

LEGIT EDUCATION

CONSULTANT

P.2 ENGLISH

ZOOM CLASS

**LESSON NOTES AND
ACTIVITIES**

TERM 1

ISSUE ONE

NAME:-----

TO JOIN THE ZOOM LESSONS,

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DAY ONE

TOPIC: NOUNS – Vocabulary

THEME: OUR SCHOOL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD

SUB THEME : LOCATION OF OUR SCHOOL.

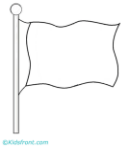
Vocabulary – about school

e.g flag, signpost, uniform, broom, medicine, water, child, food, ball,

Activities

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

Exercise



What is this?



Is this a boy?

Adjectives

Adjectives are words which tell us more about nouns.

Example

Blue brown
green white red
yellow black blue
fat
thin
ugly
sad
strong
early
rich
quick
slow
kind
lazy
dirty
 dull
 easy
 beautiful
 short
 bad

Activities

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

Exercise

I. Write out the adjectives in the sentences.

1. Cate has a black bag. _____
2. We came to school very early _____
3. Ben is a strong man. _____
4. I have brown dress. _____
5. The rector gave us white cups. _____

II. **Write the opposite of these words.**

1. beautiful _____
2. easy _____
3. strong _____
4. big _____
5. early _____
6. long _____
7. rich _____
8. happy _____
9. cry _____
10. quick _____

Exercise

Fill in a suitable adjective for each of these nouns.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a clean uniform | a white shirt |
| a new bag | an old man |

1. a _____ flower
2. a _____ elephant
3. a _____ dress
4. a _____ bottle
5. a _____ baby
6. a _____ bag
7. a _____ pen
8. a _____ man
9. a _____ school
10. a _____ dog

Comprehension

A Poem about our school.

GREENHILL MY SCHOOL

Greenhill, Greenhill, Greenhill

What a lovely school you are!

You are found along Kira-Kasangati road

In Wakiso district

Greenhill, Greenhill, Greenhill

You have many important people

These are; teachers, cleaners, cooks, bursar,

secretary, librarian and so many others

Greenhill, Greenhill, Greenhill

The teachers teach children

Cooks cook and serve food

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

Questions

1. Which school is talked about in the poem?

2. Along which road is Greenhill?

3. What is the poem about?

4. In which district is your school found?

5. Write the title of the poem.

6. Why are cooks important in our school?

DAY TWO

Guided dialogue

(*guard, school, Greenhill, head teacher, morning*)

Mr. Kato: Good morning Kisa.

Kisa: Good _____ Mr. Kato.

Mr. Kato: Where are you going?

Kisa: I am going to _____

Mr. Kato: Which school do you go to?

Kisa: I go to _____ primary school Buwaate.

Mr. Kato: Which important people do you have at school?

Kisa: We find _____, bursar,
_____ cooks and many others.

PREPOSITIONS

Examples

In, on, near, over, between, in front of, among.

Activities

- reading the words correctly.
- constructing sentences correctly.
- filling in the gaps correctly.

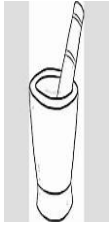
Structure

Where is the -----?

The -----

Exercise

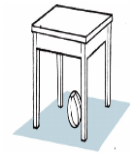
FILL IN CORRECTLY



The pestle is _____ the mortar.



The boy is jumping _____ the candle.



The ball is _____ the table.



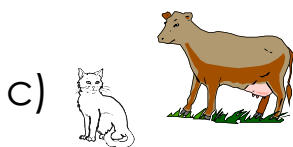
The house is _____ the trees.

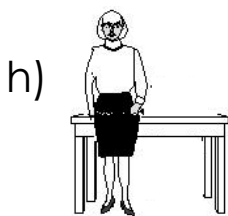
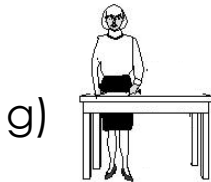
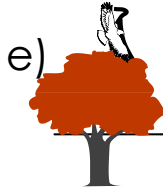
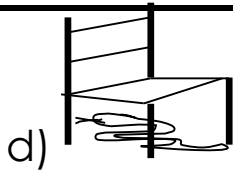
Exercise

Write sentences about the given pictures.









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

Nouns- Plural of nouns

Nouns –which change to plural by adding ‘s,es.

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

Examples:-

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. badge - badges | 6. cupboard - cupboards |
| 2. signpost - signposts | 7. cup – cups |
| 3. desk - desks | 8. uniform - uniforms |
| 4. chart – charts | 9. flower – flowers |
| 5. school – schools | 10. gun - guns |

Activities

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

EXERCISE I

Change these nouns to plurals by adding ‘s’or ‘es’

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

EXERCISE II

Change the given words to plural form to fill the gaps

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

5. Where are my _____.(shoe)
6. Put the _____ in the basket.(tomato)
7. _____give us light.(torch)
8. Emma has four _____in his bag .(watch)

Comprehension

A story about school symbols

My name is Joan.I live at Kira village.I go to Greenhill Primary School.

Last week we learnt about school symbols. School symbols are things which make a school look different from others. Examples of school symbols are; school signpost, school motto, school uniform, a school flag and many others.

Our teacher told us that a school signpost **directs people to a school**, a school motto **encourages us to work hard**. A school uniform **makes us look smart** and a school flag **unites us**.

Activities

- Reading the story
- Spelling the given words
- Answering both oral and written question about the story

Questions.

1. Who is the girl in the story?

2. Where does she live?

3. What are school symbols?

4. Name three school symbols in the story

5. Why do we need a school signpost?

Re –arrange these sentences to make a good story

A

1. I greet teacher Tom.
2. My name is Willy.
3. Then I clean the tables.
4. I go to Katwe primary school.
5. When I arrive at school.

Good story

B

1. She showed her doll to her friend.
2. Father bought a doll for her.
3. Her friends were happy to see the doll.
4. On Stella's birthday.
5. Stella was very excited to get the doll.

C

1. To cook and serve food.
2. Mrs. Musa is a good cook.
3. And keeps them safely.
4. She goes to school every morning.
5. After serving she washes plates.

DAY THREE

PLURAL NOUNS – adding 'ies' to change nouns to plurals

Examples:

Changing 'y' to 'i' and adding 'es' .

1. army _____ 2. Library _____ 3. lorry _____

Activities

1. Giving plurals to nouns ending with 'y'
2. Using them in sentences.
3. Changing nouns to plural form.

EXERCISE 1

Change these nouns to plurals by changing 'y' to 'i' and add 'es'

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. puppy _____ | 7. party _____ |
| 2. copy _____ | 8. family _____ |
| 3. fly _____ | 9. city _____ |
| 4. berry _____ | 10. baby _____ |
| 5. pony _____ | 11. butterfly _____ |
| 6. lady _____ | _____ |

Exercise 2

Changing the given words to plurals to complete the sentences.

1. Uganda has many _____. (city)
2. We celebrated many _____ last year. (party)
3. Do you like _____ about animals? (story)
4. _____ like milk very much. (baby)
5. The _____ use hidden cameras. (spy)
6. There are nine _____ in the tent. (lady)
7. _____ are colourful insects. (butterfly)
8. _____ are sweet when ripe. (berry)
9. Many _____ come for the party. (family)
10. Three _____ were grazing in the field. (pony)

STRUCTURE but.....

Join the following sentences using But.....

Example;]

Paul fell down. He did not cry.

Paul fell down but he did not cry.

Exercise

a] Annet wanted a sweet. She did not have money.

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

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

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

Riddles

Example

I am made out of metal

You write your school name on me

I direct people to your school

What am I?

You are a **signpost**.

1. I am found at school

I unite people

What am I ?

2. I have four legs.

I am made out of wood

People put books on me and write

What am I ?

3. I am found in the office
I head the school
Who am I ?

4. I am white in colour
Teachers use me to write on chalkboard
What am I ?

5. I am thin and long
I am made out of wood
You use me to write in the book
What am I ?

6. I have four legs
I give people milk
My young one is a calf
Who am I ?

Composition

Free writing about my school and neighbourhood.

Guiding questions

1. What is your name?

2. What is the name of your school?

3. What is the name of the head teacher?

4. What does he do at school?

5. Why do you go to school?

6. Who are your teachers?

7. What do you do at school?

8. What is your best subjects?

9. Why do you love your school?

DAY FOUR

THEME; OUR HOME AND COMMUNITY

SUB-THEME; Relationships among family members.

Opposites

Examples

brother ___ sister

aunt ___ uncle

man ___ woman

Give the opposites of the given words.

a) grandmother _____

b) d) happy _____

c) father _____

d) strong _____

e) fat _____

f) dull _____

g) girl _____

Activities

- . Identifying family members.
- . Reading words correctly.
- . Giving opposites of different gender.

EXERCISE 2

Complete the sentences giving the opposites.

1. My _____ is very sick. (uncle)
2. She is our _____. (father)
3. Omoding is a very _____ boy. (dull)
4. P.2 class has _____ children. (sad)
5. His _____ is crying. (sister)

FORMING PLURALS OF IRREGULAR NOUNS

Examples.

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

Activities

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

Exercise I

Change these irregular nouns to plurals.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. foot _____ | 5. louse _____ |
| 2. child _____ | 6. mouse _____ |
| 3. ox _____ | 7. man _____ |
| 4. woman _____ | |

Exercise II

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

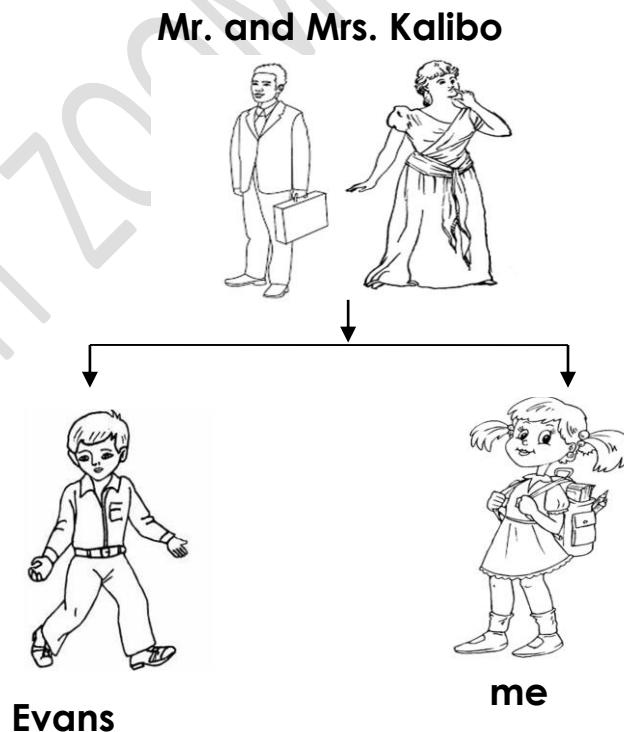
1. The _____ are playing in the field. (child)
2. _____ are used for ploughing. (ox)
3. The _____ are working in the garden. (woman)
4. My _____ are as white as snow. (tooth)
5. Jane's _____ are dirty. (foot)
6. The _____ ate all the groundnuts. (mouse)
7. There are two _____ near the house. (man)
8.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

Comprehension

FAMILY TREE.

Study the family tree below and answer the questions

My name is Liz and this is my family



Questions

1.Name the type of family above.

2.Who are the parents of Evans and Liz?

3.Who is Liz's brother?

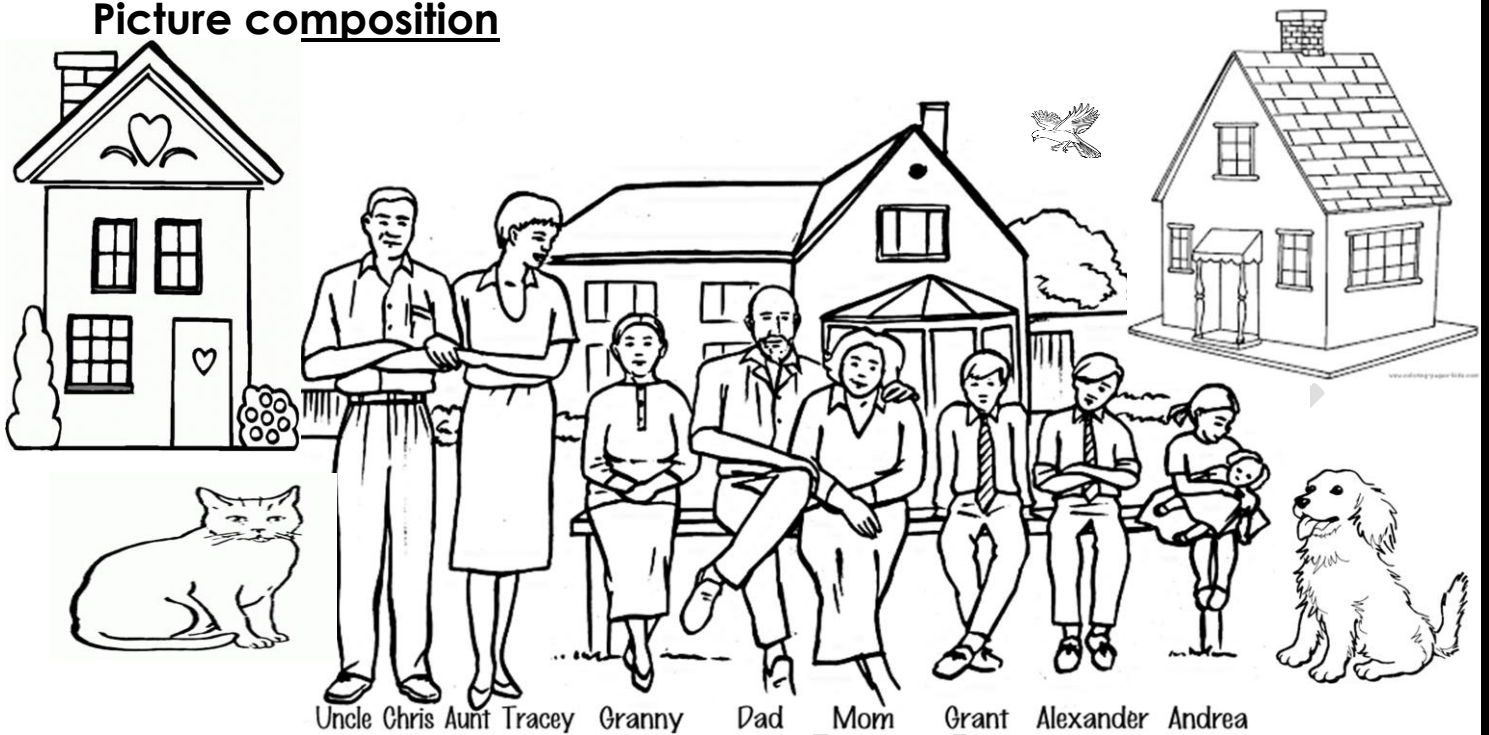
4.How many people are shown in the picture?

5.Why do we need a father at home?

6. Draw, name and colour members of a family.

COMPOSITION

Picture composition



Questions

1. Who is standing next to the cat?

2. Who is sitting between mom and Alexander?

3. How many houses are in the picture?

4. Mention any one animal found in the picture

5. What is Andrea carrying in the picture?

Present continuous tense of verbs which double their last letter.

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

Example

dip - dipping
Clap - clapping
Shut - shutting
Skip - skipping
snap - snapping

Activities

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

Exercise

Write these verbs in present continuous tense

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

Use the word in the brackets correctly.

1. The girl is _____ the house. (mop)
2. My father is _____ the flowers. (trim)

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

DAY FIVE

Present simple tense

Changing verbs to present simple tense by adding 'es'

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

Example

catch	- catches
push	- pushes
fetch	- fetches
go	- goes
wash	- washes

Activities

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

Exercise I

Change these verbs to present simple tense.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. brush _____ | 8. pass _____ |
| 2. do _____ | 9. flush _____ |
| 3. fish _____ | 10. wish _____ |
| 4. touch _____ | 11. bless _____ |
| 5. brush _____ | 12. finish _____ |
| 6. teach _____ | 13. push _____ |
| 7. catch _____ | 14. press _____ |

Exercise II

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the brackets

- a) Our baby _____ himself everyday. (bath)
- b) Mr. Alex _____ us Mathematics. (teach)
- c) My brother _____ to church every Sunday. (go)
- d) The cat _____ a mouse everyday. (catch)
- e) Clara _____ her bottle every morning. (press)
- f) He _____ his teeth everyday . (brush)
- g) Jesus _____ us everyday. (bless)
- h) Uncle Ben _____ football every Saturday.
(watch)
- i) My mother _____ me good luck every morning.
(wish)
- j) The fisher man _____ fish every evening .
(catch)

COPREHENSION

STORY

My Family

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

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

QUESTIONS

1.What is the title of the story?

2.Mention two people found in the family.

3.The mother of your mother is your _____.

4.Where does James work?

5.Why do the parents work hard?

6.Draw these items made by a carpenter

Tables	chairs

COMPOSITION

Substitution table

Exercise

Construct five sentences from the table below.

Doctors	-grows crops and keeps animals.
Teachers	-treats sick people.
A famer	-makes furniture.
Carpenter	-teaches pupils at school.
Policeman	-keeps law and order.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

Personal pronouns

Examples:-

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

- Pronouns are words used instead of nouns. (e.g. names of people, places)

- Personal pronouns are the words used instead of names of people / animals.

Activities

a) Identifying personal / pronouns orally.

b) Construction oral sentences using personal pronouns.

Exercise I

Write out the pronouns in each of these sentences

1. David's mother gave him a new bag.

2. Linda said that she was hungry.

3. We came to school to learn.

4. Would you like another cup of tea?

5. Mary gave her friend a new pen.

6. Tom showed me a big house.

EXERCISE II

Use it, they, my, us, you, them, his, to complete the sentences correctly.

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

Past simple tense

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

Examples

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

Activities

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

Exercise

1. Change to past simple tense.

- a) clean _____
- b) cover _____
- c) plant _____
- d) collect _____
- e) help _____
- f) push _____
- g) collect _____
- h) work _____
- i) cook _____
- j) box _____

2. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in the brackets.

- 1. Sarah _____ the window last evening. (open)
- 2. It _____ heavily in the morning. (rain)
- 3. My little sister _____ the tree yesterday. (climb)
- 4. The teacher _____ Joan to bring her book in the morning. (ask)
- 5. Our school _____ for peace last week. (pray)
- 6. We _____ many games last week. (play)
- 7. The children _____ their food yesterday. (cover)
- 8. The fisher man _____ his fish very well yesterday. (smoke)
- 9. The gardener _____ the weeds after the rains. (pick)
- 10. The girls _____ the tables yesterday. (clean)

COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

The Imbalu dance of Bugisu
Bakisimba of Buganda
And Kitagururo of Ankole
And many more
Make one appreciate the diversity of culture

BY;

KALIBO DAN.

Questions.

1.What is the poem about?

2.How many stanzas are in the poem?

3.What determines our behavior?

4.How many lines are in the poem?

5.Who wrote the poem?

COMPOSITION

Guided composition about cultural practices

(circumcision, drumming, kanzu, practices, Culture, houses,)

_____ is the acceptable way of living in a society. Things which make up culture are language, food, _____, religion, music, dances, and many others. Different tribes have different cultural _____ like greeting, dressing, singing, _____, and cooking. They also have different cultural ceremonies like burial, marriage, _____ and naming children. The cultural wear for Baganda and Basoga men is a _____ and a gomesi for women. Their women kneel when greeting their elders or husband.

END