

STD - II
ENGLISH
NOTES
(2024 – 2025)

Term - I

UNIT-1 Fun with Friends

Chapter:1

Poem: My Bicycle

I. Explain with reference to the context:

1. “I have a red bicycle.

I pedal and I ride.

Trin... trin... trin... goes the bell.

Makes my friends move aside.”

a) Who has a red bicycle?

Ans: The child has a red bicycle.

b) What sound does the bicycle bell make?

Ans: The bicycle bell makes “Trin... trin... trin”.

2. “The seat is blue in colour,

The tyres and pedals are black.

Sometimes fast, sometimes slow,

But my bicycle is always on track.”

a) What is the colour of the bicycle seat?

Ans: The colour of the bicycle seat is blue.

b) Is the bicycle always fast?

Ans: No, it is sometimes fast and sometimes slow.

Chapter: 2

Ln : Out! Out!

I. New words:

1. holiday 2. jumped 3. courtyard 4. skipped 5. ready
6. garden 7. throw 8. scattered 9. locked 10. house

II. Meanings:

1. hard - rough 2. rags - small piece of old cloth
3. string - rope 4. shouted - spoke loudly
5. scattered - spread

III. Opposites:

1. find x lost 2. start x stop 3. in x out
4. locked x unlocked 5. few x many

IV. Past tense:

1. throw - threw 2. know - knew 3. pick - picked
4. lock - locked 5. go - went

V. Plurals:

1. game - games 2. rag - rags 3. ball - balls
4. child - children 5. piece - pieces

VI. Answer the following:

1. What did Babli and Jeet decide to play?

Ans: Babli and Jeet decided to play bat and ball.

2. Where did the ball go when Babli hit it?

Ans: When Babli hit the ball, it went into the Mohit's garden.

3. How did Babli make a new ball?

Ans: Babli made a new ball using few rags, paper, wool and string.

4. Why did Babli shout "Out! Out!" after Jeet hit the ball?

Ans: Babli shouted "Out! Out!" because the ball opened up and scattered in the air.

UNIT - 2 Welcome to My World

Chapter - 1

Poem: It is Fun

I. Explain with reference to the context:

**1. “It’s fun to be this,
It’s fun to be that,
To leap like a lamb,
To climb like a cat.”**

a) What is fun in the poem?

Ans: It’s the joy of acting like different animals.

b) What is fun to be like a cat?

Ans: It’s fun to climb like a cat.

**2. “To hop like a frog,
To swim like a fish,
To trot like a horse,
To fly like a bird.”**

a) What does the word “trot” mean?

Ans: The word “trot” means running.

b) What action does the frog do?

Ans: The frog does the jumping action.

Chapter: 2

Ln : Seeing Without Seeing

I. New words:

1. quiet 2. remove 3. sniffed 4. difficult 5. biscuit
6. forward 7. blink 8. scarf 9. teacher 10. touched

II. Meanings:

1. blink - to flash on and off 2. identified - to figure out
3. difficulties - problems 4. sniffed - inhale 5. wonderful - pleasant

III. Opposites:

1. open x close 2. sit x stand 3. front x back
4. hard x soft 5. laugh x cry

III. Past tense:

1. shout - shouted 2. keep - kept 3. find - found
4. cry - cried 5. touch - touched

IV. Plurals:

1. thing - things 2. water - water 3. finger - fingers
4. glass - glasses 5. friend - friends

IV. Answer the following:

1. What did Ava place on the table?

Ans: Ava placed biscuits and milk on the table.

2. Who played a new game with Onshangala?

Ans: Ava played a new game with Onshangala.

3. What was special about the new boy in her class?

Ans: The new boy wore black glasses and could not see.

4. What did Onshangala do to identify the objects?

Ans: Onshangala identified the objects by touching and smelling it.

UNIT-3 Going Places

Chapter:1

Poem: Come Back Soon

I. Explain with reference to the context:

**1. “Take a taxi,
Take a car,
Maybe near
Or maybe far”**

a) Which transport is mentioned for travelling near or far?

Ans: Car is mentioned for travelling near or far.

b) What does the speaker encourage the person to go?

Ans: The speaker encourages the person to go on exciting adventures.

2. “Take a rocket

To the moon,

But be sure

To come back soon.”

a) How does a person reach the moon?

Ans: A person reaches the moon by a rocket.

b) Write a pair of rhyming words.

Ans: moon – soon

Chapter:2

Ln: Between Home and School

I. New words:

1. Mango
2. grove
3. field
4. paddy
5. school
6. canal
7. branches
8. friend
9. lizard
10. study

II. Meanings:

1. field - ground
2. canal - waterway
3. route - path
4. climb - to get on top
5. grove - a small group of trees

III. Opposites:

1. friend x enemy
2. go x come
3. long x short
4. under x over
5. give x take

IV. Past tense:

1. swing – swang
2. is - was
3. jump - jumped
4. reach – reached
5. take - took

V. Plurals:

1. mango - mangoes
2. road - roads
3. foot - feet
4. watch - watches
5. branch - branches

VI. Answer the following:

1. In which class was Ravi studying?

Ans: Ravi was studying in class 2.

2. Where were Ravi and his friend going? How?

Ans: Ravi and his friend were going to school on foot.

3. How did the children reach the main road?

Ans: The children passed through the paddy fields, the mango grove, then they reached the main road.

4. What did they see while passing through the mango grove?

Ans: They saw a garden lizard while passing through the mango grove.

Term - II

UNIT- 4 Life Around Us

Chapter:1

Poem: A Show of Clouds

I. Explain with reference to the context:

**1. “As I lie on my back,
Looking up at the sky.
I see a ship sailing,
On a white sea.”**

a) What did the child see in the sky?

Ans: The child saw a ship sailing in the sky.

b) How do the clouds look?

Ans: The clouds look like a white sea.

**2. “As I lie on my back,
Looking up at the sky.
I see an elephant,
Waving it’s trunk at me.”**

a) What action did the elephant do in the clouds?

Ans: The elephant waved its trunk.

b) Name the poem.

Ans: The name of the poem is “A show of clouds”.

Chapter: 2

Ln: My Name

I. New words:

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. remember | 2. shade | 3. grass | 4. leaves | 5. fallen |
| 6. wind | 7. happy | 8. forget | 9. answer | 10. name |

II. Meanings:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. began - start | 2. recall - remember | 3. happy - glad |
| 4. surprise - amazement | 5. grass – a small green plant | |

III. Opposites:

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. question x answer | 2. ask x tell | 3. big x little |
| 4. happy x sad | 5. remember x forget | |

IV. Past tense:

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. sleep - slept | 2. say - said | 3. begin - began |
| 4. see - saw | 5. blow - blew | |

V. Plurals:

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. fly - flies | 2. ant - ants | 3. leaf - leaves |
| 4. grass - grasses | 5. tree - trees | |

VI. Answer the following:

1. Who forgot its name?

Ans: A little ant forgot its name.

2. What did the ant decide?

Ans: The ant decided to ask for help.

3. Whom did the fly ask for help to remember its name?

Ans: The fly asked the name to an ant, tree, cow, grass and a leaf.

4. How did the fly find his name?

Ans: The fly found his name when the wind blew and the leaf began to fly.

5. Did the fly remember its name at the end?

Ans: Yes, the fly remembered its name joyfully.

Chapter: 3

Poem: The Crow

I. Explain with reference to the context:

1. “There once was a crow.

He was black, as you know.

How to be beautiful,

he wanted to know.”

a) What was the colour of the crow?

Ans: The crow was black.

b) What did the crow want to know?

Ans: The crow wanted to know how to be beautiful.

2. “The other crows

laughed at him.

Oh, what a fool you are!

You are beautiful in black.”

a) How does the other crow react to the crow’s new feathers?

Ans: The other crows laughed at the crow’s new feathers.

b) What did the other crows say?

Ans: The other crows said that he looks beautiful in black.

Chapter:4

Ln: The Smart Monkey

I. New words:

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. market | 2. water | 3. juice | 4. bottle | 5. banana |
| 6. packet | 7. dustbin | 8. ashamed | 9. smart | 10. groundnut |

II. Meanings:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. rest - relax | 2. smart - intelligent |
| 3. ashamed - feeling guilty | 4. groundnuts - peanuts |
| 5. market - put up for sale | |

III. Opposites:

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. above x below | 2. buy x sell | 3. empty x full |
| 4. day x night | 5. up x down | |

IV. Past tense:

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. buy - bought | 2. try - tried | 3. peel - peeled |
| 4. drink - drank | 5. shame - ashamed | |

V. Plurals:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. packet - packets | 2. monkey - monkeys | 3. bench - benches |
| 4. bottle - bottles | 5. banana - bananas | |

VI. Answer the following:

1. Who went to the market?

Ans: Anju and Farida went to the market.

2. What did Anju and Farida buy?

Ans: Anju bought a bag and Farida bought a water bottle.

3. Where did the children sit to rest?

Ans: The children sat on a bench under a tree to rest.

4. What did the monkey do after eating the banana?

Ans: The monkey threw the banana peel into the dustbin.

5. How do they feel about seeing the monkey?

Ans: They felt ashamed of seeing the monkey.

UNIT-5 Harmony

Chapter:1

Poem: Little Drops of Water

I. Explain with reference to the context:

**1. “Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand,
Make the mighty ocean
And the pleasant land.”**

a) What does the word “pleasant” mean?

Ans: The word “pleasant” means
wonderful.

b) What does a little drop of water do?

Ans: The little drop of water makes the mighty ocean.

**2. “Little words of love,
Little acts of kindness,
Little deeds of warmth
Spread smiles and happiness.”**

a) What creates happiness in the world?

Ans: Little acts of kindness creates happiness in the world.

b) Do the small words of love spreads joy?

Ans: Yes, the small words of love spread joy.

Chapter:2

Ln: We are all Indians

I. New words:

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. favourite | 2. festival | 3. coconut | 4. unique | 5. colourful |
| 6. clothes | 7. puppet | 8. caves | 9. language | 10. instrument |

II. Meanings:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. neighbour - nearest | 2. language - speak |
| 3. travel - take a trip | 4. favourite - special |
| 5. monument - statue | |

III. Opposites:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. colourful x colourless | 2. old x new | 3. familiar x unfamiliar |
| 4. like x dislike | 5. seen x unseen | |

IV. Past tense:

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. come - came | 2. speak - spoke | 3. wear - wore |
| 4. study - studied | 5. visit - visited | |

V. Plurals:

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. colour - colours | 2. wall - walls | 3. cloth - clothes |
| 4. floor - floors | 5. language - languages | |

VI. Answer the following:

1. What do we call the people who live in India?

Ans: The people who live in India are called as Indians.

2. Which is the festival of colours?

Ans: Holi is the festival of colours.

3. Name the monument Neerja saw in Uttar Pradesh.

Ans: Neerja saw the Taj mahal in Uttar Pradesh.

4. What did Vibha visit in Maharashtra?

Ans: Vibha visited Ellora and Ajanta caves.

5. Which tree is famous in Kerala?

Ans: Kerala is famous for the coconut tree.

6. What is the use of the 'spinning wheel'?

Ans: A 'spinning wheel' is used for spinning threads.

Creative writing

Picture composition:



This is a park.

It is a beautiful park.

The children are playing in the park.

The sun is shining in the sky.

A boy is flying a kite.

There are many trees in the park.

I like this park very much.

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.

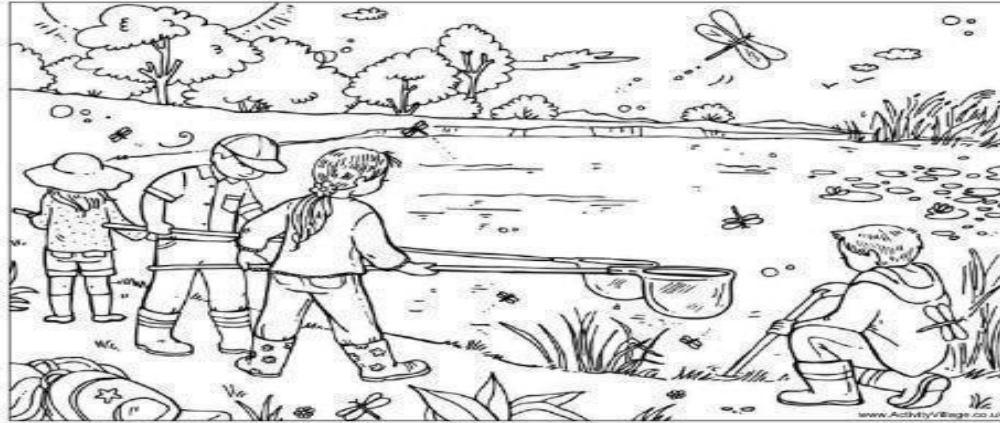
It is an old T. Shirt.

I bought it last year.

I wear it once in a week.

I like my T. Shirt very much.

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.

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.

HINTS DEVELOPING

Develop a story with the help of picture clues:

Once there lived a fox  in a jungle. It was very hungry, so it

was in search of food . It came to a vineyard, 

there it saw a bunch of grapes . 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. 
