



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2025-26)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

English

JANUARY 2025-26

Grammar gear

L-14 Prepositions

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 89 to 95



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with correct preposition.

1. The students are walking in the playground.
2. He parked the car under the shade.
3. I am in the car.
4. You can see a painting on the wall.

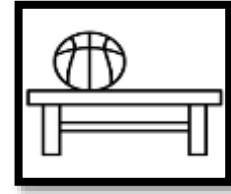
Ex.2 Circle the correct prepositions.

1. The clock is **on** the wall.
2. The ducks are **in** the pond.
3. The woman sat **on** the bench.
4. The dog is sitting **under** a table.

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Complete the sentence :

The ball is on the table.



Q.4 CBE (Oral)

Give examples of prepositions of place.

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe the picture and correct the preposition in the given sentence.

1. There is some juice on the jug.

Ans. There is some juice in the jug.



A. Circle the correct prepositions of place in these sentences.

1. It is fun to swim (on / in) a pool.
2. What do you have (in / on) your hand?
3. There is no water (in / on) the bottle.
4. There is a pretty label (on / in) the bottle.
5. Two of my friends live (in / on) the first floor.



6. Ravi is standing (on / in) the balcony.
7. Do you want more sugar (on / in) your milk?
8. The lady (in / on) the photograph is my mother.
9. Let us put the television (on / in) the corner of the room.
10. The dog slipped (in / under) the gate and ran onto the road.

B. Look at the pictures and choose the correct prepositions of place.

1. A monkey is sitting (on / in / under) the branch of a tree.



2. An old woman is sitting (in / on / under) a tree.



3. The watering can is (in / on / under) the table.




4. The key is (in / on / under) the lock.



5. A submarine can go (on / in / under) water.




C. Fill in the blanks with *in*, *on* or *under* correctly. Check your answers with the teacher. 

1. There is a beautiful picture hanging on the wall in the kitchen.
2. It will not rain. There are no clouds in the sky.
3. Are you looking for Tabby, the cat? I saw him under the bed.
4. I think I left my umbrella in the bus.
5. I cannot see Imran. He must be under the blanket.
6. I looked for my mother in the library.
7. The child dropped the bag on the road.
8. There is a mirror on the wall in my bedroom.
9. My grandparents live in Bengaluru.
10. It was hot, and we rested under a tree.



Pg. no. 92, 93 & 94

D. Correct the prepositions of place used in these sentences. 


1.





The gas stove is on the kitchen.


2. There is some food in the plate.





3.  The cat is on the hat.


4. The shoes are under the box. 


5.  A boy is swimming on the pool.

6. There are chairs on the sunshade. 

7.  The clock is under the wall.

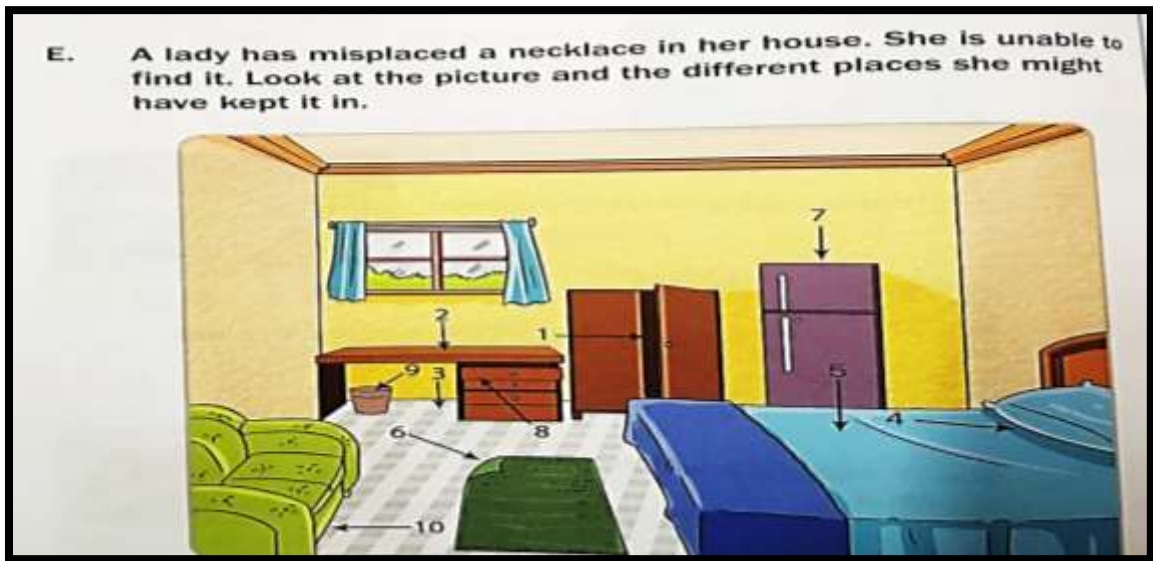
8. She is wearing a watch under her wrist. 

9.  Please do not walk in the grass.

10. They fixed a fan under the ceiling. 

D. Answer Key

1. on-in 2. in – on 3. on-under 4. under-in 5. on-in
6. on-under 7. under-on 8. under-on 9. in-on 10. under-on



Now, fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions of place. Pair up and check each other's answers.

She is trying to think if she put her necklace

1. _____ the cupboard.
2. _____ the table.
3. _____ the table.
4. _____ the pillow on the bed.
5. _____ the bed.
6. _____ the rug.
7. _____ the refrigerator.
8. _____ the drawer of the table.
9. _____ the dustbin.
10. _____ the sofa.

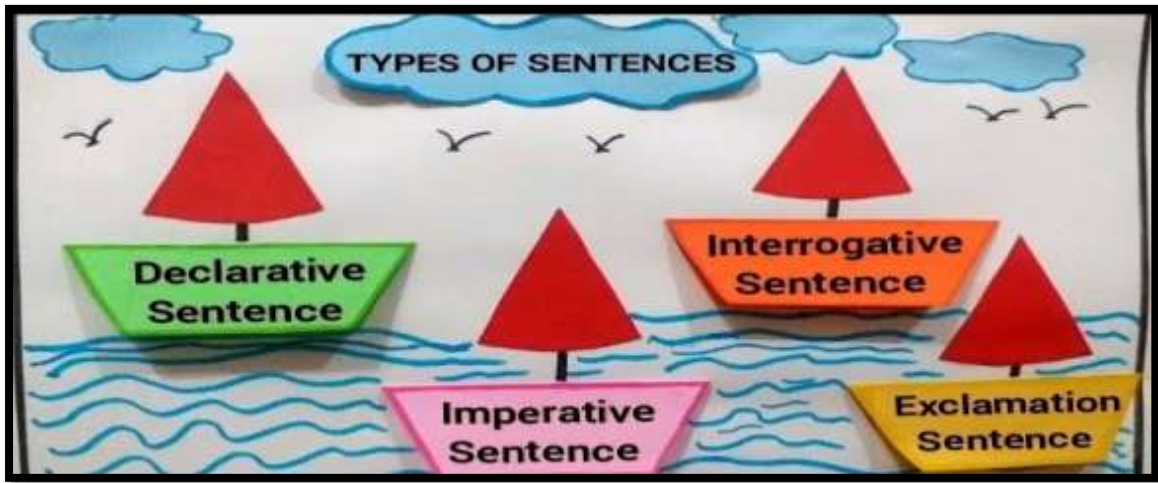
She finally found it _____ her jewellery box.

E. Answer Key

1. in 2. on 3. under 4. under 5. on 6. under 7. on
 8. in 9. in 10. under , in

L-15 Kinds of Sentences

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 96 to 99



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Identify the type of sentences.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Did he eat a sandwich for the lunch? | <u>Question</u> |
| 2. The ship sailed across the ocean. | <u>Statement</u> |
| 3. What a lovely day it was! | <u>Exclamatory</u> |
| 4. I loved the book. | <u>Statement</u> |

Ex.2 Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence.

- great / movie / a / it / was.
Ans. It was a great movie.
- picture / amazing / this / an / is!
Ans. This is an amazing picture!
- gave / you / book / this / who?
Ans. Who gave you this book?

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Which symbol is used to indicate that sentence is a question?

Ans. Question mark.



Q.4 CBE (Oral)

1. What are different kinds of sentences?

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe your class and frame a question, a statement and an exclamatory sentence.

Ans. Question: How many students are there in the class?

Statement: I love my class.


Exclamatory: What a clean classroom this is!

Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 98

A. Say whether these sentences are statements or questions. Work in pairs and check each other's answers.

1. Once upon a time, there was a great king.
2. Bees make honey.
3. My mother is a dentist.
4. Why are you not in bed yet?
5. Roses are beautiful flowers.
6. Do they smell sweet?
7. What is your name?
8. Where do you come from?
9. I live in Shimla.
10. Do you like to travel?
11. When do you go to bed?
12. I love cupcakes.




A. Answer Key

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Statement | 2. Statement | 3. Statement | 4. Question | 5. Statement |
| 6. Question | 7. Question | 8. Question | 9. Statement | 10. Question |
| 11. Question | 12. Statement | | | |

Pg. no. 99

B. Write S for statements, Q for questions and E for exclamatory sentences.

1. Bobby went out to play in the park.
2. He saw his best friend Anu.
3. How good to see you!
4. Do you want to play football?
5. Bobby and Anu kicked the ball around the park.
6. Oh no! What a mess!
7. Bobby had mud all over his new shirt.
8. How would he get it clean again?
9. I wish I had stayed away!
10. Do not worry, your father will clean it.

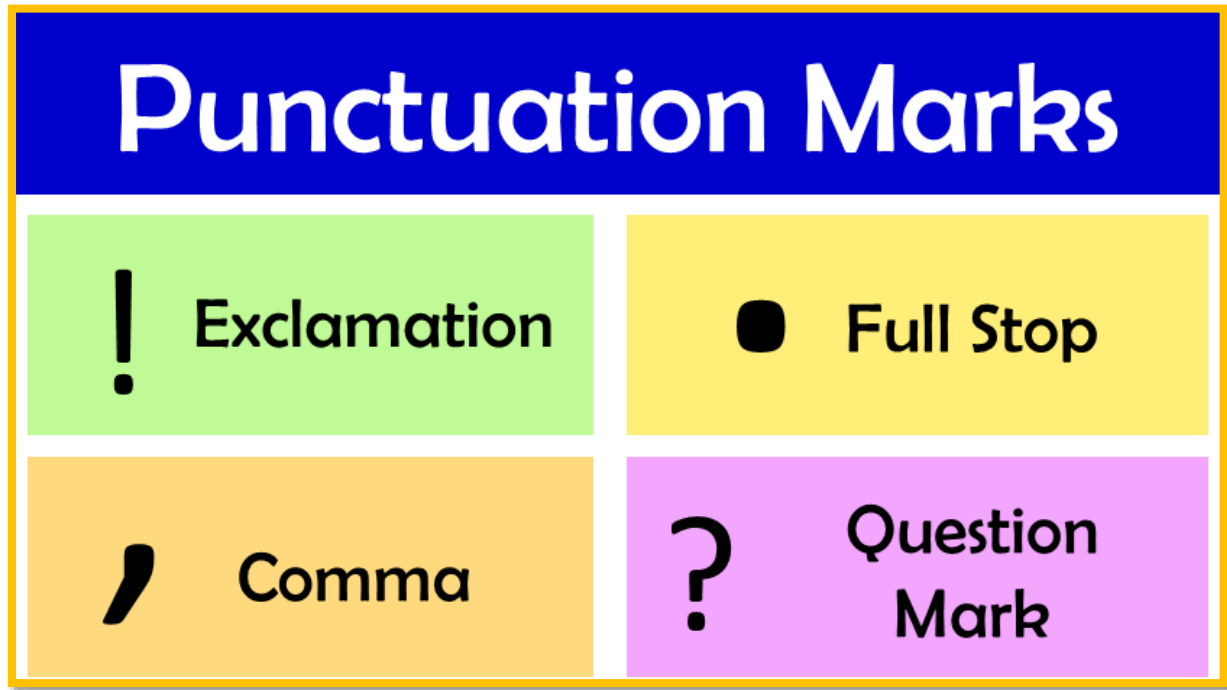


B. Answer Key

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. S | 2. S | 3. E | 4. Q | 5. S | 6. E | 7. S | 8. Q | 9. E | 10. S |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|

L-16 Punctuation-Question Mark and Exclamation Mark

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 100 to 103



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Rewrite the sentence using correct punctuation.

1. how sad is this

Ans. How sad is this!

2. did she buy a car

Ans. Did she buy a car?

3. the sun rises in the east

Ans. The Sun rises in the east.

Ex.2 Use correct punctuation for the given sentences.

1. Why are you late today ?

2. How beautiful the city is !

3. The cat is sleeping .

Q.3 CBE (Written)

The first word in a sentence begin with a_____ letter.

Ans. Capital letters.

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

When do we use a full stop, question mark and exclamatory mark at the end of a sentence?

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Identify the given punctuation mark.

Ans. Exclamation mark.



A. Rewrite each sentence by using *full stops, question marks or exclamation marks* suitably. Remember to begin the sentences with a *capital letter*. Pair up. First check your own answers. Then check you partner's answers.

1. the blue sky is beautiful
2. how beautiful the sky is
3. have you ever seen a tiger
4. are you afraid of darkness
5. will you wear fancy clothes on your birthday
6. when is your birthday
7. how foolish of me to ask this question
8. do you want an umbrella
9. we cannot wear casual clothes to school
10. oh how lovely this looks on you
11. yippee we get ice cream today
12. what a colourful pencil case wow
13. who is your class teacher
14. what are you drinking



Recap

- We do not use a **full stop** after an **exclamation mark**.




A. Answer Key

1. The blue sky is beautiful.
2. How beautiful the sky is!
3. Have you ever seen a tiger?
4. Are you afraid of darkness?
5. Can you wear fancy clothes on your birthday?
6. When is your birthday?
7. How foolish of me to ask this question!
8. Do you want an umbrella?
9. We cannot wear casual clothes to school.
10. Oh! How lovely this looks on you!
11. Yippee! We get ice-cream today!
12. The pencil case is colourful! Wow!
13. Who is your class teacher?
14. What are you drinking?

B. Correct the punctuation and rewrite these sentences in your notebook. (2T) (PS)

1. little words of love make our earth a heaven?
2. have you ever climbed a tree.
3. how was it!
4. there are lots of mosquitoes in the room?
5. what a lovely picture?
6. how do you sing this song!
7. can I have some water!
8. who is the author of this book.
9. oh goodness. the train is late by twelve hours.
10. oops? i forgot to get my books again.



B. Answer Key

1. Little words of love make our earth a heaven.
2. Have you ever climbed a tree ?
3. How was it ?
4. There are lots of mosquitoes in the room.
5. What a lovely picture!
6. How do you sing this song ?
7. Can I have some water ?
8. Who is the author of this book ?
9. Oh goodness! The train is late by twelve hours!
10. Oops! I forgot to get my books again!

➤ **Picture composition will be done in (MY Buddy).**

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L- 15 The Ant and the Grasshopper

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 102 to 108

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. wiser	4. meadow
2. starve	5. moral
3. fable	6. gather

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. basked – lazily enjoyed
2. starve – be very hungry
3. meadow – a field with grass
4. silly – foolish

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. grain – The ants gathered <u>grains</u> for winters.
2. fable – My grandmother tells me <u>fable</u> every night.
3. busy – She was <u>busy</u> with her work.
4. song – The grasshopper sang a <u>song</u> .

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. What did the grasshopper see?

Ans. The grasshopper saw an ant working hard and carrying grains into his house.

2. Who was wiser in the story?

Ans. The ant was wiser in the story.

3. Why did the grasshopper go to the ant?

Ans. The grasshopper went to the ant because he was starving and had no food to eat during winter.

4. What is the moral of the story?

Ans. The moral of the story is :

“You must do the work before you play”

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. Why do you think the ant stayed calm during winter?

Ans. The ant stayed calm in winter because it had already collected enough food and was prepared.

2. Where do ants live?

Ans. The ants live in anthill.


Q:6 CBE (Oral)

Name some insects.

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. If you were the ant, would you help the grasshopper?

Ans. If I were the ant, I would help the grasshopper because everybody must get a chance to learn from their mistakes.

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

INT

1. Who was hard-working?

a. Ant

☒

b. Grasshopper

☐

2. Why did the ant gather food?

a. The ant was storing food for winter.

☒

b. The ant was very hungry.

☐

3. What did the grasshopper do all summer and autumn?

a. He made a comfortable house for himself.

☐

b. He sang songs and relaxed.

☒



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Academic session (2025-26)

Class II

Sample Notebook

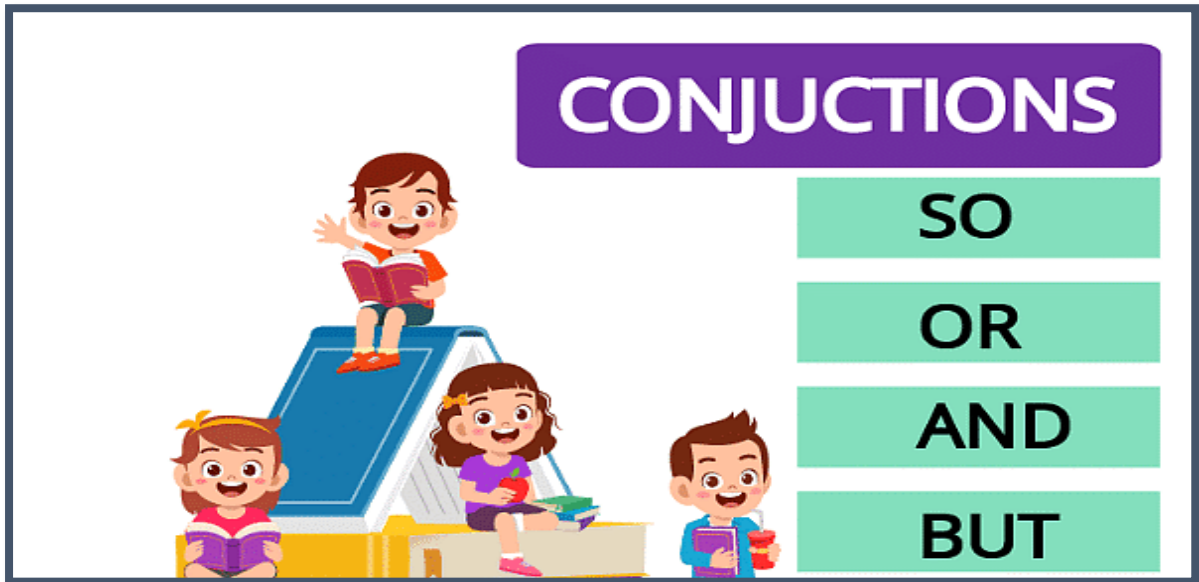
Subject:

English

DECEMBER 2025

L-13 Conjunctions

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 84 to 88



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunction.

1. I can cook or we can order pizza.
2. I like to go by bus but I do not have money.
3. She likes singing and dancing.
4. Meera and I visited the market.

Ex.2 Correct the underlined conjunction word and rewrite the sentence.

1. I went to France and not Germany.

Ans. I went to France but not Germany.

2. We can work late but can go home.

Ans. We can work late or can go home.

3. I made pancakes but coffee for the breakfast.

Ans. I made pancakes and coffee for the breakfast.

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Which conjunction do we use when there is a different idea or a choice?

Ans. Conjunction – or.

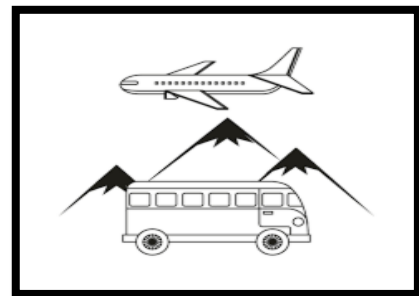
Q.4 CBE (Oral)

What is used to join two opposite idea or things?

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

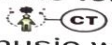
Observe the picture and complete the sentence.

Ans. You can go by bus or by aeroplane.



Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 85

A. Join the sentences by using the conjunction *and*. The first one has been done for you. Now, ask your teacher to check your answers. 

1. The music was loud.
The music was fast.
The music was loud and fast.
2. Akash likes to play the guitar. Akash likes to play the drums.

3. We kept the milk in the kitchen. We kept the juice in the kitchen.

4. Amit bought a new shirt. Amit bought a pair of shoes.


5. Payal can speak Hindi. Payal can speak Gujarati.

6. I ate sandwiches for lunch. I ate noodles for lunch.

Common Error Alerts

Did you notice that we did not use the words the music twice when we joined the sentences with the conjunction *and*? While joining two sentences with *and*, do not repeat the common words you find in both the sentences.

INT



A. Answer Key

2. Akash likes to play the guitar and the drums.
3. We kept the milk and the juice in the kitchen.
4. Amit bought a new shirt and a pair of shoes.
5. Payal can speak Hindi and Gujarati.
6. I ate sandwiches and noodles for lunch.

B. Join the two sentences by using the conjunction *but*. Pair up, and check each other's answers.   

1. It was dark and cloudy. It did not rain.

2. Bruce wrote a letter. He did not post it.

3. She was tired. She continued to play.

4. Oliver asked for more food.
He did not get more.

5. I called Usha. She was not
at home.



B. Answer Key

1. It was dark and cloudy but it did not rain.
2. Bruce wrote a letter but he did not post it.
3. She was tired but she continued to play.
4. Oliver asked for more food but he did not get more.
5. I called Usha but she was not at home.

c. Join the two sentences by using the conjunction *or*. 

1. Do you want to play tennis? Do you want to play chess?

2. Is it an old house? Is it a new house?

3. We can go by car. We can walk.

4. We can visit your grandparents. We can stay at home.

5. You can get money from the bank. You can borrow it from me.



C. Answer Key

1. Do you want to play tennis or chess ?
2. Is it an old house or a new house ?
3. We can go by car or walk.
4. We can visit your grandparents or stay at home.
5. You can get money from the bank or borrow it from me.

D. Join the two suitable parts by using the conjunctions given in the table. The first one has been done for you. (21st PS)

1. Hari wanted to speak to you	and	a. she opened all the windows in her room.
2. My father and sister went to the cinema,		b. I do not know how to play cricket.
3. I was very tired		c. cupcake? You cannot have both.
4. Do you want a chocolate	but	d. today I came walking.
5. It was very cold,		e. could not sleep early.
6. My father usually drops me to school	or	f. there was food in the microwave oven.
7. There was no food in the refrigerator		g. my mother and I stayed back at home.
8. My father bought me a bat and ball,		h. did not have your telephone number.

D. Answer Key

1. Hari wanted to speak to you but did not have your telephone number.
2. My father and sister went to the cinema, and my mother and I stayed back at home.
3. I was very tired but could not sleep early.
4. Do you want a chocolate or a cupcake ? You cannot have both.
5. It was very cold, but she opened all the windows in her room.
6. My father usually drops me to school but today I came walking.
7. There was no food in the refrigerator but there was food in the microwave oven.
8. My father bought me bat and ball, but I do not know how to play cricket.

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L- 13 Bhabloo!

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 90 to 97

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. slept	4. field
2. adventure	5. umpteen
3. speck	6. growl

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. umpteen – many
2. speck – a very small bit
3. bother – trouble
4. growl- make an angry noise
5. glossy- shining

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. den – The lion lives in a <u>den</u> .
2. Moon – The Earth has one <u>Moon</u> .
3. thick – The walls of the house are <u>thick</u> .

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. Who was Bhabloo ?

Ans. Bhabloo was a Himalayan Bear cub who lived in the high mountains along time ago.

2. What protected Bhabloo from the icy cold wind?

Ans. A thick, black glossy coat protected Bhabloo from the icy cold winds.

3. Where did Bhabloo and his mother spend their day?

Ans. Bhabloo and his mother spent their day in a maize field.

4. What was Bhabloo always in search of?

Ans. Bhabloo was always in search of adventure.

5. What was Bhabloo's favourite food?

Ans. Bhuttas were Bhabloo's favourite food.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

Name the highest mountain in the world.

Ans. Mount Everest.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

What was the last adventure you had?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

A person who climbs mountains is called a mountaineer or a mountain climber

.

Poem -14 The Ant and the Elephant

**Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 98 to 101**

**Notebook
Exercise****Q:1 New Words.**

1. peak	4. glad
2. wailing	5. apologise
3. sore	6. toe

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. wailing: crying
2. sore: painful.
3. apologise: say sorry for a mistake

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. jungle – Many animals live in the <u>jungle</u> .
2. lake – There is a small <u>lake</u> near my house.
3. play – I like to <u>play</u> cricket.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. What games do the ant and the elephant like to play?

Ans. The ant and the elephant played football and hide-and-seek.

2. When and where do the two friends play their games?

Ans. The two friends play their games day and night in the jungle.

3. What did the elephant and the ant love to eat?

Ans. The elephant and the ant loved to eat bananas and cake.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

Which activities you enjoy doing with your friends?

Ans. Activities we enjoy with our friends are:

playing, swimming, cycling, camping, craft activities.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

Which food do you and your friend like to eat?

What is the name of your best friend?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

How will you help your friend if he/she gets hurt?

Ans. I will give first aid and take him/her to the hospital.



Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Academic Session (2025-26)

Class II

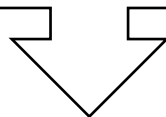
Sample Notebook

Subject:

English

Month:

November



GRAMMAR GEAR

LESSON - 12 PRONOUN

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 79 to 83



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Underline the pronoun in the sentences.

1. She smiled at Jay.
2. We played with a little puppy.
3. He kicked the ball hard.
4. It is a nice painting.

Ex.2 Fill in the blanks with the suitable pronouns`.

1. She is a good dancer.
2. They are cousins.
3. He is a very intelligent.
4. It is a lovely day.

Q.3 CBE (Written)

1. Your friend, Mia, is holding a red ball. How would you tell your teacher about Mia and the ball using a pronoun?

Ans: "She has a red ball."

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

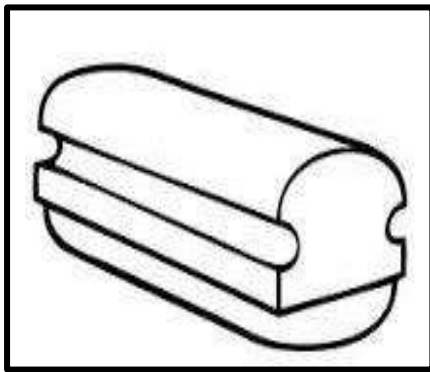
1. What are different personal pronouns?
2. Which Pronoun is used in same form in both Singular and Plural numbers?

Ans. You

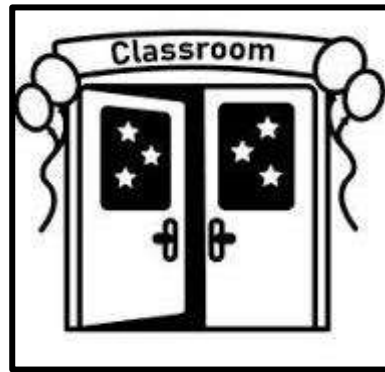
Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe your class and draw the things for which pronoun 'It' can be used.

Ans.



duster



door

L-11 Adverbs of Manner (Oral)

A. Circle the personal pronouns in the passage.

I am Imran. We are going to present a play called 'Goldilocks and the Three Bears'. Have you heard this story? It is a lovely story. We told our teachers about this plan, and they were very happy.

Let me introduce my friends to you.

This is Zoya. She has curly hair and she will be Goldilocks.

Meet Neeru. She will be Mother Bear.

We have Mrinal here.

He will be Father Bear.

Here is Mike, and he will be Baby Bear.

I know you all have a question—"What about you?" I will be the director of the play.



B. Write as many sentences as you can by using the words in this table in your notebook. You may use a word more than once. Pair up. Exchange your answers and see if your partner has written any different sentences.

A	B	C	D
I	am		athlete
We	is		good student
You	are		clever girls
He	was	a	pet cat
She	were	an	faithful animal
It	has	the	music class
They	have		bright morning
	had		students of this class
			good holiday

B. Answer Key

1. I am a good student.
2. We are the students of this class.
3. You are an athlete.
4. He is a good student.
5. She has a pet cat.
6. It is a faithful animal.
7. They had a good holiday.

Look at the picture. Then, complete the sentences with suitable personal pronouns.

My name is Sunil. I am from Delhi. My mother's name is Radha. She is a doctor. My father's name is Gopal. He is a bank manager. To my left, you can see Parul. She is my sister. We live in Gwalior. It is not far from Delhi. We have come to Delhi to spend our summer vacation.



Pg. no. 81 & 82

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct personal pronouns.

1. If you want her to play, make sure _____ knows the rules of the game.



2. _____ want to take my mother to the park.
 3. _____ always work together as a team.
 4. I will go and tell him that _____ needs to sleep well before a match.
 5. You can play this game easily. _____ has all the instructions printed on the box.

D. Answer Key

1. she 2. I 3. We/They 4. he 5. It

E. Use the correct personal pronouns. The words in brackets are clues. The first one has been done for you.

1. They are practising a song. (some boys and girls)

2. Hang _____ on the wall. (the clock)

3. Where is _____ from? (the captain of the men's team)

4. _____ learnt to cook from his mother. (Varun)

5. Did _____ tell your mother about the exhibition in school? (the person you are speaking to at the moment)

6. _____ are doing the water rides tomorrow. (my brother and I)

7. _____ are the students of Class II. (our class)

8. What have _____ got for lunch today? (asking the person you are speaking to at the moment)

9. Show me your new book. _____ want to see it. (you are telling your friend)

10. The dog is wagging its tail. _____ is happy. (the dog)



E. Answer Key

1. They 2. It 3. he 4. He 5. you 6. We 7. We 8. You
9. I 10. It

F. The pronouns in these sentences are incorrectly used. Circle them. Then, write the correct personal pronouns on the blanks. Check your answers with the teacher. 21st PS

1. We am happy to meet you.

2. I is an animal lover.

3. You is welcome home any time.

4. He are football players.

5. She are our class monitors.

6. They is my friend from the other section.

I
He/she
He/she
They/We
They
She/He

MONSOON

ENGLISH FOR EVERYONE

COURSEBOOK-2

L-11 Lal Finds a Friend

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 76 to 84

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. jaggery	4. hoarse
2. grated	5. rush
3. nadu	6. narkol

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. jaggery - brown sugar made from the sap of palm tree.
2. arrangements - plan
3. fantastic: superb

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. coconut – I like to drink <u>coconut</u> water.
2. father – My <u>father</u> is very intelligent.
3. chess – <u>Chess</u> is a fantastic game.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. What does Lal want to eat?

Ans. Lal wants to eat coconut nadus.

2. In which season are narkol nadus usually made?

Ans. Narkol nadus are made in winter season.

3. Where did Lal find coconut trees?

Ans. Lal finds coconut trees at Keshta's house.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. Name some sweets prepared from jaggery?

Ans. Sweets prepared from jaggery are: Burfi, Chikki, Ladoo.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. How do you spend time with your neighbour?

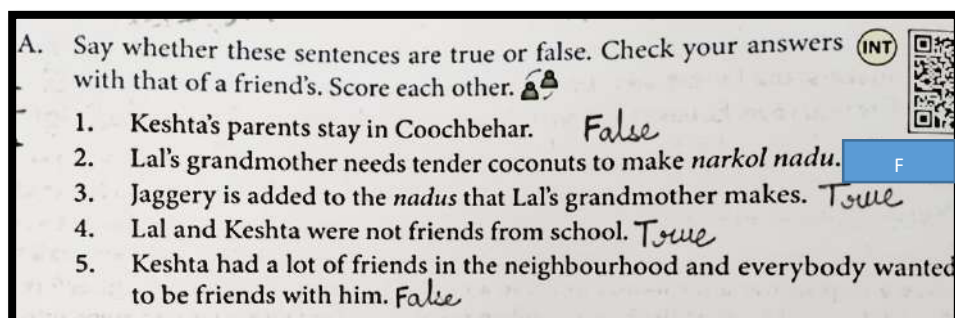
Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. Which good qualities you find in your friend?

Ans. Loyal, honest, supportive, helpful, etc. (Answers may vary)

Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 80



A. Say whether these sentences are true or false. Check your answers with that of a friend's. Score each other. (INT)

1. Keshta's parents stay in Coochbehar.	False
2. Lal's grandmother needs tender coconuts to make narkol nadu.	F
3. Jaggery is added to the nadus that Lal's grandmother makes.	True
4. Lal and Keshta were not friends from school.	True
5. Keshta had a lot of friends in the neighbourhood and everybody wanted to be friends with him.	False

L-10 Days with Thathu (Oral)

Poem-12 The Swing (Oral)

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 sir 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)

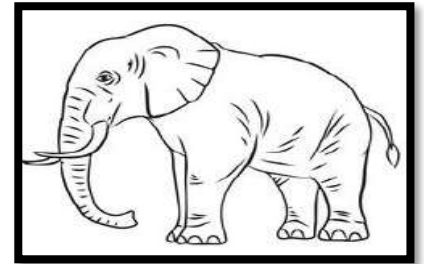
Which items are found in the school library? Share in your own words using main verbs.

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. 


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. 

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.   

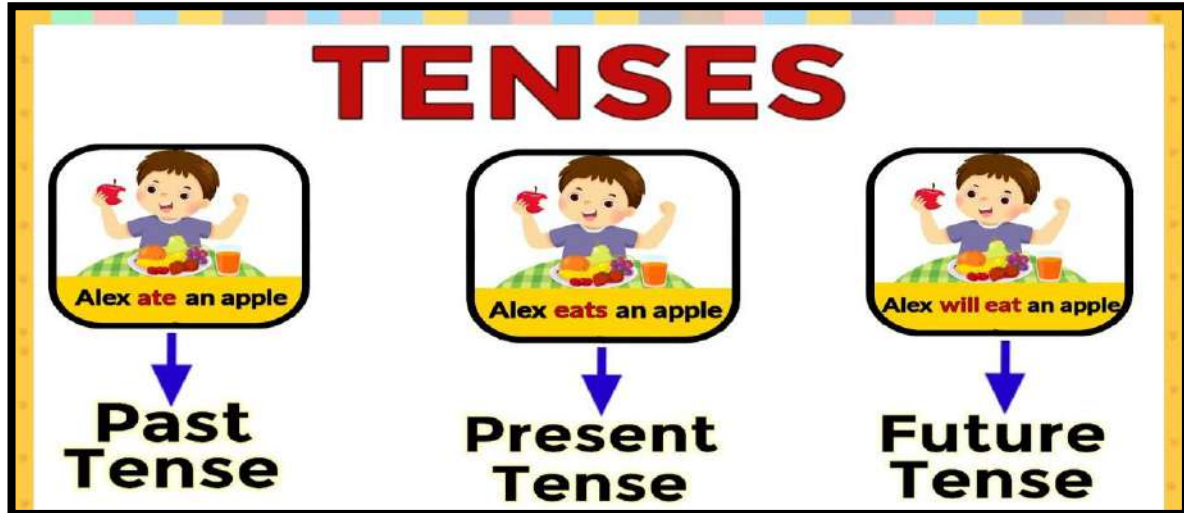
A	B	C
1. I	has	a. a mobile phone.
2. My friend		b. a car.
3. You		c. many storybooks.
4. He	have	d. nice schoolbags.
5. We		e. many toys when she was a baby.
6. Mr Smith		f. two blankets in my room.
7. My parents	had	g. a red pen.
8. She		h. a library in our school.
9. Madam		i. a big truck two years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

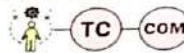
Pg. no. 67

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.


1. I shall buy (buy) the book on my way back from school.

2. Richa _____ (write) the story and Ruchi _____ (draw) the pictures.

3. My brother _____ (take) an exam tomorrow.

4. We _____ (meet) the new teacher soon.

5. 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.



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

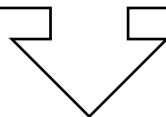
Sample Notebook

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. (2T) (PS)

1. Megha and Rohan	
2. He	am
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. (2T) (PS)

1. I	
2. My parents	was
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.

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.

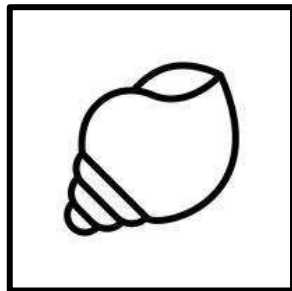
Q:6 CBE (Oral)

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:

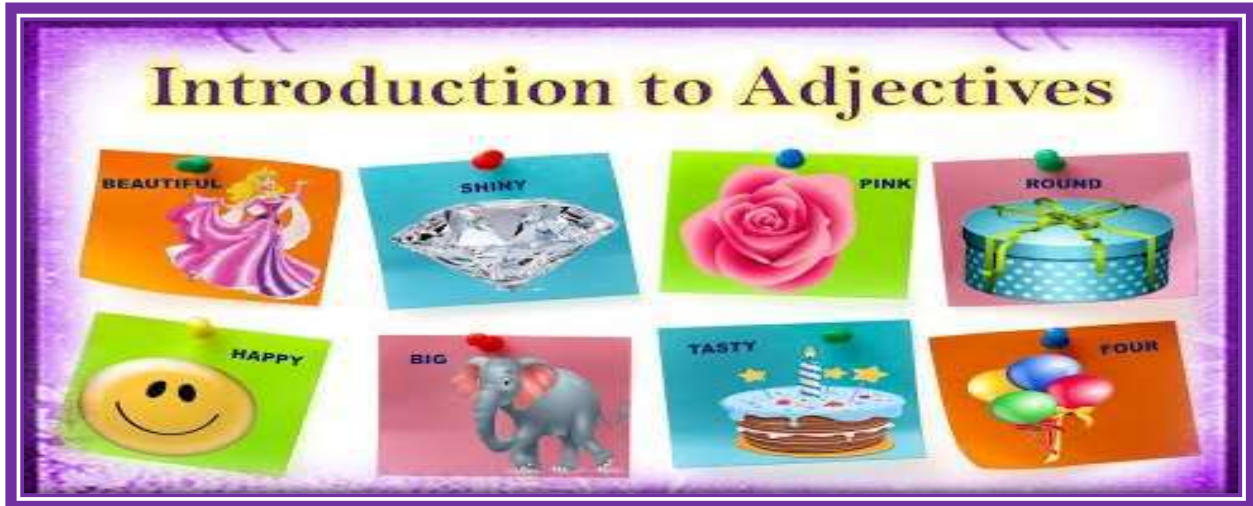
English

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

- We were sad because of his _____ behaviour.
- Ruby put some _____ flowers in the vase.
- This is a _____ problem.
- The little boy has _____ manners.
- 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.



- Suhas got a small robot as his birthday gift.
- Vinod has a white rabbit.
- Gaurav has a good handwriting.
- The Red Fort is an old monument.
- They serve delicious food here.
- Can I have the soft cushion?
- The tired watchman slept on a rough bed.
- He lives in a big bungalow far away from the noisy town.
- The class gave their teacher a beautiful painting.
- 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:

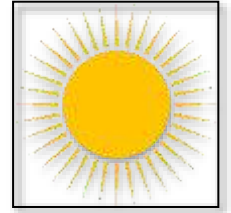
We use _____ with proper noun.

- (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) (7th)

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 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)

- The train is a good mode to travel. We are taking the next train to Chennai.
- The room on the first floor is a good place to study.
- The sun is shining brightly today.
- I have a tabla class every morning. I may have another in the evening today.
- 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

When we are talking about
one person, animal, place,
or thing,
we use the singular form.




The basic meaning of **a** and **an** is one.









 an apple	 a pear	 a peach	 a strawberry
 a carrot	 an olive	 a broccoli	 a tomato

PLURAL NOUNS

When we are talking about
more than one
person, animal, place,
or thing,
we use the plural form.



Plural means more than one!

 apples	 pears	 peaches	 strawberries
 carrots	 olives	 broccoli	 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;">pianos
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

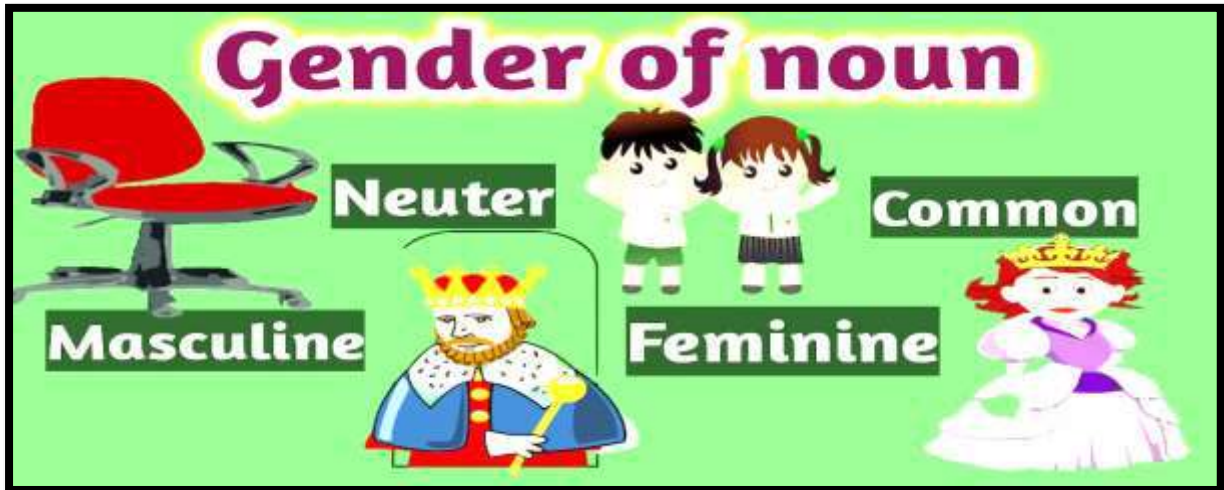
F. Answer Key

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	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. queen	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. lady	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. tomcat	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. hen	<input type="checkbox"/>	6. lioness	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. landlord	<input type="checkbox"/>	8. prince	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. daughter	<input type="checkbox"/>	10. drake	<input type="checkbox"/>



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.

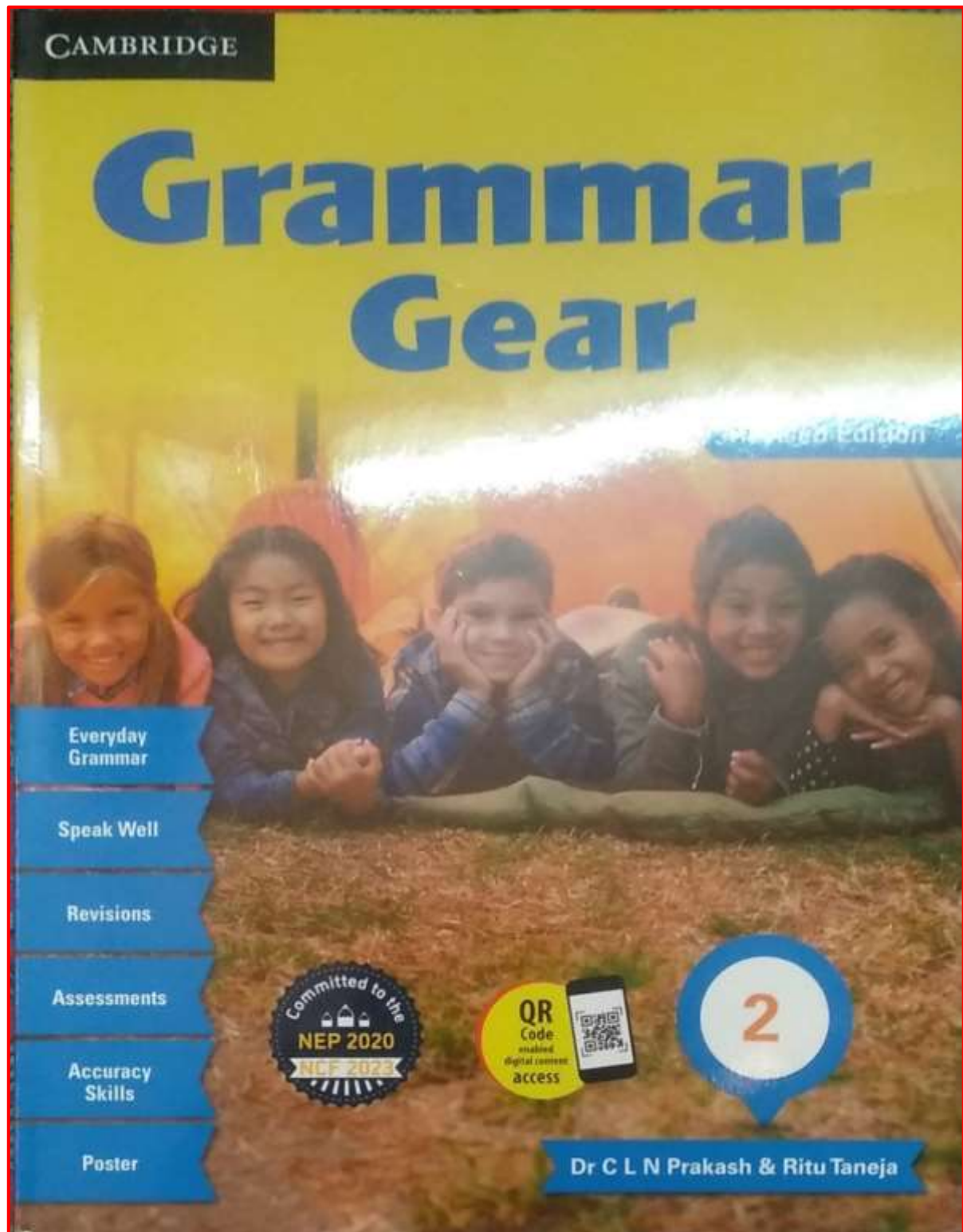


Delhi Public School Gandhinagar
Academic Session (2025-26)

Class II

SAMPLE NOTEBOOK
SUBJECT: ENGLISH
(APRIL & MAY)

Grammar Gear



Contents

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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? 21st IL
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)

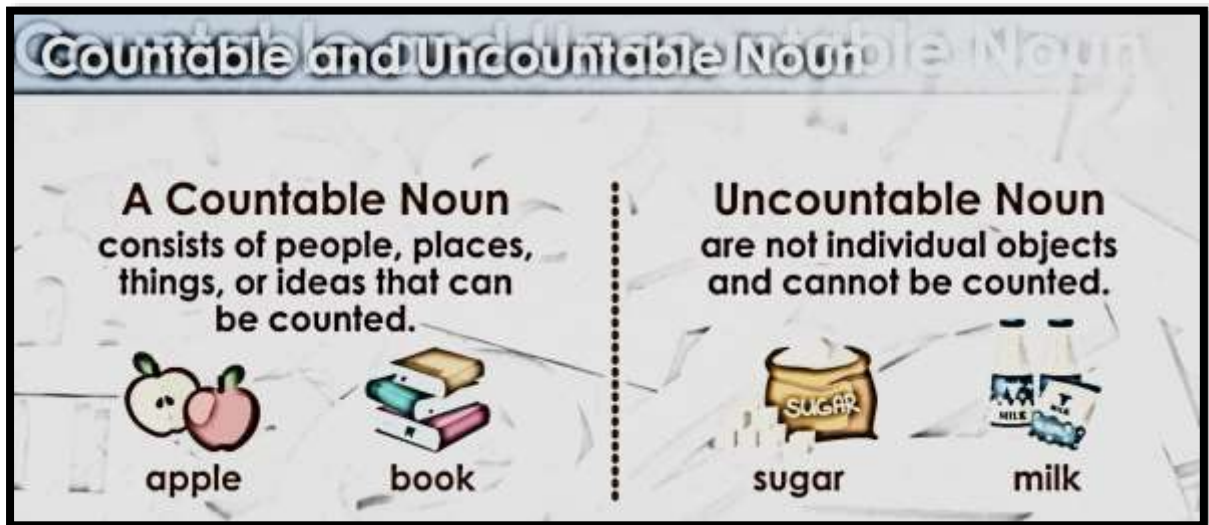
1. name
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

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

Note: A line connects '1. a drop of' to 'd. ink'. There are also icons for 2T, PS, and INT, and a QR code.

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

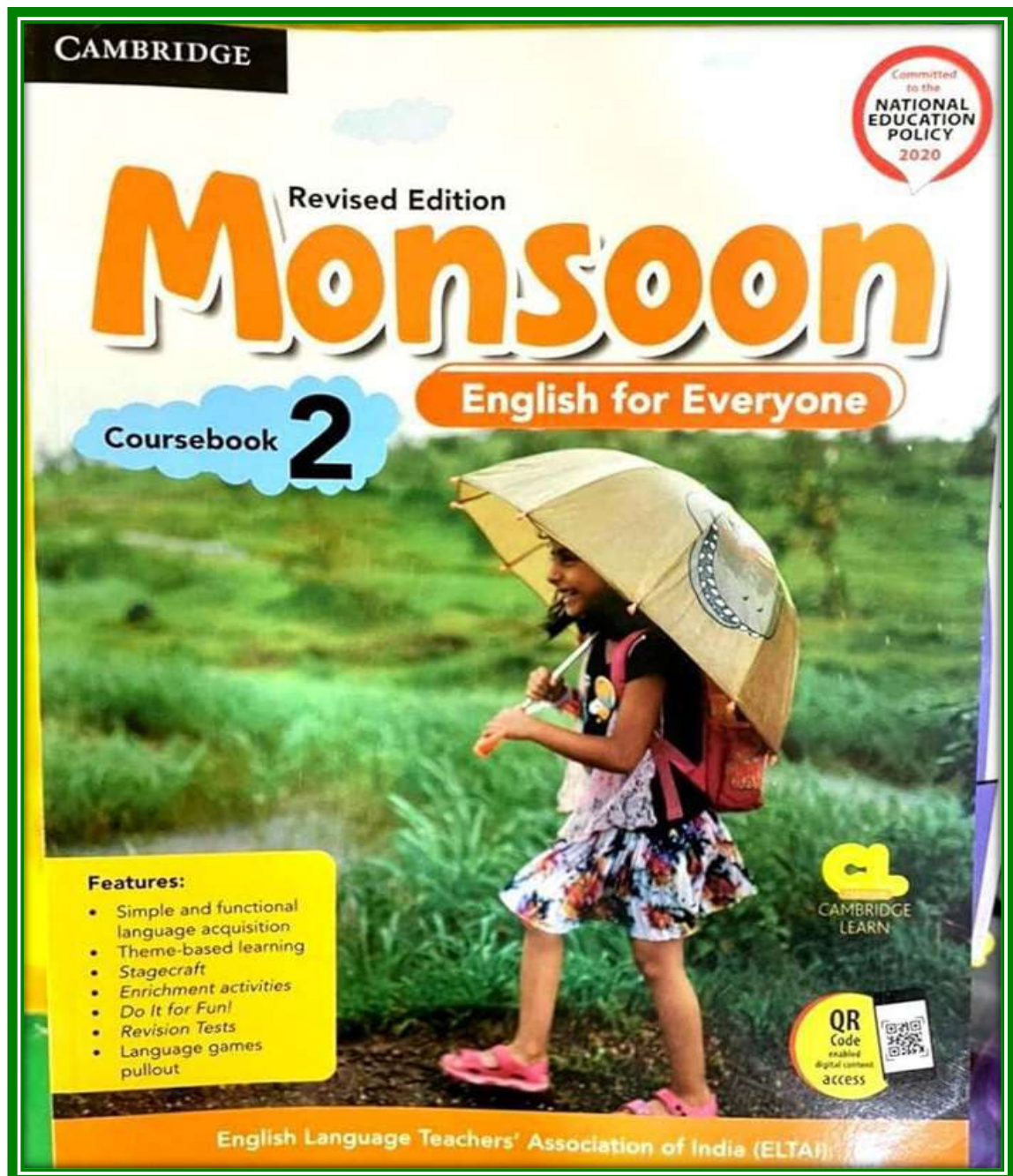
Answer Key

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 Thudra	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 mounds	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	
		interpret two pictures	simile
describing quantity	draw and describe the drawing in pairs	write a short paragraph using given phrases	
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?

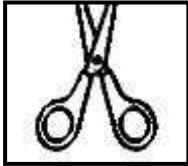
Ans: Sringeri went to the barber on Annual Haircut Day because he did not have a haircut for many days.

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

