



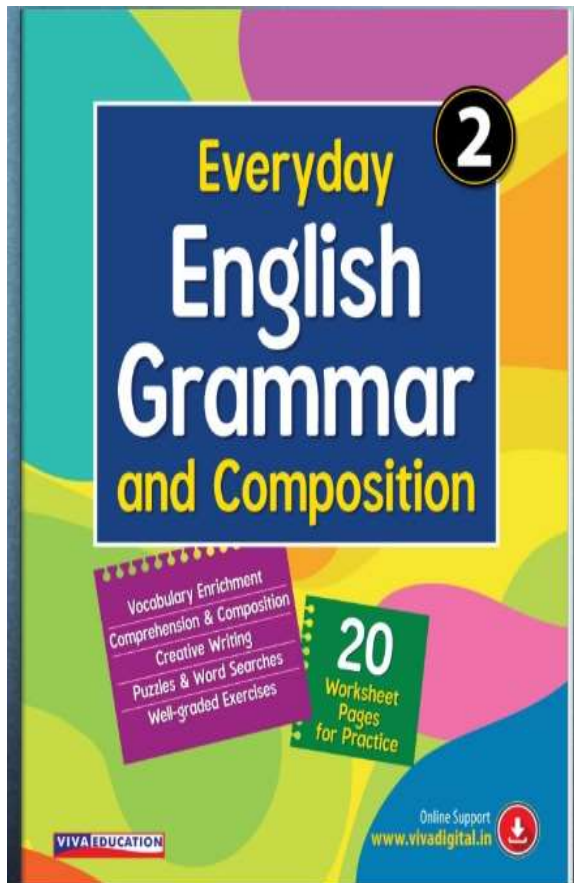
Delhi Public School Gandhinagar
Academic session (2022-23)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

English for
June month



Contents	
1	Common and Proper Nouns.....1
2	Nouns: One and Many.....8
3	Nouns: Male and Female13
4	Pronouns16
5	Adjectives.....20
6	Comparison25
7	A Trip to the Zoo COMPREHENSION A28
	Worksheets 1-7.....30-38
	Test 139
8	Verbs40
9	Is, Am, Are43
10	Was, Were.....46
11	Has, Have, Had.....48
12	Smell and Sound COMPREHENSION B50
	Worksheets 8-11.....53-56
	Test 257
13	Present Tense and Past Tense58
14	Prepositions.....64
15	Conjunctions67
16	Articles.....69
17	Punctuation72
18	Sentences.....75
19	Haru's House COMPREHENSION C79
	Worksheets 12-1781-87
	Test 388
20	Apostrophe89
21	Fun with Words.....92
22	Writing Skills96

L: 2 Nouns: One and Many.

When you are talking about 2 or more people, animals, places, or things, use plural nouns. Most nouns are made plural by adding -s at the end.

(24.6.22) Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 8,9.

(24.6.22) Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 10 and 11.

Exercise: 1 (In Notebook)

Q:1 Identify the error and Rewrite the sentence.

1. The babies is crying.

Ans: The **baby** is crying.

2. There are ten egg in the basket.

Ans: There are ten **eggs** in the basket.

3. The child are flying the kites.

Ans: The **children** are flying the kites.

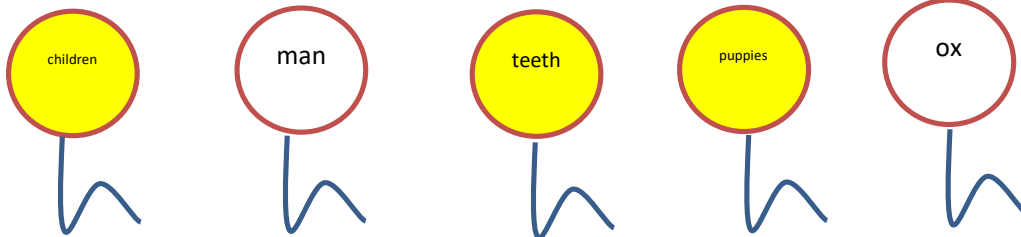
4. I fell down and hurt my left feet.

Ans: I fell down and hurt my left **foot**.

(27.6.22) Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page number: 12.

Exercise: 2 (In Notebook)

Q:2 Colour the balloon with a noun in the plural form.



Exercise: 3 (In Notebook)

Q:3. Fill in the empty blocks with letters and Complete the sentence with a Singular or a Plural noun.

1. A chair has four **LEGS**. (leg/ legs)

2. Jay has white **TEETH**. (teeth/ tooth)

3. The queen had a beautiful **CROWN**. (crown/ crowns)

4. The **BIRDS** are sitting on a **TREE**. (bird/ birds, trees/ tree)

5. The **DOGS** were looking at the bones in the **BASKET**. (dog/ dogs, basket/ baskets)

CBE BASED. (OBSERVATION)

Q:4 List any five plural nouns seen in your surroundings.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. cars | 5. buses |
| 2. dogs | 6. puppies |
| 3. trees | 7. leaves |
| 4. benches. | 8. children. |

L: 3 Nouns: Male and Female.

(29.6.22) Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page number: 13-15.

Notebook Exercise – I

Q.1 Pick words from the box and Write them in the correct column.

cow, mare, bull, son, peacock, daughter, horse, tigress.

Masculine gender.	Feminine gender.
1. bull	1. cow
2. son	2. mare
3. peacock	3. daughter
4. horse	4. tigress.

Q:2 Underline the masculine gender and Circle the feminine gender.

1. The hen laid a golden egg.
2. The boy sat on the stool.
3. The drake waddled into the pond.
4. The lioness on the rock with her cubs.
5. My father has a blue car.

Q:3 Change the gender and Rewrite the sentence.

1. My uncle always gets me cookies.

Ans: My aunt always gets me cookies.

2. My niece and I went for shopping.

Ans: My nephew and I went for shopping.

3. My **grandmother** gave me a sweater.

Ans: My **grandfather** gave me a sweater.

4. Ravi's **mother** is older than her **aunt**.

Ans: Ravi's **father** is older than his **uncle**.

5. The young **boy** helped the old **woman** to cross the road.

Ans: The young **girl** helped the old **man** to cross the road.

CBE BASED.

(OBSERVATION) (L:2 & 3)

Q:4 Have you ever observed number of male and female in your family?

Classify them in the correct column of the gender.

Ans:

Masculine gender	Feminine gender
1. father (singular)	1. mother (singular)
2. brothers (plural)	2. sisters (plural)
3. grandfather (singular)	3. grandmother (singular)
4. uncles (plural)	4. aunts (plural)

Chapter-2 Chhuk- Chhuk



Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. headlight	6. squawked
2. powerful	7. chatted
3. carriages	8. whispered
4. praise	9. scratches
5. shouted	10. frightened

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. powerful – very strong.
2. squawked – made a loud sharp sound.
3. scratches – cuts on the skin by something sharp.
4. ever after – always.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. toys – I love to play with my **toys**.
2. garden – There is a beautiful **garden** near my house.
3. happy – I am **happy** to meet my best friend after a long time.
4. train – We like to travel by **train**.
5. help – We should **help** each other.

Q:4 Write the synonyms of the following.

1. beautiful – pretty.
2. sleepy- drowsy.
3. scream – shout.

Q:5 Correct the following statements.

1. Chhuk- Chhuk was a blue toy doll.

Ans: Chhuk- Chhuk was a red toy train.

2. One day, a poor man bought the red toy train for his grandson, Ramesh.

Ans: One day, a rich man bought the red toy train for his grandson, Rahul.

Q:6 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 happened whenever Chhuk- Chhuk moved?

Ans: Whenever Chhuk- Chhuk moved, the headlight shone brightly and the bell rang loudly.

3. Did the children like the toy train? How can you say so?

Ans: Yes, the children liked the toy train because they stopped to look at it and screamed that it was a beautiful toy train.

4. 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.

5. What happened when Atul accidentally kicked Chhuk- Chhuk?

Ans: When Atul accidentally kicked Chhuk- Chhuk, it went flying into a bush, its powerful headlight fell off and there were deep scratches all over its body.

6. What made Chhuk- Chhuk look bright and happy again?

Ans: Chhuk- Chhuk was cleaned properly, its headlight was put back into its place, it was painted all over the scratches with red paint which made it look bright and happy again.

7. Why was Chhuk- Chhuk frightened?

Ans: Chhuk- Chhuk was frightened because it was alone in the bush.

CBE BASED

(ORAL)

1. Can a train move anywhere? Why?

Ans: No, a train cannot move anywhere because it can run only on the railway tracks.

2. What do we learn from the lesson Chhuk- Chhuk?

Ans: We learn that we should not be rude to others and be proud of ourselves. Instead, we should be friendly and help each other.

(WRITTEN)

1. Find any five nouns from the lesson “Chhuk- Chhuk”.

Ans: 1. train 2. toys 3. window 4. grandfather 5. parrot

(OBSERVATION)

1. Have you ever noticed the different colours of the train? Mention any two.

Ans: Yes, I have noticed the different colours of the train. They are:

1. Blue colour – Passenger train.

2. Maroon colour - Goods train.

(17.6.22- 22.6.22) Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 8,9,10,11,12,13.

Home Assignment given:

Learn and Write New words and Make Sentences in the Notebook,

Thank – you.



ENGLISH
TERM – I
SAMPLE
NOTEBOOK
CLASS 2



APRIL
(2022-23)



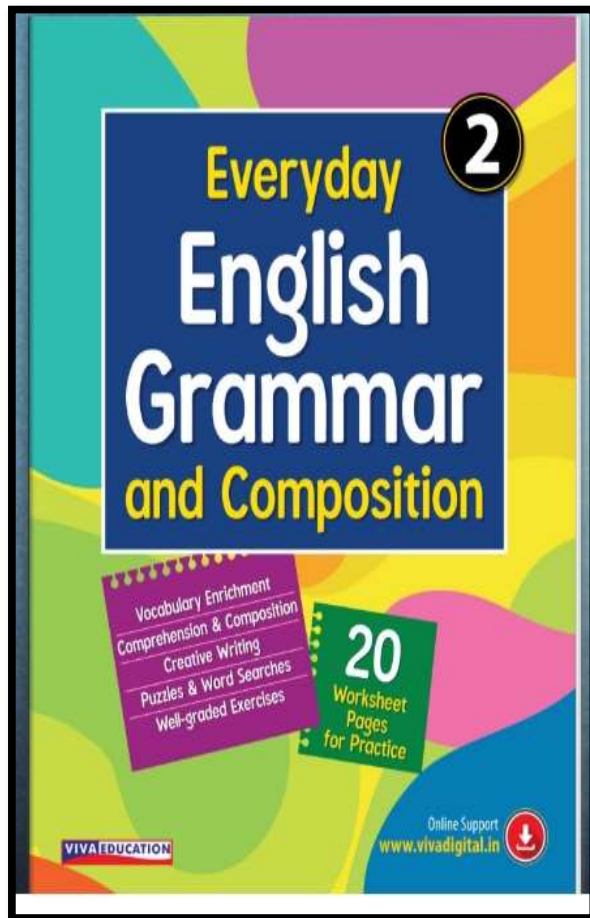
Delhi Public School Gandhinagar
Academic session (2022-23)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

English



Contents	
1	Common and Proper Nouns1
2	Nouns: One and Many8
3	Nouns: Male and Female 13
4	Pronouns16
5	Adjectives.....20
6	Comparison25
7	A Trip to the Zoo (COMPREHENSION A)28
	Worksheets 1-7..... 30-38
	Test 139
8	Verbs.....40
9	Is, Am, Are43
10	Was, Were.....46
11	Has, Have, Had.....48
12	Smell and Sound (COMPREHENSION B)50
	Worksheets 8-11..... 53-56
	Test 257
13	Present Tense and Past Tense58
14	Prepositions.....64
15	Conjunctions67
16	Articles.....69
17	Punctuation72
18	Sentences.....75
19	Haru's House (COMPREHENSION C)79
	Worksheets 12-17 81-87
	Test 388
20	Apostrophe89
21	Fun with Words.....92
22	Writing Skills96

Cursive Writing Pg nos: 2,3,4,5, 6 & 7.

L: 1 Common and Proper nouns.

(5.4.22) Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 1,2 &3.

Home Assignment will be given at the end of the lesson.

Q 1. Replace the proper nouns in each sentence with a common noun and Rewrite the sentence. Follow the example given below.

Eg: My friend drives a BMW.

Ans: My friend drives a car.

1. She won the match for the Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar.

Ans: She won the match for the school.

2. I read the Tales of Akbar and Birbal in the holidays.

Ans: I read a book in the holidays.

3. Children of all ages watch Spiderman.

Ans: Children of all ages watch a movie.

4. We had our lunch at Sankalp.

Ans: We had our lunch at a restaurant.

5. My grandfather reads The Times of India every day.

Ans: My grandfather reads a newspaper every day.

Q 2. Write the Common nouns and Proper nouns in the correct column.

mango	elephant	chair	Navratri	train
Canada	pencil	Taj Mahal	Rohan	Ganga

Common noun	Proper noun
1. mango	1. Canada
2. elephant	2. Taj Mahal
3. pencil	3. Navratri
4. chair	4. Rohan
5. train	5. Ganga

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page nos: (4 -7)

Q 3. Underline the Nouns in the sentences. Write whether it is person, place, animal or a thing.



1. She is a little girl.

Ans: girl- person.

2. The old man used a stick to walk.

Ans: man- person, stick -thing.

3. A bear lived in a jungle near the hill.

Ans: bear -animal, jungle, hill - place.

Q 4. Match the following.

A (Common noun)	B (Proper noun)
1. doctor	a. Miss Mala
2. teacher	b. Inspector Bala
3. puppy	c. Gujarat
4. state	d. Dora
5. school	e. Dr. Ali
6. police officer	f. St Mary's School

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

Q 5. Write two Proper nouns for each of the common noun given below.

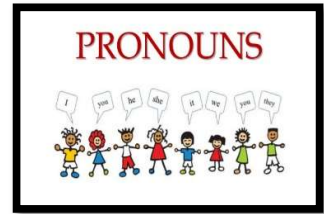
1. city – Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar.

2. planet – The Earth, The Mars.

3. river – The Ganga, The Sabarmati.

4. month – April, November.

5. festival – Diwali, Holi.



• English Grammar

• Chapter – 4

• PRONOUNS



Kartik has a balloon.
He has a balloon.



The cat is sleeping.
It is sleeping.

In the examples above, **he** and **it** are used in place of **Kartik** and **cat**. These words are **pronouns**.

A **pronoun** is a word used in place of a noun.

Some pronouns we use every day are: **I, me, we, us, you, he, him, she, her, they, it** and **them**.

These pronouns replace the names of people	Used for the names of males	Used for the names of females	Used for the names of both males and females
	<i>he , him</i>	<i>she , her</i>	<i>I , me , you , we , us , they , them</i>

The pronoun **it** is used for animals and things.

It is also used to talk about time and weather.

• *It is 9 o'clock.*

• *It is so hot today.*

Can you identify the singular and plural pronouns in the table above?

Singular pronouns are: *I , he , him , she , her , it*

Plural pronouns are: *we , us , they , them*

The pronoun *you* is used in both singular and plural.

- A singular pronoun takes the place of a singular noun.

Examples –

- **Priya** lives in Mumbai.
- **She** lives in Mumbai.
- **The flower** is red.
- **It** is red.

- A plural pronoun is used in place of plural pronoun.

Examples –

- Father put **biscuits** on a plate.
- Father put **them** on a plate.
- **Seema and I** are friends.
- **We** are friends.



Notebook Exercises

Ex – I

PAGE 9

Q 1. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

me them she it I

1. We saw them in Agra.
2. My class teacher asked me to sing.
3. My mother is in the garden. She is watering the plants.
4. There is garbage on the floor. Please throw it in the dustbin.
5. I am a doctor.

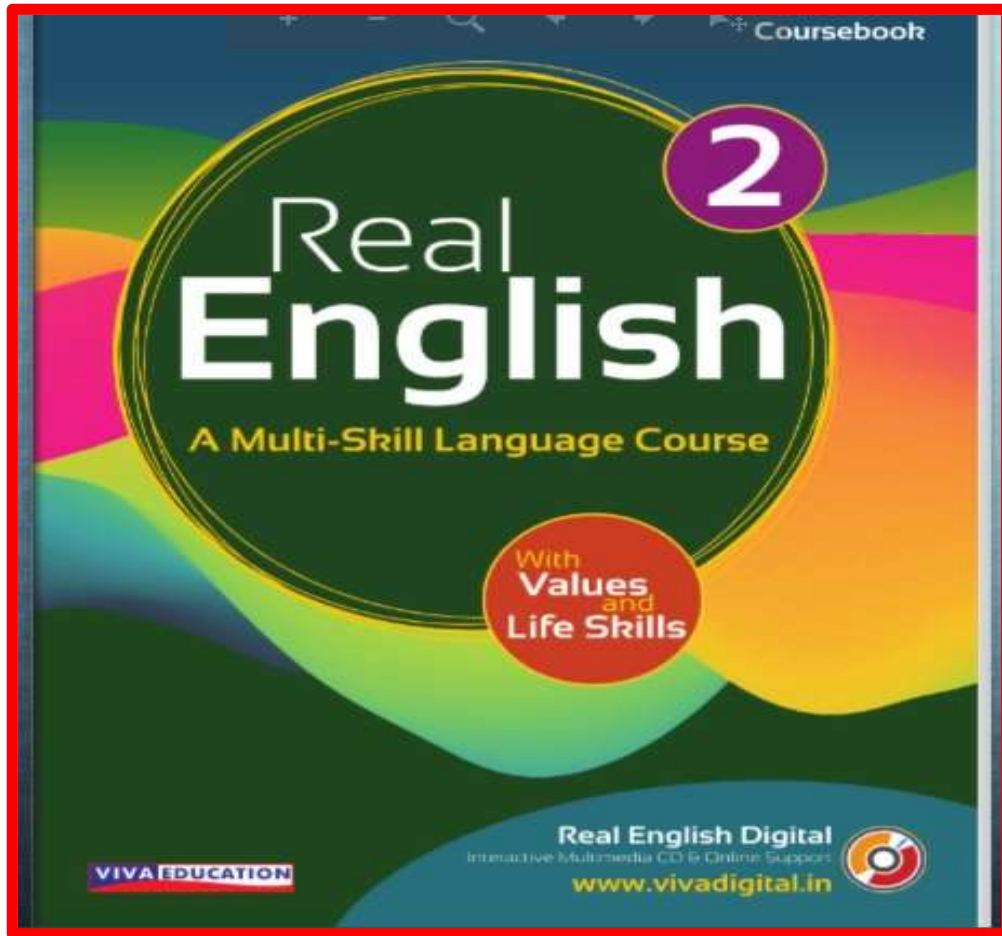
Ex – II

Q 2. Rewrite the following sentences using a correct Pronoun in place of the underlined nouns.

1. Sita and I lived in Chennai. Sita and I were born there.
Ans. Sita and I lived in Chennai. We were born there.
2. Rahul's father took Rahul to the cricket match.
Ans. Rahul's father took him to the cricket match.
3. The cup fell down and broke. The cup was my favourite cup.
Ans. The cup fell down and broke. It was my favourite cup.
4. Jason and Tracy are playing in the park. Jason and Tracy are very tired.
Ans. Jason and Tracy are playing in the park. They are very tired.

Q 3. Write three sentences starting with the following Pronouns.

1.	<u>I</u> am a smart girl/boy.
2.	<u>You</u> must follow the traffic rules.
3.	<u>We</u> love to eat pizza.



Contents

	<i>Detailed Contents</i>	vi
1.	The Little Plant	1
2.	Chhuk-Chhuk	6
3.	Brave Babli	14
4.	A Roggy Dog, A Shaggy Dog	24
5.	Little Round Bun	29
6.	Priya's Dream	39
7.	Who Has Seen the Wind?	49
8.	The Great Bear and the Little Bear	53
9.	Kalidasa	62
10.	Two Little Kittens	72
11.	The Discontented Fir Tree	78
12.	Saint Francis and the Wolf	88
13.	The Swing	96
14.	The Wise Men of Gotham	101
15.	All Things Bright and Beautiful	107
16.	Aladdin and the Magic Lamp	112

Poem 1 - The Little Plant.

PAGE 11

21.04.22

By- Kate Louise Brown

➤ Exercises to be done in the Literature Notebook:

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. heart.	6. asleep.
2. seed.	7. sunshine.
3. buried.	8. raindrops.
4. deep.	9. wonderful.
5. plant.	10. world.

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. buried	- put deep into the ground.
2. fast asleep	- sleeping deeply.
3. creep	- move slowly.
4. bright	- shining.
5. rose	- moved from a lower position to a higher position.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. wake	- I wake up early every day.
2. plants	- Plants die without water.
3. voice	- My friend always speaks in a very loud voice .
4. wonderful	- Tom is a wonderful dancer.

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Where is the little plant sleeping?

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

2. Who spoke to the plant?

Ans: The Sun and the Raindrops spoke to the plant.

3. What did they want the little plant to do?

Ans: They wanted the little plant to wake up.

4. Which word in the poem means 'grow'?

Ans: The word 'rose up' in the poem means grow.

5. What did the Sunshine ask the plant to do?

Ans: The Sunshine asked the plant to creep to the light.

6. 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 Complete the poem.

In the heart of a seed,

Buried deep so deep,

A tiny little plant

Lay fast asleep.

Q:6 Write the rhyming words of the following words.

1. light – bright

2. deep – asleep

3. see – be

➤ **Recapitulation of the Poem- (Oral Activity)**

(25.4.22- 30.4.22) Recitation and Explanation of the Poem followed with the Textbook page numbers: 2-5.

Home Assignment :

- Learn the poem and Write the New words one time in the notebook.
- Learn the Word Meanings.
- Dictation- For dictation, learn New words underlined while reciting the Poem.

Thank – you.