

STD - II
ENGLISH
NOTES
(2025 – 2026)

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

II. Meanings:

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

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. tie - tied
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 fun 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 action does the frog do?

Ans: The frog does the hopping action.

b) What does the word “trot” mean?

Ans: The word “trot” means running.

Chapter: 2 Ln : Seeing Without Seeing

I. New words:

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

II. Meanings:

1. blink – flash
2. identified - recognized
3. difficulties - problems
4. sniff - inhale
5. wonderful - excellent

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 Onshangla?

Ans: Ava played a new game with Onshangla.

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 Onshangla do to identify the objects?

Ans: Onshangla 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,
May be near
Or maybe far”

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

b) Ans: The car is mentioned for travelling near or far.

c) Where 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

Ln: Between Home and School

I. New words:

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. mango | 6. canal |
| 2. grove | 7. branches |
| 3. field | 8. friend |
| 4. paddy | 9. lizard |
| 5. school | 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 – swung
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, and then reached the main road.

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

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

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 boy see in the sky?

Ans: The boy 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?

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 word:

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

II. Meanings

1. begin - 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 small
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 fly forgot its name.

2. What did the fly decide?

Ans: The fly decided to ask for help.

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

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

4. How did the fly find its name?

Ans: The fly found its 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 at the end.

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 colour of 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 crows 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 | 6. packet |
| 2. water | 7. dustbin |
| 3. juice | 8. ashamed |
| 4. bottle | 9. smart |
| 5. banana | 10. groundnut |

II. Meanings:

1. rest - relax
2. smart - intelligent
3. ashamed - feeling guilty
4. groundnut - peanut
5. market - put up for sale

III. Opposites:

1. above x below
2. buy x sell
3. empty x full
4. day x night
3. empty x full

IV. Past tense:

1. buy - bought
2. try - tried
3. peel - peeled
4. drink - drank
5. ashame- 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 the children feel about seeing the monkey?

Ans: The children 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 a little drop of water do?

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

b) What does the word “pleasant” mean?

Ans: The word “pleasant” means nice.

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

a) Do the small words of love spreads joy?

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

b) What creates happiness in the world?

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

Chapter:2 Ln: We are all Indians

I. New words:

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

II. Meanings:

1. neighbour – a person who lives near you
2. language – verbal communication
3. travel - take a trip
4. favourite - special
5. monument - memorial

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. Name the monument Neerja saw in Uttar Pradesh.

Ans: Neerja saw the Taj mahal in Uttar Pradesh.

3. What did Vibha visit in Maharashtra?

Ans: Vibha visited Ellora and Ajanta caves in Maharashtra.

4. Who is the father of our nation?

Ans: Mahatma Gandhi is the father of our nation.

5. What is the use of the ‘spinning wheel’?

Ans: The ‘spinning wheel’ is used for spinning threads.

6. Which festival is celebrated on a full moon night?

Ans: Sharad Poornima is celebrated on a full moon night.

Creative Writing

I. Guided composition:

- This is Raju's bicycle
- It is black in colour.
- It is an old bicycle.
- His father bought it for him.
- He rides it daily.
- He likes it very much.



Now write similar sentences about your bicycle:



1. This is my bicycle.
2. It is red in colour.
3. It is a new bicycle.
4. My mother bought it for me.
5. I ride it twice in a week.
6. I like it very much.


II. Picture composition



- 1) This is a school.
- 2) It is a big school.
- 3) It has a big playground.
- 4) Many children are studying in the school.
- 5) There are trees and plants around the school.
- 6) I like this school very much.

III. 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.
