



Session: 2021-22

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> May – 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2021

<b>Subject:</b>	<b>English</b>
<b>Class:</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>Chapters:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Possessive Pronouns</li><li>2. The Sentences</li><li>3. Questions and Statements</li><li>4. Reading Comprehension</li></ol>
<b>Day:</b>	<b>Explanation:</b>
1	<p>Children will be encouraged to do the following exercise in their Grammar Magic Text book, <b>page 35 &amp; 36.</b></p> <p><b>E. Underline the pronouns in the following sentences. There may be more than one pronoun in each sentence.</b></p> <p><b><u>Answer Key:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <i>We, them</i></li><li>2. <i>She, it, him</i></li><li>3. <i>me, I, you</i></li><li>4. <i>it</i></li><li>5. <i>me</i></li><li>6. <i>I, you</i></li><li>7. <i>you, us</i></li><li>8. <i>them</i></li><li>9. <i>you, we</i></li><li>10. <i>My, I, him</i></li><li>11. <i>I, them</i></li><li>12. <i>she</i></li></ol> <p><b>Page 36(Exercise:F) to be done as homework</b></p> <p><b>1. Possessive Pronouns</b></p> <p>The concept of Possessive Pronouns will be explained to the students with the help of suitable examples such as:</p> <p><b><i>This pen belongs to me.</i></b> <b><i>This is my pen.</i></b></p> <p>Here, 'my' is a possessive pronoun since it shows possession.</p> <p><b><i>Possessive pronouns show that something belongs to someone. The possessive pronouns are – my, our, your, his, her, its and their.</i></b></p> <p>Children will be encouraged to do the following exercise in their Grammar Magic Text book <b>page- 37.</b></p> <p><b>G. Rewrite the following sentences using my, your, his, her, its, our or their. Two have been done for you.</b></p> <p><b><u>Answer Key:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <i>This is my doll.</i></li><li>2. <i>That is your room.</i></li><li>3. <i>These are her crayons.</i></li><li>4. <i>Those are his shoes.</i></li><li>5. <i>Children, these are your chocolates.</i></li><li>6. <i>This is its collar.</i></li><li>7. <i>That is our shop.</i></li><li>8. <i>These are their cycles.</i></li><li>9. <i>These are my toys.</i></li><li>10. <i>That is his basket.</i></li></ol>

2	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>2. The Sentences</b></p> <p>The students will be explained how to frame a sentence that makes complete sense. For example:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The flowers Are beautiful <b><i>The flowers are beautiful.</i></b></p> <p>Here, the first two lines do not make much sense. However, the third line is meaningful and makes complete sense. Hence, the third line is a '<b>sentence</b>'.</p> <p>Children will be encouraged to do the following exercise in their Grammar Magic Text book <b>pages- 7 &amp; 8.</b></p> <p><b>A.</b> Put a tick(√) for the line which is a sentence. Put a cross(x) for the one that is not. One has been done for you.</p> <p><b>Answer Key</b></p> <p>1.x 2.x 3.√ 4.x 5.x 6.√ 7.x 8.x 9.√ 10.x 11.x 12.√ 13.x 14.x 15.√ 16.x 17.x 18.√ 19.x 20.x 21.√</p>
3	<p>The students will be asked to note the following important features of a sentence without which a sentence is incomplete:</p> <p><b>1<sup>st</sup>: A sentence always begins with a capital letter.</b></p> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup>: A sentence ends with a full stop.</b></p> <p>For example-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>This is a card.</i></b> (correct sentence)</li> <li>• <b><i>this is a card.</i></b> (incorrect sentence)</li> </ul> <p><b>3<sup>rd</sup>: A sentence always has a verb (action word).</b></p> <p>For example-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The old lady <b>was sleeping</b>. (here, 'sleeping' is a verb/action word and 'was' is a helping verb)</li> <li>• The kids <b>are</b> smart. (here, 'are' is a helping verb)</li> <li>• I <b>am</b> proud of you. (here, 'am' is a helping verb)</li> </ul> <p>Children will be encouraged to do the following exercise in their Grammar</p>

	<p>Magic Text book <b>pages 8 &amp; 9.</b></p> <p><b>B.</b> Look at the lines given below. Put a tick(√) for those lines which are sentences. Put a cross(x) for the ones that are not. One has been done for you.</p> <p><b><u>Answer Key:</u></b></p> <p>1.x 2.√ 3.√ 4.x 5.√ 6.√ 7.x 8.√ 9.√ 10.x</p>
4	<p><b>Jumbled Sentences-</b></p> <p>The students will be asked to solve the exercises in the grammar book where the words of the sentences are jumbled and the students need to arrange them in proper order so as to frame meaningful sentences.</p> <p>Children will be encouraged to do the following exercise in their Grammar Magic Text book <b>pages- 9 &amp; 10.</b></p> <p><b>C.</b> Arrange the groups of words given below into sentences. Remember to put the capital letters and full stops at the correct places. One has been done for you.</p> <p><b><u>Answer Key:</u></b></p> <p>1.The apple is red. 2.Mehar is skipping. 3.Sohail is sitting under the tree. 4.Jimmy is a big dog. 5.The sun is shining. 6.The giraffe has a long neck. 7.My father is a strong man. 8.The goat is eating leaves. 9.Old MacDonald had a farm. 10.I am very happy.</p> <p><b>D.</b> The story given below does not have capital letters and full stops. Circle the letters that should be in capitals and put full stops at the correct places. One has been done for you.</p> <p><b><u>Answer Key</u></b></p> <p>1.My friend likes to read books during her free time. 2.She buys one book from the shop every week. 3.She also borrows books from the library. 4.She likes to read stories of dragons and fairies. 5.She also likes to read about different places. 6.Her teacher is very happy. 7.I will also read books.</p>
5	<p><b>Capital Letters-</b></p> <p>The concept of usage of capital letters in a sentence will be explained to the students by reminding them the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every sentence has to have a capital letter in its beginning.</li> </ul>

- Apart from the above point, capital letter is also used to begin a proper noun.
- We also use a capital letter when we use the word 'I'.

For example-

***It's my summer vacation and so I am planning to visit Mumbai.***

Here,

- 'I' in "It's" is capital as it is beginning the sentence.
- 'I' (as always) is capital even if it's used in the middle of the sentence.

'Mumbai' is a proper noun and so 'M' is capital.

Children will be encouraged to do the following exercise in their Grammar Magic Text book **page- 11**

**E. Now, read the story given below. Use capital letters and full stops at the correct places and rewrite the story.**

**Answer Key:**

*Sunayna and Tarika are twins. It is their birthday on Sunday. They are very excited. Their mother goes to the pet shop on Saturday to buy them a little puppy. The puppy is very cute. It has brown spots on its body. The twins love the puppy. 'I will name him Bruno,' says Sunayna. Tarika is very happy with the name too. The puppy wags its tail.*

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### **3. Questions and Statements**

The students will be asked to differentiate between the following sentences:

- ***What is your name?***
- ***My name is Joe.***

The students will be explained that the first sentence is a 'question' and the second sentence is an 'answer'. Hence,

- ***What is your name? (question)***
- ***My name is Joe. (statement)***

With more such examples, the difference between a statement and a question will be explained.

Children will be encouraged to do the following exercise in their Grammar Magic Text book **page- 13 & 14.**

**B. Identify these sentences as statements or questions. Write Q for question and S for statement.**

**Answer Key:**

1.Q

2.S

3.Q

4.Q

5.S

6.S

7.Q

8.Q

9.Q

10.S

C. Complete these sentences using full stops(.) or question marks(?).

**Answer Key**

1. We can sit here for a while.
2. Can we please have lunch?
3. May I go to Aman's party?
4. Why do you not want to read this book?
5. What do you know about your best friend?
6. The snacks arrived on time.
7. I am going to the store.
8. We play badminton every morning.
9. Have you got some red paint?
10. May I borrow your pencil?

D. Form questions for these statements. Each statement can have more than one question.

**Answer Key:**

1. *Are we going to the beach? or  
Where are we going?*
2. *Did we win the match?*
3. *What do you have in your hand?*
4. *Where did the dog jump?*
5. *Who teaches us English? or  
What does she teach us?*
6. *Who rang the bell?*
7. *What is the colour of this fruit?*
8. *What did Aman hit?*
9. *What did the kitten play with?*
10. *Where is the bottle?*

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**4. Reading Comprehension**

The students will be asked to read a passage carefully with proper pronunciation and understanding. Once the reading is over, they will be asked to answer the questions related to the passage. Thus, they will learn to comprehend (grasp mentally/understand) an unseen passage properly.

Children will be encouraged to do the following exercise in their English notebook.

**Page 114(Grammar Magic Text book) A.**

**Answer these questions:**

1. *How many brothers does Leena have?*  
*Ans) Leena has three brothers.*
2. *How does Grandfather help the family?*  
*Ans) Grandfather helps the family by watering the plants.*
3. *When does Grandmother help?*  
*Ans) Grandmother helps when mother is busy.*

	<p>4. Which sentence in the story tells us that Leena loves her family?  Ans) Leena enjoys spending time with her family.</p> <p>5. How does Leena's baby sister help the family?  Ans) Leena's baby sister helps the family by making everyone laugh with her funny sounds.</p>
8	<p><b>Reading Comprehension (continued)</b></p> <p>Children will be encouraged to do exercise A &amp; B in their Grammar Magic Text book and exercise C in their English notebook.</p> <p><b>Page 115(Grammar Magic Text book)</b></p> <p><b>A. Fill in the blanks.</b></p> <p><b><u>Answer Key</u></b></p> <p>1. Many little animals like <u>squirrels</u> and <u>rabbits</u> run about and play.</p> <p>2. The animals know when Laurie is <u>sad</u> and when he is <u>happy</u>.</p> <p><b>B. Pick out a proper noun, a common noun and a pronoun from the passage and write them down.</b></p> <p><b><u>Answer Key</u></b></p> <p>1. Proper noun – Laurie  2. Common noun – house  3. Pronoun – he</p> <p><b>C. Answer these questions:</b></p> <p>1. Why does Laurie love to go to his aunt's house?  Ans) Laurie loves to go to his aunt's place because there is a big garden behind the house where many little animals like squirrels and rabbits run about and play.</p> <p>2. What does Laurie do in the garden?  Ans) Laurie likes to sit quietly and watch the animals.</p> <p>3. Why do the animals come near Laurie and play with him?  Ans) The animals come near Laurie and play with him because they know that he will not hurt them.</p> <p>4. Why are the animals Laurie's true friends?  Ans) The animals are Laurie's true friends because they always love him.</p> <p><b>Page-116(A &amp; B) to be done as homework in English notebook.  Page-117 &amp; 118(A) to be discussed orally in the class.</b></p>

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