female friends of your grandparents?

Textbook Exercise

(Tb. Pg.no.16)

A

Choose the nouns of opposite gender from the box and write them in the space provided.

grandpa landlady	goose lioness	gentlemen uncle	monk goddess
---------------------	------------------	--------------------	-----------------

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. aunt | 2. nun |
| 3. ladies | 4. grandma |
| 5. landlord | 6. god |
| 7. lion | 8. gander |

Answer key

1. uncle 2.monk 3.gentlemen 4.grandpa 5.landlady 6.goddess
7.lioness 8.goose

(Tb. Pg.no.16)

B

Rewrite these sentences after replacing the underlined nouns with nouns of opposite gender. Make other changes where required.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Your <u>aunt</u> is waiting for you in the hall.
..... | 2. The <u>witch</u> lives in a cave in the forest.
..... |
| 3. The <u>queen</u> called a meeting of her ministers.
..... | 4. The <u>emperor</u> was riding his favourite elephant.
..... |

Answer key

1. Your uncle is waiting for you in the hall.
2. The wizard lives in a cave in the forest.
3. The king called a meeting of his ministers.
4. The empress was riding her favourite elephant.

(Tb. Pg.no.17)

C Read the clues given. Then solve the crossword using the nouns of opposite gender.

Across	Down
4. hen 5. ram 6. fox	1. duck 2. bride 3. nephew



Answer Key

Across: 4. cock 5. ewe 6.vixen

Down: 1. drake 2. groom 3.niece

(Tb. Pg.no.17,18)

D Fill in the missing letters to complete these nouns. Look at the given clues for help.

1. p h n	a female peacock
2. t g e s	a female tiger
3. g n e	a male goose
4. s	an adult female pig
5. h n	a female red deer
6. p i c s	the daughter of a king and a queen
7. m r	a female horse




Answer Key

1. peahen 2.tigress 3.gander 4.sow 5.hind 6. princess 7. mare

Grammar L- 4 :Pronouns

Pronouns

are words that replaces nouns.

I, me, she, we, they, who, that, yours, his, her, it, etc.



she or her



them or they



it

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 19 & 20

Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Circle the Pronouns that can be replaced for the underlined nouns.

3.S	A	1.I	B
2.H	E	T	Z
E	F	4.W	E



1. I have a dog. My dog is white in colour.
2. My father is a doctor. My father loves me.
3. Rosy is a bright student. Rosy is very kind.
4. Siya and I went in the park. Siya and I played games.

Ex. 2 Classify the following words as a Noun or a Pronoun.

Meera	she	he	Saina	rat
they	Goa	Harsh	us	

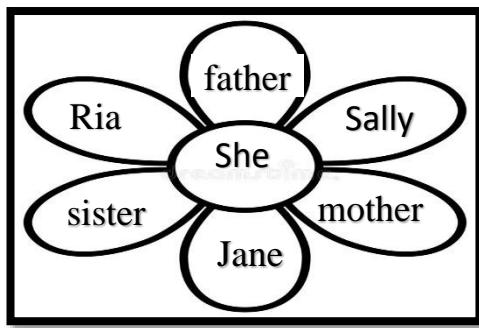
Ans.

Noun	Pronoun
Meera	she
Saina	he
Rat	they
Goa	us
Harsh	he

O.3 CBE (Written)

1. Write the words for which ‘she’ can be used?

Ans.



2. Write the noun and pronoun for the given pictures.(CBE)

Ans.

Picture	Noun	Pronoun
	The Sun	It
	boy	He

O.4 CBE (Oral)

1. How you enjoyed your summer vacations? Use pronoun to narrate it.
2. Count the children in your bus for which the pronoun ‘he’ can be used.

O.5 CBE(Observation)

Observe the picture and frame the sentence using the pronoun?

Ans. This is a colourful train. It runs very fast.



Textbook Exercise

(Tb. Pg.no. 21)

A

Match the nouns in column A with the correct pronouns in column B.

A	B
1. Abdul	a. it
2. Anil and Menka	b. she
3. my parents and I	c. they
4. Lata	d. we
5. a hare	e. he

Answer Key

1-e 2-c 3-d 4-b 5-a

(Tb. Pg.no. 21)

B

Underline the pronouns in these sentences.

1. We attended Rukmini's birthday.
2. She went to school with her brother.
3. He helped me carry the books.
4. I thanked him for the help.
5. It is very sunny today.



Answer Key

1. We attended Rukmini's birthday.
2. She went to school with her brother.
3. He helped me carry the books.
4. I thanked him for the help.
5. It is very sunny today.

(Tb. Pg.no. 21,22)

C

Write the correct pronouns in the blanks to replace the underlined nouns.

1. Vijeta is a talented singer. is participating in a music show.
2. Dushyant and I are friends. go home after school together.
3. The children seem very excited. are going on their school trip.
4. Zampa and Ankit are friends. practise basketball together.
5. Nitya and Atul are siblings. are in the same class.



Answer Key

1. She 2. We 3. They 4. They 5. They

(Tb. Pg.no. 22)

D

Look at the words in red in each sentence in column A. Then use a suitable pronoun to complete the sentence in column B.

A	B
1. <u>My dog</u> is sick.	a. is taking rest.
2. <u>Mother</u> asked me to buy some mushroom.	b. was preparing a curry.
3. <u>My brother</u> is a basketball player.	c. plays for the school team.
4. <u>My aunt</u> lives in Kohima.	d. is a journalist.
5. <u>Father and I</u> went to the book fair.	e. bought many books.
6. <u>My sister</u> is feeding <u>the rabbit</u> .	f. found in the park.

Answer Key

1. It 2. She 3. He 4. She 5. We 6. She, it

(Tb. Pg.no. 22)

E Choose the correct pronouns from brackets to fill in the blanks.

1. Sheetal won the first prize in the painting competition. was delighted. (He/She/We)
2. Mr Balram is the new coach. The players are very excited to have (her/them/him)
3. The teacher gave us a puzzle to solve. was the first to solve it. (We/They/I)

4. We reached Manali after grew dark. (she/it/he)
5. 'I am proud of,' the teacher said to Prachi. (you/he/she)



Answer Key

1. She 2.him 3. I 4. it 5. you

(Tb. Pg.no. 23)

F Circle the incorrect pronouns in these sentences and write the correct pronouns in the space given.

1. Kriti is a kind girl. He helps those in need. She.....
2. Nisha is a fine football player. He scored five goals in today's match.
3. Rupali works in a supermarket. Her father drops him there every morning.
4. My friends and I are going to the beach. They are going to have a lot of fun.
5. The tea party has been postponed. They will now be held next week.



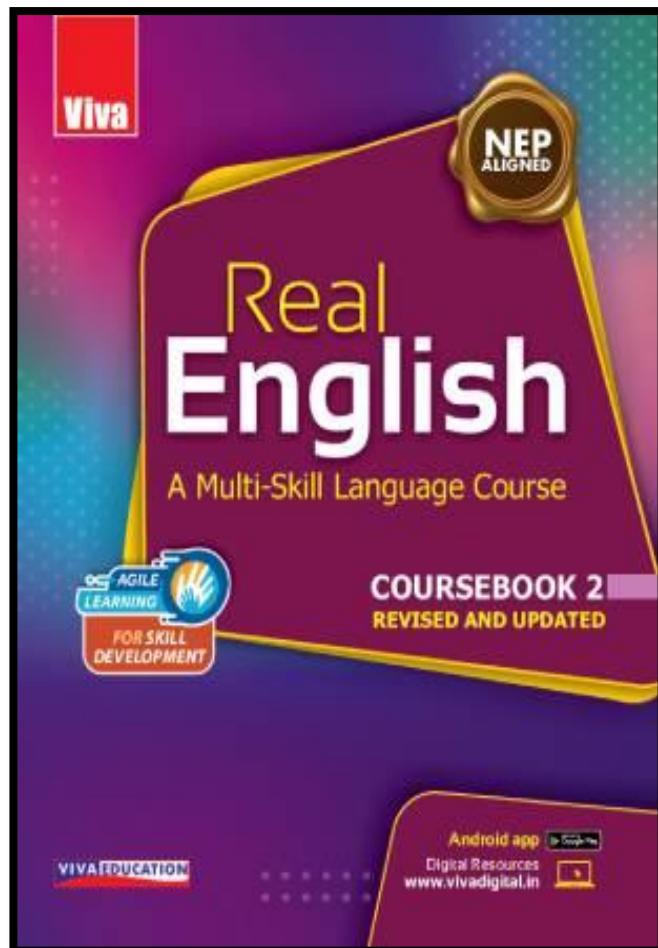
Answer Key

1. Kriti is a kind girl. He helps those in need. **She**
2. Nisha is a fine football player. **He**scored five goals in today's match. **She**
3. Rupali works in a supermarket. Her father drops **him** there every morning. **her**
4. My friends and I are going to the beach. **They**are going to have a lot of fun. **We**
5. The tea party has been postponed. **They**will now be held next week. **It**

Real English

A Multi-skill Language Course

COURSEBOOK-2



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Course book : L-2 Chhuk-Chhuk



Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 9 to 11

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New words.

1. squawked	4. whispered
2. powerful	5. frightened
3. scream	6. scratches

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. carriages - sections of a train that carry passengers.
2. squawked - made a loud sharp sound.
3. ever after - always .

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. train - I like to travel by **train**.
2. care - Children need proper **care**.
3. friend - Reeva is my best **friend**.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Who was Chhuk- Chhuk?

Ans: Chhuk-Chhuk was a red toy train. It had a powerful headlight, a bell, three carriages and many strong wheels.

2. What was Chhuk-Chhuk's reaction when it heard the words of praise?

Ans: When Chhuk- Chhuk heard the words of praise it felt very proud.

3. Why did the other toys decided to help Chhuk-Chuuk even though they did not like him?

Ans: The other toys decided to help Chhuk-Chuuk even though they did not like him because they were his friends.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. ‘Whenever Chhuk-Chhuk moved the bell rang loudly.’ Which other vehicles use the loud siren?

Ans. Vehicles that use the loud siren are : police cars, fire trucks, and ambulance.

2. What can you do with your old toys?

Ans. We can donate our old toys to the needy children.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. How do you feel when you wish someone and he/she does not reply you back ?

2. Rahul had many colourful toys.

What kind of toys did your parents and grandparents play with, when they were young? How were their toys different from yours?

Q:7 CBE(Observation)

1. List some games that you play with your grandparents?

Ans. The games which I play with my grandparents are : Chess, Puzzle, Carrom, Ludo etc.

Course Book: L-3 Everything Is New



**Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 20 to 21**

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New words.

1. spring	4. chasing
2. twigs	5. festival
3. sapling	6. season

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. tesu flowers - a type of bright orange red flowers.
2. chasing – running after.
3. twigs - small branches.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. pretty - Nancy is a very pretty girl.
2. friends – I have many friends.
3. plant - We should grow more plants.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. With what does Meenu compare her new frock?

Ans Meenu compares her new frock with the leaves on the tree that are new and shiny.

2. Why does Grandpa want Meenu to plant a tree?

Ans Grandpa wants Meenu to plant a tree so that she will have a friend to grow up with her.

3. Why will Meenu and others go to the forest and get tesu flowers?

Ans Meenu and her friends will go to the forest to get tesu flowers so that they can make natural colours. They will use those natural colours to play Holi.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. Make your own colours

Meenu collected and soaked tesu flowers to get a natural orange colour. Find out from your elders how can you make other natural colours.

Ans. 1. Crushing raw turmeric - can give yellow colour

2. Spinach leaves – can give green colour

2. How can we take care of our environment?

Ans. We can take care of our environment by:

- growing more trees.
- reduce, reuse and recycle waste.
- save water.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Do you like playing outdoors or indoors? Which outdoor games do you play?

2. Meenu loves the festival of Holi. She is excited to play Holi with her family and eat gujia and puris.

Which festival do you like the most? Why do you like it?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. Name some plants that you have seen in your school?

Ans. The plants in my school are :

- Rose plant
- Money plant
- Periwinkle plant