

English Reading Syllabus – Class 3,4,5 (Beginner Students)

Level 1 – Basic Phonics (2–3 weeks)

Recognize letter sounds (a–z)

Short vowels (a, e, i, o, u)

CVC words (cat, dog, pen, sun, sit)

Simple sight words (is, am, the, he, she, we, you)

Level 2 – Blends & Digraphs (3–4 weeks)

Consonant blends: bl, cl, st, gr, sp

Digraphs: ch, sh, th, ph, wh

Reading 3–4 word phrases

More sight words (where, what, could, should, there, their)

Level 3 – Simple Sentences (3–4 weeks)

Reading short meaningful sentences (5–6 words)

Matching pictures with sentences

Punctuation basics: full stop, question mark

Read aloud with expression

Level 4 – Short Paragraphs (4–5 weeks)

Read 3–4 sentence paragraphs

Focus on fluency (not spelling every word)

Comprehension questions (Who? What? Where?)

Vocabulary building (highlight new words, explain meaning)

Level 5 – Stories & Comprehension (Ongoing)

Read ½ to 1- page stories (graded storybooks or NCERT texts)

Retell story in own words (oral)

Identify main idea and sequence

Write 2–3 sentences about the passage

Reading Activities to Support Syllabus

Word games

Pair reading / buddy reading

Reading aloud in small groups (4–5 students, as suggested)

Storytelling with pictures

Sight word bingo



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar
Academic session (2025-26)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

English

OCT. 2025

L-8 Helping Verbs- am, is, are, was, were (Oral)

L-9 Main Verbs-has, have, had

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 62 to 65

Have / Has / Had

	Present	Past
I you	have	had
he she it	has	had
we they	have	had



Barb **had** brown hair.



Barb **has** gray hair.

← Past Present →

Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with correct verb (has, have, had).

1. She has a beautiful dress.
2. They had a great time at the party yesterday.
3. I had a pet dog when I was a child.
4. He has finished his homework.
5. We have many friends in our school.
6. It has been raining since morning.

Ex.2 Underline the main verb in the following sentences.

1. He has five oranges.
2. I have many story books.
3. We had an oral exam yesterday.
4. The house had no garden.

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Where do we use 'have'?

Ans. 'Have' is used with I, you, we, and they and with the plural nouns.

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

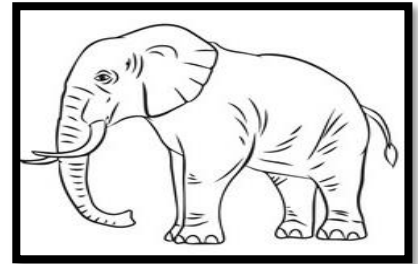
Which items are found in the school library? Share in your own words using main verbs.

Q.5 Observation

Observe the given picture and complete the sentence.

1. This elephant _____ a very long trunk.

Ans. has



Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 63

A. Circle the main verbs in these sentences.

1. They have a fountain in their garden.
2. She has homework to complete.
3. George had a pet two years ago.
4. I have a sister.
5. My mother has a white mobile phone.



SVID

A. Answer key:-

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

B. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options from the brackets. Then, read the table above and check your own answers.  **CT** 

1. Naveen _____
(has / have) his own aircraft.
2. The two girls _____
(has / have) long hair.
3. Umesh _____
(have / had) a good library in his old house.
4. I _____ (has / have) the keys with me.
5. The class monitor _____ (has / have) all the school diaries.



Pg. no. 64

B. Answer Key

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

C. Fill in the blanks with *has*, *have* or *had* correctly. Use the clues in brackets.  **CT** 

1. Robert Potter _____ four grandchildren.
(present time)
2. The new city _____ a swimming pool.
(present time)
3. Two of my neighbours _____ pets. (present time)
4. Michael _____ a dog some time ago. He _____ a cat now.
(past time / present time)
5. Old MacDonald _____ a farm when he was young. (past time)



6. My cousin _____ a big TV in his house.
(present time)

Pg. no. 64 & 65

C. Answer Key

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

- D. Match the parts in the three columns to form at least five correct sentences. Work in pairs and check each other's answers. 

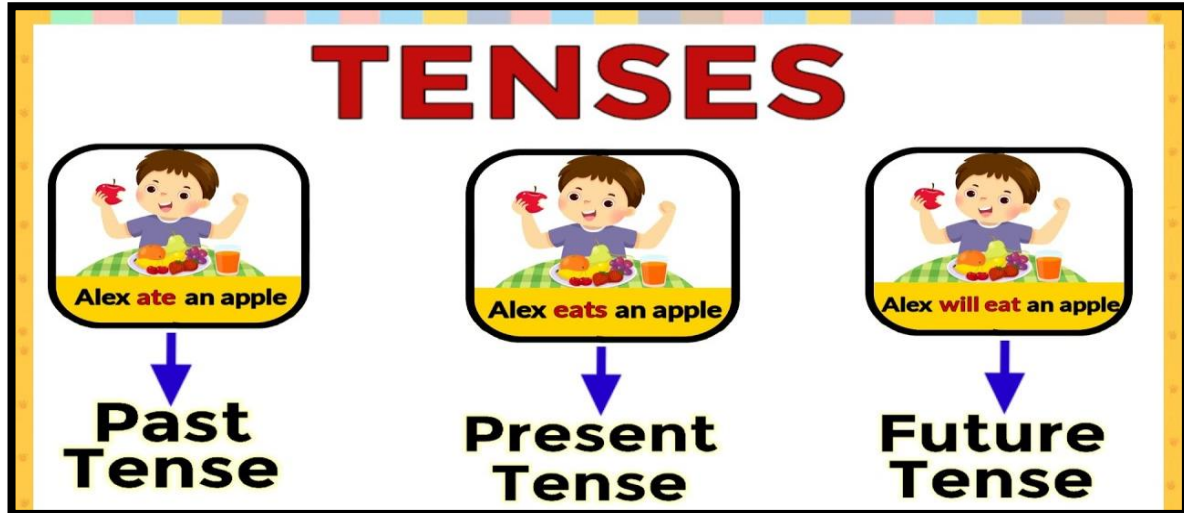
A	B	C
1. I	has	a. a mobile phone.
2. My friend		b. a car.
3. You		c. many storybooks.
4. He	have	d. nice schoolbags.
5. We		e. many toys when she was a baby.
6. Mr Smith		f. two blankets in my room.
7. My parents	had	g. a red pen.
8. She		h. a library in our school.
9. Madam		i. a big truck two years ago.

D. Answer Key

1. I have a mobile phone.
2. My friend has a car.
3. He has many storybooks.
4. She had a red pen.
5. We have nice schoolbags.

L-10 Verbs-Tenses

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 66 to 73



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with the correct present tense form.

1. She usually **goes** to the school by bus. (go)
2. We **play** cricket every Sunday. (play)
3. He **does not like** to eat spicy food. (not like)
4. I always **drink** milk at night. (drink)
5. The Sun **rises** in the east. (rise)
6. They **study** in the same class. (study)

Ex.2 Make the past tense form of the following verbs.

Sr.No.	Verb	Past Tense
1.	write	wrote
2.	sleep	slept
3.	eat	ate
4.	lose	lost

Q.3 CBE (Written)

How do we change a verb to past tense?

Ans. Most verbs form the past tense by adding **-ed** to the base verb.

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

1. What do future tense verb indicates?
2. Which common English verb becomes its own past tense by rearranging its letters?

Answer: eat and ate.

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe and write two activities you do in your class daily.

Ans. Reading and writing.

Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 67

A. Circle all the verbs you can find in each set.

- | | | | | | |
|----|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| 1. | awake | morning | rise | sun | throw |
| 2. | study | moon | set | play | evening |
| 3. | act | scene | stage | cry | laugh |
| 4. | talk | eat | sleep | night | drink |

Pg. no. 68

B. Work in pairs and underline all the verbs that tell us about action or state in the *present tense*.



1. My parents read the newspaper every day.
2. Alice walks for 20 minutes every day. Yesterday, she walked for an hour.
3. He went to Kerala last year. He plans to go to Assam now.
4. Jay likes hot chocolate.
5. My cousin brother stayed in a hostel last year. Now he lives with his parents.



c. Fill in the blanks with the correct present tense form of the verbs in brackets.

1. My neighbour's dog _____
(bark) every morning.
2. It usually _____
(rain) heavily in the month of June.
3. Sally _____ (love)
her sister even more now.
4. Let us not buy anything from him.
He _____ (charge) more than the
other shopkeepers.
5. Tom _____ (dress) very smartly now.
6. He _____ (like) to read a lot.
7. Mr Rao _____ (speak) four languages.
8. Pushpa _____ (make) ice cream every Sunday.
9. My grandparents _____ (live) in Chennai.
10. The offices here _____ (close) at 5.30 p.m.



Pg. no. 69

C. Answer Key

1. barks 2. rains 3. loves 4. charges 5. dresses 6. likes 7. speaks
8. makes 9. live 10. close

Pg. no. 70 & 71

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct past tense form of the verbs in brackets. Pair up. First check your own answers and then check your partner's answers.

1. There was a rat in the kitchen.
Our cat _____
(chase) it.
2. Shobana _____
(dance) until she was tired.
3. The passengers on the bus
_____ (request) the
conductor for their tickets.
4. I met the Principal and _____ (talk) about your
problem.
5. The film _____ (start) only after all were seated.



6. My mother _____ (apply) some ointment on
my wound.
7. The boys _____ (watch) television the whole
of yesterday evening.
8. Even when I was two years old, I _____
(brush) my teeth twice a day.
9. She _____ (cry) a lot when she got hurt.
10. Aunt Seema _____ (marry) Mr Brown.
11. My father plays tennis every day. Yesterday, he
_____ (play) for two hours.
12. It was very cold yesterday. We _____ (close) all
the windows.

D. Answer Key

1. chased 2. danced 3. requested 4. talked 5. started 6. applied
7. watched 8. brushed 9. cried 10. married 11. played 12. closed

Pg. no. 71

E. Fill in the blanks with the correct past tense form of the irregular verbs given in brackets.

My brother and I _____ (go / went) to my grandfather's farm last month. We _____ (swim / swam) in the pond. We _____ (ate / eat) a lot of fresh vegetables and _____ (drank / drink) milk. We _____ (sleep / slept) with my grandmother who _____ (sing / sang) a lullaby to us every night. We also _____ (wrote / write) a 'thank you' note for our grandparents.

E. Answer Key

went swam ate drank slept sang wrote

Pg. no. 72 & 73

F. Circle all the verbs that express an action in the future tense.

1. We shall begin a new lesson on Monday.
2. The teacher will teach us how to multiply big numbers.
3. You will know your result within a week.

Did You Know?

You can use *will* or *shall* in the future form of verbs.

Shall is usually used with **I** or **we**.

For example:

+ I *shall* return the book tomorrow.

4. I shall tell you about my plan in a short while.
5. I shall call Martin later, not now.

F. Answer Key

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. shall begin | 2. will teach | 3. will know | 4. shall tell |
| 5. shall call | | | |

G. Fill in the blanks in these sentences with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets. The first one has been done for you. Check your answers with the teacher.

- I shall buy (buy) the book on my way back from school.
- Richa _____ (write) the story and Ruchi _____ (draw) the pictures.
- My brother _____ (take) an exam tomorrow.
- We _____ (meet) the new teacher soon.
- We _____ (go) on a picnic next week.


G. Answer key

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1. shall buy | 2. will write, will draw | 3. will take |
| 4. shall meet | 5. shall go | |

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L-8 Zeeboy Builds a Robot

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 50 to 58

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. build	4. emptied
2. curled	5. cardboard
3. collected	6. battery

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. robot – a machine that can do things by itself.
2. garage - a place where cars are kept
3. chattering - making short, quick, loud sound
4. troop – a group

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. robot – The robot has a round head.
2. garage:- This is a garage .
3.tummy– My tummy is full.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. What did Zeeboy want to build?

Ans. Zeeboy wanted to build a robot.

2. What was Zeeboy doing all morning?

Ans. He was watching TV curled up on the sofa.

3. How could Joops help Zeeboy?

Ans. Joops was an engineer. So, he could help Zeeboy build his robot.

4. What did they plan to make with the torchlight?

Ans. They planned to make the robot's eyes with the torchlight.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

Do you find gadgets like Smartphone are useful?

Ans. Smartphones help us with many activities. It help us browse the internet, listen to music, play games and find information.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

What is a robot?

What materials do you need to build a robot?

Who made the first robot ?

Ans. George Devol

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

Write any two interesting facts you have observed in robot?

Ans. 1. Robots help human beings.

2. Robots are eco-friendly.

A. Choose the right answer. Read the story again and check your answers.

INT



1. What was Zeeboy doing all morning?
 - a. eating snacks
 - b. watching TV
2. What had Zeeboy collected to make the robot?
 - a. things from his father's toolbox
 - b. spare parts in the house
3. Where did they plan to make the robot?
 - a. in the garage
 - b. in Zeeboy's room

☐☐☐

Poem-9 Clouds

Reading and Explanation of the Poem followed with the
Textbook page nos. 59 to 62

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. wind	4. blows
2. stand still	5. walk
3. sheep	6. hill

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. stand still – don't move
2. blow – to move due to the wind

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. wind – The <u>wind</u> blows very slow.
2. hills – The Sun sets behind the <u>hills</u> .
3. walk- He <u>walks</u> in the garden.
4. sheep- There is a <u>sheep</u> on the hill.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1.What is the speaker talking about?

Ans. The speaker is talking about the clouds in the sky.

2. What happens when the wind is not blowing?

Ans. When the wind is not blowing, the clouds stand still.

3. What happens when the wind is blowing?

Ans. When the wind is blowing the clouds move away slowly.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

Draw and name the type of cloud seen in the sky?

Ans. Cirrus clouds (looks like feathers)



Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Do you like rainy season?

2. How are clouds formed?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

Do you think clouds can look like sheep?

Ans. Clouds come in different shapes. Sometimes they look like a woolly sheep.



Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar
Academic Session (2025-26)

Class II

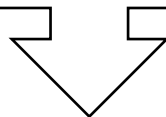
Sample Notebook

Subject:

English

Month:

August



GRAMMAR GEAR

LESSON - 7 Main Verbs - am, is, are, was, were

- Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 51 to 56

Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with correct verb. (is, am, are)

1. Rahul is a musician and he lives in India.
2. They are my best friends.
3. Kenny says, "I am scared of the dark."
4. The elephant is big and strong.

Ex.2 Fill in the blanks with correct verb. (was, were)

1. There was a huge storm the day before yesterday.
2. We were at the school an hour ago.
3. My neighbour's dog was very loud last night.
4. In 2002, Jack was five years old.

Ex.3 CBE (Written)

Complete the poem lines:

1. I **am** strong, I help with pride,
Saving my toys from the messy side!
2. My friends and I **are** in the park,
Laughing and jumping till it's dark!
3. That clock **was** broken long ago,
It ticked and tocked but now says no!

Ex.4 CBE (Oral)

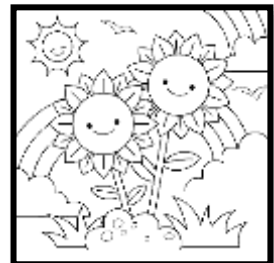
“My Day – Now and Before!”

Talk about what you **are** doing today and what you **were** doing yesterday.

Ex.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe the picture and write two sentences using verbs.

- Ans.
1. There **are** two sunflowers in the picture.
 2. The Sun **is** shining brightly.



Textbook Exercise

Textbook Page:- 53

A. Draw lines to match the words correctly with the verbs used in the present time. (21st PS)

1. Megha and Rohan	am
2. He	
3. You all	
4. It	is
5. I	
6. Ahmed	are
7. Rivers	
8. You	

A. Answer Key

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

B. Now, draw lines to match the words correctly with the verbs used in the past time. (21st PS)

1. I	was
2. My parents	
3. She	
4. Hospitals	
5. You	were
6. We	
7. The school	
8. Anu	

B. Answer Key

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

C. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct verbs from the options given in brackets. Check your answers with the teacher. 

1. These roses _____ (are / am) very beautiful.
2. Varun _____ (are / is) an honest person.
3. I _____ (is / am) sorry for being late.
4. Dr A P J Abdul Kalam _____ (was / were) born in Rameswaram.
5. The boys _____ (was / were) here yesterday.



C. Answer Key

1. are 2. is 3. am 4. was 5. were

Textbook Page:- 54

D. Fill in the blanks with *am, is, are, was or were*.

1. The weather _____ nice today.
2. The weather _____ terrible yesterday.
3. I _____ tired today, but you _____ fresh.
4. Last year, Carol _____ six years old; now she _____ seven years old.
5. You _____ late yesterday. Today you _____ on time.
6. You all _____ going to the park today.



D. Answer Key

1. is 2. was 3. am, are 4. was, is 5. were, are 6. are

E. Do as directed. Use the hints given in the boxes. Then, pair up and check each other's answers.  

1. Read how Liza describes herself. Then, write four sentences about yourself by using the verb *am*.

I am a girl. I am Liza. I am seven years old. I am from Patna.

am

(a boy or girl)
(your name)
(your age)
(the town / city you live in)



E. Answer Key

1. I am a girl.
2. I am Suhana.
3. I am seven years old.
4. I am from Kolkata.

Textbook Page:- 55

2. Complete these sentences by using the verb *is*.  

is

the Eiffel Tower
• in Paris
• a historical monument
• very tall tower
• made of iron
• beautiful



The Eiffel Tower _____ in Paris.

It _____.

It _____.

It _____.

It _____.

2. Answer Key

1. The Eiffel Tower is in Paris.
2. It is a historical monument.

3. It is a very tall tower.
4. It is made of iron.
5. It is beautiful.

3. Complete these sentences by using the verb *are*.

are

Lata and Asha

- + sisters
- + singers
- + very famous
- + daughters of Dinanath Mangeshkar
- + not twins



Lata and Asha _____ sisters.

They _____

They _____

They _____

They _____

3. Answer Key

1. Lata and Asha are sisters.
2. They are singers.
3. They are very famous.
4. They are daughters of Dinanath Mangeshkar.
5. They are not twins.

4. Complete these sentences by using the verb *was*.

was

The Titanic

- + a very big ship
- + very long and very wide
- + a very comfortable ship



The Titanic _____ a very big ship.

It _____

It _____

4. Answer Key

1. The Titanic was a very ship.
2. It was very long and very wide.
3. It was a very comfortable ship.

Textbook Page:- 56

5. Complete these sentences by using the verb **were**.

were

Laurel and Hardy

- actors
- very famous
- not brothers
- born in two different countries



Laurel and Hardy _____ actors.

They _____

They _____

The two of them _____

5. Answer Key

1. Laurel and Hardy were actors.
2. They were very famous.
3. They were not brothers.
4. The two of them were born in two different countries.

MONSOON ENGLISH FOR EVERYONE

COURSEBOOK-2

Poem- 6 At the Seaside

Reading and Explanation of the Poem followed with the Textbook page nos.
37 to 40

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New words.

1. sea	4. holes
2. wooden	5. empty
3. beside	6. cup

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. spade – a big, spoon-like tool for digging.
2. shore – the land along the edge of a sea.
3. empty – having nothing in it.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. sea – We built a sandcastle near the <u>sea</u> .
2. spade – She dug the sand with her <u>spade</u> at the beach.
3. cup – I have a big <u>cup</u> .

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. Where was the speaker?

Ans. The speaker was at the seashore.

2. What did the speaker use to dig?

Ans: The speaker used a wooden spade to dig.

3. What filled the cups dug by the speaker?

Ans. The water from the sea filled the cups dug by the speaker.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. Who uses spade?

Ans. Spade is used by gardener, farmer or worker.

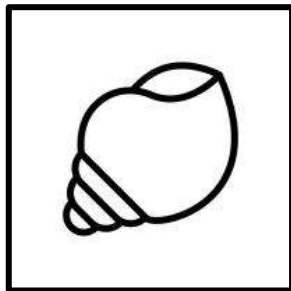
Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Which creatures are commonly found on the sea shore? Share any 2 names.

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. Have you observed sea shells near sand castles at the sea beach? Draw and colour the sea shell.

Ans. Yes



Ch-7 The Grey Bird (Oral)



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar
Academic session (2025-26)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

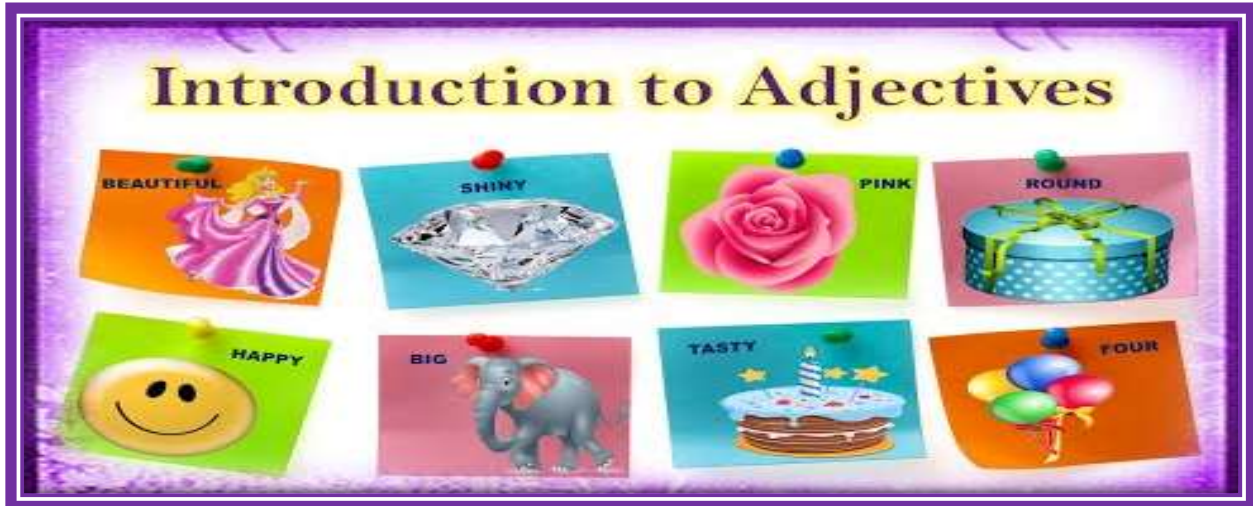
English

JULY 2025

Grammar gear

L-5 Adjectives.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 27 to 33



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with suitable Adjective of quality:

cold	sweet	large	lovely
------	-------	-------	--------

1. The _____ tree was cut down.
2. These apples are _____.
3. This doll is _____.
4. In summer, we like to have _____ drinks.

Answer Key:

1. large
2. sweet
3. lovely
4. cold

Ex.2 Underline Adjective of number in the following sentences:

1. He has four pens.
2. There are seven days in a week.
3. I have one sister.

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Write one word for the given phrase:

“very colourful and pretty.”

Ans. beautiful.

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

1. Share one habit of your best friend.

2. I am opposite of elder. I start with ‘y’ and have six letters in me.

Ans. younger

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe and write adjectives for your classroom.

Ans. Colourful, large



Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 29

A. Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable adjectives of quality from the brackets. Pair up with your friend and check each other's answers.    TC

1. Lata has a _____
(long / sweet) voice.

2. She was a _____
(kind / green) queen.

3. This is a _____
(big / bitter) house.

4. We all like _____
(red / cold) roses.

5. It is a _____ (gentle / beautiful) day.

Self-help

Adjectives of quality describe size, colour, taste, shape, smell, condition, behaviour or feeling.

A. Answer Key

1. sweet 2. kind 3. big 4. red 5. beautiful

- B. Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable adjectives of quality from the box.



fresh

rude

excited

serious

polite

joyful

1. We were sad because of his _____ behaviour.
2. Ruby put some _____ flowers in the vase.
3. This is a _____ problem.
4. The little boy has _____ manners.
5. My grandfather was _____ after he got the _____ news.

INT



B. Answer Key

1. rude 2. fresh 3. serious 4. polite 5. excited, joyful

Pg. no. 29 & 30

- C. Circle the adjectives of quality in these sentences. Read the topic again to check your own answers.



1. Suhas got a small robot as his birthday gift.
2. Vinod has a white rabbit.
3. Gaurav has a good handwriting.
4. The Red Fort is an old monument.
5. They serve delicious food here.
6. Can I have the soft cushion?
7. The tired watchman slept on a rough bed.
8. He lives in a big bungalow far away from the noisy town.
9. The class gave their teacher a beautiful painting.
10. Uncle Tom bought himself a yellow raincoat.



C. Answer Key

1. small 2. white 3. good 4. old 5. delicious 6. soft 7. tired, rough
8. big, noisy 9. beautiful 10. yellow

D. Circle the adjectives of number in these sentences.

1. Our school got the first prize in the interschool drama competition.
2. Suhas won two gold medals for his performance.
3. Sixty minutes make one hour.
4. I was the third student in the queue.
5. The captain shook hands with a few players.



D. Answer Key

1. first 2. two 3. sixty, one 4. third 5. few

E. Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable adjectives from the brackets. The nouns they describe have been underlined for you. Work in pairs. First check your own answer. Then check your partner's answers.

1. _____ (Much / Many) students have gone to see the match today.
2. Neil Armstrong was the _____ (first / much) man to land on the moon.
3. Would you like _____ (some / many) mango juice?
4. Ram likes sports. He has _____ (few / little) interest in studies.
5. The _____ (twenty-fifth / twenty-five) anniversary is called the silver anniversary.
6. _____ (Few / Little) shops in this mall are inexpensive.
7. I do not have _____ (many / much) time.
8. Is there _____ (any / few) butter in the butter dish?
9. _____ (Most / Any) of my cousins cook very well.
10. There are _____ (few / little) people with a watch.
_____ (Most / Such) people use their mobile to tell the time.



E. Answer Key

1. Many 2. first 3. some 4. little 5. Twenty-fifth 6. few 7. much
8. any 9. Most 10. few, Most

Pg. no. 32 & 33

F. Look at the picture and complete the story. Use the adjectives given in the box.



bright ripe sour big hungry many

1. It was a _____ day.
2. A fox entered a _____ garden.

3. There were _____ bunches of grapes in the garden.
4. The _____ grapes were ready to eat.
5. The fox had not eaten anything since morning. The _____ fox tried to reach them.
6. When he could not reach them, he said to himself, "I don't want _____ grapes."



F. Answer Key

1. bright 2. big 3. many 4. ripe 5. hungry 6. sour

L-6 Articles.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 34 to 39



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with correct Articles.

1. The Red Fort is red in colour.
2. She wore a beautiful dress.
3. The king is very kind.
4. I want to eat an ice-cream.

Ex.2 Match the following:

Column A

1. mobile
2. owl
3. Mahabharata

Column B

- (a) the
- (b) a
- (c) an

Ans. [1-b 2-c 3-a]

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Choose the correct answer:

We use _____ with proper noun.

- (a) **the** (b) a and an (c) an

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

When do we use Article “a “ and “an”?

Ans. We use a and an before singular countable noun.



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

Pg. no. 36

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct articles— a or an.

1. We went to Goa for _____ holiday.
2. Did you watch _____ film last night?
3. That was _____ exciting match.
4. I ate _____ apple pie after dinner.
5. Street food can give you _____ stomach ache.



A. Answer Key

1. a 2. a 3. an 4. an 5. a

B. Colour the **a** words yellow; colour the **an** words pink. The first two have been done for you. (21st) (PS) (45)

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. arm | 2. caterpillar | 3. antelope | 4. desk |
| 5. eagle | 6. friend | 7. guitar | 8. helicopter |
| 9. Italian | 10. jackal | 11. acorn | 12. kangaroo |
| 13. lemon | 14. oak | 15. queue | 16. ice cream |
| 17. umbrella | 18. waistcoat | 19. oven | 20. ear |

B. Answer Key

'a' words (yellow) : caterpillar, desk, friend, guitar, helicopter, jackal, kangaroo, lemon, queue, waistcoat

'an' words (pink) : arm, antelope, eagle, Italian, acorn, oak, ice-cream, umbrella, oven, ear

C. Underline the indefinite articles and circle the definite articles. (OT)

1. The train is a good mode to travel. We are taking the next train to Chennai.
2. The room on the first floor is a good place to study.
3. The sun is shining brightly today.
4. I have a tabla class every morning. I may have another in the evening today.
5. The old palace in the city is a famous building.



- D. Fill in the blanks in this passage with *a*, *an* or *the*. Then, check your answers with the teacher.   

In a country beyond the big mountains, there lived an old man called Tuang. He lived on a farm. He had a son called Tim. They lived on the farm with some animals like a dog, a horse and a buffalo. Tim and the animals lived on the farm like a family.



The dog, the horse and the buffalo looked after Tim. The buffalo gave him milk, the horse carried Tim on its back to school and the dog played with him in the evening after school.

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L – 4 The Magpie's Nest

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 23 to 29

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. build	4. feathers
2. nest	5. cleverest
3. wise	6. twisted

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. mud – soft, wet earth.
2. thrush – a bird which sings sweetly.
3. twist – to bend.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. birds – <u>Birds</u> build their nest.
2. cake – The <u>cake</u> is very yummy.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. Why did all the birds come to the Magpie?

Ans: All the birds came to the Magpie because they wanted to learn how to build nests.

2. What did the Magpie do first with the mud?

Ans: First of all, she took some mud and made a sort of round cake with it.

3. Which was the first bird to fly away?

Ans: The thrush was the first bird to fly away.

4. Which bird makes a bad nest to this day?

Ans. The sparrows make a very bad nest to this day.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. What do birds use to build their nests?

Ans. Birds use sticks, twigs, leaves, grass, mud etc. to build their nests.

2. Which bird stitches its own nest?

Ans. Tailorbird

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Describe the new things that you have learnt from your friend. Did you thank for it?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. Observe and draw nests that you saw in your garden?

Ans. Sparrow's nest





A. Choose the right answer. Read again and check.

1. What kind of nest does the blackbird build?
 - a. They use only mud and build a cake. ☐
 - b. They build mud cake and then arrange twigs around it. ☒
2. What kind of nest does the owl build?
 - a. They build mud cake and arrange twigs around it. ☐
 - b. They put twigs in between two layers of mud. ☒
3. In the story, which was the last bird to fly away?
 - a. owl ☐
 - b. mynah ☒

25

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L – 5 The Four Friends.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 30 to 36

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. meet	4. trap
2. swim	5. catch
3. reach	6. plan

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. rescue – save from danger
2. gnawing – biting
3. shocked- surprised

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. swim – She can <u>swim</u> in the sea.
2. river – The Ganga is the longest <u>river</u> .
3.hunter – I saw a <u>hunter</u> in the forest.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. Which friend was trapped?

Ans: The deer was trapped.

2. Where did the turtle live?

Ans. The turtle lived in the forest.

3. Who came up with the plan?

Ans: The crow came up with the plan.

4. What did the mouse do to help the deer?

Ans: The mouse gnawed the rope to save the deer.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. What qualities should a best friend have?

Ans. Qualities of a best friend are: loyalty, honesty, respect, empathy etc.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. What is the moral of the story ‘The Four Friends’?

2. Share name of your two friends.

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. Is your mother your best friend?

Ans. Yes, because she is always there with me in good and bad times.

2. How can you help your friend in trouble?

Ans. I will motivate him/ her and try to solve the problem.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISE

Pg. 33

A. Choose the right answer. Read the story again and check your answers. 

1. Why did the crow caw loudly the first time?

a. He wanted the hunter to see the turtle.

☒

b. He wanted the hunter to be frightened.

☐

2. Why did the hunter walk slowly to catch the turtle?

a. He was tired.

☐

b. He didn't want to scare the turtle away.

☒

3. Why did the crow caw loudly the second time?

a. He was telling the turtle to swim away.

☐

b. He was telling the mouse to gnaw faster.

☒



Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Academic Session – 2025 -26



CLASS – II

Sample Notebook

Subject – English

Month : JUNE

Course Book : Ch- 2 Bheema, the Sleepyhead

Ch-3 Poem - Hush Little Baby **(Oral)**

Grammar – Ch-3 Nouns-Singular and Plural

Ch-4 Noun-Gender

Grammar gear

L-3 Nouns-Singular and Plural.

SINGULAR NOUNS				PLURAL NOUNS			
When we are talking about one person, animal, place, or thing, we use the singular form. 				When we are talking about more than one person, animal, place, or thing, we use the plural form. 			
The basic meaning of a and an is one.				Plural means more than one!			
 an apple	 a pear	 a peach	 a strawberry	 apples	 pears	 peaches	 strawberries
 a carrot	 an olive	 a radish	 a tomato	 carrots	 olives	 radishes	 tomatoes

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 16 to 21

Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Underline the singular noun and circle the plural noun.

1. The baby has two sisters.
2. Many deer live in that forest.
3. My grandfather has three watches.
4. The young lady peels the potatoes.

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

1. I got many wishes on my birthday. (wish)
2. Bears like to eat leaves . (leaf)
3. We picked tomatoes from the garden.(tomato)

Singular	Plural
 Child	 Children
 Potato	 Potatoes
 Tomato	 Tomatoes
 Car	 Cars

Q.3 CBE (Written)

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

Ans. When a noun ends with ‘f’ or ‘fe’ we add -ves by changing ‘f’ or ‘fe’ to make it plural.

Eg: leaf- leaves.

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

Name some things that you find in your classroom. Classify them as one and many.

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe and draw any two things that you use during the rainy season.

Ans.



SINGULAR to PLURAL	
add -s	markers 
add -es	buses 
drop y and add to -ies	cherries 
change f or fe to ves	leaves 
irregular nouns	teeth 
no change	sheep 



A. Look at these two pictures and do as directed.

Picture A



Picture B



Read the sentences about picture A. Then, complete the sentences about picture B.

In Picture A, there is one stool, one sofa and one cushion on it. There is one vase on the cabinet. There is one book and one cup on the table. We can see just one painting on the wall.

In Picture B, there are two _____, two _____ and three _____ on one sofa. There are three _____ on the cabinet near the window. There are two _____ and two _____ on the table. We can see four _____ on the wall.

Now, let us learn new ways in which plurals can be formed.

A. Answer Key

stools sofas cushions vases books cups paintings

Pg. no. 18 & 19

B. Write the plural form of these nouns. The first one has been done for you. Your teacher will check the answers.

1. class classes
2. boss _____
3. tomato _____



4. glass _____
5. batch _____
6. bench _____
7. fox _____
8. watch _____
9. torch _____
10. church _____
11. bush _____
12. eyelash _____
13. dress _____
14. potato _____
15. hero _____



Did You Know?

If the -ch ending in a singular noun is pronounced with the [k] sound, we add -s, not -es, to form its plural.

For example:

+ stomach - stomachs

B. Answer Key

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. classes | 2. bosses | 3. tomatoes | 4. glasses | 5. batches |
| 6. benches | 7. foxes | 8. watches | 9. torches | 10. churches |
| 11. bushes | 12. eyelashes | 13. dresses | 14. potatoes | 15. heroes |

Pg. no. 19 & 20

C. Write the correct plural form of the nouns. Work in pairs and check each other's answers. 



1. monkey _____
2. donkey _____

3. boy _____
4. tray _____
5. chimney _____
6. cherry _____
7. nanny _____
8. daisy _____

C. Answer Key

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. monkeys | 2. donkeys | 3. boys | 4. trays |
| 5. chimneys | 6. cherries | 7. nannies | 8. daisies |

Pg. no. 20

D. Work in groups of four. Discuss and circle the correctly spelt plural noun in each set.  TC CT COM

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>1. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #e0f0ff;">dishes
dishes
dishies</div></p> <p>4. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffe0e0;">puppys
puppes
puppies</div></p> <p>7. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #e0e0ff;">planos
planoos
pianoes</div></p> | <p>2. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #e0e0ff;">pouches
pouchs
pouchies</div></p> <p>5. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffe0;">berreis
berries
berrys</div></p> <p>8. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #e0e0e0;">lorries
lorry
lorrys</div></p> | <p>3. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffe0e0;">foxs
foxes
foxles</div></p> <p>6. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffe0e0;">candyes
candies
candys</div></p> <p>9. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffe0e0;">brushs
brushes
brushies</div></p> |
|---|--|---|

D. Answer Key

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. dishes | 2. pouches | 3. foxes | 4. puppies | 5. berries |
| 6. candies | 7. pianos | 8. lorries | 9. brushes | |

Pg. no. 21

E. Write the plural form of these nouns. Discuss the answers with your teacher. (2T) (PS) (HSS)

1. wife _____
2. loaf _____
3. wolf _____
4. knife _____
5. elf _____



F. Complete the sentences by writing the plural form of the nouns in brackets. (2T) (PS)

1. All of the _____ (tomato) are ripe.
2. You are allowed to take _____ (photo) of the animals in the zoo.
3. Rajiv has visited several _____ (city).
4. The _____ (leaf) on this tree have turned yellow.
5. _____ (Giraffe) have long necks.



E. Answer Key

1. wives 2. loaves 3. wolves 4. knives 5. elves

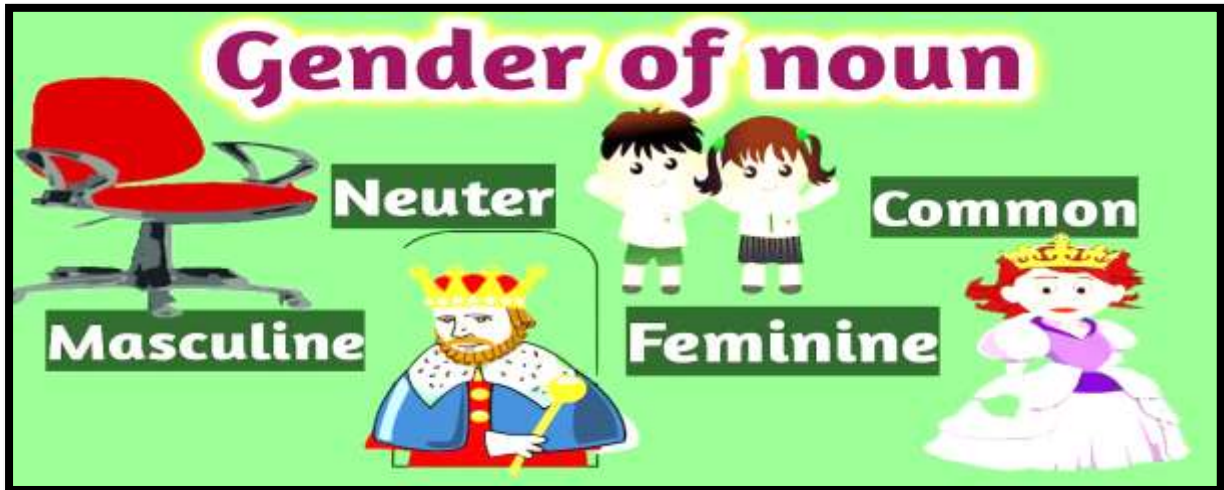
F. Answer Key

1. tomatoes 2. photos 3. cities 4. leaves 5. Giraffes



L-4 Nouns – Gender

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 22 to 26



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Rewrite the following sentences changing the male gender to female gender:

1. My father loves me.

Ans. My mother loves me.

2. The king went out with the prince.

Ans. The queen went out with the princess.

3. My brother was riding a horse.

Ans. My sister was riding a mare.

Ex. 2 Fill in the blanks with the opposite gender of the noun given in the brackets:

lion , niece, grandmother, peacock

1. His niece is five years old .(nephew)

2. My grandmother tells me nice stories.(grandfather)

3. A lovely peacock flew into my garden. (peahen)

4. The lion is the king of the jungle. (lioness)

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Which of the following word can be classified as a common gender?

- a) pen b) student c) queen d) book

Ans: b) student

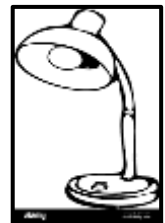
Q.4 CBE (Oral)

1. How many male and female friends are there in your society ?
2. Name male and female cousins in your family.

Q.5 Observation

Identify the gender of the given picture (non-living thing).

Ans. Neuter gender (lamp)



Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 23

A. Write *M* for words in the masculine and *F* for the words in the feminine gender. Then pair up and check each other's answers.

1. man	☐	2. queen	☐
3. lady	☐	4. tomcat	☐
5. hen	☐	6. lioness	☐
7. landlord	☐	8. prince	☐
9. daughter	☐	10. drake	☐





A .Answer Key

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. M | 2. F |
| 3. F | 4. M |
| 5. F | 6. F |
| 7. M | 8. M |
| 9. F | 10. M |

Pg. no. 23

B. Match the masculine with the feminine nouns to form pairs. (2T) (PS) (CT)

Masculine Gender	Feminine Gender
1. gander	a. cat
2. tomcat	b. goose
3. policeman	c. duck
4. leopard	d. niece
5. drake	e. leopardess
6. nephew	f. aunt
7. uncle	g. grandmother
8. grandfather	h. policewoman
9. sir	i. peahen
10. peacock	j. madam
11. rooster	k. mare
12. hero	l. hen
13. horse	m. heroine

B. Answer Key

1-- b 2-- a 3-- h 4-- e 5-- c 6-- d 7-- f
8-- g 9-- j 10-- i 11-- l 12-- m 13-- k

Pg. no. 24

C. Circle the nouns that are in the common gender in each list.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. nephew | niece | uncle | cousin |
| 2. hen | bird | rooster | goose |
| 3. cricketer | gentleman | teacher | lady |
| 4. guardian | father | mother | parent |
| 5. grandfather | grandmother | grandparent | great-grandfather |
| 6. doctor | man | nurse | patient |

C. Answer Key

1. cousin 2. bird 3. cricketer, teacher 4. guardian, parent
5. grandparent 6. doctor, nurse, patient

D. Work in pairs and underline the nouns in the neuter gender in each list.  

1. sandals boots cobbler slippers
2. chalk writer board duster
3. pen radio reporter newspaper
4. animal tiger lion cage
5. bridge road park engineer



E. Underline the nouns in these sentences. Then, write them in the correct column according to their gender. Now check your answers with the teacher. 

1. We do not have a headmaster or a headmistress. We have a principal in our school.
2. Her aunt is a teacher and my uncle is a lawyer. They live in the same building.
3. The apartment has two new guards—a policewoman during the day and a policeman at night.

4. Your niece and my nephew are friends. They go to school together by bus.

5. My grandfather is a carpenter. He made a kennel for my dog.



Masculine	Feminine	Common	Neuter

D. Answer Key

1. sandals, boots, slippers
2. chalk, board, duster
3. pen, radio, newspaper
4. cage
5. bridge, road, park

Pg No. 25

E. Answer Key

Sr.No.	Masculine	Feminine	Common	Neuter
1.	Headmaster	headmistress	Principal	school
2.	Uncle	aunt	teacher, lawyer	building
3.	Policeman	policewoman	Guards	apartment, day, night
4.	Nephew	niece	Friends	school bus
5.	grandfather,		carpenter dog	kennel

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L - 2 Bheema, the Sleepyhead

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 10 to 17

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. washerman	4. morning
2. sneeze	5. problem
3. scold	6. mooed

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. mooed– sound made by a cow.
2. rooster – a male chicken.
3. wonder-feeling curious.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. early – I got up <u>early</u> this morning.
2. sneeze – Pepper makes me <u>sneeze</u> .
3. rooster – The <u>rooster</u> has colourful feathers.

Q:4 Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Ramu scold Bheema?

Ans. Ramu scolded Bheema because he could not wake up early.

2. What does Bheema love to do?

Ans: Bheema loves sleeping and simply cannot wake up early.

3. Who finally helped Bheema and how?

Ans: Finally, a fly helped Bheema by sitting on his nose and waking him up.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. Who are the first three friends to agree to help Bheema?

Ans: Gauri the cow, Moti the dog and Cheenu the rooster were the first three friends who agreed to help Bheema.

2. Why could the fly wake Bheema up and not his other friends?

Ans. The fly came and sat on his nose and that tickle was stronger than any alarm.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Who were Bheema and Ramu?

Ans. Bheema was a donkey and Ramu was a washerman.

2. What was Bheema's superpower in the morning?

Ans. Sleeping through every sunrise.

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. Name few animals calls that you hear every day.

Ans. a. dog- barks b. crow – caw c. cow- moo d. cat - meow

2. What sound does a fly make?

Ans. The fly makes the buzzing sound.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISE TB. PG. 13 & 14

A. Choose the right answer. Read the story again and check your answers.

1. Why was Bheema sad?

a. Bheema was hungry.

b. Bheema could not wake up early.



2. How did Moti help Bheema?

a. Moti barked and barked.



b. Moti played with Bheema.

3. What was Kalu, the crow, doing in the evening?

a. Kalu was sleeping.

b. Kalu was cawing away happily.



TEXTBOOK Ex : Pg: no 14 ,15

A. What are the sounds made by these animals.

1. dog --- barks

2. rooster --- crows

3. crow --- caws

B. Match the animals with the sounds they make.

<u>Animals</u>	<u>Sounds</u>
1. cat	a. hiss
2. donkey	b. roar
3. snake	c. bleat
4. lion	d. meow
5. sheep	e. bray

Ans : 1 – d , 2 – e , 3 – a , 4 – b , 5 – c

C. Use the answers in the above exercise to fill in the blanks.

1. I asked my dog not to **bark** when the postman rang the bell.
2. My cat always **meows** when she wants to go out.
3. The sheep **bleats** on the hills all day.
4. The lion **roars** in the morning inside the forest.

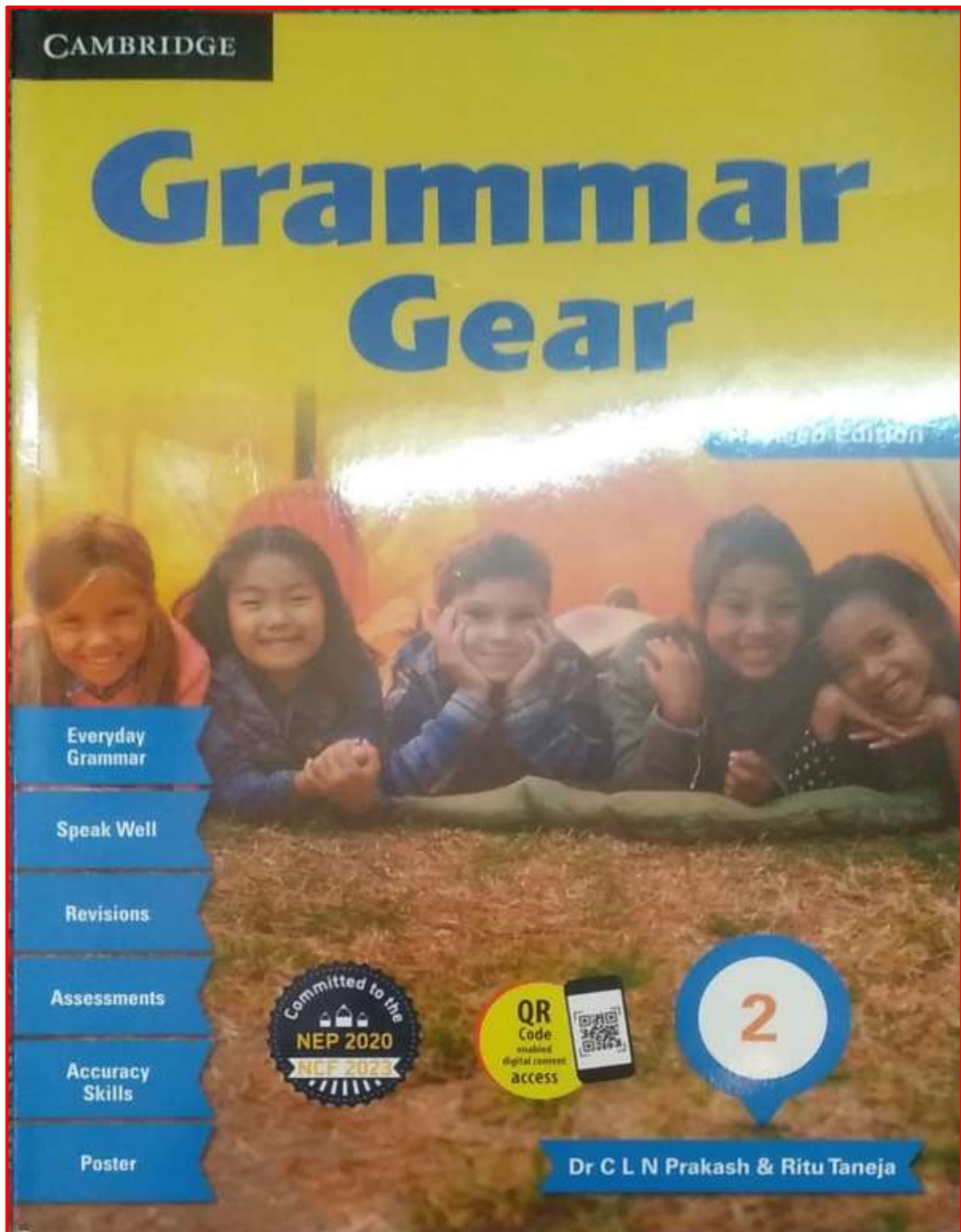


Delhi Public School Gandhinagar
Academic Session (2025-26)

Class II

SAMPLE NOTEBOOK
SUBJECT: ENGLISH
(APRIL & MAY)

Grammar Gear



Contents

1. Nouns—Common and Proper	01
2. Nouns—Countable and Uncountable	10
3. Nouns—Singular and Plural	16
4. Nouns—Gender (masculine, feminine, common and neuter gender)	22
5. Adjectives (of quality, of number, of quantity)	27
6. Articles— <i>a, an, the</i>	34
Speak Well Section A (Chapters 1-6)	40
Assessment 1 (Chapters 1-6)	42
Revision 1 (Chapters 1-6)	47
Everyday Grammar Section A (Chapters 1-6)	49
7. Main Verbs— <i>am, is, are, was, were</i>	51
8. Helping Verbs— <i>am, is, are, was, were</i>	57
9. Main Verbs— <i>has, have, had</i>	62
10. Verbs—Tenses (verbs in the simple present, the simple past and the simple future tense)	66
11. Adverbs—of Manner (formation by adding <i>-ly</i>)	74
12. Pronouns (<i>I, we, you, he, she, it, they</i>)	79

13. Conjunctions (<i>and, but, or</i>)	84
14. Prepositions (of place— <i>in, on, under</i>)	89
15. Kinds of Sentences (statements, questions, exclamatory sentences)	96
16. Punctuation—Question Mark and Exclamation Mark	100
Speak Well Section B (Chapters 7-16)	104
Assessment 2 (Chapters 7-16)	106
Revision 2 (Chapters 7-16)	111
Everyday Grammar Section B (Chapters 7-16)	113
Accuracy Skills (Chapters 1-16)	116
Vocabulary (opposites, parts of the body, mutual dictation)	120
Composition (picture composition, informal letters)	125
Reading Comprehension	133

The learning outcomes aligned to the National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCF-SE), 2023 can be accessed by scanning the QR code given here.



L-1 Nouns - Common and Proper.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 1 to 9



Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Underline the Common noun in the following sentences.

1. I like to eat a cake.
2. She has a bicycle.
3. The building is very tall.
4. The pencil is sharp.
5. The park is very big.

CBE (Written)

Name the highest mountain in the world.

Ans. The Mount Everest

CBE (Oral)

1. 'A musical instrument with white and black keys'. Who am I?

Ans. Piano

2. Name the state in which you live.

CBE (Observation)

Observe and write some common nouns seen in the classroom?

Ans. Tables, chairs, fans, chalks and windows.

Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 3

A. Look at the sentences given next to the pictures. Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns. Work in pairs and check each other's answers. 21st PS

1. This is my neighbour.

His name is Anush.



2. I live in a famous city.

The name of this city is Agra.



3. This is a famous monument. It is called the Taj Mahal.



B. Choose proper nouns from each list of words and write them down on the blanks. The first one has been done for you.

Check your answers.

21st PS 

1. ant Anand apple aeroplane America
Anand, America

2. basket bun Bharat bus bee

3. cat capital Canada cake carrot

4. Delhi dentist day Daljeet drum

5. elephant eagle Easter electrician Emma



B. Answer Key

1. Anand, America 2. Bharat 3. Canada 4. Delhi, Daljeet
6. Easter, Emma

C. Work in pairs. Write down the common nouns from each list on the blanks.

TC 21st PS 

1. Fatima father fox France feast

2. guava goat Govind Goa game

3. Holland hat Harish honey hair

4. ink indigo Italy insect Indian

5. Japan Jacob Jupiter jam jackal



C. Answer Key

1. father, fox, feast 2. guava, goat, game 3. hat, honey, hair
5. ink, indigo, insect 6. jam, jackal

D. Underline all the common nouns and circle all the proper nouns.

On a Saturday morning, Sana and Santosh went to meet Aunt Suman. She lives in Mathura. She works as a nurse in a hospital. She likes fruits. She also loves to read books. Her niece Sana brought some oranges. Her nephew Santosh took a book of stories written by Ruskin Bond for her.

Did You Know? Special names of days, months, monuments, festivals, mountains, rivers, oceans, books and movies are proper nouns.

Pg. no. 4

Pg. no. 5

E. Write the common nouns and proper nouns given in the box on the correct side. Work in pairs. First check your own answers. Then check your partner's answers.

Common Nouns

Proper Nouns

kangaroo
lemon
Lata
Monday
moon
onion
pocket
Nandi Hills
sheep
Switzerland
Friday
February

E. Answer Key

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
kangaroo	Lata
lemon	Monday
onion	Nandi Hills
pocket	Switzerland
sheep	Friday
	February
	Moon

F. Replace the underlined words in these sentences with proper nouns. The first one has been done for you. (2nd PS DC) (A C)

1. My brother is studying in a foreign country.
Arjun is studying in Germany.
2. She celebrates her birthday in the third month of the year.
3. I enjoy going to my hometown.
4. My school is in this city.
5. We watched a film yesterday.

F. Answer Key

1. Arjun is studying in Germany.
2. Mary celebrates her birthday in March.
3. I enjoy going to Surat.
4. Delhi Public School is in Gandhinagar.
5. We watched Toy Story yesterday.

G. Santa Claus came to town and put some gifts under the Christmas tree. He left a note for the children. (2nd DC)

My dear little children,
Take the gift which begins with the first letter of your name. Anush, you take the aeroplane because your name begins with A...

Love,
Santa




Now, work in groups of four, and write the name of a child on each photo frame and the gift each should take, on the bag above it. The first one has been done for you.

aeroplane

Anush

G. Answer Key

aeroplane	doll	pens	books
Anush	Dina	Prem	Bina
frock	train	hat	chocolates
Flora	Tahir	Hitesh	Charlie

H. Answer these questions by using proper nouns. Write complete sentences. Remember to use capital letters for proper nouns. 

1. What is your name?

2. Which month were you born in?

3. Which is your favourite day of the week?

4. Which is your favourite subject?

5. Who sits next to you in class?

6. Who is your teacher?

7. What is the name of your school?

8. What is the name of the town / city you live in?

9. Who is your best friend?

10. Which cartoon show do you like the most?

H. Answer Key

1. My name is Soniya.
2. I was born in July.
3. My favourite day of the week is Sunday.
4. My favourite subject is English.
5. Priya sits next to me in class.
6. My teacher's name is Ms. Saina.
7. The name of my school is Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar.
8. I live in Ahmedabad.
9. My best friend is Kiya.
10. I like cartoon show Tom and Jerry the most.

I. You answered the questions in Exercise H by using proper nouns. Now, write down all the common nouns in the questions from the exercise. The first one has been done for you. (2T) (CR)

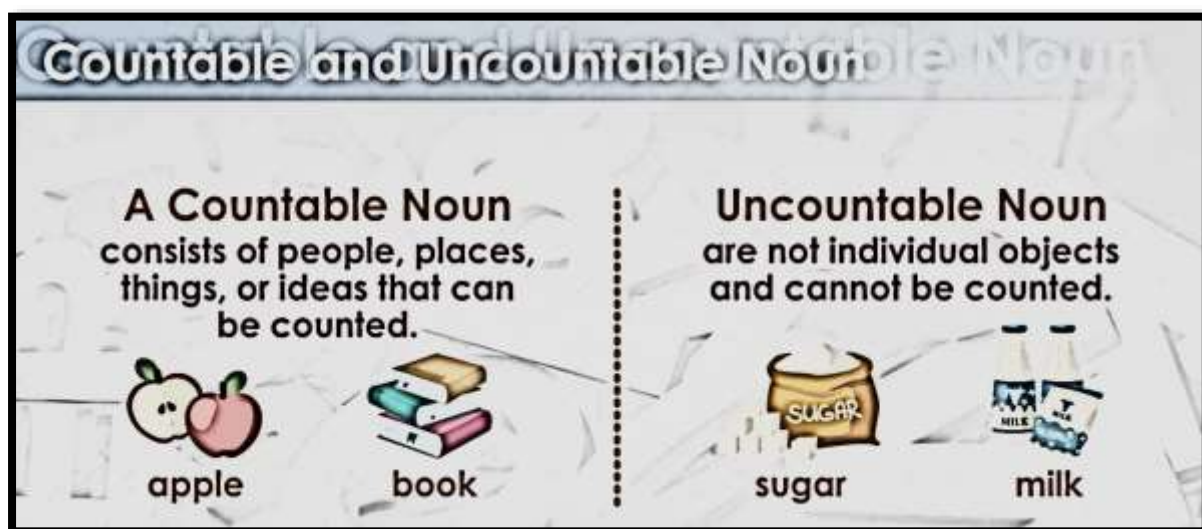
1. name
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

I. Answer Key

1. name 2. month 3. day, week 4. subject 5. class
6. teacher 7. name, school 8. name, town/city 9. friend
10. cartoon show

L-2 Nouns – Countable and Uncountable

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 10 to 15



Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Underline the noun and identify them as countable or uncountable.

1. I drink milk every day.

Ans. Uncountable

2. We have two fans in the class.

Ans. Countable

3. Can I drink water?

Ans. Uncountable

4. How many books do you have?

Ans. Countable

5. The dog barked loudly.

Ans. Countable

CBE (Written)

Name some countable items you find in a stationery shop.

Ans. pen, pencil, folder, notebook, ruler.

CBE (Oral)

1. _____ have plural forms.

Ans. Countable nouns.

CBE (Observation)

I am juicy and sweet. I belong to the fruit family. I am a countable noun.

Ans. Mango

Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 12

A. Work in pairs. Underline the nouns in these sentences and identify them as countable or uncountable. Then, write them in the correct column. The first one has been done for you.   

- The tables and chairs in the room are made of wood.
- I have many storybooks.
- My father wants me to drink milk every day.
- I went to the shop to buy some sugar and wheat.
- My brothers love playing in the snow.
- I had toast and butter for breakfast.
- Many children are afraid of thunder.
- The little girl is completing her homework.
- We have a lot of furniture in the house.
- My mother bought new spoons, cups, plates and mats for the kitchen.

 **Recap**   

- Countable nouns have plural forms.
- For example:
 - + tree (countable) – trees
 - + glass (countable) – glasses

Sentence	Countable Noun(s)	Uncountable Noun(s)
1.	tables, chairs, room	wood
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

Answer Key

Sentence	Countable Noun(s)	Uncountable Noun(s)
2	storybooks	--
3	father, day	milk
4	shop	sugar, wheat
5	brothers	snow
6	breakfast	toast, butter
7	children	thunder
8	girl	homework
9	house	furniture
10	mother, spoons, cups, plates, mats, kitchen	

Pg. no. 13

B. Match each expression in Column A with the correct uncountable noun in Column B. The first one has been done for you.

Column A

1. a drop of
2. a bar of
3. a pinch of
4. a glass of
5. a sack of

Column B

- a. salt
- b. rice
- c. soap
- d. ink
- e. juice

Answer Key

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

Pg. no. 13

C. Varun and Anil go to the market. Varun buys countable things, and Anil buys uncountable things. Now, pair up and role-play as Varun and Anil trying to put the countable things in a yellow bag and the uncountable things in a blue bag. You can use dialogues of your own to enact the scene. For example: *Put rice in the blue bag. / No, eggs will go in the yellow bag.*

Then, in the list below, colour the countable things yellow and the uncountable things blue. The first two have been done for you.

apples	oil	rice	pepper	tomatoes	honey
bananas	cakes	water	eggs	paper	coconuts
burger	juice	milk	carrots	butter	pineapples

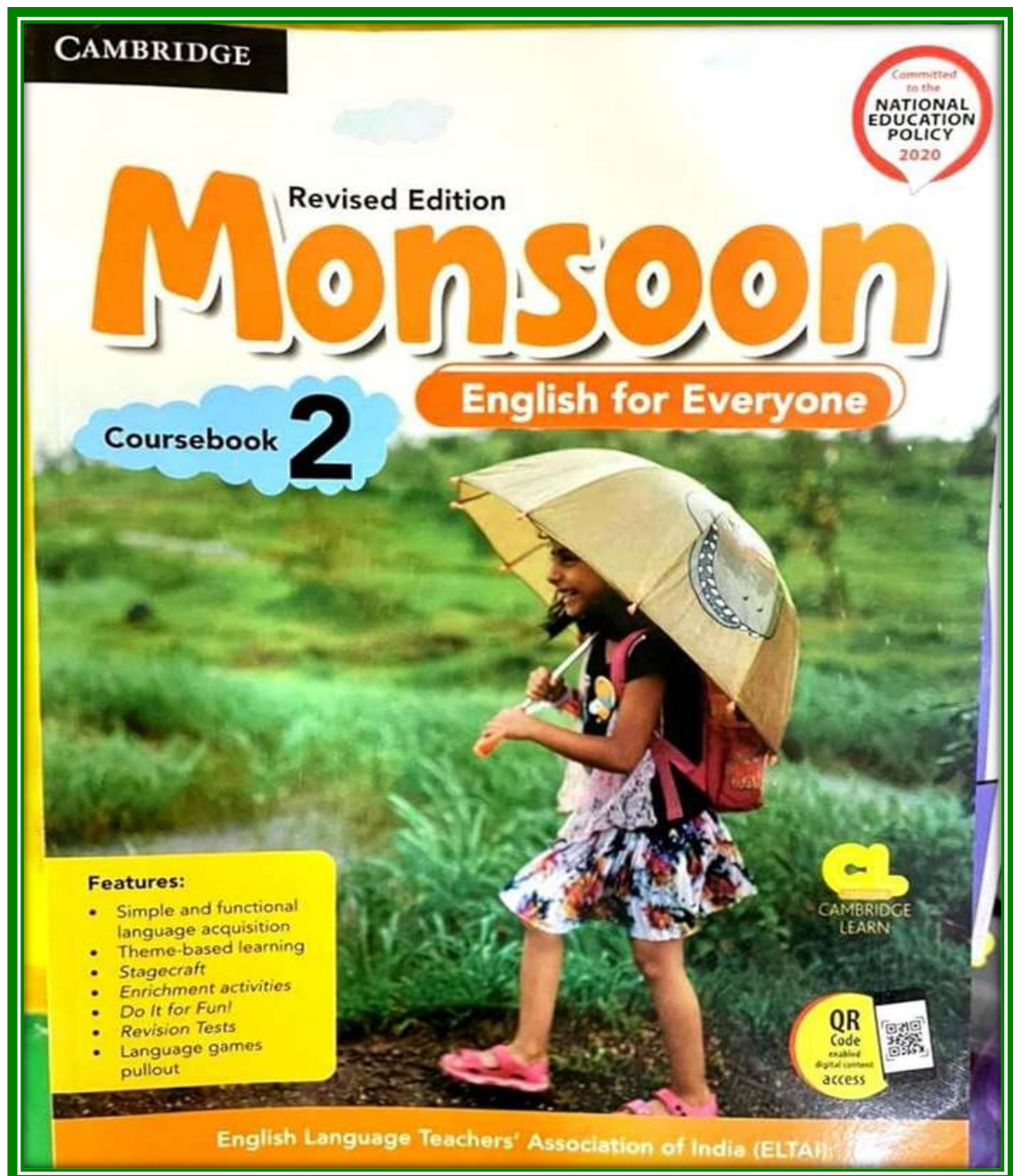
Answer Key

Countable things (Yellow)	tomatoes, bananas, cakes, eggs, coconuts, burgers, carrots, pineapples
Uncountable things (blue)	rice, pepper, honey, water, paper, juice, milk, butter

MONSOON

English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2



Detailed Content

Units	Listen	Read	Words
1. Singers Sparrow's Annual Harvest Day	listen to the text and choose the answer	choose the correct answer, factual and life skill	collocations
2. Shenna, the Sleephead	listen to the text and circle the answer	choose the correct answer, factual and life skill	animal cries
3. Fresh Little Baby		factual, life skill	
4. The Magpie's Nest	listen to the text and say true or false	choose the correct answer, factual and life skill	animals and their homes
5. The Four Friends	listen to the text and choose the answer	choose the correct answer, factual and life skill	opposites
6. At the Seaside		factual, life skill	
7. The Grey Bird	listen to the text and answer the questions	fill in the blanks, factual and life skill	exclamation mark and identify the emotions they express
8. Zeehey Builds a Robot	listen to the text and choose the correct answer	choose the correct answer, factual and life skill	1. collective naming words 2. silent letters
9. Clouds		factual, life skill	
10. Days with Thelma	listen to the text, answer in one word and choose the answer	fill in the blanks, factual and life skill	family tree
11. Lal Finds a Friend	listen to the text and choose the answer	true or false, factual and inferential	synonyms
12. The Swing		factual, life skill	
13. Shalini	listen to the text, choose the answer and identify the pictures	fill in the blanks, factual and life skill	different professions
14. The Ant and the Elephant		factual, life skill	
15. The Ant and the Grasshopper	listen to the text and match the speakers with their words	choose the correct answer and life skill	

Grammar	Talk	Write	Appreciation Stagecraft
countable and uncountable naming words	in pairs ask and answer questions	number the sentences in the correct order	
I, You, We, Us, Me	role-play	match phrases to make correct sentences	
		describe a picture in words	1. rhyming words 2. lullaby
past, present and future	in pairs describe a bird's nest	describe a picture using help phrases	
ongoing action	describe a crow	write five sentences stating one's opinion	
describing quantity	draw and describe the drawing in pairs	interpret two pictures	simile
a, an, the	in groups discuss about robots	write an informal letter	
		describe a picture	rhyming words
position words: on, in, under, at	1. in groups describe the classroom 2. role-play	list and plan activities for a week	
joining words and, or, but	1. talk in front of the class 2. in pairs discuss about a dream	imagine oneself as a character from the story and write a paragraph with the helping phrases	
		describe a picture using the helping questions	1. homonyms 2. homophones
1. -ly words 2. Connectives	describe a dream as a character from the story	sequence pictures and write a sentence about them	
		complete a poem	1. rhyming words 2. rhyme scheme
			1. expression - vocal, non-verbal and body language or gestures 2. present (read) the play

**Course book : L - 1 Singeri Srinivas's
Annual Haircut Day.**

**Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 1 to 5.**

**Notebook
Exercise**

Q:1 New Words.

1. time	4. paws
2. home	5. noise
3. cave	6. forest

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. barber – one whose job is to cut hair
2. little - small
3. busy – having a lot of work

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. tiger – <u>Tiger</u> is a wild animal.
2. God – I thank <u>God</u> everyday.
3. home- My uncle has a big <u>home</u> .

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Why did Sringeri go to the barber on Annual Haircut Day?

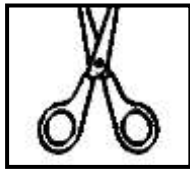
Ans: Sringeri went to the barber on Annual Haircut Day because he did not have a haircut for many days.

2. What did Sringeri Srinivas's wife said when he asked for help?

Ans: Sringeri Srinivas's wife said that she had no time to cut long hair.

CBE (Written)

1. Name, draw and colour two things the barber uses.



Scissors



Comb

CBE (Oral)

1. How does Sringeri feel at the end of the story?

2. How often should you cut your hair?

CBE (Observation)

1. What will you do if someone ask you for help?

Ans. I would help that person.

Textbook Exercise

A. Choose the right answer. Read the story again and check your answers.

1. Sringeri Srinivas cut his hair
 - a. once every month. ☐
 - b. once every year. ☒
 - c. once every week. ☐
2. Who amongst the following did Sringeri **not** ask to cut his hair?
 - a. barber ☐
 - b. carpenter ☐
 - c. tiger ☒
3. What did everyone who refused to cut Sringeri's hair tell him?
 - a. Today, I am too busy to cut your hair. ☐
 - b. Today, I have no time to cut such long hair. ☒
 - c. I will cut your hair another day. ☐

INT

