

**STD - II**  
**ENGLISH**  
**NOTES**  
**(2026 – 2027)**

**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,  
Maybe near  
Or maybe far”**

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

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

**b) 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

## Chapter:2

### 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 words:

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| 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 did 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. 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 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 little drops of water make?**

Ans: The little drops of water make 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 spread joy?**

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

**b) What spread happiness in the world?**

Ans: Little acts of kindness spread 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:

a)



- 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:



- This is my bicycle.
- It is red in colour.
- It is a new bicycle.
- My mother bought it for me.
- I ride it twice in a week.
- I like it very much.

b)



1. This is Rani's doll.
2. It is a red colour doll.
3. Her father bought it for her.
4. She likes it very much.

### Now write similar sentences about your doll:



1. This is my doll.
2. It is a blue colour doll.
3. My mother bought it for me.
4. I like it very much.

c)



1. This is Ram's T. Shirt.
2. It is a green colour T. Shirt.
3. It is a new T. Shirt.
4. He bought it last month.
5. He wears it once in a week.
6. He likes the T. Shirt very much.

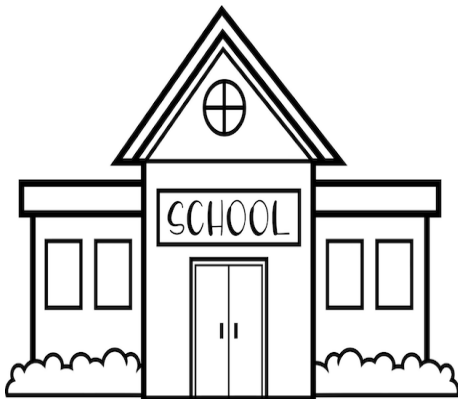
**Now write similar sentences about your T.Shirt:**



1. This is my T. Shirt.
2. It is a yellow colour T. Shirt.
3. It is an old T. Shirt.
4. I bought it last year.
5. I wear it once in a month.
6. I like my T. Shirt very much.

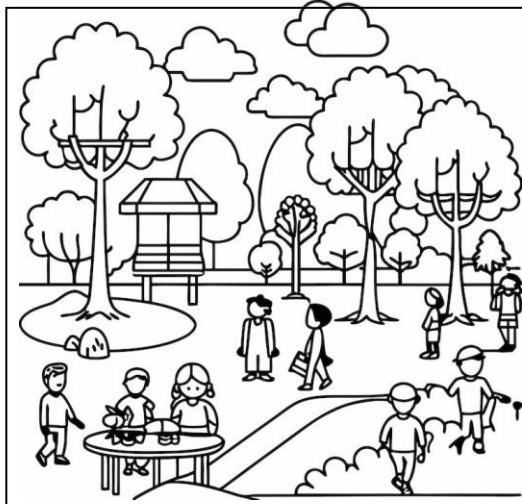
## **II. Picture composition**

**a) Look at the picture and write five sentences about it.**



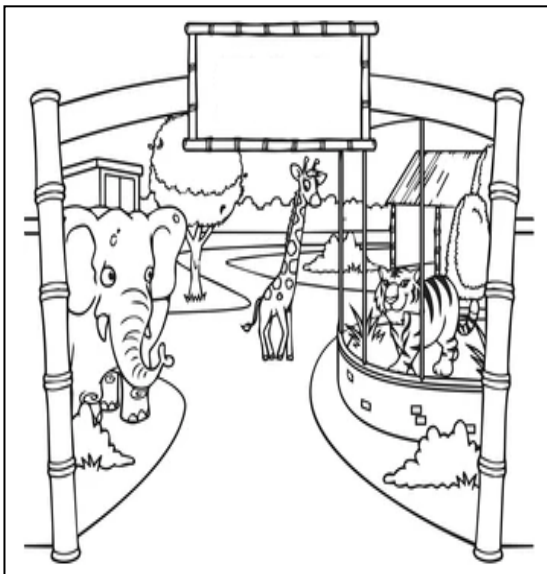
- 1) This is a school.
- 2) It is a big school.
- 3) It has a big playground.
- 4) Many children are studying in the school.
- 5) I like this school very much.

**b) Look at the picture and write five sentences about it.**



- 1) This is a park.
- 2) It is a beautiful park.
- 3) The children are playing in the park.
- 4) There are many trees in the park.
- 5) I like this park very much.

**c) Look at the picture and write five sentences about it.**



- 1) This is a zoo.
- 2) It is a beautiful zoo.
- 3) Many animals are there in the zoo.
- 4) There are many trees in the zoo.
- 5) I like this zoo very much.

**III. a) Develop a story with the help of clues:**

**vineyard, fox, food, walked, hungry, grapes**

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.

**b) Develop a story with the help of clues:**

**food, place, friends, eating, killed, together, lived, cows**

Five cows **lived** in a little forest. They eat fresh grass in a large green meadow. They were kind **friends**. They decided to do everything together, so the lions couldn't attack them for **food**. One day the five **cows** fought and each one started **eating** the grass in a different **place**. The lions decided to seize the opportunity and **killed** them one by one.

**c) Develop a story with the help of clues:**

**thanked, kill, sleeping, teeth, woke, net**

Once upon a time , there lived a lion and a mouse. One day, the lion was **sleeping**. The mouse started playing on it. The lion **woke** up. The lion caught the mouse and was going to **kill**. The mouse requested for forgiveness. The lion let him go. After some days, the lion caught in a **net**. The mouse cut the net with his **teeth**. The lion was free. The lion **thanked** the mouse

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