P.2 GRAMMAR, COMPOSITION & COMPREHENSION LESSON NOTES FOR TERM II

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Our environment

Subtheme : Common animals, birds, insects and plants

Competence :

- **Identify animal homes**
- **Name common animals, birds, insects and plants**
- **Match animals to their homes**
- **Read names of homes of animals, insects, birds and plants.**

Content : Animal homes

Animals	**Homes**
cow	Kraal/byre
goat	shed
dog	kennel
rabbit	hutch
horse/donkey	stable
lion	den
bird	nest
snail	shell
snake	burrow / hole
monkey	trees
chicken	***run***
spider	web
housefly	rubbish
plant	garden
pig	sty

bee	bee hive
sheep	***pen***
parrot	***cage***

EXERCISE

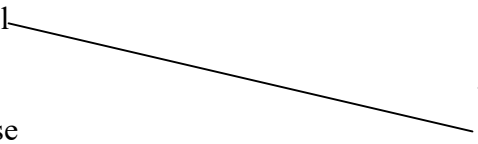
1. Listen and write

den	nest	shed
stable	kennel	web

2. Fill in the missing letter

hu __ch	h__ve	k__aal
mo__key	s__ider	ho__se

3. Match the animals to their homes



snail	stable
bee	garden
horse	shell
plant	hive
pig	shed
rabbit	pen
sheep	sty
hen	hutch
lion	web
spider	den

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Our environment

Subtheme : Common animals, birds, insects and plants

Competence :

- **Tell the names of the animals, insects, birds and plant young ones.**
- **Spell the names of the young ones**

Content : Young ones

Animals	**Young ones**
Cow	Calf
Pig	Piglet
Dog	Puppy
Rabbit	Bunny
Sheep	Lamb
Goat	Kid
Cat	Kitten
Horse	Foal
Lion / fox / leopard	Cub
Elephant	Calf
Hare	Leverate
Frog	Tadpole
Person	Baby
fish	***fry***

Birds	**Young ones**
Bird	Nestling
Duck	Duckling
Hen	Chick / pullet
Cock	Cockerel
Goose	Gosling

Insects

Cockroach	Nymph
Housefly	Maggot
Butterfly	Caterpillar
Mosquito	

EXERCISE

1. Listen and write

Lamb	Kitten	Calf
Kid	Puppy	Cub

2. Fill in the gaps correctly.
   a) A young goat is a ……..
   b) A young of a dog is ……..
   c) A young one of a cow is ……..
   d) A young one of a sheep is ……
   e) A young cat is a ……
   f) A foal is to a ……..as a cub is to a …….
   g) A …….is to a hare as a bunny is to a …….
   h) Fish is to fry as ……..is to duckling.
   i) ……..is to cub as sheep is to ……

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Our environment

Subtheme : Common animals, birds, insects and plants

Competence :

- **Read the names of animal sounds**
- **Make sentences using the animal sounds**

Content : Animal sounds

Animals	**sounds**
cow	lows
cat	mews/purrs
sheep / goat	bleats
dog	barks
pig	grunts
lion	roars
monkey	chatters
horse	neighs
hyena	laughs
mice	squeaks
frog	croaks
snake	hisses
hen	clucks
duck	quacks
goose	cackles
turkey	gobbles
bee	hums
grasshopper	chirrs
elephant	***trumpets***

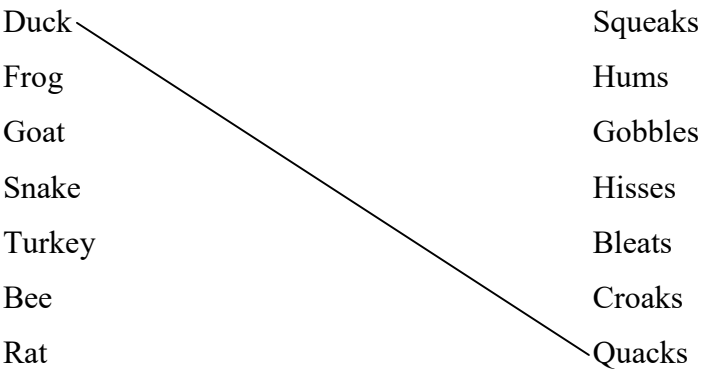
EXERCISE

1. **Fill in the missing letters**

bl__at	gru__t	r__ar
bar__	m__w	c__atter

2. **Complete correctly.**
   a) A cow ***moos*** while a sheep ……..
   b) Dogs …….as pigs ***grunt***
   c) A lion ***roars*** as a monkey ……..
   d) Horses ……..while hyenas***laugh***

3. **Match correctly**



Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Our environment

Subtheme : Common animals, birds, insects and plants

Competence :

- **Mention the animal meat**
- **Make sentences using the names of the animal meat**

Content : Animal meat

cow	beef
hen	chicken
sheep	mutton
pig	pork / bacon
fish	fillet
calf	veal
goat	***goat meat***

Exercise

1. Listen and write

   beef mutton pork

   bacon fillet chicken

2. Complete the sentence

   A cow's meat is ……..

   A pig's meat is called ……

   A hen's meat is known as ……

   A fish's meat is ……

   A sheep's meat called …….

3. Beef is to ….as ….is to hen.
4. ***Pork*** is to pig as fish is to ……..
5. Mutton is to ***sheep*** as veal is to ……

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Our environment
Subtheme : Common animals, birds, insects and plants

Competence :

- **Explain the term gender**
- **Give examples of feminine and masculine**
- **Make sentences used the gender given**

Content : Gender

This is a state of being male or female.

Types of gender.

1. Masculine means male
2. Feminine means female

Gender according to animals

Masculine	**Feminine**
Bull	Cow
Dog	Bitch
Lion	Lioness
Boar	Sow (pigs)
Buck	Doe (rabbits)
Horse	Mare
Ram	Ewe (sheep)
Drake	Duck
Drone	queen
Cock	hen
bullock	heifer
gander	***goose***

EXERCISE

1. **Match masculine to feminine**

lion	ewe
boar	cow
horse	hen
drone	duck
drake	queen
cock	mare
bull	sow
ram	lioness

2. **Complete the sentences by giving the masculine of the underlined words.**
   a) The lioness is moving with a …….
   b) The hen spend a lot of time with the……
   c) The ewe was fighting the…….
   d) The bitch barked at the …….
   e) The duck and the …….flew up the roof.

3. **Write the opposites of the underlined words**
   a) Mugisha's**duck** ate my ***ground nuts***
   b) I saw a **lion** in the den.
   c) My **cock** is ***very*** big
   d) Kintu slaughtered a **ram**
   e) That **dog** barks loudly every night.

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Our environment

Subtheme : Common animals

Competence :

- **Give the gender of people**
- **Make sentences**

Content : Gender according to people

Masculine	Feminine
father	mother
uncle	aunt
son	daughter
man	woman
brother	sister
husband	wife
head master	headmistress
sir	madam
master	mistress
nephew	niece
lord	lady
waiter	waitress
widower	widow
mayor	mayoress
bridegroom	bride

priest	priestess
poet	poetess
king	queen
Mr.	Mrs.
boy	girl
gentleman	lady
landlord	land lady

Exercise

Feminine	**Masculine**
Aunt	……..
…….	Mother
Woman	……..
……..	Nephew
Bride	……..

2. Re-write the sentences giving the masculine of the underlined word.

a) My daughter is sick
b) I am going to see the mayoress
c) His sister died
d) My wife loves me.
e) The headmistress is smart
f) The waitress served the drink.

Give the opposite of the underlined words

g) The **bride** is smartly dressed
h) This **gentleman** is very shabby
i) Mr. Kintu's**son** wedded last Saturday
j) My **nephew** visited me yesterday
k) The **king** went to London

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Our environment

Subtheme : Occupation

Competence :

People and their work

Teacher	***teaches pupils***
Doctor	***treats patients***
Nurse	***cares for the sick***
Potter	***makes things out of clay***
Pilot	***flies aeroplanes***
Driver	***drives cars***
Carpenter	***makes furniture***
Shop keeper	***sells things in a shop***
Barber	***cuts peoples hair***
Cobbler	***mends shoes***
Farmer	***grows crops***
Black smith	***makes things out of iron.***
Tailor/ seamstress	***sows clothes***

People and their workplaces

Teacher	***school***
Barber	***salon***
Potter	***swamp***
Carpenter	***work shop***
Pilot	***airport***
Farmer	***garden***
Doctor/ nurse	***hospital***
Shopkeeper	***shop***
Lawyer	***court***
Fisherman	***lake***

Exercise

1. ***Match people to their work***

shopkeeper	makes things out of clay
pilot	makes furniture
teacher	cares for sick people
carpenter	sells things in a shop flies aeroplane
potter	teaches pupils
nurse	

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Our environment

Subtheme : Alphabetical order

Alphabetical letters are twenty six in number.

Arrange these words in Abc order

Letters of alphabet.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

examples

1. ***e, c, b, d, a***
   a, b, c, d, e
2. ***elephant, box, ant, cow, dog***

   ant, box, cow, dog, elephant
3. ***lemon, orange, apple, mango, paw paw***

   apple, lemon, mango, orange, pawpaw

Exercise

Arrange the words in ABC order.

1. ***piglet, kitten, cub, foal.***
2. ***elephant, cow sheep, buffalo***
3. ***doll, ball , kite, rope.***
4. ***doctor, oculist, cobbler, pilot.***
5. ***Ferry, bicycle, ship, aeroplane.***
6. ***Kakhi . Cream., grey, maroon.***

7. rope	ball	mat	basket
8. stone	ball	pencil	table
9. teacher	doctor	nurse	potter
10. chair	bag	girl	boy

Lesson 2

Arrange words following the second letter

Examples

1. book	***bench***	***ball***	***black***
ball	***bench***	***blade***	***book***
2. cat	***cot***	***crame***	***clap***
cat	***clap***	***cot***	***crame***

Exercise

Words with the same slanting letters

ball	boy	bull	big
mother	mat	meat	mill
play	pray	pack	pull
town	tall	tree	tin

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Our environment

Subtheme :

Competence :

- **Explain the meaning of the word homophone**
- **Give example of homophones**

Content : Homophones

These are words with the same pronunciation but different meaning and spelling.

Examples

Sheep	-	Ship	There	-	Their -
Meat	-	Meet	Too	-	Two - to
Sun	-	Son	Four	-	For
Our	-	Hour	Steal	-	Still - steel
New	-	Knew	Bad	-	Bird - bud
Week	-	Weak	Eat	-	It
Here	-	Hear	Know	-	No
Buy	-	By - bye	Dear	-	Deer
Piece	-	Peace	One	-	Won
Sick	-	Seek	Seat	-	Sit etc
been	-	bean	dear	-	deer

Exercise

Use these words in sentences to show that you understand their meanings

1. a) cut
   b) cat
2. a) bean
   b) been
3. a) cat
   b) it

Choose a suitable word to fill in the gap.

1. His…….is two now. (son , sun)
2. We shall start school next …….(weak, week)
3. A ……..is an animal (bare, bear)
4. The …….is sailing on the lake (sheep, ship)
5. Daddy bought a …….car (knew , new)
6. I shall go ……bus to Nairobi (but, by)
7. He is …….tired to play. (too, to)
8. Please, bring me a ……..of chalk (peace, piece)

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Things we make

Subtheme : Play materials and things we use at home

Competence :

- **Join sentences using conjunction but.**
- **Read the sentences with who**

Content : ("……..who …….")

Join sentences using ……."who"…….

1. ***This is a man. He mad a basket.***

   <u>This is the man who made a basket</u>

2. ***John is a boy. He broke my pencil***

   <u>John is a boy who broke my pencil</u>

Exercise

Join using ……. Who ……

1. ***Here is the teacher. He teaches us English.***
2. ***That is the woman. She stole the puppy.***
3. ***These are the girls. They made wonderful baskets.***
4. ***That is the cobbler. He mended my shoes.***
5. ***That is the woman. She wove a basket.***
6. ***These are the dentists. They removed the teeth.***
7. ***Those are the carpenters. They repaired our tables.***

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Things we make

Subtheme : Play materials and things we use at home

Competence :

- **Join sentences using conjunction but.**
- **Read the sentences with but**

Content : ("……..too…….")

Examples

Join these sentences using"…….too……"

1. ***Grace is very young. She can not go school.***

Grace is too young to go to school.

2. ***James is very short. He can not clean the chalkboard***

James is too short to clean the chalk board.

Exercise

1. ***Julian is very young. She can not marry.***
2. ***The pilot is very sick. He can not fly the aeroplane.***
3. ***The teacher is very tired. She can not mark our books.***
4. ***She is very sick. She can not come to school.***
5. ***The basket weaver is very weak. She can not carry the basket.***
6. ***The butcher is very old. He can not go to the butcher's***

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Things we make

Subtheme : Materials for playing

Competence :

- **Define compound words**
- **Give examples of compound words**
- **Write compound words**

Content : Compound words

These are words which are made of more than one word to make one word.

Examples of compound words

Cup and board - Cupboard

Table and mat - Tablemat

School and girl - Schoolgirl

Rain and bow - Rainbow

Tea and pot - Teapot

Flower and pot - Flowerpot

Gentle and man - Gentleman

Gate and keeper - Gatekeeper

Police and man - Policeman

Home and work

Staff and room

Bath and room

Bath and *tub*

Tea and spoon

Tooth and paste

shoe and string

Exercise

Join these words to form a compound word.

1. Sun and light
2. Play and ground
3. Bed and room
4. Arm and chair
5. Hand and ball
6. Water and jug
7. Tooth and *paste*
8. Soap and dish
9. Hand and writing

Make small words from a big word

1. *Cupboard*
2. *Blackboard*
3. *Policeman*
4. *Armchair*
5. *Eggplant*
6. *Classroom*
7. *Toothpaste*
8. *Bedroom*
9. *Toothbrush*
10. *Sunlight*

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Transport in the community

Subtheme : Means of transport

Competence :

- **Explain past tenses**
- **Use verbs in past tenses correctly**

Content : verbs and their tenses

A verb is a doing word

Present continuous tense (Now tense)

This tense talks about activities that are going on.

is , are, am, are used as helping verbs

Examples

1. Musa is going to school
2. She is praying for the sick

Exercise

Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets

1. *They are _____football. (play)*
2. *The teacher is _____ on the black board. (write)*
3. *I am _____ the house. (mop)*
4. *My grandmother is _____ in the garden. (dig)*
5. *The policeman is _____ a gun. (hold)*

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Transport in our community

Subtheme : Means of transport

Competence :

- **Define present *perfect* tense**
- **Give verbs in present *perfect* tense**
- **Use verbs in present *perfect* in sentences**
- **Use has and have**

Content :

Present *perfect* tense

This is a tense which t6alks about activities which have already happened.

We use has and have

She
He
It
} Use "has"

Examples

1. Jane **has** gone to town
2. Ali **has** mopped the house

3. The cow **has** eaten the potato vines

They
We
You
I
} Use "have"

Examples

1. The boys **have** stolen the mangoes
2. I **have** drunk all the juice
3. I **have** done my work

Table of irregular verbs

Verb	*has / have*
eat	*has eaten/ have eaten*
write	*has written/ have written*
take	
beat	
sing	
drink	
break	
do	
give	
go e.t.c.	

Exercise

Fill in with has or have

1. Jane has gone to the market
2. I ……..eaten enough *food* today.
3. She ……..done her work *well.*
4. They ……taken all the children for swimming.
5. Jacob ……stolen Mummy's money.
6. You …….drunk all the milk.
7. Anna …….broken the bottle.

8. Who ……given me this cake?
9. …….he *woken* up?
10. Past Bugembe ……..sung a nice song.

Complete the sentences with the correct verb tense

1. Ben has ___all the books. (take)
2. She has ___me a new doll. (give)
3. Mummy and daddy have ___to town. (go)
4. I have ___my homework already. (do)
5. Opio has a ___a dirty shirt. (wear)

Date	Time	Class	Pupils

Theme : Accidents and safety

Subtheme : safety

Competence :

- **Explain the meaning of the future tense**
- **Give another name of the future tense**
- **Give examples sentences in the future.**

Content : Future simple tense

he, *she*, *it*, *they*, *you* } *will*

I, *we* } *shall*

Tomorrow tense

We usually use (will) for the pronouns or nouns eg. he, she, they, you, it and other (shall) for I and We.

Exercise

Write will or shall to complete the sentences.

1. She …….visit us next Sunday.

2. We ……go to the village party.
3. Mother …….care for the baby
4. I ……sit at the front seat.
5. They ……..take him to prison
6. Their parent …….report the case to court.
7. I ……dance for the visitors.
8. The priest ……lead the service.
9. We ……help our parents in *the* holidays
10. The Sheikh ……chair the meeting.

P.2 COMPOSITION LESSON NOTES FOR TERM II 2017

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Our Environment

SUBTHEME : Vocabulary composition

Common animals

COMPOSITION: Read the vocabulary

Spell the words

Use the words to make sentences

Read and draw

CONTENT : <u>Vocabulary</u>

cow	lion	camel
goat	snake	fox
sheep	rhino	elephant
pig	horse	crocodile
rabbit	donkey	tiger
cat	hyena	hare
deer	buffalo	antelope
monkey	giraffe	tortoise

hippopotamus

<u>Number names</u>

11- 15

11- eleven

12 – twelve

13 – thirteen

14- fourteen

15 – fifteen

Exercise

1. **Fill in the missing letter**

   go__t rab__it le__pard

   do__key ele__phant b__ffalo

2. **Make sentences using these words.**

   Sheep Lion

   Ship Monkey

   Pig

3. **Read and draw**

Crocodile	Rabbit	Monkey
Giraffe	Cow	Goat

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Our Environment

SUBTHEME : Vocabulary composition

Common animals

COMPOSITION: Read the vocabulary

Spell the words

Use the words to make sentences

Read and draw

CONTENT : *structures*

<u>Lesson 2</u>

What is this/ that?

Example

This is a crocodile



That is a goat

Exercise

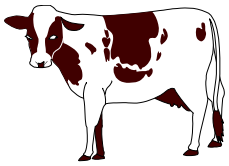
What is this / that ?



_____



_____



_____

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Our Environment

SUBTHEME : Common birds

COMPOSITION: Read the vocabulary

Spell the vocabulary

Use the vocabulary to make sentences

CONTENT : Vocabulary

hen	eagle	ostrich
duck	hawk	weaver bird
turkey	owl	crested crane
pigeon	parrot	peacock
kite	dove	

Exercise

1. Listen and write
2. Fill in the missing letters

   h ___n e ___gle d ____ve tu____k ____y
3. Write the following words in capital letters

   hawk _____

   ostrich _____

   owl _____
4. Construct meaningful sentences using the words below

   duck: _____

   dark: _____

   bird: _____

   bad: _____
5. Arrange the following words in **a,b,c** order

   a) Eagle, ostrich, hawk, duck

   b) Pigeon, peacock, parrot

   c) Weaverbird, turkey, hen, owl

6. Make small words from the big word

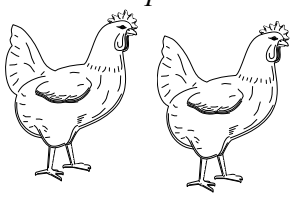
   Ostrich: _____

   Peacock: _____

   Pigeon: _____

What are these/ those?

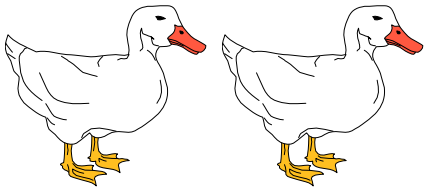
Example



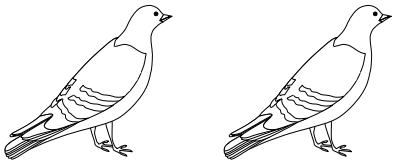
These are hens

Exercise

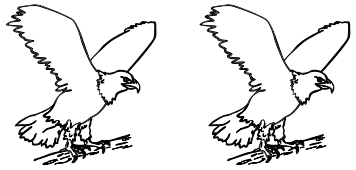
1. What are these/ those?



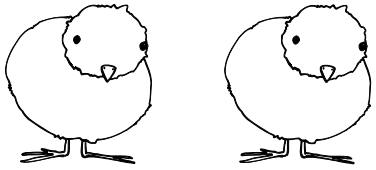
_____



_____



_____



_____

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Our Environment

SUBTHEME : Common birds

COMPOSITION: Fill in the gaps given

Complete the composition

Read the composition

CONTENT : <u>Guided composition</u>

Read these words below and use them to fill in the gaps in the composition.

Domestic, wild , eggs , meat , home , bush , turkey , kite , eagle ,biggest , natural, Dangerous

<u>Exercise</u>

We have _____and _____ birds in our environment. The domestic birds are the ones which live at _____ with people while__wild___birds live in the _____.

Domestic birds include hens, _____, pigeons, parrots and ducks.

Wild birds are <u>dangerous to us.</u> Some of them are _____ which eat <u>our</u> chicks. The weaver birds eat millet and maize in gardens. The _____flies high in the sky. The ostriches the _____bird in the world.

Birds are a _____beauty to the environment.

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Our Environment

SUBTHEME : Common insects

COMPOSITION: Read the vocabulary

Spell the vocabulary

Construct sentences using the vocabulary

CONTENT : **Vocabulary**

grasshopper	bee	mosquito
cockroach	wasp	butterfly
bedbug	flea	termite
tsetse fly	tick	white ant
housefly	spider	safari ants

Exercise

1. **Write the following words correctly**.

   -qmosuito -tetimer

   -ckcoroach -psider

   -ttsesefly -psaw

2. **Make correct short sentences using each of the word.**
   a) Aunt:
   b) Ant:
3. **Make small words from the big word**
   a) bedbug
   b) grasshopper
   c) housefly
4. Give the plural form of the words
   a) fled
   b) housefly
   c) cockroach

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : **Our Environment**

SUBTHEME : **Common insects**

COMPOSITION: **Read the jumbled sentences**

Re-arrange the sentences

Write the rearranged sentences

CONTENT : <u>Jumbled composition</u>

Read the sentences and re-arrange them to make a good story.

a) James got twenty thousand shillings.
b) He caught many grasshoppers.
c) James woke up at night.
d) He dried them under the sun.
e) James put the grasshoppers in the bucket and took them for sale.
f) He fried them and put salt.

<u>Catching grass hoppers</u>

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Our Environment

SUBTHEME : Common plants

COMPOSITION: Read the words

Spell the words

Use the words in sentences

CONTENT : <u>Vocabulary</u>

maize	mango	guava
beans	grass	jackfruit
millet	orange	ovacado
banana	pineapple	aloevera
sorghum	flower	mululuza
pawpaw	leaves	molinga

exercise

1.. *fill in the missing letters*

ma__ze av___cado sorgh___m j__ckfruit pa__p__w

Read and draw

bananas

mangoes

pineapple

Exercise

1. Construct correct sentences using the words given.

beans orange -grass -

-leaf -flowers -avacado

-bananas aloevera

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Common plants

COMPOSITION: Study the picture

: Tell what is happening in the picture.

: Write about the pictures

CONTENT : Vocabulary in picture composition

planting weeding harvesting

cooking peeling eating

Study the picture and write what is happening.

Planting	Weeding	Harvesting
1	2 	3 
Peeling	Cooking	Eating
4 	5 	6

Picture 1 Picture 4

Picture 2 Picture 5

Picture 3 Picture 6

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Things we make

SUBTHEME : Play materials

COMPOSITION: Read the vocabulary

: Spell the vocabulary

: Use the vocabulary in sentences

: Read and draw

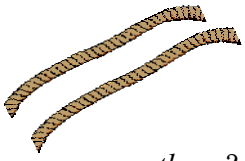
CONTENT : <u>Vocabulary</u>

doll	ball	rope
mat	stove	cushion
pot	mortar	pestle
bed	mingling stick	ladle
chair	stool	table
winnower	table cloth	cup

<u>Exercise</u>

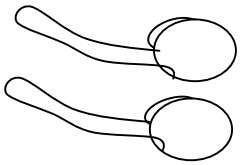
1. Listen and write

doll	mat	table
stool	mortar	winnower
ladle	stove	rope

2. 

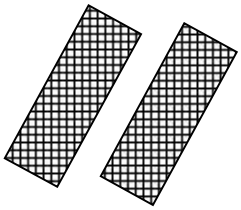
How many ropes are there?

There are _____



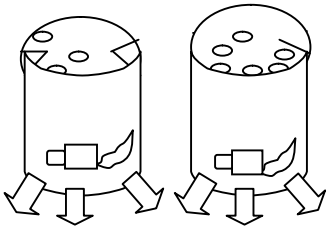
How many ladles are there?

There are _____



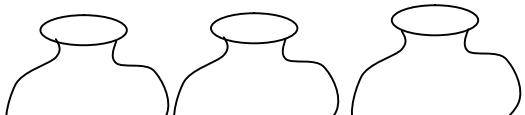
How many mats are there?

There are _____



How many charcoal stoves are there?

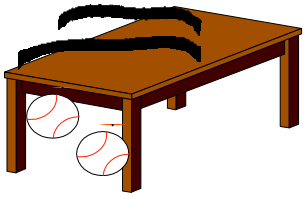
They are _____



Lesson II

Where are these _____?

Where is the _____?



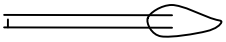
Where are the ropes?

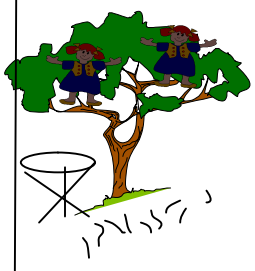
_____

Where are the balls?

_____

Where is the ……..?





Where is the mingling stick

_____

where is the stool

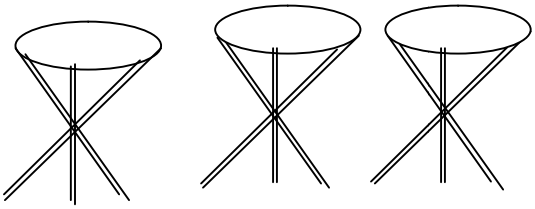
_____



_____

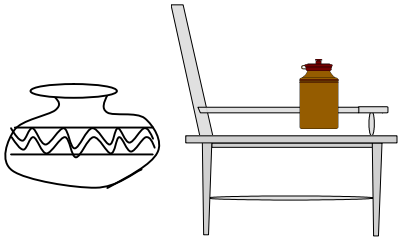
How many pots are there?

There are _____



How many stools are there?

There are _____



Where is the pot?

_____

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Things we make

SUBTHEME : Materials used to make things and their sources

COMPOSITION: Read the word

: Spell the word

: Make sentences using the words

CONTENT : <u>Vocabulary</u>

sisal	raffia	banana fibre
clay	grass	thread
needle	sticks	straws
palm leaves	swamps	papyrus
reeds		

Make correct sentences using these words

1. *Sisal*
2. *Straws*
3. *Grass*

Fill in the missing letters

4. *n__ __dle r__ __ds papa__rus, str__ws*

Arrange letters to make correct words.

5. *Swaspm* _____
6. *Ylac* _____
7. *Thdrea*_____

Structure lesson 2

1. What do we use to make_____?
2. Where do we get _____?

Exercise

1. What do we use for making
   a) ropes ; we use sisal for making ropes
   b) mats : we use banana fibres for making mats
   c) mortar : _____
   d) pots_____
   e) brooms _____
   f) table clothes _____

2. Where do we get the following?
   a) clay _____
   b) raffia _____
   c) sisal _____
   d) palm leaves _____

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Transport in our community

SUBTHEME : Means of transport

COMPOSITION: Read the vocabulary

: Spell the vocabulary

: Use words in sentences

CONTENT : <u>Vocabulary</u>

road	bicycle	bus
boat	taxi	wheel barrow
aeroplane	cart	pick-up
horse	lorry	donkey
truck	train	tractor
camel	motorcycle	ship
ferry	canoe	
exercise		

Give the plural of these words.

Taxi _____ *bus* _____ *road* _____ *canoe*_____

Ferry _____ *ship* _____

<u>Exercise</u>

<u>Write correct sentences using these words</u>

a) *sheep*
b) bicycle
c) taxi
d) lorry
e) ship

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Transport in our community

SUBTHEME : Means of transport

COMPOSITION: Read the words

: **Spell the words**

: **Use words in sentences**

CONTENT : **Vocabulary**

buss top	railway line	bus park
taxi park	stage	airport
lake	river	parking yard
Washing bay	garage	shell
railway station		

Exercise

Form a small word from a big word.

bus park _____ *railway line* _____

aeroplane _____ *garage* _____

fill in the missing letters.

R___ver *lak_____* *sh__ll `* *st___ge*

Construct correct sentences using the given words

1. *frying* _____ *2). Driving* _____

lesson 2

Examples

Where is the bus?

The bus is at the bus stop.

Where is the taxi?

The taxi is at the stage .

Where is the boat?

The boat is at the river.

Exercise

1. Where is the train?
2. Where is the aeroplane
3. Where is the lorry?
4. Where is the bicycle?
5. Where is the canoe?
6. Where is the truck?
7. Where is the ship?

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Transport in our community

SUBTHEME : People in transport

COMPOSITION: Read the vocabulary

: Spell the vocabulary

: Use the vocabulary in sentences

CONTENT : Vocabulary

driver pilot pedestrian

passenger cyclist traffic police

broker sailor lollipop

captian conductor sailor

mechanic turn-boy

Exercise

1. Fill in the missing letters

Con__uctor capta __n m __chan__c p__lo___

Loll__po ___

2. Make sentences using those words.

Sailon

Pilot

Cyclist

Captain

3.Form small word from one word

a) *Sailor*
b) *Police*

Lesson 2

Structure

Who _____ a_____/ an_____?

Example s

1. Who drives a lorry?

   A driver drives a lorry.
2. Who flies an aeroplane?

   A pilot flies an aeroplane.
3. Who repairs vehicles?

   A mechanic repairs vehicles

Exercise

1. Who collects money in a bus?
2. Who directs passengers on the taxis? (*tax + out)*
3. Who ensures safety on the road?
4. Who helps children to cross busy roads?
5. Who moves on foot on the road?
6. Who cycles a motorcycle?
7. Who collects money from passengers in a taxi?

Date	**Class**	**No. of pupils**	**Time**

THEME : Transport in our community

SUBTHEME : **Action words in transport.**

COMPOSITION: **Read the action words**

: **Spell the action words**

: **Use the action words correctly**

CONTENT : **Action words**

driving	rowing
cycling	sailing
operating	moving
riding	pushing
fuelling	hooting
travelling	stopping
oar	washing
parking	flying

Fill in the space using the correct words.

1. Musa is _____a lorry.
2. The fisherman is _____on water
3. Robert is _____his sport's bicycle.
4. He is at the shell____the car.
5. The man is _____the boat with an oar.
6. The pilots are _____helicopitors
7. We shall be _____to the village tomorrow.
8. Juma is _____a wheelbarrow.
9. The ship is _____on the river.
10. He is _____his Toyota car at the bay.

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Transport in our community

SUBTHEME : Means of transport

COMPOSITION: Read the jumbled sentences

: Re-arrange the sentences

CONTENT : Jumbled composition

Read and re-arrange these sentences to make a good story.

a) He alarmed and he was taken to the clinic.
b) He used a nearby path.
c) Mugulu was walking to school.
d) As he was moving, something bit him.
e) When he checked, he was bleeding.
f) He looked around and saw a snake.

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Accidents and safety

SUBTHEME : Dangerous things on the road

COMPOSITION: Read the vocabulary

: Spell the vocabulary

: Make sentences using the vocabulary

CONTENT : Vocabulary

bandage	ambulance
needle	safety pin
cold pad	razor blade
spirit	plaster
tablet	wheelchair
basin	cotton wool
first aid	pain killer

Exercise

1. ***Fill in the missing letters.***
   b__sin n__ ___dle t__bl__t
2. ***Read and draw.***
   Safey pin razorblade ambulance
3. ***Get a small word from the big word.***

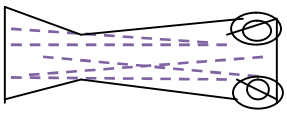
Wheel chair _____ ***razorblade _____***

Bandage _____

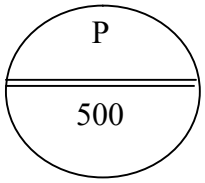
Structure

What is this?

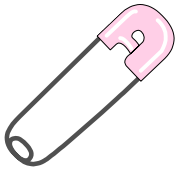
This is a _____/an_____



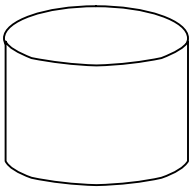
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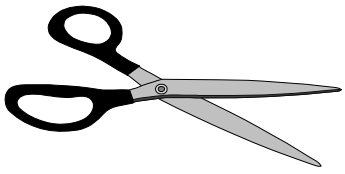
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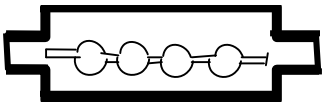
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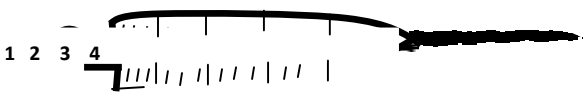
_____



_____



_____



_____



_____

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Accident and safety

SUBTHEME : Causes of accidents in our community

COMPOSITION: Make sentences from the substitution table

CONTENT : <u>Substitution table</u>

Make correct sentences from the table below.

John		taken poison
It		cut his fingers
They	has	fallen off a tree
The children	have	blood on the leg
Mummy		a bottle of medicine
She		gone to the clinic

1. John has gone to the clinic.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

P.2 COMPREHENSION LESSON NOTES FOR TERM II 2017

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Common animals

COMPETENCES : Read the poem

: Answer question about the poem

CONTENT : A story

Read the poem and answer the questions about it in full sentences

Biira village

Last holiday, Musa went to his home in Birra village. Biira village is found in Mityana District. Musa went to visit his grandmother, Nakate. On his way, Musa saw interesting things like mountains, lakes, rivers and forests. He reached his grand mothers home at 5:00pm.

The next day, Musa woke up early because he wanted to see different things at his ground mother's home. He saw tall trees in the compound and in the garden. The wild birds were flying around and some were sitting on the tall trees. Musa's grand mother had two houses.

The small one was for her hens. She also keeps cows, goats and sheep at her home.

In the afternoon, Musa moved around the village. He saw many people who were **hardworking.** They had very big gardens with healthy crops. Fruits like pawpaws, oranges, pineapples and mangoes were very many. Musa enjoyed eating fruits in the two weeks he spent in the village.

Questions

1. What is the title of the village?
2. Who is the boy in the passage?
3. In which district is Biira village?
4. Why did Musa woke up early the next day?
5. At what time did Musa reach his grandmother's home?
6. Where were the birds sitting?
7. Give the opposite of the word **hard working**
8. *What is the name of Musa's grandmother?*
9. *How many houses does Musa's grandmother have?*
10. *A part from cows, which other animal did Musa's grandmother keep at her home?*

11. *How many weeks did Musa spend in the village?*

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Common insect

COMPETENCES : Read the passage

: Answer the questions about the passage

CONTENT : A passage

Read the passage and answer the questions in full sentences

Harmful insects

There are many harmful insects in our environment. These include wasps and bees which sting. Houseflies which spread diseases like cholera, diarrhoea and trachoma.

Cockroaches eat clothes, utensils and books.

Termites, red ants and black ants bite us.

The lice, ticks, fleas and bed bugs suck our blood.

Mosquitoes spread the malaria disease. You need to be clean to control these insects.

Questions

1. Write down the title of the passage.
2. Mention any two insects which sting.
3. Which disease does a housefly spread?
4. How is a cockroach harmful?
5. Which insect spreads the malaria disease?
6. What is the passage about

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Common insect

COMPETENCES : Read the passage

: Answer the questions about the passage

CONTENT : Our Environment

Our Environment

Plants Plants plants

Plants are useful to us.

Plants are homes for birds and animals.

Plants give us shelter.

Oh! Plants plants plants

We get food from plants.

We get fruits from plants.

We get firewood from plants.

Protect plants, plants are good,.

Activity

1. Write the title of the poem.
2. How are plants useful to us?
3. What is the poem about?
4. How many stanzas does the poem have?
5. What is talked about in the poem?
6. Plants are homes for _____ and _____
7. What do plants give us?

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Things we make

SUBTHEME : Things we make in our community

COMPETENCES : Read the conversation

: act the conversation

: take part in the conversation

: Answer questions about the conversation.

CONTENT : <u>A conversation</u>

Mr. Kintu : Good evening children.

Pupils : Good evening teacher.

Mr. Kintu : Everyone should bring banana fibres and straws tomorrow.

Pauline : What! Are they for teacher?

Mr. Kintu : They are for making ropes and balls.

Pupils : Ye e ee s sss_____.

Mr. Kintu : Every one will make a rope and a ball.

Sharon : Teacher, I will make the biggest ball.

Nakato : I shall make a very long rope.

Waswa : Shall we use them for playing?

Mr. Kintu : Yes, of course, you will play with them.

Pupils : Thank you Mr. Kintu

<u>Questions</u>

1. What is the title of the conversation?
2. What does the teacher want the children to bring tomorrow?
3. Which things will the children make?
4. Who will make the biggest ball?
5. How many people are taking part in the conversation?
6. What is the teacher's name in the conversation?
7. *Who will make a long rope?*

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Things we make

SUBTHEME : Materials used and sources

COMPETENCES :

: Answer the questions about the story

CONTENT : A PUZZLE

m	o	r	t	a	r	d	s
a	b	z	s	t	o	o	l
t	a	b	l	e	p	l	c
s	l	k	b	f	e	l	u
t	l	c	h	a	i	r	p
o	b	a	s	k	e	t	o
v	e	l	a	d	l	e	t
e	d	p	e	s	t	l	e

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Things we make

SUBTHEME : Materials used and sources

COMPETENCES : Read the story

: Answer the questions about the story

CONTENT : A*passage*

Read the passage and answer the questions in full sentences.

Muganga the potter

In Kabowa village, there is a potter called Muganga. Muganga has a wife. Her name is Muton. They have two daughters, Seera and Melisa. Muganga and his children make a lot of things out of clay. He collects clay from the swamp of Kitete village in Mukono District.

Muganga makes pots out of clay. People use those pots to keep their water safe. He also makes charcoal stoves that people use for cooking food.

Muganga gets a lot of money out of the products he makes out of clay.

Questions.

1. *In which village does Muganga live?*
2. *What is the name of Muganga's wife?*

3. *How many children does Muganga have?*
4. *Where does Muganag collect clay from?*
5. *What do people use for cooking food?*
6. *Write the title of the passage.*

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Transport in our community

SUBTHEME : Means of transport

COMPETENCES : Read the dialogue

: Answer questions about the dialogue

CONTENT : <u>A dialogue</u>

Mutono : Good morning Munene.

Munene : Good morning Mutono.

Mutono : Why didn't you come to school yesterday?

Munene : I travelled to the village for a party

Mutono : A party! How did you *travell*?

Munene : I *travelled* by bus, my parents *travelled* by taxi, and my brothers by a bicycle.

Mutono : Oh! you must have enjoyed.

Munene : Yes, we also went on foot to visit aunt Norah.

<u>Questions</u>

1. How many people are talking in the dialogue?
2. Which people are taking part in the dialogue?
3. Who travelled by bus?
4. How did Munene's parents travel to village?
5. Whom did they go to see on foot?
6. How did Munene's brothers travel to the village?

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Transport in our community.

SUBTHEME : Means of transport

COMPETENCES: Read the advert

: Answer the questions in full sentences

CONTENT : <u>Advert</u>

<u>Study the advert below and answer the questions</u>

Motor race Motor race

The Rakataka group will present in the Motor race

Venue: Festino city

Date: 5th August, 2017

Time: 2:00pm – 5:00 pm

Fee: Adults: Shs. 500

Children Shs. 300

Come one come all

Moses

Activity

1. What is the advert about?
2. Which group will present in the motor race?
3. When will the motor race take place?
4. Where will the motor race take place?
5. At what time will it start?
6. At what time will the motor race end?
7. Who wrote the advert?
8. How much will the adults pay?
9. How much will the children pay?
10. Write another word to mean venue

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Transport in our community.

SUBTHEME : Means of transport

COMPETENCES: Read the passage

: Answer the questions in full sentences

CONTENT : A passage

Read the passage

KAPATA'S JOURNEY TO KAMPALA.

Kapata and his father travelled from Tororo by train. The train was slow. It reached Jinja at 3:00 o'clock. They got out of the train from Jinja railway station. They walked to Jinja taxi park. They caught a taxi to Kampala. On their way, they saw many boats, sailing on River Nile at Nalubale dam.

His father told him that the dam is now called Nalubale. It used to be called Owen falls dam. Kapata also saw many buses and taxis. When they reached Kampala, they met Kapata's uncle. He was waiting for them in a pick-up. They went to Luzira where Kapata's uncle lives.

Questions

1. How did Kapata travel from Tororo?
2. What time did they reach Jinja?
3. Who was waiting for Kapata in a pick-up?
4. What is the name of the dam they saw?
5. Where does Kapata's uncle live?

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Transport in our community.

SUBTHEME : Means of transport

COMPETENCES: Read the passage

: Answer the questions in full sentences

CONTENT : <u>Means of transport</u>

Cars, lorries, truck, even donkeys
are means of road transport.

Boats, ships and ferries
are means of water transport.

A helicopter and an aeroplane
are means of air transport.

But there is only one mean
of railway transport, it's a train.
It is very good to have means of transport.

By **Moses**

Questions

1. What is the poem about?
2. Which mean of transport is talked about in the last stanza?
3. How many stanzas does the poem have?
4. What is the title of the poem?
5. Write down three means of water transport talked about in the poem.
6. Who wrote the poem?
7. Which means of transport are talked about in the third stanza
8. How many lines are in the third stanza?
9. Write these in singular form
   ferries _____ boats _____

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : **Accidents and safety**

SUBTHEME : **Causes of accidents**

COMPETENCES : **Recite the rhyme**

: **Act the rhyme**

: **Answer questions about the rhyme.**

CONTENT : **A rhyme**

Accident - Accident

You are an enemy.

You don't know the young or the old.

You don't know the beautiful or the ugly.

You even don't know the rich or the poor.

Oh! accident

Potholes, over speeding and drunkardness cause accidents.

Drivers be careful.

Children stop playing on the road.

Dear drivers, brothers and sisters, take care.

Accident skills

Questions

1. What is the rhyme about?
2. Who should take care?
3. Give one cause of accidents
4. Name any two people accidents doesn't know.
5. What should children stop doing?
6. Who is an enemy according to the poem?

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Accidents and safety

SUBTHEME : Management of accidents

COMPETENCES: Read the passage

: Answer questions about the passage

CONTENT : A passage

Read the passage carefully.

Joseph is a stubborn boy. His mother told him not to climb trees. One afternoon, he went playing with his friend Charles. They saw a big mango tree. There were green and yellow mangoes on the tree.

Joseph quickly ran and climbed the mango tree. When he was there , he saw a black snake near a ripe mango.

Joseph shouted loudly and jumped down unknowingly.

Charles ran back home and called Joseph's mother. They met Joseph crying and screaming.

His left leg had got broken. Joseph was taken to *Mulago*hospital and the broken leg was cut off.

Questions

1. Who was told not to climb trees?
2. Who was Joseph's friend?
3. What was the colour of the mangoes the boys saw?
4. What did Joseph see on a mango tree?
5. What did Charles do when Joseph jumped down unknowingly?
6. Who do you think took Joseph to hospital?
7. How many legs has Joseph now?
8. *To which hospital was Joseph taken?*
9. *Suggest a suitable title to the passage*

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Accidents and safety

SUBTHEME : Management of accidents

COMPETENCES: Read the passage

: Answer questions about the passage

CONTENT : Conservation

Read the conservation below and answer the questions in full sentences

Namutosi: Have you heard the news

Nandutu: What news?

Namutosi: Our friend Sanyu was knocked by a car

Nandutu: Sanyu was knocked by car! That's bad.

Namutosi: Let's go and see her

Nandutu: Where is she?

Namutosi: She is at Mengo hospital! Do you know where Mengo hospital is?

Nandutu: Yes, I do.

Namutosi: I hope she will get better soon.

Questions

1. How many people are taking part in the conservation?
2. Who are the people talking in the conservation?
3. Who was knocked by a car?
4. In which hospital was she taken to?
5. What is the conversation about?
6. Write the following in full.
   Let's _____ That's _____
7. Who talked last according to the conservation?

Date	Class	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : Accidents and safety

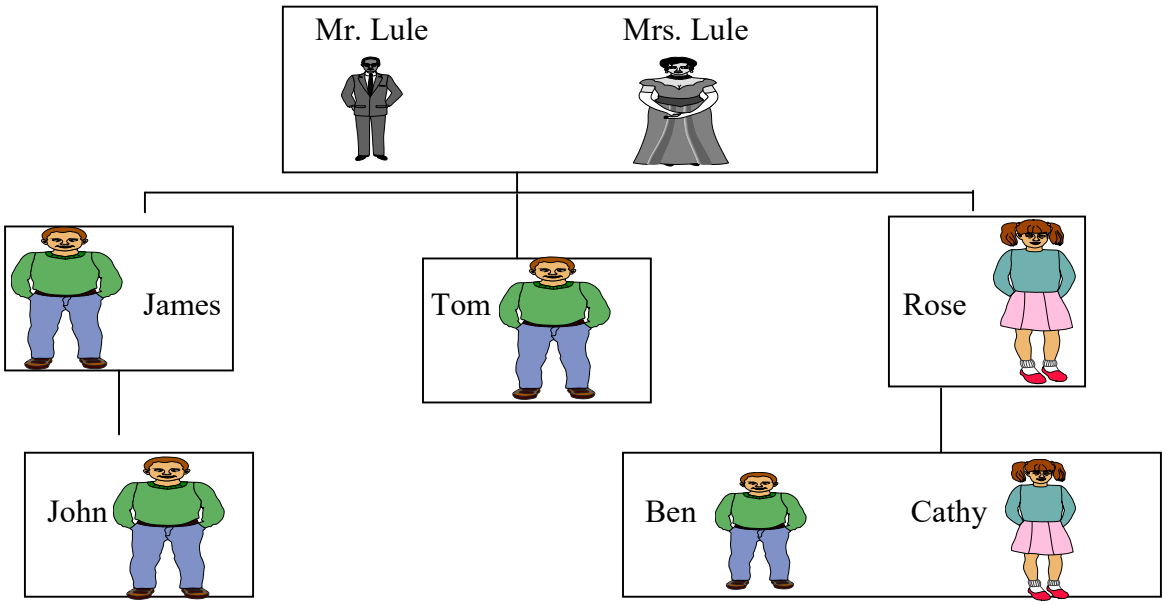
SUBTHEME : Management of accidents

COMPETENCES: Read the passage

: Answer questions about the passage

CONTENT :

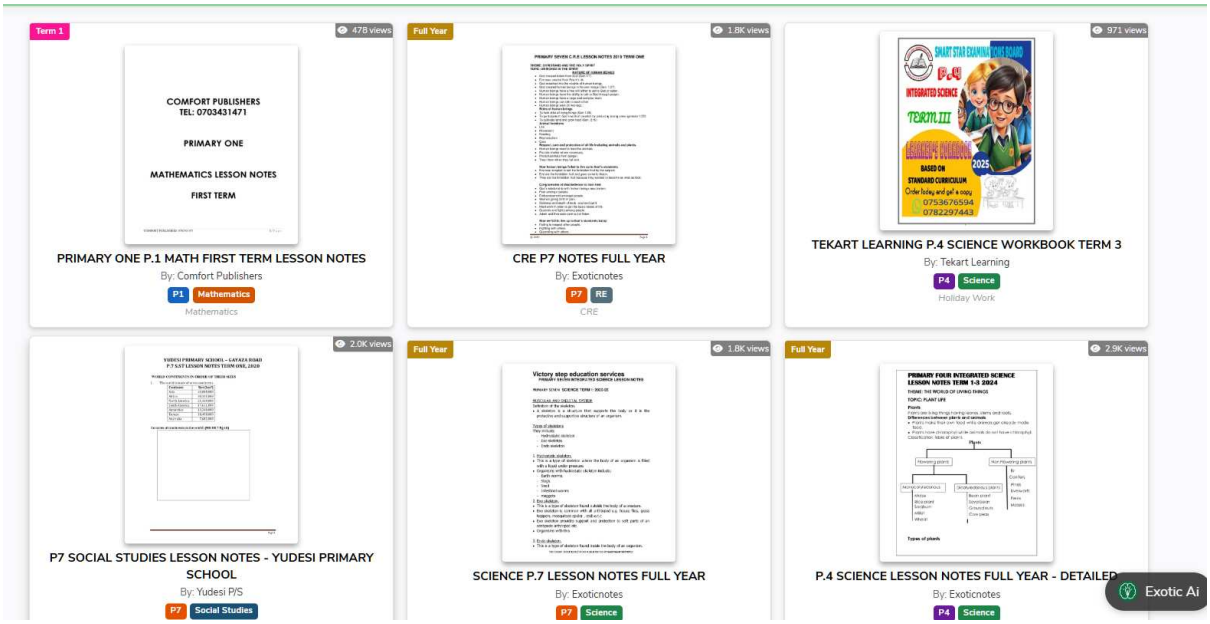
Study Mr. Lule's family tree below and answer the questions about it.



Questions

1. How many children do Mr. and Mrs. Lule have?
2. Whose family tree is shown above?
3. Who does not have a child?
4. Who is the mother to Ben and Cathy?
5. Who is the grand daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Lule?
6. Who is the father to John?
7. How many children does Rose have?
8. Who is the father of Tom, James and Rose?
9. Write the two grandsons of Mr. and Mrs. Lule

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