

ENGLISH LESSON NOTES

RIMARY TWO

TERM ONE

TOPIC: NOUNS – Vocabulary

THEME: OUR SCHOOL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD

WEEK 2

LESSON 1 AND 2

Vocabulary – about school

e.g – ball, chalkboard, library, hall, classroom, piece of chalk, book, uniform, ruler, flag.

Activities

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

The structures: What is this?

Is this a ……?

Are these ……?

Answering oral questions about the structures orally and in written form.

Ref: Oxford Primary English bk 2 pg 3.

LESSON 3 AND 4

Nouns- Plural of nouns

Nouns –which change to plural by adding 's'

Examples:- 1.

chair- chairs

2. pencil- pencils
3. rubber – rubbers
4. chart – charts
5. school – schools

EXERCISE I

Change these nouns to plurals by adding 's'

1.	boy	7.	plate
2.	girl	8.	door
3.	book	9.	window
4.	pen	10.	toy
5.	bag	11.	cat
6.	ruler	12.	dog

EXERCISE II

Change the given words to plural form to fill the gaps

1. The _____ are playing. (boy)
2. The _____ are on the table?(book)
3. Are these my _____? (pencil)

Activities

1. Give plurals of nouns
2. Using them in sentences.
3. Change nouns to plural form.
6. table – tables
7. cup – cups
8. spoon – spoons
9. tlower – flowers
10. ball – balls

4. _____ are very beautiful. (flower)
5. Can you arrange the _____? (table.
6. Paul has many _____. (toy)
7. Jane likes _____. (beans)
8. These are new _____. (car)
9. Where are my _____. (shoe)
10. _____ like milk. (cat)

EXERCISE III

Make / write your own sentences using any of the given examples.

Ref: ***1) Word book for primary two bk 2 pg 9.***

2) English Aid bk 2 pg 8.

LESSON 5 AND 6

PLURALS OF NOUNS – adding 'es' to change nouns to plurals

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

Examples:- Adding es to change nouns to plurals.

1. bus class
2.
3. bench
4. box
5. dish

Activities

1. Giving plurals of nouns ending with ch, ss, s, x, o
2. Using them in sentences.
3. Changing nouns to plural form.

Example 1

Change these nouns to plurals by adding 'es'

1. church 6. tomato 2. fox 7. dish

3. brush 8. glass

4. mango 9. potato

5. cross 10. rich

EXERCISE 1

Change the given words to plural to complete the sentences

1. There are _____ near our home. (church)
2. Put the _____ in the basket. (tomato)
3. Mother gave me three _____. (mango)
4. The jeweler sold many _____. (watch)
5. Emma used four _____ to light the fire. (match)
6. _____ lived in the bush. (fox)
7. _____ help us to swim. (coach)
8. _____ give light at night. (torch)
9. I have four _____ in my bag. (peach)
10. May I have six _____ please? (box)

EXERCICE 2

Make / write your own sentences using any of the given examples

Ref: 1. Junior English 1 pg 21.

2. Essential English Work Book 2 page 13.

3. English Aid page 9.

LESSON 7

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

Examples: changing 'I' to 'y' and adding 'es', 'ies' to change nouns to plurals and add es.

We change y to i.

1. Story 2. Baby 3. Lady

Activities

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

EXERCISE 1

Change these nouns to plurals changing 'y' to 'I' and adding 'es'

1. lorry
2. city
3. family
4. pony
5. party
6. daisy
7. fairy
8. fly
9. puppy
10. berry
11. study.

Exercise 2

Changing the given words to plurals to complete the sentences.

1. Some _____ are red when they are ripe. (berry)
2. Three _____ were grazing in the field. (pony)
3. David likes to read _____ about animals. (story)
4. There are _____ on your food. (fly)
5. Young _____ are fed on milk. (puppy)
6. The _____ have new bags. (lady)

7. The _____ are sleeping now. (baby)
8. She likes going for _____. (paty)
9. Many _____ come for the party. (family)
10. Nairobi and Cairo are big _____. (city)
11. The girls were dressed up as _____. (fairy)

Exercise 3

Make / write your own sentences using any of the given examples.

Ref: 1. Junior English 1, pg 27.

2. Read and write 2, pg 28.

WEEK 3

LESSON 1 AND 2

PLURALS AND NOUNS – adding 's' to nouns which end with 'y'

Nouns which end with a vowel and y change to plurals by adding 's'.

Examples

- boy – boys
- Key – keys
- tray – trays

Change these nouns to plurals by adding 's'

1. turkey 5. valley
2. monkey 6. toy
3. bay 7. donkey

4. day

Change the given words to plurals to complete the sentences.

1. Teacher's _____ are on the table. (key)
2. _____ like banana. (monkey)
3. There are two washing _____ near school. (bay)
4. The _____ are on the lorry. (turkey)
5. I saw _____ at the Zoo. (donkey)
6. _____ like playing football. (boy)
7. Mother put the cakes on the _____. (tray)
8. Our aunt bought _____ from London. (toy)
9. We are going to swim for two _____. (day)
10. There are many houses in the _____. (valley)

Example III

Make / write your own sentences using any of the given examples.

Ref: 1. Junior English 1, pg 17.

2. Essential English work bk, page 13.

3. Read and write, pg 28.

4. English Aid bk 3, pg 57.

5. Word Perfect spelling bk 2, pg 34.

LESSON 3 AND 4

FORMING PLURALS OF IRREGULAR NOUNS Examples.

1. man 2. Tooth 3. Goose

Activities

1. Giving plurals of irregular nouns.

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

Exercise I

Change these irregular nouns to plurals.

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

Exercise II

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

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

Ref: 1. Read and write bk 2, page 29

LESSON 5 AND 6

RELATIONSHIP AMONG FAMILY MEMBERS

Vocabulary

Grandmother, nephew, niece, grandmother, uncle, aunt

Activity

1. Reading the words correctly.
2. Using the correct words in sentences orally and written forms.

Structures

Show me your ……

This is my ……..

She / he is my ……..

There are my ……

Those are my ……

They are my / our/ their …….

How many ……. have you got?

I have ……..

Activities

- Reading the vocabulary. - Spelling the words learnt.
- Forming small words from the big one.
- Constructing sentences orally using the learnt vocabulary.
- Answering questions correctly using the structures orally.

EXERCISE I

Fill in the gaps correctly.

1. br__th__r
2. un_-le

3. moth__r

4. sist___r

5. d__ugh__er

EXERCISE II

Arrange the letters to make correct words

1. anut 3. ons 5. thfaer

2. encie 4. scouin 6. phenwe

EXERCISE III

Make sentences using these words.

a) grandfather 2. daughter 3. Grandmother.

EXERCISE IV

From small words from the big ones.

a) mother _____ _____ _____

b) grandfather _____ _____ _____

LESSON 7

PUNCTUATION

- Capital letters and full stops.
- A telling sentence begins with capital letter.

Capital letters are used to begin names of:-

a) people

b) title of plays

c) days of the week

Examples

It is a rainy day.

Today is Tuesday.

d) places h) titles of books

e) titles of firms i) titles of poems

g) months of the year

Joy went to Jinja yesterday.

FULL STOP

A full stop is a dot put at the end of a telling sentence.

Example

1. I am seven years old.
2. Our school is along Mbogo Road.

Activity

1) Reading sentences. (reference)
2) Punctuating the sentences correctly.

Exercise

1. Write out words which should begin with capital letters.

train peter tree flower kampala annet nurse banana teacher tuesday jane ntinda friday

Exercise II

Punctuate these sentences correctly.

1) i have two brothers
2) he must work very hard
3) joan has lost her book
4) we went to gulu last week
5) aunt nalule is a nurse
6) we go swimming every thursday
7) the book i read is Cinderella

8) mary and pam are sisters

9) dan will go to london in june

10) the play we are watching is my child

11) susan lives in mengo

Ref: 1. Junior English bk 3, pg 23, bk 2 page 22.

2. Std Eng 2, pg 11-12.

3. Basic Eng bk 2 & 3, pg 52.

WEEK 4

LESSON 1 AND 2

The question mark (?)

Questions are used at the end of questions.

- What. How, where, why, which and when are mainly used to ask questions.
- A question begins with a capital letter. It ends with a question mark.

Examples

1. What is your name?
2. Why are you late?
3. Where is your teacher?
4. How many children are there in your class?

Activities

- Children will mention some of the words used to ask questions.
- Forming questions orally.

Exercise

Write any five questions of your own.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

A. Punctuate these sentences correctly.

1. when will the doctor come
2. which book are you reading
3. how old are you
4. who has my rubber
5. are the children playing outside
6. is the teacher at school
7. where do you live
8. what is your name
9. were you in school today
10. what time do you do to bed

B. Identify questions / asking sentences from these:

a) Where do you live

b) This is my book

c) Who is crying

d) My mother is here

e) What are you doing

f) Is this your book

Ref: 1. Std 2 Eng pg 11

2. Basic Eng Prim 2-3, pg 53 – 54.

LESSON 3 AND 4

Vocabulary

Roles of different people;

Doctor, teacher, nurse, carpenter, cobbler

Structure

Show me a / the ……..

This is / That is a …… (nurse, teacher)

- Where is the ……..
- The …… is in the …… (hospital, school) - What does a …… do?
- A …… treats / builds ……

Activities

a) Reading and spelling the vocabulary correctly.

b) Constructing oral sentence using the vocabulary.

c) Answering structural questions correctly.

Exercise I: Fill in the missing letters correctly.

a) t__ __ cher d) do__tor

b) nu__se e) dr__ver

c) c__rpenter

Exercise II

2. **<u>Choose the right word to fill in the gaps.</u>**

Teacher, doctor, carpenter, nurse, mechanic, cobbler, fisherman

1) I treat people in a hospital. I am a _____

2) I teach children at school. I am a _____

3) I catch fisk in the lake. I am a _____

4) I repair cars, lorries, buses. I am a _____

5) I make chairs, beds, tables and cupboards. I am a _____

6) I mend people's shoes. I am a _____

7) I take care of sick people. I am a _____

Write these words in short.

1. doctor 2. Teacher

LESSON 5 AND 6

Personal pronouns

Examples:-

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

- pronouns are words used instead of nouns. (names)
- personal pronouns are the words used instead of names of people / animals.

Activities

a) Identifying personal / pronouns orally.

b) Construction oral sentences using personal pronouns.

Exercise I

Write out the pronouns in each of these sentences

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

_____

2. Linda said that she was hungry.

_____

3. We came to school to learn.

_____

4. Would you like another cup of tea?

_____

5. Mary gave her friend a new pen.

_____

6. Tom showed me a big house.

_____

EXERCISE II

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

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

Ref: 1. Basic Eng Primary 2 – 3, pg 12.

2. Junior Eng bk 3, pg 21.

LESSON 7

SUB THEME CULTURAL PRACTICES AND VALUES

Vocabulary

walk
sweep
clean
wash
pray

write
dance
play
comb
cook

sing
eat
run

Structure

What do you do everyday?

I / we _____ everyday?

What does she / he do everyday?

He / she _____ everyday.

He / she _____ everyday..

Activities

- Demonstration of the vocabulary.
- Reading and spelling the vocabulary learnt.
- Constructing oral sentences using the vocabulary learnt.

Exercise

1. Make five sentences using any of the vocabulary learnt. a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

2. Present simple tense

Changing verbs to present simple tense by adding 's'

Example walk - walks read - reads pray - prays sing - sings

exercise I

1.	skip	8.	cook	15.	pray
2.	sweep	9.	cut	16.	write
3.	laugh	10.	drink	17.	look
4.	dig	11.	peel	18.	mop
5.	sleep	12.	talk	19.	clean
6.	weep.	13.	weed	20.	work
7.	eat	14.	read		

Exercise II

Change the given words in brackets to present simple tense to complete the sentences.

1. Daddy _____- on the farm every Saturday. (work)
2. My aunt _____ sweet potatoes everyday. (peel)
3. John _____ water every afternoon. (drink)
4. He _____ breakfast at 8:00 o'clock. (eat)
5. Sandra _____ to school every morning. (walk)
6. Ivan _____ every night. (pray)
7. She _____ every night. (pray)
8. Sophia _____ her room every morning. (mop)
9. Joan _____ sweetly. (sing)
10. Moses _____ the compound every weekend. (clean) ***Ref: MK bk 2, pg 27 – 28.***

WEEK 5

LESSON 1AND 2

Changing verbs to present simple tense by adding 'es'

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

brush - brushes
go - goes
do - does
teach - teaches
wash - washes

Activities

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

Exercise I

Change these verbs to present simple tense.

1.	hatch	4.	tourch	7.	fetch
2.	match	5.	catch	8.	pass press
3.	dress	6.	fish	9.	

10.	wish	12.	finish	14.	flush
11.	bless	13.	push	15.	brush

<u>Exercise II</u>

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

a) Mummy _____ my uniform everyday. (wash)

b) Jane _____ her homework every evening. (do)

c) Denis _____ to town on foot every Sunday. (go)

d) The cat _____ a mouse everyday. (catch)

e) Elizabeth _____ her teeth after every meal. (brush)

f) Our teacher _____ us a new song every Thursday. (teach)

g) Jesus _____ us everyday. (bless)

h) Father _____ television every Saturday. (watch)

i) The maid _____ water from the well. (fetch)

j) Our body _____ herself everyday. (dress)

Ref: MK Bk 2, pg 28-29.

LESSON 3 AND 4

Theme: The Human body and health

Sub theme: (parts of the body and their functions)

Vocabulary

head , finger, nose, thumb, stomarch, leg, lips, mouth, knee, toe, ears, hear, touch, smell, forehead, ankle

Structures

1. Show me your ……..

   This / these is /are my ……..

2. How many ……..have / has you / he / she got?

   I / he/ she/ have/ has ……

3. What do you use your ……for?

   I use my ……to ……

4. He / she got two (eyes, ears, toes, hands)

   Yes, she / he has ……
   No, she / he doesn't ……

I am (kneeling) ……..

What is she / he doing?

She / he is ……..

Activity

- Reading the vocabulary.

- Spelling the vocabulary.
- Constructing sentences using the vocabulary orally.
- Answer questions using the structures orally.

1. Write the plurals of these words.

ear _____ knee _____ toes _____ mouth _____ nose _____ ankle _____ foot _____ forehead _____

2. Make five sentences from any of the words learnt.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

3. Answer these questions correctly.

Ref: Mk Primary Eng bk 2 pg 118.

LESSON 5 AND 6

USE OF APOSTROPHE

We use the apostrophe to write short forms of words.

Example is not - isn't was not -

wasn't they are - they're it is -

it's he is - he's

Activities

1. a) Giving short forms of words orally in this category.
   b) Using the short form in sentences orally.

Exercise

1. Join these words using an apostrophe.

a) has not _____ i) should not _____

b) we are _____ j) would not _____

c) did not _____ k) will not _____

d) are not _____ l) cannot _____

e) have not _____ m) they have _____

f) were not _____ n) shall not _____

g) that is _____ o) I am _____

h) she is _____ p) you are _____

2. Fill in the gaps with the short forms of the words in the brackets.

1. Rogers _____ coming to school today. (is not)
2. The dog _____ inside the kennel. (was not)
3. We _____ work when there is noise in the classroom. (cannot)
4. _____ laugh at a lame man on the street. (do not)
5. My grandmother _____ like eating meat. (does not)
6. _____ raining now. (it is)
7. _____ two years on my head. (I have)
8. _____ a beautiful dress. (You have)
9. _____ playing outside. (they are)
10. _____ a kind girl. (she is)

Ref: 1) Literacy Basics.

2) Junior English Bk 2.

Use the apostrophe to show ownership or possession

Example

a) the teacher's bag.

b) the dog's tail.

Activities

Giving examples of the use of the apostrophe to show ownership.

Exercise I

Use apostrophe correctly in each of these sentences.

1. This is Susan book.
2. Where is the cats milk?
3. The pigs tail is smart.
4. Mans shoes are black.
5. I like the queens crown.
6. The sheeps wool is as white as snow.
7. Marys book is on the table.
8. Mothers ring is gold.
9. The bakers bread is sweet.
10. The farmers tractor is at the farm.

LESSON 7

Sub theme: sanitation

Vocabulary: throw, burn, boil, clean, collect, cover, slash, wash, cook, brush, cut, dig

Structures

a) What are you doing?

I am / we are ……

b) What is he / she doing?

He / she is ……

c) What are the / we doing?

The are ……

d) Did you ……..?

Yes, I did……..

No, I did not ……

e) What did you / she / he do ……..(yesterday) last Monday, e.t.c)

Activities

1. a) Reading the vocabulary.

b) Answering the structures correctly.

Exercise

1. Make five sentences using any of the vocabulary learnt.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

Present continuous tense

Adding – ing to the verb.

Examples

Throw - throwing

Brush - brushing

Touch - touching

Burn - burning

Cover - covering

Collect- collecting

Sweep- sweeping

Eat - eating

Activities

- Changing verbs to present continuous tense.
- Constructing sentences using verbs in present continuous tense.

Exercise

1. Change these verbs to present continuous tense.

1.	work	9.	look	17.	call
2.	play	10.	milk	18.	ask
3.	sing	11.	finish	19.	read
4.	clean	12.	fetch	20.	walk
5.	wash	13.	rest	21.	beat
6.	fall	14.	sit	22.	make
7.	go	15.	kick		
8.	do	16.	watch		

2. Use the words in the brackets to complete the sentences correctly.

1. The children are _____ their books. (read)
2. Mother is _____ some food for me. (cook)
3. The cat is _____ milk now. (drink)
4. James is _____ the floor now. (sweep)
5. Tom is _____ his head now. (touch)
6. Our maid is _____ her dress. (iron)
7. James is _____ on the lights. (switch)
8. The birds are _____ over the house. (fly)
9. Ann and Mary are _____ with the rope. (fly)
10. The teacher is _____ the children. (teach)

WEEK 6

LESSON 1 AND 2

Present continuous tense of verbs which double their last letter.

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

Example

Stop - stopping

Clap - clapping

Slap - slapping

Skip - skipping

Run - running

Activities

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

Exercise

Write these verbs in present continuous tense

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

Use the word in the brackets correctly.

1. Water is _____ from a hole in the can. (drip)
2. The rude boy is _____ the door. (slam)
3. The garden is busy _____ the hedge. (him)
4. Mummy is _____ meat now. (cut)
5. We are going for _____ now. (swim)
6. Grandmother is _____ the garden now. (dig)
7. The children are _____ the apples in the basket now. (put)
8. Joy is _____ the bathroom now. (scrub)
9. We are _____ to go to town. (plan)
10. The boys are _____ in Namboole now. (run)

Ref: 1) ***Junior English bk 1, page 15.***

LESSON 3 AND 4

Past simple tense

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

Examples

brush	-	brushed	cover	-	covered
clean	-	cleaned	collect	-	collected
cook		cooked	need		needed
help	-	helped	box	-	boxed
	-			-	

Activities

- Reading the verbs.

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

Exercise

1. Change to past simple tense.

a) play _____ f) push _____ b) add _____ g) clean _____

c) plant _____ h) work _____

d) collect _____ i) cover _____

e) help _____ j) wait _____

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

1. Pam _____ her uniform yesterday. (wash)
2. Father _____ for us at the park. (wait)
3. We _____ many games last evening. (play)
4. It _____ heavily last week. (rain)
5. Deborah _____ the window last evening. (open)
6. The cat _____ the tree yesterday. (climb)
7. The teacher _____ Joan to bring her bag yesterday. (ask)
8. A baker _____ lovely cakes. (bake)
9. The gardener _____ the weeds after the rains. (pick)
10. Last week we all _____ for the peace of our country. (pray)

Ref: Standard 2 read and write Eng, pages 48 – 49.

LESSON 5 AND 6

Theme: **FOOD AND NUTRITION**

Subtheme: **Classification of foods.**

Vocabulary

Cassava Mango Fish

Potato Milk Groundnut

Orange Pea Cabbage

Egg Yam

Rice Pawpaw

Structures

- What are these / those? Those / these are …… - Do you like ……?

Yes, I do / No, I don't.

- What colour is / are the ……?

It is / they are …… -

What is this?

It is a / an ……..

Activities

- Reading the vocabulary learnt.
- Answering oral questions related to the structure learnt.
- Spelling the vocabulary learnt.

I. Cabbage _____ _____

Mango _____ _____

Groundnut _____ _____

Potato _____ _____

LESSON 7

II. **Fill in the gaps with a or an to complete the sentences correctly.**

1. Rose is eating _____ yam.
2. Our hen has laid _____ egg.
3. _____ fish lives in water.
4. _____ orange is sour.
5. The boy gave Jacob _____ apple.
6. I have _____ mango in my bag.
7. May you give me _____banana, please.

III. Write these sentences giving the plural form of the words in the brackets.

1. We eat _____ at school on Mondays. (potato)
2. Do you _____ for lunch. (pea)
3. _____ grow under the ground. (groundnut)
4. _____ are sweet fruits. (pawpaw)
5. Rabbits like _____. (cabbage)
6. The big _____ are on the tree. (mago)

Ref: English Aid bk 2. Page 8-9.

WEEK 7

LESSON 1 AND 2

Adjectives

Adjectives are words which tell us more about nouns.

Example

fat small dirty thin early dull ugly rich easy big tall beautiful happy quick short good slow bad sad kind

strong lazy

Activities

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

Exercise

I. Write out the adjectives in the sentences.

1. Dennis has a dirty uniform. _____
2. The clear girl is sick. _____
3. Diana has heavy bag. _____
4. I swam in the shallow pool. _____
5. We had a busy day yesterday. _____
7. The teacher doesn't like noisy children. _____
8. The beautiful girls have gone to swim. _____
9. The fat man like dancing. _____
10. The big boys are playing football. _____

LESSON 3 AND 4

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

1.	fat	_____	6.	clean	_____
2.	lazy	_____	7.	tall	_____
3.	clean	_____	8.	sad	_____
4.	big	_____	9.	early	_____
5.	good	_____	10.	strong	_____

Exercise

Fill in a suitable adjective for each of these nouns.

a fat girl a clean shirt a

new book an old broom

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

Vocabulary

- Doing words / action words e.g throw, boil, wash, sweep, run, carry, e.t.c

Structures

- I am ……we are ……
- Present continuous tense of verbs we add 'ing' – throwing.
- Present continuous tense of verbs where we double the last letter e.g dig – digging, jog – jogging.

8. Past tense – Adding 'ed' to verbs e.g boil – boiled

   Wash – washed

9. Collective e.g a crowd of people, a herd of cattle, e.t.c

10. Adjective – examples of adjectives.

GRAMMAR **TOPICS**

1. Nouns - Plurals – s, es, ies, s after y as in key – keys.
   - Irregular nouns – tooth – teeth

2. Structures - relations – vocabulary

Grandmother, grandfather, nephew, niece, uncle, e.t.c

Show me your ……

3. Punctuation - Capital letters

- full stops
- question marks

Vocabulary - doctor, teacher, nurse

4. Verb - Tenses

Present simple tense – adding s, es

5. Vocabulary - parts of the body

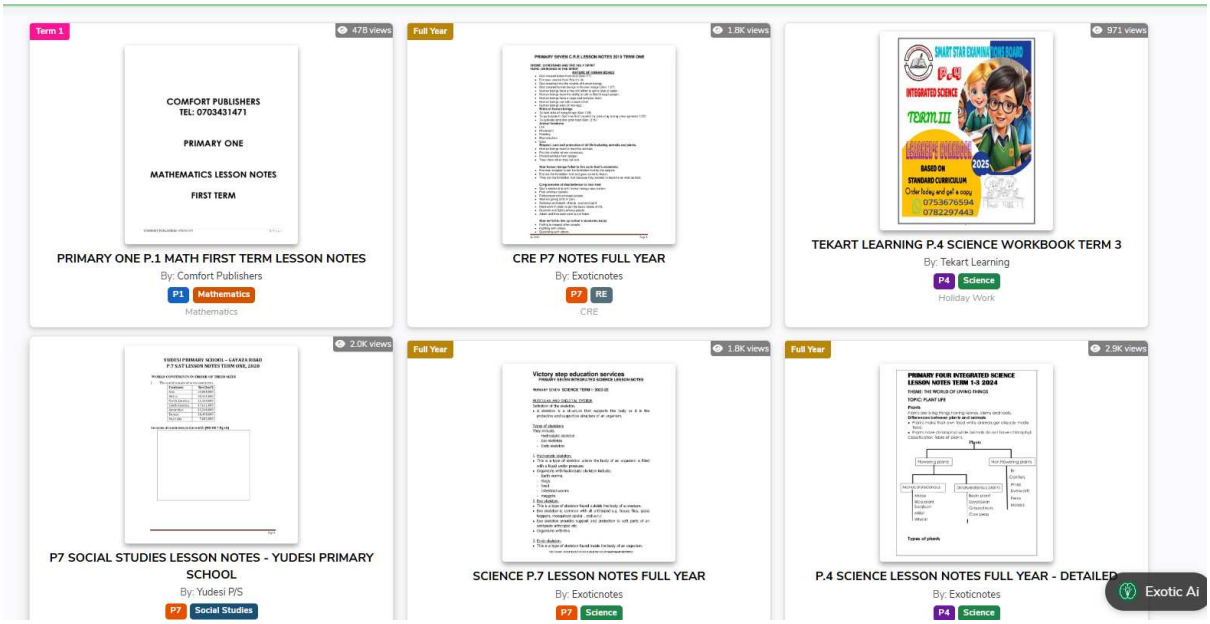
- structures – show me your ……
- how many …….. have you …….?

6. Punctuation - Apostrophe in short forms of words e.g cant, e.t.c

Apostrophe – showing ownership e.g Susan's book.

7. Verb tense - The present continuous tense.

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