STD - II ENGLISH NOTES (2023 - 2024)

TERM -I

Ln 2 : The Clever Jackal

I. New words:

1. work 2. people 3. rubbish 4. jackal 5. replied

6. forest 7. serve 8. bullock 9. road 10. great

II. Meanings:

2. trap - to catch 2. agree – to say yes

3. awful - unpleasant 4. rubbish - useless

5. honest – good

III. Opposites:

1. open x close 2. old x new 3. agree x disagree

4. day x night 5. strong x weak

IV. Past tense:

1.eat - ate 2. say - said 3. start - started

4. see - saw 5. laugh - laughed

V. Plurals:

1. water - water 2. road - roads 3. branch - branches

4. leaf - leaves 5. story - stories

VI. Answer the following:

1. Who let the tiger out of the trap?

Ans: The kind old man let the tiger out of the trap.

2. Who helped the old man?

Ans: The clever Jackal helped the old man.

3. How did people hurt the road?

Ans: People hurt the road by walking, riding and throwing rubbish on it.

4. Who put the tiger back in the trap?

Ans: The clever Jackal put the tiger back in the trap.

Ln 3: The Mice and the Elephants

I. New words:

- 1. festival 2. palace 3. hurt 4. agreed 5. Squash
- 6. floor 7. games 8. path 9. weather 10. lake

II. Meanings:

- 1. whole complete 2. Squash crush
- 3. weak not strong 4. festival a time of celebration

III. Opposites:

- 1. up x down 2. hot x cold 3. few x many
- 4. under x above 5. go x come

IV. Past tense:

- 1. grow grew 2. play played 3. drink drank
- 4. trap trapped 5. live lived

V. Plurals:

- 1. friend friends 2. game games 3. rope ropes
- 4. festival festivals 5. hunter hunters

VI. Answer the following:

1. Who lived in the cracks of the floors?

Ans: The mice lived in the cracks of the floors.

2. With whom did the elephant king come to drink water?

Ans: The elephant king came to drink water with his herd.

3. Did the elephant king and his herd agree to use another path?

Ans: Yes, they agreed to use another path.

4. How did the mice help the elephants?

Ans: The mice bit the ropes and set the elephants free.

Poem 3: I Wonder

I. Explain with reference to the context:

1. "I Wonder why the grass is green,

And why the wind is never seen?"

a) What is green?

Ans: The grass is green.

b) Name the poem.

Ans: The name of the poem is "I Wonder".

2. "Who lights the stars, when they blow out,

And makes the lightning flash about?"

a) What sometimes happens to the stars?

Ans: Sometimes the stars blow out.

b) What does the lightning do?

Ans: The lightning flashes in the sky.

Ln 4: The Tale of Peter Rabbit

I. New words:

1. little 2. bread 3. garden 4. cabbage 5. morning

6. gooseberry 7. thief 8. rake 9. jacket 10. evening

II. Meanings:

1.supper - the last meal of the day 2. rake - a garden tool

3. dreadfully - extremely 4. rush - go very fast

III. Opposites:

1. left x right 2. in x out 3. buy x sell

4. hard x soft 5. big x small

IV. Past tense:

1. jump - jumped 2. eat - ate 3. look - looked

4. try - tried 5. chase – chased

V. Plurals:

1. potato - potatoes 2. shoe - shoes 3. bunny - bunnies

4. hand - hands 5. cabbage – cabbages

VI. Answer the following:

1. Where did all the four little rabbits live?

Ans: The four little rabbits lived in a hole.

2. Who was a very naughty rabbit?

Ans: Peter was a very naughty rabbit.

3. Where did Peter get stuck in?

Ans: Peter got stuck in a gooseberry net.

4. Who chased Peter rabbit out of the garden?

Ans: Mr. McGregor chased Peter rabbit out of the garden.

Poem 4: The Swing

I. Explain with reference to the context:

1. "How do you like to go up in a swing,

Up in the air so blue?

Oh, I do think it the pleasantest thing

Ever a child can do!

a) Where does the child ride?

Ans: The child rides on the swing.

b) What does the word pleasant mean?

Ans: Pleasant means wonderful.

2. "Rivers and trees and cattle and all

Over the countryside."

a) What does the child see in the countryside?

Ans: The child sees rivers, trees and cattle in the countryside.

b) Name the poem.

Ans: The name of the poem is "The Swing"

Ln 5: The Mulla's Son

I. New words:

1. famous 2. court 3. trouble 4. quick 5. hiding

6. angry 7. dinner 8. servant 9. dancer 10. wall

II. Meanings:

1. wise - clever 2. trouble - worry

3. speechless - silent 4. shocked - upset

III. Opposites:

1. huge x tiny 2. after x before 3. here x there

4. quick x slow 5. forget x remember

IV. Past tense:

1. begin - began 2. shout - shouted 3. shock - shocked

4. say - said 5. live - lived

V. Plurals:

1.year - years 2. musician - musicians 3.poet - poets

4. artist - artists 5. worry - worries

VI. Answer the following:

1. Where was Akbar's court?

Ans: Akbar's court was in Delhi.

2. What is the name of Mulla's son?

Ans: The name of Mulla's son was Rafiq.

3. Who behaved very badly?

Ans: Rafiq behaved very badly.

4. Who did not want to frighten Rafiq?

Ans: The Mulla did not want to frighten Rafiq.

TERM - II

Ln 6: The Musicians of Bremen

I. New Words:

- 1. mistress 2. donkey 3. robbers 4. scratch 5. plenty
- 6. branch 7. window 8. noise 9. master 10. candle

II. Meanings:

- 1. perch to rest on 2. monster a bad creature
- 3. musician a person who plays a musical instrument
- 4. robber thief

III. Opposites:

- 1. old x young 2. near x far 3. sleep x awake
- 4. lie x truth 5. light x heavy

IV. Past Tense:

- 1. is was 2. meet met 3. sing sang
- 4. sleep slept 5. work worked

V. Plurals:

- 1. scratch scratches 2. robber robbers 3.room rooms
- 4. knife knives 5. house houses

VI. Answer the following:

1. What did the donkey's master say?

Ans. The donkey's master said that the donkey was useless, as it had grown old.

2. Where did the donkey think to go?

Ans. The donkey thought to go to Bremen to become a musician.

3. How many robbers were there in the room?

Ans. There were four robbers in the room.

4. Why did the four friends go into the house?

Ans. The four friends went into the house to eat the food kept on the table.

Poem 6: The Cow

- I. Explain with reference to the context:
- 1. "She wanders lowing here and there,

And yet she cannot stray,

All in the pleasant open air,

The pleasant light of day;"

a) Who wanders here and there?

Ans. The cow wanders here and there.

b) What is the 'open air' like?

Ans. The 'open air' is filled with the light of day.

2. "She walks among the meadow grass,

And eats the meadow flowers."

a) What does the cow eat?

Ans. The cow eats the meadow flowers.

b) Name the poem.

Ans. The name of the poem is "The Cow".

Ln7: Mangoes and Guavas

I. New words:

1. mangoes 2. harbour 3. telescope 4. captain 5.dinner

6. guavas 7. morning 8. diamond 9. flute 10. spring

II. Meanings:

1. harbour – a port 2. groaned – sorrow 3. rich - wealthy

4. diamond – a precious gem 5. tomorrow– the next day

III. Opposites:

1. rich x poor 2. right x wrong 3. many x few 4. bright x dull

5. noisy x quiet

IV. Past tense:

1. speak - spoke 2. sell - sold 3. leave - left 4. build - built

5. meet - met

V. Plurals:

1. twig -twigs 2. mango - mangoes 3. goat - goats 4. tree – trees

5. coin – coins

VI. Answer the following:

1. What did Perumal play?

Ans. Perumal played a flute.

2. Who heard the Perumal's story?

Ans. The captain of the ship and Rafu heard the Perumal's story.

3. Was Rafu wicked?

Ans. Yes, Rafu was a wicked person.

4. What did Perumal buy with the few gold coins left?

Ans. Perumal bought some goats and a small house with the few gold coins left.

Ln 8: Kite Fight

I. New words:

1. kite 2. storeroom 3. colourful 4. climb 5. terrace

6. stand 7. sharp 8. magic 9. battle 10. victory

II. Meanings:

1. tugged - pulled 2. patterns - designs 3. promised - assured

4. amazement - surprise 5. fluttered - waved

III. Opposites:

1. gentle x rude 2. pull x push 3. laugh x cry

4. won x lost 5. appeared x disappeared

IV. Past tense:

1. please - pleased 2. stand - stood 3. lift - lifted

4. turn - turned 5. catch - caught

V. Plurals:

1. kite - kites 2. pattern - patterns 3. eye - eyes

4. side - sides 5. watch - watches

VI. Answer the following:

1. What did Vinay promise and to whom?

Ans. Vinay promised Geeta that he would teach her to fly kites.

2. Where did they go to fly a kite?

Ans. They went up onto the roof to fly a kite.

3. Why did the other kite look like a monster?

Ans. The other kite looked like a monster because it was black and had red eyes on it.

4. How did Geeta feel at the end?

Ans. Geeta felt like a princess with a new crown.

Poem 8: Brother and Sister.

I. Explain with reference to the context:

- "They walked along, to the bazaar,
 To find and buy a little toy;
 - a) Where did the children go?

Ans. The children went to the bazaar.

b) What did they want to buy there?

Ans. They want to buy a little toy, there.

- 2. "Just then she saw a splendid book, Infront of them, right by the door".
 - a) Did the children fight?

Ans. Yes, the children fought.

b) What did they buy?

Ans. They bought a beautiful book.

Ln 9: Chocko Gets a Little Help

I. New Words:

- 1. real 2. munched 3. chocolate 4. useful 5. straight
- 6. difficult 7. dentist 8. state 9. teeth 10. mirror

II. Meanings:

- 1. munched chewed steadily 2. slide moved smoothly 3. Proudly boldly
- 4. worried upset 5. state how something is

III. Opposites:

- 1. difficult x easy 2. dark x light 3. find x lost
- 4. more x less 5. top x bottom

IV. Past tense:

- 1. know knew 2. make made 3. reply replied
- 4. surprise surprised 5. buy bought

V. Plurals:

- 1. bead beads 2. brush brushes 3. sparkle- sparkles
- 4. chocolate chocolates 5. tooth teeth

VI. Answer the following:

1. Why was the boy named Chocko?

Ans. The boy was named Chocko because he loved and munched chocolates always.

2. What did Chocko see in his room one night?

Ans. He saw a little man in a very large purple turban.

3. What did he find on his bedside table?

Ans. Chocko found ten beads on his bedside table.

4. What made Chocko proud of himself?

Ans. His teeth looked much better, this made Chocko proud of himself.

Poem 9: Some One

I. Explain with reference to the context:

- "I listened, I opened,
 I looked to left and right,
 But nought there was a stirring
 In the still dark night"
 - a) How did the night look like?

Ans. The night looked dark and still.

b) Where did the child look?

Ans. The child looked left and right.

- 2. "The Screech owl's call,Only the cricket whistlingWhile the dewdrops fall,So I know not who came knocking"
 - a) Did the child know who was knocking on the door?

Ans. No, the child did not know who was knocking on the door.

a) Write a pair of rhyming words:

Ans: call - fall

Ln 10: The Painted Truck

I. New Words:

- 1. surprise 2. colour 3. inside 4. truck 5. driver
- 6. beautiful 7. engine 8. building 9. bumper 10. photograph

II. Meanings:

- 1. goods products 2. model something built 3. fringe twists
- 4. hard rough 5. spinning turning round and round

III. Opposites:

- 1. beautiful x ugly 2. like x dislike 3. different x same
- 4. hard x soft 5. inside x outside

IV. Past tense:

- 1. raise raised 2. copy copied 3. roar roared 4. draw drew
- 5. has had

V. Plurals:

- 1. shelf-shelves 2. wing wings 3. edge edges 4. carry carries
- 5. pattern patterns

VI. Answer the following:

1. What dotrucks carry on the truck bed?

Ans. The trucks carry goods on the truck bed.

2. What words are written on the back of the truck?

Ans. The letters 'HORN PLEASE' are written on the back of the truck.

3. What did Sam and Suli make?

Ans. Sam and Suli made the trucks door and painted it pink.

4. What did Miss Shan put up on the wall?

Ans: Miss Shan put up all the art work and some photographs on the wall.

Creative writing:



Guided composition

This is Ram's T. Shirt.

It is a yellow colour T. Shirt.

It is a new T. Shirt.

He bought it last week.

He wears it once in a week.

He likes the T. Shirt very much.

Now write similar sentences about your T.Shirt:



This is my T. Shirt.

It is a red colour T. Shirt.

It is an old T. Shirt.

I bought it last year.

I wear it once in a week.

I like my T. Shirt very much.

Guided composition:



This is Anu's hand bag.

It is a black colour bag.

It is a new hand bag.

Her father bought it for her.

She carries the hand bag daily.

She likes her hand bag very much.

Now write similar sentences about your bag:



This is my hand bag.

It is a blue colour bag.

It is an old hand bag.

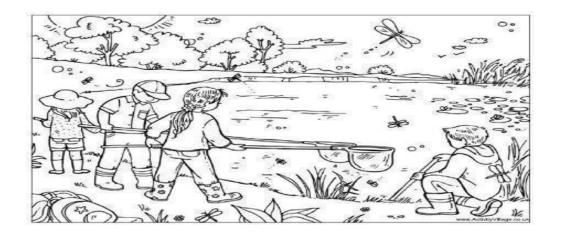
My mother bought it for me.

I carry my hand bag daily.

I like my hand bag very much.

Creative writing:

Picture composition:



- 1. This is a pond.
- 2. It is a beautiful pond.
- 3. The children are fishing in the pond.
- 4. There are trees and plants near the pond.
- 5. The clouds are sailing in the sky.
- 6. I like this pond very much.

Picture composition:



- 1. This is a park.
- 2. It is a beautiful park.
- 3. The children are playing in the park.
- 4. The sun is shining in the sky.
- 5. A boy is flying a kite.
- 6. There are many trees in the park.
- 7. I like this park very much.

HINTS DEVELOPING:

DEVELOP A STORY WITH THE HELP OF PICTURE CLUES:



Once there lived a <u>fox</u> in a jungle. It was very hungry, so it

was in search of <u>food</u>



. It came to a <u>vineyard</u>,



there it saw a bunch of $\underline{\underline{grapes}}$ $\underline{\underline{\otimes}}$. But it was very high, so it



jumped again and again but could not reach it. At last it said, "The

grapes are sour" and walked away sadly.

