



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2024-25)

Class II

Sample Notebook

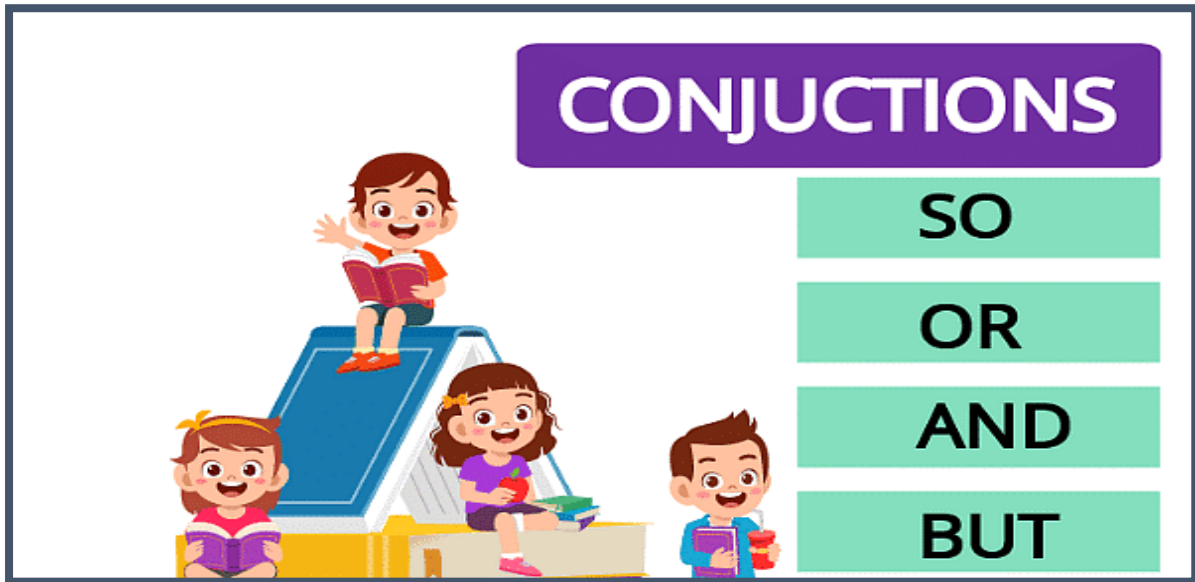
Subject:

English

DECEMBER 2024

L-13 Conjunctions

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 84 to 88



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunction.

1. I like pizza and pasta.
2. She went to school but returned soon.
3. She is singing but shouting.
4. Sona and I visited the park.

Ex.2 Correct the underlined conjunction word and rewrite the sentence.

1. They like whale and hate sharks.
Ans. They like whale but hate sharks.
2. The pen is small but light.
Ans. The pen is small and light.

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Which conjunction do we use when there is a similar idea or thing?

Ans. Conjunction – and.

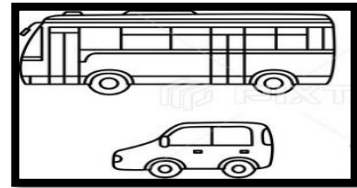
Q.4 CBE (Oral)

Which conjunction do we use when there is a choice between two ideas or things?

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe the picture and complete the sentence.

Ans. You can go by bus or by car.



Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 85

A. Join the sentences by using the conjunction *and*. The first one has been done for you. Now, ask your teacher to check your answers.

- The music was loud.
The music was fast.
The music was loud and fast.
- Akash likes to play the guitar. Akash likes to play the drums.

- We kept the milk in the kitchen. We kept the juice in the kitchen.


- Amit bought a new shirt. Amit bought a pair of shoes.

- Payal can speak Hindi. Payal can speak Gujarati.

- I ate sandwiches for lunch. I ate noodles for lunch.

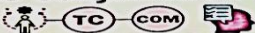
Common Error Alerts

Did you notice that we did not use the words the music twice when we joined the sentences with the conjunction *and*? While joining two sentences with *and*, do not repeat the common words you find in both the sentences.



A. Answer Key

- Akash likes to play the guitar and the drums.
- We kept the milk and the juice in the kitchen.
- Amit bought a new shirt and a pair of shoes.
- Payal can speak Hindi and Gujarati.
- I ate sandwiches and noodles for lunch.

B. Join the two sentences by using the conjunction *but*. Pair up, and check each other's answers. 

1. It was dark and cloudy. It did not rain.

2. Bruce wrote a letter. He did not post it.

3. She was tired. She continued to play.

4. Oliver asked for more food. He did not get more.

5. I called Usha. She was not at home.



B. Answer Key

1. It was dark and cloudy but it did not rain.
2. Bruce wrote a letter but he did not post it.
3. She was tired but she continued to play.
4. Oliver asked for more food but he did not get more.
5. I called Usha but she was not at home.

C. Join the two sentences by using the conjunction *or*. 

1. Do you want to play tennis? Do you want to play chess?

2. Is it an old house? Is it a new house?

3. We can go by car. We can walk.

4. We can visit your grandparents. We can stay at home.

5. You can get money from the bank. You can borrow it from me.



C. Answer Key

1. Do you want to play tennis or chess ?
2. Is it an old house or a new house ?
3. We can go by car or walk.
4. We can visit your grandparents or stay at home.
5. You can get money from the bank or borrow it from me.

D. Join the two suitable parts by using the conjunctions given in the table. The first one has been done for you. (2nd PS)

1. Hari wanted to speak to you	and	a. she opened all the windows in her room.
2. My father and sister went to the cinema,		b. I do not know how to play cricket.
3. I was very tired	but	c. cupcake? You cannot have both.
4. Do you want a chocolate		d. today I came walking.
5. It was very cold,	or	e. could not sleep early.
6. My father usually drops me to school		f. there was food in the microwave oven.
7. There was no food in the refrigerator		g. my mother and I stayed back at home.
8. My father bought me a bat and ball,		h. did not have your telephone number.

D. Answer Key

- Hari wanted to speak to you but did not have your telephone number.
- My father and sister went to the cinema, and my mother and I stayed back at home.
- I was very tired but could not sleep early.
- Do you want a chocolate or a cupcake ? You cannot have both.
- It was very cold, but she opened all the windows in her room.
- My father usually drops me to school but today I came walking.
- There was no food in the refrigerator but there was food in the microwave oven.
- My father bought me bat and ball, but I do not know how to play cricket.

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L- 13 Bhabloo!

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 90 to 97

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. slept	4. field
2. adventure	5. glossy
3. exciting	6. growl

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. umpteen – many
2. speck – a very small bit
3. bother – trouble

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. den – Lion lives in a <u>den</u> .
2. Moon – The Earth has one <u>Moon</u> .
3. thick – The walls of the house are <u>thick</u> .

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. Who was Bhabloo ?

Ans. Bhabloo was a Himalayan Bear cub who lived in the high mountains.

2. What was Bhabloo always in search of ?

Ans. Bhabloo was always in search of adventure.

3. What was Bhabloo's favourite food?

Ans. Bhuttas were Bhabloo's favourite food.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

Name the highest mountain in the world.

Ans. Mount Everest.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

What was the last adventure you had?


How do you spend your leisure time?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

A person who travels to space is called an astronaut.

Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 94

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the story. Take help from the box. Read the story again and check your answers. 

first bear on the moon

trouble

worried

1. Bhabloo's mother was proud and *worried* about him.

2. His mother feared that he would get into
..... *trouble*

3. Bhabloo wanted to be the *first bear on the moon.*



Poem -14 The Ant and the Elephant

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 98 to 101

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. peak	4. glad
2. hide	5. stepped
3. seek	6. toe

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. wailing: crying
2. peak: top of a mountain
3. apologise: say sorry for a mistake

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. jungle – Many animals live in the <u>jungle</u> .
2. lake – There is a small <u>lake</u> near my house.
3. play – I like to <u>play</u> cricket.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. What games do the ant and the elephant like to play?

Ans. The ant and the elephant like to play football and hide-and-seek.

2. When and where do the two friends play their games?

Ans. The two friends play their games day and night in the jungle.

3. What did the elephant and the ant love to eat?

Ans. The elephant and the ant loved to eat bananas and cake.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

Which activities you enjoy doing with your friends?

Ans. Activities we enjoy with our friends are:

running, swimming, cycling, camping, craft activities.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

Which food do you and your friend like to eat?

What is the name of your best friend?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

How will you help your friend if he/she gets hurt?

Ans. I will give first aid and take him/her to the hospital.



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2024-25)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

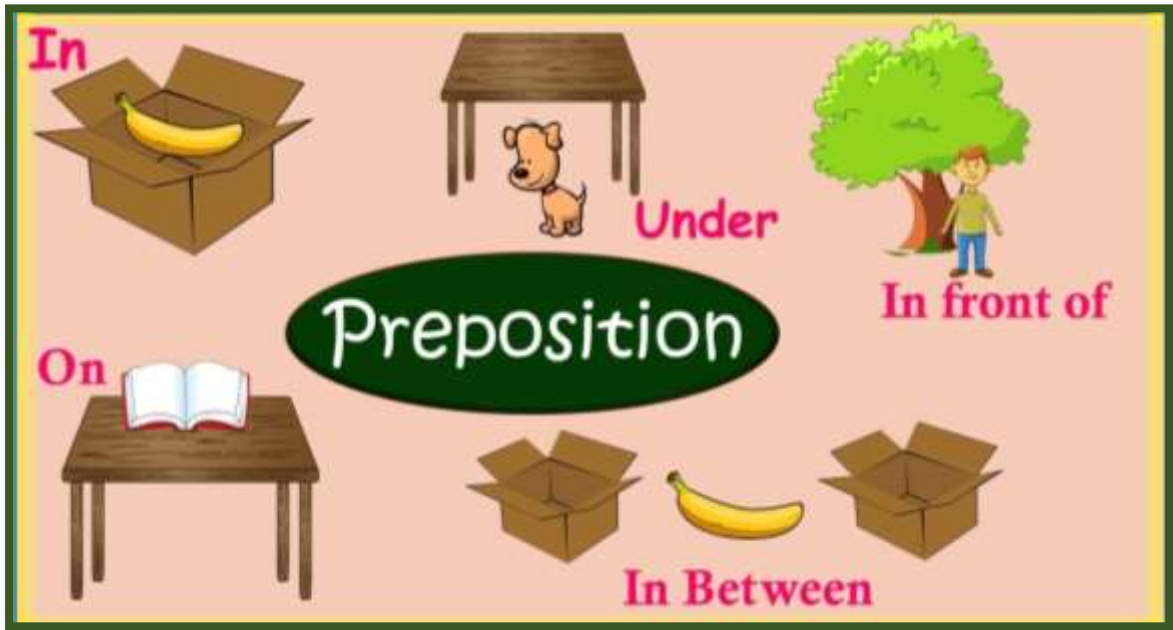
English

JANUARY 2025

Grammar gear

L-14 Prepositions

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 89 to 95



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with preposition.

1. We are sitting in the park.
2. The fruits are in the basket.
3. The pen is on the table.
4. The cat is under the chair.

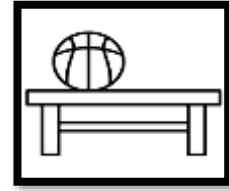
Ex.2 Underline the preposition.

1. Nita is in the classroom.
2. The fish is in the pot.
3. The pillow is on the bed.
4. The cow is standing under the tree.

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Complete the sentence :

The ball is on the table.



Q.4 CBE (Oral)

Give examples of prepositions of place.

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Tb. Pg. 94 & 95 (Exercise 'E')

Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 90

A. Circle the correct prepositions of place in these sentences.

1. It is fun to swim (on / in) a pool.
2. What do you have (in) / on) your hand?
3. There is no water (in) / on) the bottle.
4. There is a pretty label (on) / in) the bottle.
5. Two of my friends live (in / on) the first floor.



6. Ravi is standing (on / in) the balcony.
7. Do you want more sugar (on / in) your milk?
8. The lady (in) / on) the photograph is my mother.
9. Let us put the television (on / in) the corner of the room.
10. The dog slipped (in / under) the gate and ran onto the road.

B. Look at the pictures and choose the correct prepositions of place.

1. A monkey is sitting (on) / in / under) the branch of a tree.



2. An old woman is sitting (in / on / under) a tree.



3. The watering can is (in / on / under) the table.



4. The key is (in) / on / under) the lock.



5. A submarine can go (on / in / under) water.



C. Fill in the blanks with *in*, *on* or *under* correctly. Check your answers with the teacher.

1. There is a beautiful picture hanging on the wall in the kitchen.

2. It will not rain. There are no clouds in the sky.

3. Are you looking for Tabby, the cat? I saw him under the bed.

4. I think I left my umbrella in the bus.

5. I cannot see Imran. He must be under the blanket.

6. I looked for my mother in the library.

7. The child dropped the bag on the road.

8. There is a mirror on the wall in my bedroom.


9. My grandparents live in Bengaluru.


10. It was hot, and we rested under a tree.





D. Correct the prepositions of place used in these sentences.


2P PS CT


1.  The gas stove is on the kitchen.


2. There is some food in the plate. 


3.  The cat is on the hat.


4. The shoes are under the box. 


5.  A boy is swimming on the pool.

6. There are chairs on the sunshade. 

7.  The clock is under the wall.

8. She is wearing a watch under her wrist. 

9.  Please do not walk in the grass.

10. They fixed a fan under the ceiling. 

D. Answer Key

1. on-in 2. in – on 3. on-under 4. under-in 5. on-in
 6. on-under 7. under-on 8. under-on 9. in-on 10. under-on

E. A lady has misplaced a necklace in her house. She is unable to find it. Look at the picture and the different places she might have kept it in.



Now, fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions of place. Pair up and check each other's answers.

She is trying to think if she put her necklace

1. _____ the cupboard.
2. _____ the table.
3. _____ the table.
4. _____ the pillow on the bed.
5. _____ the bed.
6. _____ the rug.
7. _____ the refrigerator.
8. _____ the drawer of the table.
9. _____ the dustbin.
10. _____ the sofa.

She finally found it _____ her jewellery box.



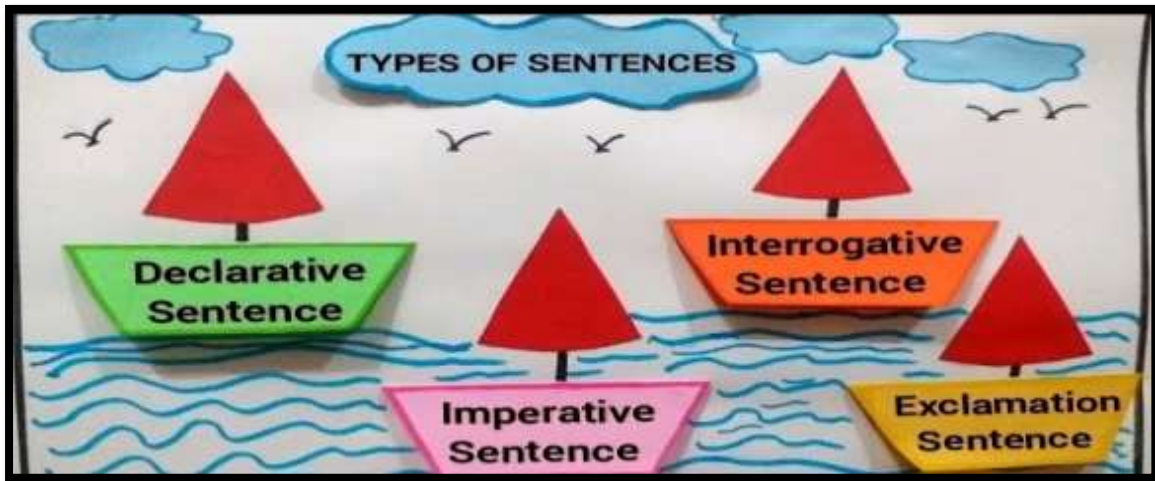
E. Answer Key

1. in 2. on 3. under 4. under 5. on 6. under 7. on
 8. in 9. in 10. under

She finally found it in her jewellery box.

L-15 Kinds of Sentences

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 96 to 99



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Identify the type of sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Where are you going? | <u>Question</u> |
| 2. I like to play tennis. | <u>Statement</u> |
| 3. Hurray! We won the match. | <u>Exclamatory</u> |
| 4. Where is my book? | <u>Question</u> |

Ex.2 Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentence.

- the door/Please/close
Ans. Please close the door.
- finish your/Did/you/homework?
Ans. Did you finish your homework?

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Which symbol is used to indicate that sentence is a question?

Ans. Question mark.



Q.4 CBE (Oral)

1. Choose the question word from the following.

(a) class (b) but (c) what

2. What are different kinds of sentences?

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe your class and frame a question.


Ans. How many students are there in the class?

Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 98

A. Say whether these sentences are statements or questions. Work in pairs and check each other's answers.

1. Once upon a time, there was a great king.
2. Bees make honey.
3. My mother is a dentist.
4. Why are you not in bed yet?
5. Roses are beautiful flowers.
6. Do they smell sweet?
7. What is your name?
8. Where do you come from?
9. I live in Shimla.
10. Do you like to travel?
11. When do you go to bed?
12. I love cupcakes.




A. Answer Key

1. Statement 2. Statement 3. Statement 4. Question 5. Statement
6. Question 7. Question 8. Question 9. Statement 10. Question
11. Question 12. Statement

Pg. no. 99

B. Write S for statements, Q for questions and E for exclamatory sentences.

1. Bobby went out to play in the park.
2. He saw his best friend Anu.
3. How good to see you!
4. Do you want to play football?
5. Bobby and Anu kicked the ball around the park.
6. Oh no! What a mess!
7. Bobby had mud all over his new shirt.
8. How would he get it clean again?
9. I wish I had stayed away!
10. Do not worry, your father will clean it.

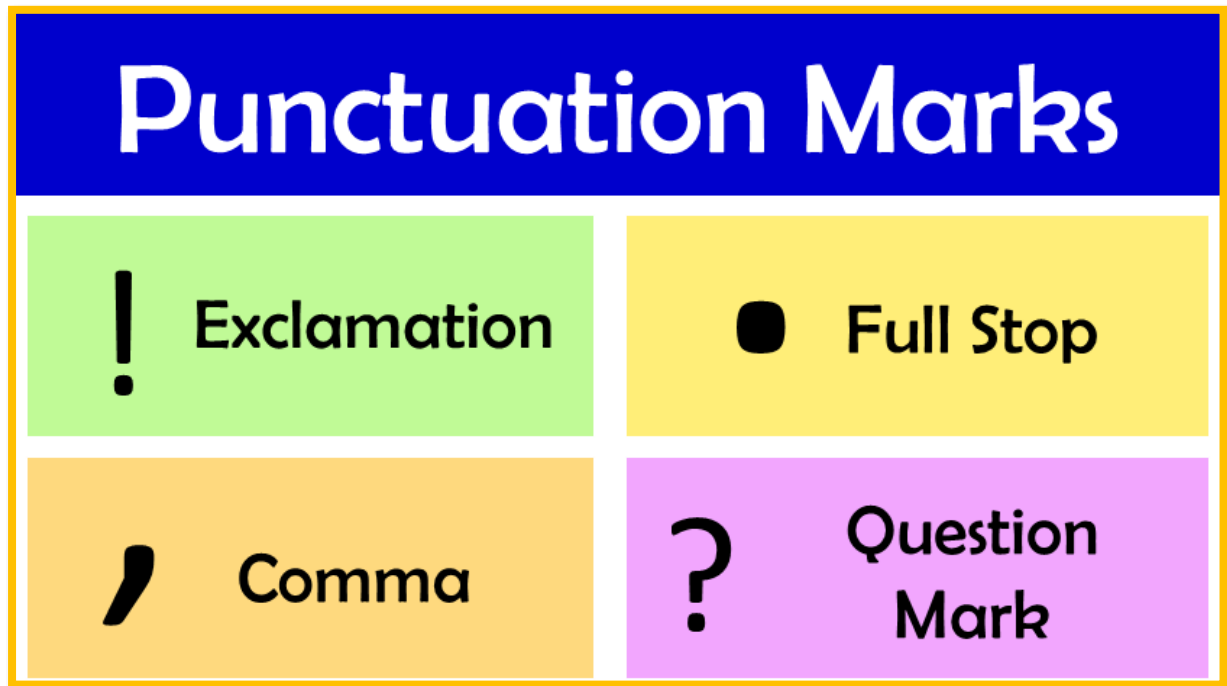


B. Answer Key

1. S 2. S 3. E 4. Q 5. S 6. E 7. S 8. Q 9. E 10. S

L-16 Punctuation-Question Mark and Exclamation Mark

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 100 to 103



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Rewrite the sentence using correct punctuation.

1. i like the yellow colour

Ans. I like the yellow colour.

2. can you see the rainbow.

Ans. Can you see the rainbow?

Ex.2 Use correct punctuation for the given sentences.

1. Rohit is my friend

2. Jam is a cook

3. Do you like cake

4. How beautiful this city is

Q.3 CBE (Written)

I begin your sentence. What am I?

Ans. Capital letters.

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

When do we use a full stop at the end of a sentence?

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Identify the given punctuation mark.

Ans. Exclamation mark.



Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 102


A. Rewrite each sentence by using *full stops*, *question marks* or *exclamation marks* suitably. Remember to begin the sentences with a *capital letter*. Pair up. First check your own answers. Then check you partner's answers.

1. the blue sky is beautiful
2. how beautiful the sky is
3. have you ever seen a tiger
4. are you afraid of darkness
5. will you wear fancy clothes on your birthday
6. when is your birthday
7. how foolish of me to ask this question
8. do you want an umbrella
9. we cannot wear casual clothes to school
10. oh how lovely this looks on you
11. yippee we get ice cream today
12. what a colourful pencil case wow
13. who is your class teacher
14. what are you drinking



Recap

We do not use a **full stop** after an **exclamation mark**.



A. Answer Key

1. The blue sky is beautiful.
2. How beautiful the sky is!
3. Have you ever seen a tiger?
4. Are you afraid of darkness?
5. Can you wear fancy clothes on your birthday?
6. When is your birthday?
7. How foolish of me to ask this question!
8. Do you want an umbrella?
9. We cannot wear casual clothes to school.
10. Oh! How lovely this looks on you!
11. Yippee! We get ice-cream today!
12. The pencil case is colourful! Wow!
13. Who is your class teacher?
14. What are you drinking?

B. Correct the punctuation and rewrite these sentences in your notebook. (2T) (PS)

1. little words of love make our earth a heaven?
2. have you ever climbed a tree.
3. how was it!
4. there are lots of mosquitoes in the room?
5. what a lovely picture?
6. how do you sing this song!
7. can I have some water!
8. who is the author of this book.
9. oh goodness. the train is late by twelve hours.
10. oops? i forgot to get my books again.



B. Answer Key

1. Little words of love make our earth a heaven.
2. Have you ever climbed a tree ?
3. How was it ?
4. There are lots of mosquitoes in the room.
5. What a lovely picture!
6. How do you sing this song ?
7. Can I have some water ?
8. Who is the author of this book ?
9. Oh goodness! The train is late by twelve hours!
10. Oops! I forgot to get my books again!

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L- 15 The Ant and the Grasshopper

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 102 to 108

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. gather	4. store
2. starve	5. moral
3. fable	6. care

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. basked – lazily enjoyed
2. moment – very short time
3. meadow – a field with grass

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. sweet – Sonia likes <u>sweet</u> things.
2. snow – There is <u>snow</u> on the mountains.
3. busy – She was <u>busy</u> with her work.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. What did the grasshopper see?

Ans. The grasshopper saw an ant working hard and carrying grains to his house.

2. Why did the grasshopper go to the ant?

Ans. The grasshopper went to the ant because he was hungry and had no food to eat during winter.

3. What is the moral of the story?

Ans. The moral of the story is :

“ You must do the work before you play”

Q:5 CBE (Written)

Where do ants live?

Ans. The ants live in anthill.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)


How will you help your friend in trouble?

Name some insects.

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

How much weight can an ant carry?

Ans. Ants can carry 10–50 times their body weight

A. Choose the right answer. Read the story again and check your answers.  (INT)

1. Who was hard-working?

a. Ant

b. Grasshopper

2. Why did the ant gather food?


a. The ant was storing food for winter.

b. The ant was very hungry.

3. What did the grasshopper do all summer and autumn?

a. He made a comfortable house for himself.

b. He sang songs and relaxed.





Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2024-25)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

English

NOVEMBER 2024

L-11 Adverbs of Manner (Oral)

L-12 Pronouns

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 79 to 83



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Underline the pronoun in the sentences.

1. They are my friends.
2. We went to a beach.
3. She is my best friend.
4. He bought a new car.

Ex.2 Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

1. It is a rainy day.
2. They are doctors.
3. She is a sweet girl.
4. He is my brother.

Q.3 CBE (Written)

1. Which Pronoun is used in same form in both Singular and Plural numbers?

Ans. You

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

1. What are different personal pronouns?

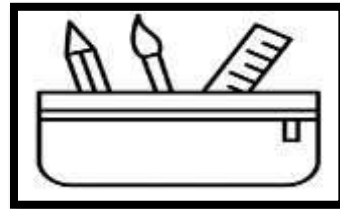
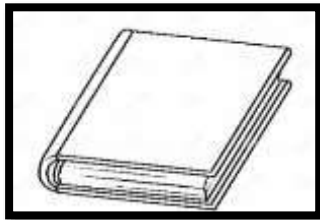
2. I am a noun and my first and second letters make a pronoun. Identify me.

Ans. Hen

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe and draw the things in your bag for which pronoun 'It' can be used.

Ans.



Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 80

A. Circle the personal pronouns in the passage.

I am Imran. We are going to present a play called 'Goldilocks and the Three Bears'. Have you heard this story? It is a lovely story. We told our teachers about this plan, and they were very happy. Let me introduce my friends to you. This is Zoya. She has curly hair and she will be Goldilocks. Meet Neeru. She will be Mother Bear. We have Mrinal here. He will be Father Bear. Here is Mike, and he will be Baby Bear. I know you all have a question—"What about you?" I will be the director of the play.

B. Write as many sentences as you can by using the words in this table in your notebook. You may use a word more than once. Pair up. Exchange your answers and see if your partner has written any different sentences. (2T) (PS) (AA)

A	B	C	D
I	am		athlete
We	is		good student
You	are		clever girls
He	was	a	pet cat
She	were	an	faithful animal
It	has	the	music class
They	have		bright morning
	had		students of this class
			good holiday


B. Answer Key

1. I am a good student.
2. We are the students of this class.
3. You are an athlete.
4. He is a good student.
5. She has a pet cat.
6. It is a faithful animal.
7. They had a good holiday.


C.

Look at the picture. Then, complete the sentences with suitable personal pronouns.

My name is Sunil. I am from Delhi. My mother's name is Radha. She is a doctor. My father's name is Gopal. He is a bank manager. To my left, you can see Parul. She is my sister. We live in Gwalior. It is not far from Delhi. We have come to Delhi to spend our summer vacation.




D. Fill in the blanks with the correct personal pronouns.

1. If you want her to play, make sure _____ knows the rules of the game. 

2. _____ want to take my mother to the park.

3. _____ always work together as a team.


4. I will go and tell him that _____ needs to sleep well before a match.

5. You can play this game easily. _____ has all the instructions printed on the box. 

D. Answer Key

1. she 2. I 3. We/They 4. he 5. It

E. Use the correct personal pronouns. The words in brackets are clues. The first one has been done for you.

1. They are practising a song. (some boys and girls) 

2. Hang _____ on the wall. (the clock)

3. Where is _____ from? (the captain of the men's team)

4. _____ learnt to cook from his mother. (Varun)


5. Did _____ tell your mother about the exhibition in school? (the person you are speaking to at the moment)

6. _____ are doing the water rides tomorrow. (my brother and I)

7. _____ are the students of Class II. (our class)


8. What have _____ got for lunch today? (asking the person you are speaking to at the moment)

9. Show me your new book. _____ want to see it. (you are telling your friend)

10. The dog is wagging its tail. _____ is happy. (the dog) 

E. Answer Key

1. They 2. It 3. he 4. He 5. you 6. We 7. We 8. You
9. I 10. It

f. The pronouns in these sentences are incorrectly used. Circle them. Then, write the correct personal pronouns on the blanks. Check your answers with the teacher. (21) (PS) 

1. (We) am happy to meet you.

I

2. (I) is an animal lover.

He/she

3. (You) is welcome home any time.

He/she

4. (He) are football players.

They/we

5. (She) are our class monitors.

They

6. (They) is my friend from the other section.

She/He

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L-10 Days with Thathu (Oral)

L-11 Lal Finds a Friend

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 76 to 84

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. glued	4. grip
2. grated	5. rush
3. nadu	6. mist

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. jaggery-brown sugar made from the sap of palm tree.
2. hushed: speak softly as if one is saying a secret.
3. fantastic: superb.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. coconut – The <u>coconut</u> tree is very tall.
2. father – My <u>father</u> is a very rich man.
3. chess – <u>Chess</u> is an indoor game.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. In which season are narkol nadus usually made?

Ans. Narkol nadus are made in the winter season.

2. Where did Lal find coconut trees?

Ans. Lal found coconut trees at Keshta's house.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

Name some sweets prepared from jaggery?

Ans. Sweets prepared from jaggery are: Burfi, Chikki, Ladoo,

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. What is the full form of chess?

Ans. The full form of chess is: Chariot, Horse, Elephant and Soldiers.

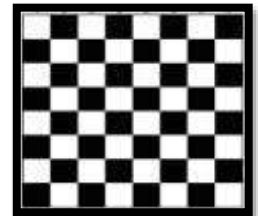
2. Which city is known as chess capital of India?

Ans. Chennai.

Q:7 CBE (Observation)


Observe the picture and write how many squares are there on the chess board?

Ans. 64 squares



Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 80

A. Say whether these sentences are true or false. Check your answers with that of a friend's. Score each other. INT 

1. Keshta's parents stay in Coochbehar. *False*
2. Lal's grandmother needs tender coconuts to make *narkol nadu*. *True*
3. Jaggery is added to the *nadus* that Lal's grandmother makes. *True*
4. Lal and Keshta were not friends from school. *True*
5. Keshta had a lot of friends in the neighbourhood and everybody wanted to be friends with him. *False*

Poem-12 The Swing (Oral)



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2024-25)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

English

SEPT. & OCT. 2024

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Where do we use 'has'?

Ans. 'Has' is used with he, she, it and nouns in singular form.

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

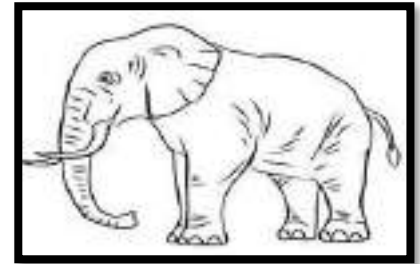
Which items are found in your school's library? Share in your own words using main verbs.

Q.5 Observation

Observe the given picture and complete the sentence.

1. This elephant _____ a very long trunk.

Ans. has



Textbook Exercise



Pg. no. 63

A. Circle the main verbs in these sentences.

1. They have a fountain in their garden.
2. She has homework to complete.
3. George had a pet two years ago.
4. I have a sister.
5. My mother has a white mobile phone.



SVID



B. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options from the brackets. Then, read the table above and check your own answers.  

1. Naveen _____
(has / have) his own aircraft.
2. The two girls _____
(has / have) long hair.
3. Umesh _____
(have / had) a good library in his old house.
4. I _____ (has / have) the keys with me.
5. The class monitor _____ (has / have) all the school diaries.



B. Answer Key

1. has 2. have 3. had 4. have 5. has

C. Fill in the blanks with *has*, *have* or *had* correctly. Use the clues in brackets.  




1. Robert Potter _____ four grandchildren.
(present time)
2. The new city _____ a swimming pool.
(present time)
3. Two of my neighbours _____ pets. (present time)
4. Michael _____ a dog some time ago. He _____ a cat now.
(past time / present time)
5. Old MacDonald _____ a farm when he was young. (past time)



6. My cousin _____ a big TV in his house.
(present time)

C. Answer Key

1. has 2. has 3. have 4. had, has 5. had 6. has

D. Match the parts in the three columns to form at least five correct sentences. Work in pairs and check each other's answers.   

A	B	C
1. I	has	a. a mobile phone.
2. My friend		b. a car.
3. You		c. many storybooks.
4. He	have	d. nice schoolbags.
5. We		e. many toys when she was a baby.
6. Mr Smith		f. two blankets in my room.
7. My parents	had	g. a red pen.
8. She		h. a library in our school.
9. Madam		i. a big truck two years ago.

D. Answer Key

1. I have a mobile phone.
2. My friend has a car.
3. He has many storybooks.
4. She had a red pen.
5. We have nice schoolbags.

L-10 Verbs-Tenses

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 66 to 73



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with correct present tense form.

1. She works in London. (work)
2. I play football everyday. (play)
3. He drinks coffee every morning. (drink)
4. Sonal writes poetry in her free time.(write)

Ex.2 Make the past tense form of the following verbs.

Sr.No.	Verb	Past Tense
1.	sink	sank
2.	buy	bought
3.	fly	flew
4.	teach	taught

Q.3 CBE (Written)

How do we change a verb to future tense?

Ans. We add 'will/shall' before the verb to change to future tense.

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

1. What do present tense verbs indicate?
2. Which common English verb becomes its own past tense by rearranging its letters?

Answer: eat and ate.

Q.5 Observation

Observe and write two activities you do in your class daily.

Ans. Reading and writing.


Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 67


A. Circle all the verbs you can find in each set.

1.	<u>awake</u>	morning	<u>rise</u>	sun	<u>throw</u>
2.	<u>study</u>	moon	<u>set</u>	<u>play</u>	evening
3.	<u>act</u>	scene	<u>stage</u>	<u>cry</u>	<u>laugh</u>
4.	<u>talk</u>	<u>eat</u>	<u>sleep</u>	night	<u>drink</u>

Pg. no. 68

B. Work in pairs and underline all the verbs that tell us about action or state in the *present tense*. 

1. My parents read the newspaper every day.
2. Alice walks for 20 minutes every day. Yesterday, she walked for an hour.
3. He went to Kerala last year. He plans to go to Assam now.
4. Jay likes hot chocolate.
5. My cousin brother stayed in a hostel last year. Now he lives with his parents.



C. Fill in the blanks with the correct present tense form of the verbs in brackets.

1. My neighbour's dog _____
(bark) every morning.
2. It usually _____
(rain) heavily in the month of June.
3. Sally _____ (love)
her sister even more now.
4. Let us not buy anything from him.
He _____ (charge) more than the
other shopkeepers.
5. Tom _____ (dress) very smartly now.
6. He _____ (like) to read a lot.
7. Mr Rao _____ (speak) four languages.
8. Pushpa _____ (make) ice cream every Sunday.
9. My grandparents _____ (live) in Chennai.
10. The offices here _____ (close) at 5.30 p.m.



C. Answer Key

1. barks 2. rains 3. loves 4. charges 5. dresses 6. likes 7. speaks
8. makes 9. live 10. close

Pg. no. 70 & 71

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct past tense form of the verbs in brackets. Pair up. First check your own answers and then check your partner's answers.

1. There was a rat in the kitchen.
Our cat _____
(chase) it.
2. Shobana _____
(dance) until she was tired.
3. The passengers on the bus
_____ (request) the
conductor for their tickets.
4. I met the Principal and _____ (talk) about your
problem.
5. The film _____ (start) only after all were seated.



6. My mother _____ (apply) some ointment on
my wound.
7. The boys _____ (watch) television the whole
of yesterday evening.
8. Even when I was two years old, I _____
(brush) my teeth twice a day.
9. She _____ (cry) a lot when she got hurt.
10. Aunt Seema _____ (marry) Mr Brown.
11. My father plays tennis every day. Yesterday, he
_____ (play) for two hours.
12. It was very cold yesterday. We _____ (close) all
the windows.

D. Answer Key

1. chased 2. danced 3. requested 4. talked 5. started 6. applied
7. watched 8. brushed 9. cried 10. married 11. played 12. closed

- E. Fill in the blanks with the correct past tense form of the irregular verbs given in brackets.

My brother and I _____ (go / went) to my grandfather's farm last month. We _____ (swim / swam) in the pond. We _____ (ate / eat) a lot of fresh vegetables and _____ (drank / drink) milk. We _____ (sleep / slept) with my grandmother who _____ (sing / sang) a lullaby to us every night. We also _____ (wrote / write) a 'thank you' note for our grandparents.

E. Answer Key

went swam ate drank slept sang wrote

- F. Circle all the verbs that express an action in the future tense.

1. We shall begin a new lesson on Monday.
2. The teacher will teach us how to multiply big numbers.
3. You will know your result within a week.

Did You Know?

You can use *will* or *shall* in the future form of verbs.

Shall is usually used with I or we.

For example:

+ I *shall* return the book tomorrow.

4. I shall tell you about my plan in a short while.
5. I shall call Martin later, not now.

G. Fill in the blanks in these sentences with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets. The first one has been done for you. Check your answers with the teacher.

1. I shall buy (buy) the book on my way back from school.

2. Richa _____ (write) the story and Ruchi _____ (draw) the pictures.

3. My brother _____ (take) an exam tomorrow.

4. We _____ (meet) the new teacher soon.

5. We _____ (go) on a picnic next week.



F. Answer Key

2. will write, will draw 3. will take 4. shall meet 5. shall go

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L-8 Zeeboy Builds a Robot

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 50 to 58

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. clatter	4. emptied
2. curled	5. garage
3. machines	6. battery

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. robot – a machine that can do things by itself.
2. troop – a group
3. ruckus – lot of noise

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. robot – The <u>robot</u> has a round head.
2. engine – This car has a new <u>engine</u> .
3. ice cream – I like to eat an <u>ice cream</u> .

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. What did Zeeboy want to build?

Ans. Zeeboy wants to build a robot.

2. Who could help Zeeboy?

Ans. Joops, the engineer could help Zeeboy.

3. What did they plan to make with the torchlight?

Ans. They planned to make robot's eyes with the torchlight.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

Do you find gadgets like computers which are useful?

Ans. Yes, gadgets are useful to students for education and learning and makes our work more easier.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

What is a robot?

Which materials do you need to build a robot?

Who made the first robot ?



Ans. George Devol

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

Write any two interesting facts that you have observed in robot?

Ans. 1. Robots help the human beings.

2. Robots are eco-friendly.

A. Choose the right answer. Read the story again and check your answers.  

1. What was Zeeboy doing all morning?
 - a. eating snacks
 - b. watching TV
2. What had Zeeboy collected to make the robot?
 - a. things from his father's toolbox
 - b. spare parts in the house
3. Where did they plan to make the robot?
 - a. in the garage
 - b. in Zeeboy's room

Poem-9 Clouds

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 59 to 62

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. white	4. slow
2. stand still	5. hill
3. blows	

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. stand still – don't move
2. blow – to move due to the wind

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. sheep – I saw a <u>sheep</u> on the mountain.
2. hills – The Sun sets behind the <u>hills</u> .
3. blows – The wind <u>blows</u> very fast.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. What is the speaker talking about?

Ans. The speaker is talking about clouds in the sky.

2. What do you think the blue hills stand for?

Ans. The blue hills stand for the blue sky.

3. What happens when the wind is blowing?

Ans. When the wind is blowing the clouds also move slowly.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

Draw and name the type of cloud seen in the sky?

Ans. Cirrus clouds (looks like feathers)



Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Do you like rainy season?

2. How are clouds formed?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

What are the different colours of clouds observed by you?

Ans. Different colours of clouds are: white, black, yellow, orange and red.



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2024-25)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

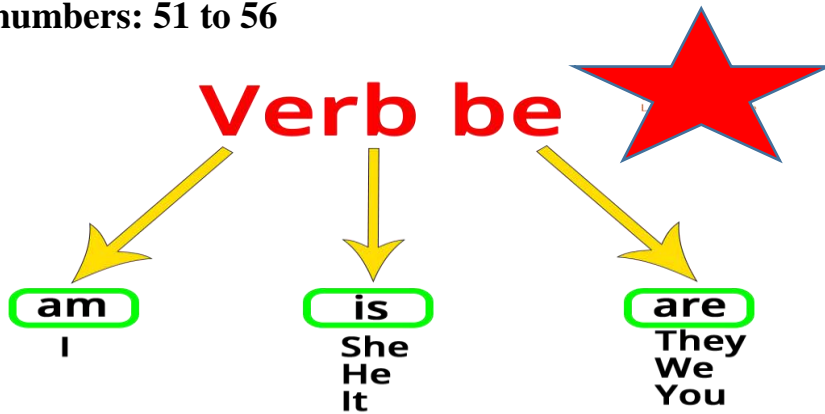
English

AUGUST 2024

Grammar gear

L-7 Main Verbs – am, is, are, was, were.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 51 to 56



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with correct verb. (is, am, are)

1. We are in the school.
2. It is a pencil box.
3. I am busy today.
4. These are pretty flowers.

Ex.2 Fill in the blanks with correct verb. (was, were)

1. He was a good student.
2. The dogs were barking.
3. They were at the party last night.
4. It was raining yesterday.

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Draw and colour.

‘I am sweet, creamy and cool. People like me during the summer season’

Ans.



Q.4 CBE (Oral)

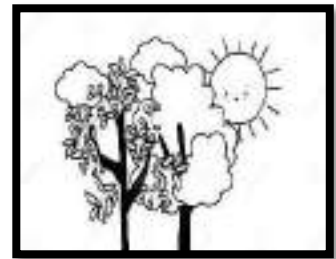
Narrate some incidents about your summer vacation using verbs.

Q.5 CBE (Observation)

Observe the picture and write two sentence using verbs.

Ans. 1. There are two trees in the picture.

2. The Sun is shining brightly.



Textbook Exercise



Pg. no. 53

A. Draw lines to match the words correctly with the verbs used in the present time. (2T) (P5)

1. Megha and Rohan	am
2. He	
3. You all	
4. It	is
5. I	
6. Ahmed	are
7. Rivers	
8. You	

A. Answer Key


1. are 2. is 3. are 4. is 5. am 6. is 7. are 8. are

B. Now, draw lines to match the words correctly with the verbs used in the past time.  

1. I	was
2. My parents	
3. She	were
4. Hospitals	
5. You	
6. We	
7. The school	
8. Anu	

B. Answer Key

1. was 2. were 3. was 4. were
5. were 6. were 7. was 8. was

C. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct verbs from the options given in brackets. Check your answers with the teacher. 


1. These roses _____ (are / am) very beautiful.

2. Varun _____ (are / is) an honest person.

3. I _____ (is / am) sorry for being late.

4. Dr A P J Abdul Kalam _____ (was / were) born in Rameswaram.



5. The boys _____ (was / were) here yesterday.


C. Answer Key




1. are 2. is 3. am 4. was 5. were

D. Fill in the blanks with *am, is, are, was* or *were*.

- The weather _____ nice today.
- The weather _____ terrible yesterday.
- I _____ tired today, but you _____ fresh.
- Last year, Carol _____ six years old; now she _____ seven years old.
- You _____ late yesterday. Today you _____ on time.
- You all _____ going to the park today.



D. Answer Key


1. is 2. was 3. am, are 4. was, is 5. were, are 6. are

E. Do as directed. Use the hints given in the boxes. Then, pair up and check each other's answers.   

- Read how Liza describes herself. Then, write four sentences about yourself by using the verb *am*.
I am a girl. I am Liza. I am seven years old. I am from Patna.


am

(a boy or girl)
 (your name)
 (your age)
 (the town / city you live in)




E. Answer Key

- I am a girl.
- I am Suhana.
- I am seven years old.
- I am from Kolkata.

2. Complete these sentences by using the verb *is*. 

is

- the Eiffel Tower
- in Paris
- a historical monument
- very tall tower
- made of iron
- beautiful



The Eiffel Tower _____ in Paris.
It _____
It _____
It _____
It _____


2. Answer Key

1. The Eiffel Tower is in Paris.
2. It is a historical monument.
3. It is a very tall tower.
4. It is made of iron.
5. It is beautiful.

3. Complete these sentences by using the verb *are*.

are

- Lata and Asha
- sisters
- singers
- very famous
- daughters of Dinanath Mangeshkar
- not twins



Lata and Asha _____ sisters.
They _____
They _____
They _____
They _____

3. Answer Key

1. Lata and Asha are sisters.
2. They are singers.
3. They are very famous.
4. They are daughters of Dinanath Mangeshkar.
5. They are not twins.


Pg. no. 56

4. Complete these sentences by using the verb was.

was

The Titanic

- a very big ship
- very long and very wide
- a very comfortable ship



The Titanic _____ a very big ship.

It _____

It _____

4. Answer Key


1. The Titanic was a very ship.
2. It was very long and very wide.
3. It was a very comfortable ship.

5. Complete these sentences by using the verb *were*.

were

Laurel and Hardy

- actors
- very famous
- not brothers
- born in two different countries



Laurel and Hardy _____ actors.

They _____

They _____

The two of them _____

5. Answer Key

1. Laurel and Hardy were actors.
2. They were very famous.
3. They were not brothers.
4. The two of them were born in two different countries.

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

Poem- 6 At the Seaside

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 37 to 40

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. sea	4. holes
2. wooden	5. empty
3. beside	6. cup

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. spade – a big, spoon-like tool for digging.
2. shore – the land along the edge of a sea.
3. empty – having nothing in it.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. sea – I like swimming in the <u>sea</u> .
2. spade – He use <u>spade</u> to dig a hole in the garden.
3. cup – Sana ordered a <u>cup</u> of coffee.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. What did the speaker use to dig?

Ans: The speaker used a wooden spade to dig.

2. What filled the cups dug by the speaker?

Ans. The cups dug by the speaker were filled with the sea water.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. What are the uses of spade?

Ans. Spade is used for: digging land, removing grass and planting.

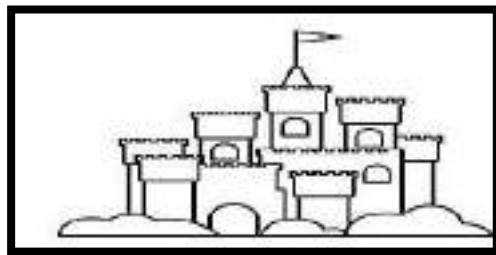
Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Have you ever collected sea shells or played games at the sea beach?
Share why those activities are fun.
2. Narrate your experience about ‘Visit to a sea beach’

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. Have you observed sand castles at the sea beach? Draw and colour the sand castle.

Ans. Yes



Ch-7 The Grey Bird (Oral)



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2024-25)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

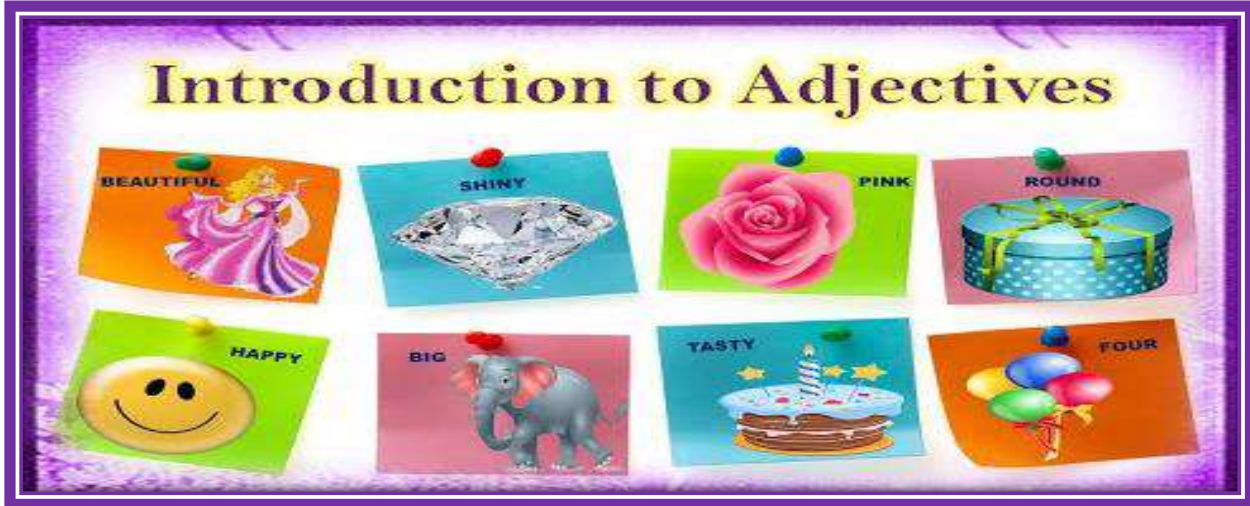
English

JULY 2024

Grammar gear

L-5 Adjectives.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 27 to 33



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with suitable Adjective of quality:

hot	sweet	large	lovely
-----	-------	-------	--------

1. The _____ tree was cut down.
2. These apples are _____.
3. This doll is _____.
4. In winter, we like to have _____ drinks.

Answer Key:

1. large
2. sweet
3. lovely
4. hot

Ex.2 Underline Adjective of number in the following sentences:

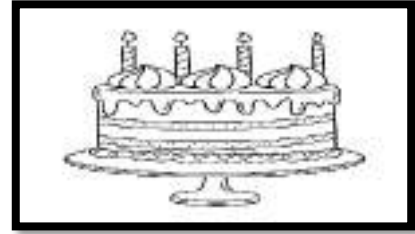
1. She has two cars.
2. There are four seasons in a year.
3. I have three brother.
4. There are eight planets in our solar system.

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Write one word for the given phrase:

“a cake full of cream”

Ans. Creamy



Q.4 CBE (Oral)

1. Share one quality of your best friend.

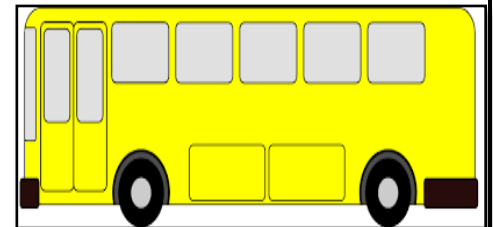
2. I am opposite of stale. I start with ‘f’ and have five letters in me.

Ans. fresh

Q.5 Observation




Observe and write adjectives for your school bus.

Ans. yellow, big, speedy.



Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 29


A. Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable adjectives of quality from the brackets. Pair up with your friend and check each other's answers.   

1. Lata has a _____
(long / sweet) voice.
2. She was a _____
(kind / green) queen.
3. This is a _____
(big / bitter) house.
4. We all like _____
(red / cold) roses.
5. It is a _____ (gentle / beautiful) day.

Self-help
Adjectives of quality describe size, colour, taste, shape, smell, condition, behaviour or feeling.

A. Answer Key

1. sweet 2. kind 3. big 4. red 5. beautiful

B. Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable adjectives of quality from the box. 

fresh

rude

excited

serious

polite

joyful

1. We were sad because of his _____ behaviour.
2. Ruby put some _____ flowers in the vase.
3. This is a _____ problem.
4. The little boy has _____ manners.
5. My grandfather was _____ after he got the _____ news.


INT



B. Answer Key

- 1.rude 2. fresh 3. serious 4. polite 5. excited, joyful

Pg. no. 29 & 30

C. Circle the adjectives of quality in these sentences. Read the topic again to check your own answers. 

1. Suhas got a small robot as his birthday gift.
2. Vinod has a white rabbit.
3. Gaurav has a good handwriting.
4. The Red Fort is an old monument.
5. They serve delicious food here.
6. Can I have the soft cushion?
7. The tired watchman slept on a rough bed.
8. He lives in a big bungalow far away from the noisy town.
9. The class gave their teacher a beautiful painting.
10. Uncle Tom bought himself a yellow raincoat.



C. Answer Key

- 1.small 2. white 3. good 4. old 5. delicious 6. soft 7. tired, rough
8. big, noisy 9. beautiful 10. yellow


Pg. 30.

D. Circle the adjectives of number in these sentences.

1. Our school got the first prize in the interschool drama competition.
2. Suhas won two gold medals for his performance.
3. Sixty minutes make one hour.
4. I was the third student in the queue.
5. The captain shook hands with a few players.


E. Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable adjectives from the brackets. The nouns they describe have been underlined for you. Work in pairs. First check your own answer. Then check your partner's answers.

1. _____ (Much / Many) students have gone to see the match today.
2. Neil Armstrong was the _____ (first / much) man to land on the moon.
3. Would you like _____ (some / many) mango juice?
4. Ram likes sports. He has _____ (few / little) interest in studies.
5. The _____ (twenty-fifth / twenty-five) anniversary is called the silver anniversary.
6. _____ (Few / Little) shops in this mall are inexpensive.
7. I do not have _____ (many / much) time.
8. Is there _____ (any / few) butter in the butter dish?
9. _____ (Most / Any) of my cousins cook very well.
10. There are _____ (few / little) people with a watch. _____ (Most / Such) people use their mobile to tell the time.



E. Answer Key

1. Many 2. first 3. some 4. little 5. twenty-fifth 6. few 7. much
8. any 9. Most 10. few, Most

F. Look at the picture and complete the story. Use the adjectives given in the box. 

bright ripe sour big hungry many

1. It was a _____ day.
2. A fox entered a _____ garden.

3. There were _____ bunches of grapes in the garden.
4. The _____ grapes were ready to eat.
5. The fox had not eaten anything since morning. The _____ fox tried to reach them.
6. When he could not reach them, he said to himself, "I don't want _____ grapes."



F. Answer Key

1. bright 2. big 3. many 4. ripe 5. hungry 6. sour

L-6 Articles.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 34 to 39



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Fill in the blanks with correct Articles.

1. The Nile is a big river.
2. She wore an orange dress.
3. The Taj Mahal is very beautiful.
4. I want to read a book.

Ex.2 Match the following:

Column A

1. car
2. egg
3. Bible

Column B

- (a) the
- (b) a
- (c) an

Ans. 1-b 2-c 3-a

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Choose the correct answer:

We use _____ with singular countable nouns.

- (a) the (b) **a and an** (c) an

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

When do we use Article “The”?

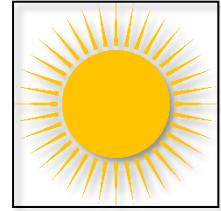
Ans. ‘The’ is used to refer to particular nouns.

Q.5 Observation

Observe and Draw.

I am yellow in colour, warm and bright. I rise in the morning and bring lots of light.

Ans. The Sun




Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 36




A. Fill in the blanks with the correct articles— *a* or *an*.

1. We went to Goa for _____ holiday.
2. Did you watch _____ film last night?
3. That was _____ exciting match.
4. I ate _____ apple pie after dinner.
5. Street food can give you _____ stomach ache.



A. Answer Key


1. a 2. a 3. an 4. an 5. a

- B. Colour the **a** words yellow; colour the **an** words pink. The first two have been done for you.   
- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. arm | 2. caterpillar | 3. antelope | 4. desk |
| 5. eagle | 6. friend | 7. guitar | 8. helicopter |
| 9. Italian | 10. jackal | 11. acorn | 12. kangaroo |
| 13. lemon | 14. oak | 15. queue | 16. ice cream |
| 17. umbrella | 18. waistcoat | 19. oven | 20. ear |


B. Answer Key




'a' words (yellow) : caterpillar, desk, friend, guitar, helicopter, jackal, kangaroo, lemon, queue, waistcoat

'an' words (pink): arm, antelope, eagle, Italian, acorn, oak, ice-cream, umbrella, oven, ear

C. Underline the indefinite articles and circle the definite articles. 

- The train is a good mode to travel. We are taking the next train to Chennai.
- The room on the first floor is a good place to study.
- The sun is shining brightly today.
- I have a tabla class every morning. I may have another in the evening today.
- The old palace in the city is a famous building.



D. Fill in the blanks in this passage with *a*, *an* or *the*. Then, check your answers with the teacher.   

In a country beyond the big mountains, there lived an old man called Tuang. He lived on a farm. He had a son called Tim. They lived on the farm with some animals like a dog, a horse and a buffalo. Tim and the animals lived on the farm like a family.



The dog, the horse and the buffalo looked after Tim. The buffalo gave him milk, the horse carried Tim on its back to school and the dog played with him in the evening after school.

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L – 4 The Magpie's Nest

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 23 to 29

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. build	4. feathers
2. nest	5. sort
3. wise	6. twisted

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. mud – soft, wet earth.
2. thrush – a bird which sings sweetly.
3. twist – to bend.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. bird - <u>Birds</u> have colourful wings.
2. cake – My mother cooks tasty <u>cake</u> .
3. round – Raj has a <u>round</u> table.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. Why did all the birds come to the Magpie?

Ans: All the birds came to the Magpie because they wanted to learn, how to build nests

2. What did the Magpie do first with the mud?

Ans: First of all, she took some mud and made a sort of round cake with it.

3. Which was the first bird to fly away?

Ans: The thrush was the first bird to fly away.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. What do birds use to build their nests?

Ans. Birds use sticks, twigs, leaves, grass, mud etc. to build their nests.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Describe the new things that you have learnt from your friend. Did you thank for it?

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. Observe and draw nests that you saw in your garden.


Ans.




Sparrow's nest

TEXTBOOK EXERCISE

Pg. 25



A. Choose the right answer. Read again and check. 

1. What kind of nest does the blackbird build?

- a. They use only mud and build a cake.
- b. They build mud cake and then arrange twigs around it.

2. What kind of nest does the owl build?

- a. They build mud cake and arrange twigs around it.
- b. They put twigs in between two layers of mud.

3. In the story, which was the last bird to fly away?

- a. owl
- b. mynah

25

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L – 5 The Four Friends.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 30 to 36

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. meet	4. trap
2. rope	5. catch
3. reach	6. plan

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. rescue – save from danger
2. gnawing - biting
3. shocked- surprised

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. swim – She can <u>swim</u> in the sea.
2. rope – I have a big <u>rope</u> .
3. hunter – I saw <u>hunters</u> in the forest.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. Which friend was trapped?

Ans: The deer was trapped.

2. Who came up with the plan?

Ans: The crow came up with the plan.

3. What did the mouse do to help the deer?

Ans: The mouse gnawed the rope to save the deer.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. What qualities should a best friend have?

Ans. Qualities of a best friend are : loyalty, honesty, respect, empathy etc.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. What is the moral of the story ‘The Four Friends’?

2. Share name of your two friends.

3. How can you help your friend in trouble?


Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. Is your mother your best friend?

Ans. Yes, because she is always there with me in good and bad times.

TEXTBOOK EXERCISE

Pg. 33

A. Choose the right answer. Read the story again and check your answers. 

1. Why did the crow caw loudly the first time?

a. He wanted the hunter to see the turtle.

b. He wanted the hunter to be frightened.

2. Why did the hunter walk slowly to catch the turtle?

a. He was tired.

b. He didn't want to scare the turtle away.

3. Why did the crow caw loudly the second time?

a. He was telling the turtle to swim away.

b. He was telling the mouse to gnaw faster.



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2024-25)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

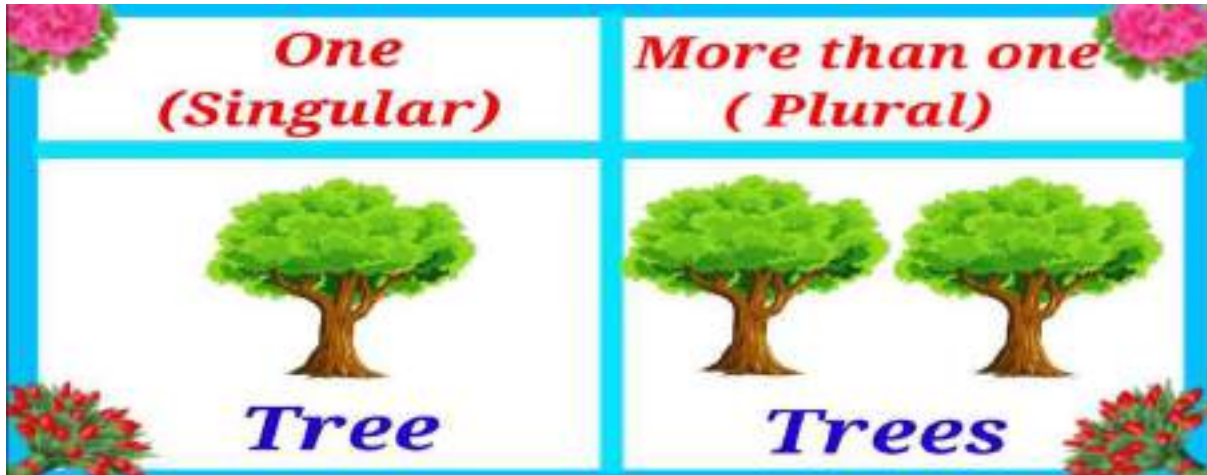
English

JUNE 2024

Grammar gear

L-3 Nouns-Singular and Plural.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 16 to 21



Notebook Exercise

Ex.1 Choose the correct option from the bracket.

1. How many _____ do you eat? (mango/ **mangoes**)
2. A _____ lives in a cave. (**lion**/lions)
3. I have three elder _____. (brother/**brothers**)
4. A _____ is swimming in the pond. (**duck**/ducks)

Ex.2 Fill in the blanks with plural form of word given in the brackets.

1. The two **mice** ate the cheese. (mouse)
2. The store sells shoes for both men and **women**. (woman)
3. Rohit has three **watches**. (watch)

Q.3 CBE (Written)

When do we add ‘-es’ to make a noun plural?

Ans. When noun ends with -o, -sh, -x, -s or -ch we add -es to make it plural.

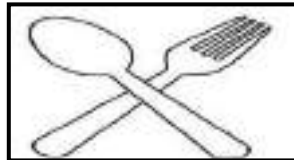
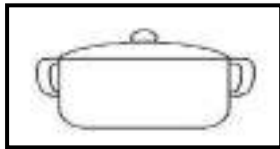
Q.4 CBE (Oral)

Name some things that you find in your study room. Classify them as one and many.

Q.5 Observation

Observe and draw the things (plural noun) that you find in your kitchen.

Ans.




Textbook Exercise


Pg. no. 17

A. Look at these two pictures and do as directed.

Picture A



Picture B



Read the sentences about picture A. Then, complete the sentences about picture B.

In Picture A, there is one stool, one sofa and one cushion on it. There is one vase on the cabinet. There is one book and one cup on the table. We can see just one painting on the wall.

In Picture B, there are two _____, two _____ and three _____ on one sofa. There are three _____ on the cabinet near the window. There are two _____ and two _____ on the table. We can see four _____ on the wall.

to which plurals can be

A. Answer Key

stools sofas cushions vases books cups paintings


Pg. no. 18 & 19

B. Write the plural form of these nouns. The first one has been done for you. Your teacher will check the answers.

1. class classes

2. boss _____

3. tomato _____



4. glass _____

5. batch _____

6. bench _____

7. fox _____

8. watch _____

9. torch _____

10. church _____



11. bush _____

12. eyelash _____

13. dress _____

14. potato _____

15. hero _____




Did You Know?

If the *-ch* ending in a singular noun is pronounced with the [k] sound, we add *-s*, not *-es*, to form its plural.

For example:
+ stomach – stomachs



B. Answer Key

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. classes | 2. bosses | 3. tomatoes | 4. glasses |
| 5. batches | 6. benches | 7. foxes | 8. watches |
| 9. torches | 10. churches | 11. bushes | 12. eyelashes |
| 13. dresses | 14. potatoes | 15. heroes | |

C. Write the correct plural form of the nouns. Work in pairs and check each other's answers. 

1. monkey _____

2. donkey _____

3. boy _____

4. tray _____

5. chimney _____

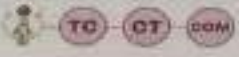
6. cherry _____

7. nanny _____

8. daisy _____

C. Answer Key

1. monkeys 2. donkeys 3. boys 4. trays
5. chimneys 6. cherries 7. nannies 8. daisies

D. Work in groups of four. Discuss and circle the correctly spelt plural noun in each set. 

1. dishes
dishes
dishies

2. pouches
pouchs
pouchies

3. foxs
foxes
foxies

4. puppys
puppes
puppies


5. berreis
berries
berrys

6. candyes
candies
candys

7. planos
pianoos
pianoes

8. lorries
lorry
lorrys

9. brushs
brushes
brushies




D. Answer Key

1. dishes 2. pouches 3. foxes 4. puppies 5. berries
6. candies 7. pianos 8. lorries 9. brushes

E. Write the plural form of these nouns. Discuss the answers with your teacher. (2T) (P3) (H3)

1. wife _____
2. loaf _____
3. wolf _____
4. knife _____
5. elf _____




E. Answer Key

1. wives 2. loaves 3. wolves 4. knives 5. elves

F. Complete the sentences by writing the plural form of the nouns in brackets. (2T) (P5)

1. All of the _____ (tomato) are ripe.
2. You are allowed to take _____ (photo) of the animals in the zoo.
3. Rajiv has visited several _____ (city).
4. The _____ (leaf) on this tree have turned yellow.
5. _____ (Giraffe) have long necks.

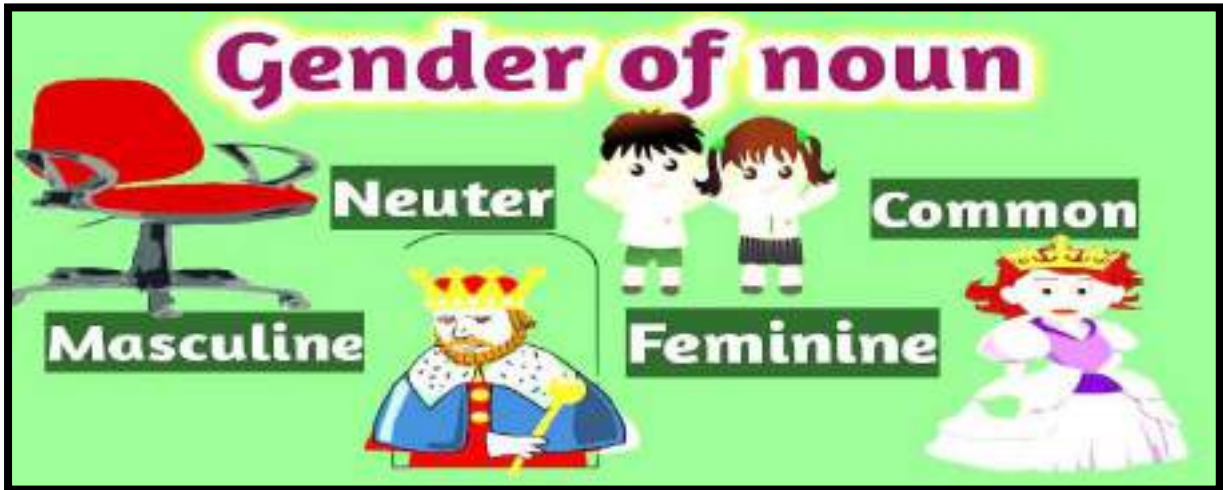


F. Answer Key

1. tomatoes 2. photos 3. cities 4. leaves 5. Giraffes

L-4 Nouns – Gender

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 22 to 26



Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Unscramble the jumbled words and then write their opposite gender.

Sr.No.	Jumbled Words	Masculine	Feminine
1.	inkg	king	queen
2.	gerti	tiger	tigress
3.	agst	stag	doe

Ex. 2 Fill in the blanks with the correct gender:

nephew , queen, grandpa, brother

1. Tom is going to visit his grandma and _____.
2. The king and the _____ live in the palace.
3. Rahul and Priya are _____ and sister.
4. Tom took his niece and _____ to a show.

O.3 CBE (Written)

1. Which pair has male and female gender?

- (a) hen-chick (b) bull-cow (c) cock-rooster

Ans. (b) bull-cow

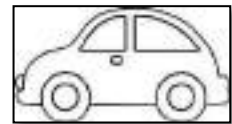
O.4 CBE (Oral)

1. How many male and female members are there in your family?
2. Name male and female friends of your grandparents.

O.5 Observation


Identify the gender of the given picture (non-living thing).

Ans. Neuter gender (car)





Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 23



A. Write *M* for words in the masculine and *F* for the words in the feminine gender. Then pair up and check each other's answers. TC 

1. man	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. queen	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. lady	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. tomcat	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. hen	<input type="checkbox"/>	6. lioness	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. landlord	<input type="checkbox"/>	8. prince	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. daughter	<input type="checkbox"/>	10. drake	<input type="checkbox"/>

INT


A .Answer Key


1. M 2. F 3. F 4. M 5. F 6. F 7. M 8. M 9. F 10. M

B. Match the masculine with the feminine nouns to form pairs.  

Masculine Gender	Feminine Gender
1. gander	a. cat
2. tomcat	b. goose
3. policeman	c. duck
4. leopard	d. niece
5. drake	e. leopardess
6. nephew	f. aunt
7. uncle	g. grandmother
8. grandfather	h. policewoman
9. sir	i. peahen
10. peacock	j. madam
11. rooster	k. mare
12. hero	l. hen
13. horse	m. heroine

B. Answer Key



1. b 2. a 3. h 4. e 5. c 6. d 7. f 8. g 9. j 10. I
 11. l 12. m 13. k

C. Circle the nouns that are in the common gender in each list. 

1. nephew	niece	uncle	cousin
2. hen	bird	rooster	goose
3. cricketer	gentleman	teacher	lady
4. guardian	father	mother	parent
5. grandfather	grandmother	grandparent	great-grandfather
6. doctor	man	nurse	patient

C. Answer Key

1. cousin 2. bird 3. cricketer, teacher 4. guardian, parent
 5. grandparent 6. doctor, nurse, patient

D. Work in pairs and underline the nouns in the neuter gender in each list.  CT  COM



1. sandals boots cobbler slippers

2. chalk writer board duster

3. pen radio reporter newspaper



4. animal tiger lion cage

5. bridge road park engineer





D. Answer Key

1. sandals, boots, slippers
2. chalk, board, duster
3. pen, radio, newspaper
4. cage
5. Bridge, road, park

E. Underline the nouns in these sentences. Then, write them in the correct column according to their gender. Now check your answers with the teacher.  CT  COM

1. We do not have a headmaster or a headmistress. We have a principal in our school.
2. Her aunt is a teacher and my uncle is a lawyer. They live in the same building.
3. The apartment has two new guards—a policewoman during the day and a policeman at night.
4. Your niece and my nephew are friends. They go to school together by bus.
5. My grandfather is a carpenter. He made a kennel for my dog.



Masculine	Feminine	Common	Neuter

E. Answer Key

Sr.No.	Masculine	Feminine	Common	Neuter
1.	headmaster	headmistress	principal	school
2.	uncle	aunt	teacher, lawyer	building
3.	policeman	policewoman	guards	apartment, day, night
4.	nephew	niece	friends	school bus
5.	grandfather,		carpenter dog	kennel

MONSOON English for Everyone

COURSEBOOK-2

L - 2 Bheema, the Sleepyhead.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 10 to 17

Notebook Exercise

Q:1 New Words.

1. washerman	4. evening
2. sneeze	5. rooster
3. wonder	6. mooed

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. mooed– sound made by a cow.
2. rooster- a male chicken.
3. wonder-feeling curious.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. morning – I wake up early in the <u>morning</u> .
2. river –The <u>river</u> is very clean.
3. sad- I am very <u>sad</u> today.

Q:4 Answer the following questions

1. Who is Ramu?

Ans: Ramu is a washerman.

2. What does Bheema love to do?

Ans: Bheema loves to sleep and just cannot wake up early.

3. Who finally helped Bheema and how?

Ans: A fly finally helped Bheema by sitting on his nose and waking him up.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. Which animal is Bheema in the story?

Ans. Bheema is a donkey.

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. Why did Ramu scold Bheema?

Ans. Ramu scolded Bheema because he could not wake up early.

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. Name few animals and birds that you see around yourself.

Ans. Cow, dog, cat, crow, goat etc.

2. What are the sounds made by these animals?

Ans. a. dog- barks b. crow – caw c. cow- moo

TEXTBOOK EXERCISE TB. PG. 13 & 14

A. Choose the right answer. Read the story again and check your answers.

1. Why was Bheema sad?

a. Bheema was hungry.

b. Bheema could not wake up early.



2. How did Moti help Bheema?

a. Moti barked and barked.



b. Moti played with Bheema.

3. What was Kalu, the crow, doing in the evening?

a. Kalu was sleeping.

b. Kalu was cawing away happily.





ENGLISH
TERM -I
SAMPLE NOTEBOOK
CLASS 2



APRIL & MAY

2024



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2024-25)

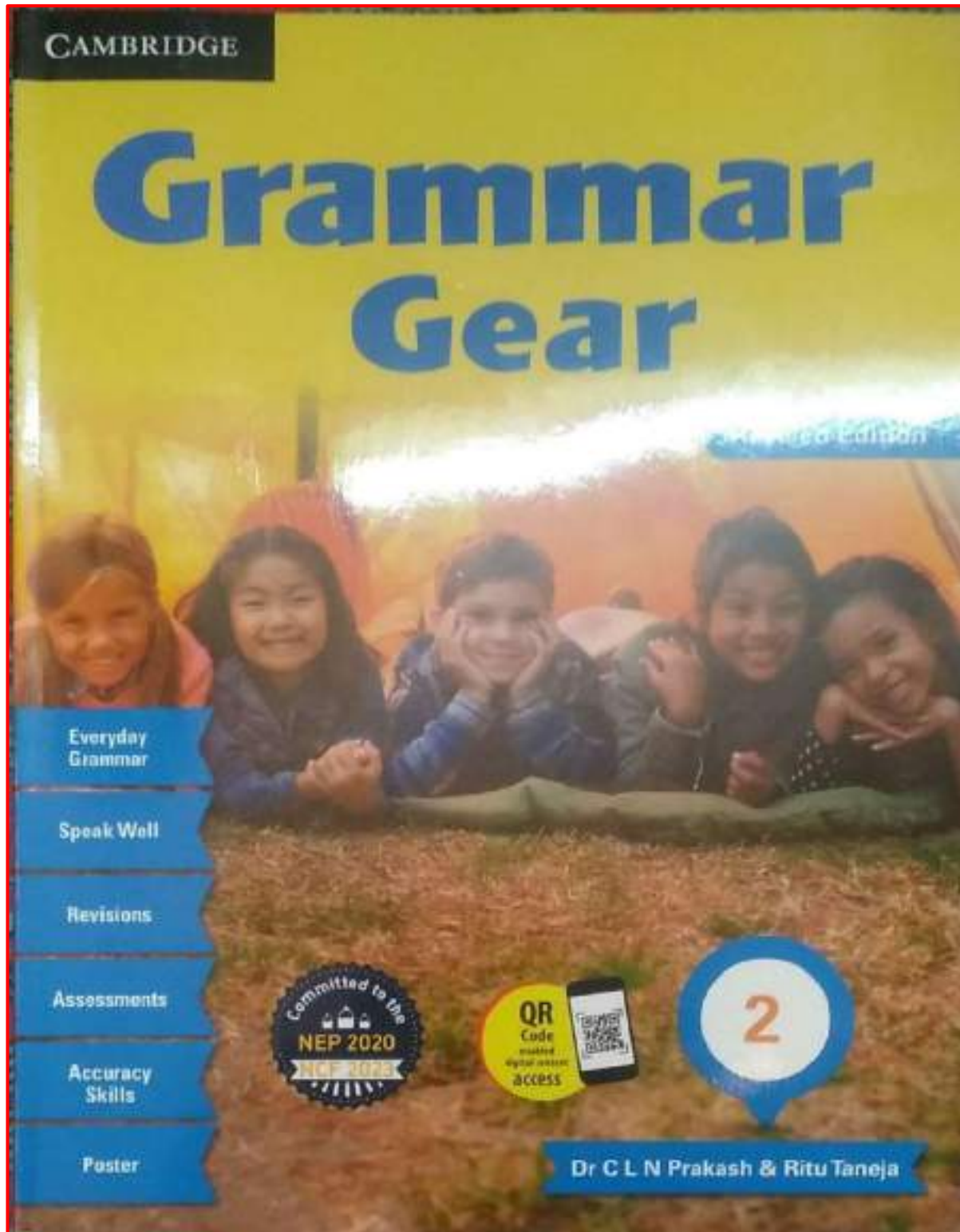
Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

English

Grammar Gear



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The learning outcomes aligned to the National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSSE) 2023 can be accessed by scanning the QR code given here:



L-1 Nouns - Common and Proper.



Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 1 to 9

Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Fill in the blanks using noun from the box.

garden	brother	pizza	plane
--------	---------	-------	-------

1. I like to eat _____.
2. Your _____ is tall.
3. I play in the _____.
4. The _____ is flying in the sky.

Answer key :

1. pizza 2. brother 3. garden 4. plane

Ex. 2 Write two Proper nouns for each of the common noun given below.

Sr.No.	Common Noun	Proper Noun
1.	days	Sunday, Monday
2.	planets	The Mars, The Jupiter
3.	games	Cricket, Football

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Disha went to a market. She bought a toy car. She likes to play with it. It is like a BMW car. She takes toy car to the park and have fun racing it with other toy cars. It runs very fast.

Find out the common and proper noun from the passage.

Ans.

Proper noun	Common noun
Disha	market
BMW car	toy car
	park

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

What are the specific items that you bring in your school bag? Are they proper noun or common noun?



Q.5 Observation

Observe and write 5 common nouns seen in the classroom?

Ans. Common nouns seen in the classroom are tables, chairs, fans, chalks and windows.

Textbook Exercise




Pg. no. 3

A. Look at the sentences given next to the pictures. Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns. Work in pairs and check each other's answers.  




1. This is my neighbour.
His name is Anush.

2. I live in a famous city.
The name of this city is Agra.

3. This is a famous monument. It is called the Taj Mahal.



B. Choose proper nouns from each list of words and write them down on the blanks. The first one has been done for you.

Check your answers.   

1. ant Anand apple aeroplane America

Anand, America

2. basket bun Bharat bus bee

3. cat capital Canada cake carrot




4. Delhi dentist day Daljeet drum

5. elephant eagle Easter electrician Emma



B. Answer Key

1. Anand, America 2. Bharat 3. Canada 4. Delhi, Daljeet
5. Easter, Emma

C. Work in pairs. Write down the common nouns from each list on the blanks.   

1. Fatima father fox France feast

2. guava goat Govind Goa game

3. Holland hat Harish honey hair

4. ink indigo Italy insect Indian

5. Japan Jacob Jupiter jam jackal



C. Answer Key

1. father, fox, feast 2. guava, goat, game 3. hat, honey, hair
5. ink, indigo, insect 6. jam, jackal

D. Underline all the common nouns and circle all the proper nouns.

On a Saturday morning, Sania and Santosh went to meet Aunt Suman. She lives in Mathura. She works as a nurse in a hospital. She likes fruits. She also loves to read books. Her niece Sana brought some oranges. Her nephew Santosh took a book of stories written by Ruskin Bond for her.

Did You Know? Special names of days, months, monuments, festivals, mountains, rivers, oceans, books and movies are proper nouns.

E. Write the common nouns and proper nouns given in the box on the correct side. Work in pairs. First check your own answers. Then check your partner's answers.

Common Nouns

Proper Nouns

kangaroo
lemon
Lata
Monday
moon
onion
pocket
Nandi Hills
sheep
Switzerland
Friday
February

E. Answer Key

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
kangaroo	Lata
lemon	Monday
moon	Nandi Hills
onion	Switzerland
pocket	Friday
sheep	February

F. Replace the underlined words in these sentences with proper nouns. The first one has been done for you. (PT) (PS) (DC) (C)

1. My brother is studying in a foreign country.
Arjun is studying in Germany.
2. She celebrates her birthday in the third month of the year.

3. I enjoy going to my hometown.

4. My school is in this city.


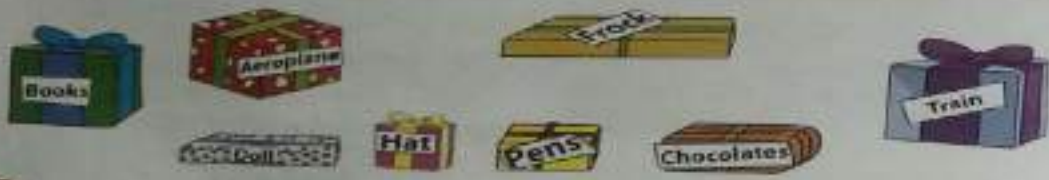
5. We watched a film yesterday.

F. Answer Key

1. Arjun is studying in Germany.
2. Mary celebrates her birthday in March.
3. I enjoy going to Surat.
4. Delhi Public School is in Gandhinagar.
5. We watched Toy Story yesterday.

G. Santa Claus came to town and put some gifts under the Christmas tree. He left a note for the children. (PT) (DC)

My dear little children,
Take the gift which begins with the first letter of your name. Anush, you take the aeroplane because your name begins with A...
Love,
Santa


6

Now, work in groups of four, and write the name of a child on each photo frame and the gift each should take, on the bag above it. The first one has been done for you.

G. Answer Key

aeroplane	doll	pens	books
Anush	Dina	Prem	Bina
frock	train	hat	chocolates
Flora	Tahir	Hitesh	Charlie

H. Answer these questions by using proper nouns. Write complete sentences. Remember to use capital letters for proper nouns.



1. What is your name?

2. Which month were you born in?

3. Which is your favourite day of the week?

4. Which is your favourite subject?

5. Who sits next to you in class?

6. Who is your teacher?

7. What is the name of your school?



8. What is the name of the town / city you live in?

9. Who is your best friend?

10. Which cartoon show do you like the most?

H. Answer Key

1. My name is Soniya.
2. I was born in July.
3. My favourite day of the week is Sunday.
4. My favourite subject is English.
5. Priya sits next to me in class.
6. My teacher's name is Ms. Saina.
7. The name of my school is Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar.
8. I live in Ahmedabad.
9. My best friend is Kiya.
10. I like cartoon show Tom and Jerry the most.

I. You answered the questions in Exercise H by using proper nouns. Now, write down all the common nouns in the questions from the exercise. The first one has been done for you.  

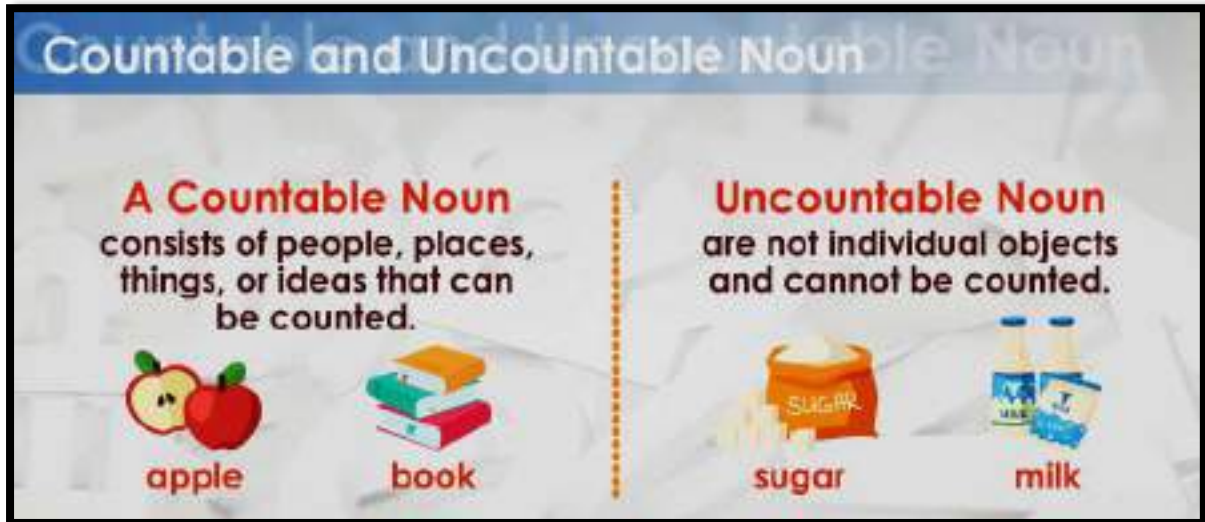
1. name
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

I. Answer Key

1. name 2. month 3. week 4. subject 5. class
6. teacher 7. name, school 8. name, town/city 9. friend
10. cartoon show

L-2 Nouns – Countable and Uncountable

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page numbers: 10 to 15



Notebook Exercise

Ex. 1 Underline the correct 'Quantifier'.

1. A piece/plate of chocolate.
2. A bunch/slice of flowers.
3. A bag/bar of sugar.
4. A jar/bar of soap.

Ex. 2 Are these countable or uncountable ?

1	car	countable
2	jam	uncountable
3	water	uncountable
4	butter	uncountable
5	book	countable

Q.3 CBE (Written)

Name your favourite uncountable food items.

Ans. Butter, milk, honey, cheese.

Q.4 CBE (Oral)

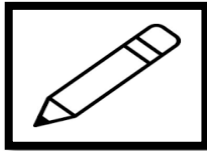
1. _____ have plural forms.

Ans. Countable nouns.

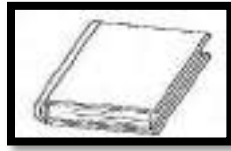
Q.5 Observation

Observe and draw any two countable nouns which you find in your school bag.

Ans. .




pencil



book

Textbook Exercise

Pg. no. 12

A. Work in pairs. Underline the nouns in these sentences and identify them as countable or uncountable. Then, write them in the correct column. The first one has been done for you. 

1. The tables and chairs in the room are made of wood.

2. I have many storybooks.

3. My father wants me to drink milk every day.

4. I went to the shop to buy some sugar and wheat.

5. My brothers love playing in the snow.


6. I had toast and butter for breakfast.

7. Many children are afraid of thunder.

8. The little girl is completing her homework.

9. We have a lot of furniture in the house.

10. My mother bought new spoons, cups, plates and mats for the kitchen.

Recap 

- Countable nouns have plural forms.
- For example:
 - + tree (countable) – trees
 - + glass (countable) – glasses

Sentence	Countable Noun(s)	Uncountable Noun(s)
1.	tables, chairs, room	wood
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

Answer Key

Sentence	Countable Noun(s)	Uncountable Noun(s)
2	storybooks	--
3	father, day	milk
4	shop	sugar, wheat
5	brothers	snow
6	breakfast	toast, butter
7	children	thunder
8	girl	homework
9	house	furniture
10	mother, spoons, cups, plates, mats, kitchen	

Pg. no. 13

B. Match each expression in Column A with the correct uncountable noun in Column B. The first one has been done for you.

Column A	Column B
1. a drop of	a. salt
2. a bar of	b. rice
3. a pinch of	c. soap
4. a glass of	d. ink
5. a sack of	e. juice

Note: A line connects 'a drop of' in Column A to 'ink' in Column B.

Answer Key

1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-e, 5-b

Pg. no. 13

C. Varun and Anil go to the market. Varun buys countable things, and Anil buys uncountable things. Now, pair up and role-play as Varun and Anil trying to put the countable things in a yellow bag and the uncountable things in a blue bag. You can use dialogues of your own to enact the scene. For example: *Put rice in the blue bag. / No, eggs will go in the yellow bag.*

Then, in the list below, colour the countable things yellow and the uncountable things blue. The first two have been done for you.

apples	rice	pepper	tomatoes	honey
bananas	water	eggs	paper	coconuts
burger	juice	milk	carrots	butter
				pineapples

Answer Key

Countable things (Yellow)	tomatoes, bananas, cakes, eggs, coconuts, burgers, carrots, pineapples
Uncountable things (blue)	rice, pepper, honey, water, paper, juice, milk, butter



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2024-25)

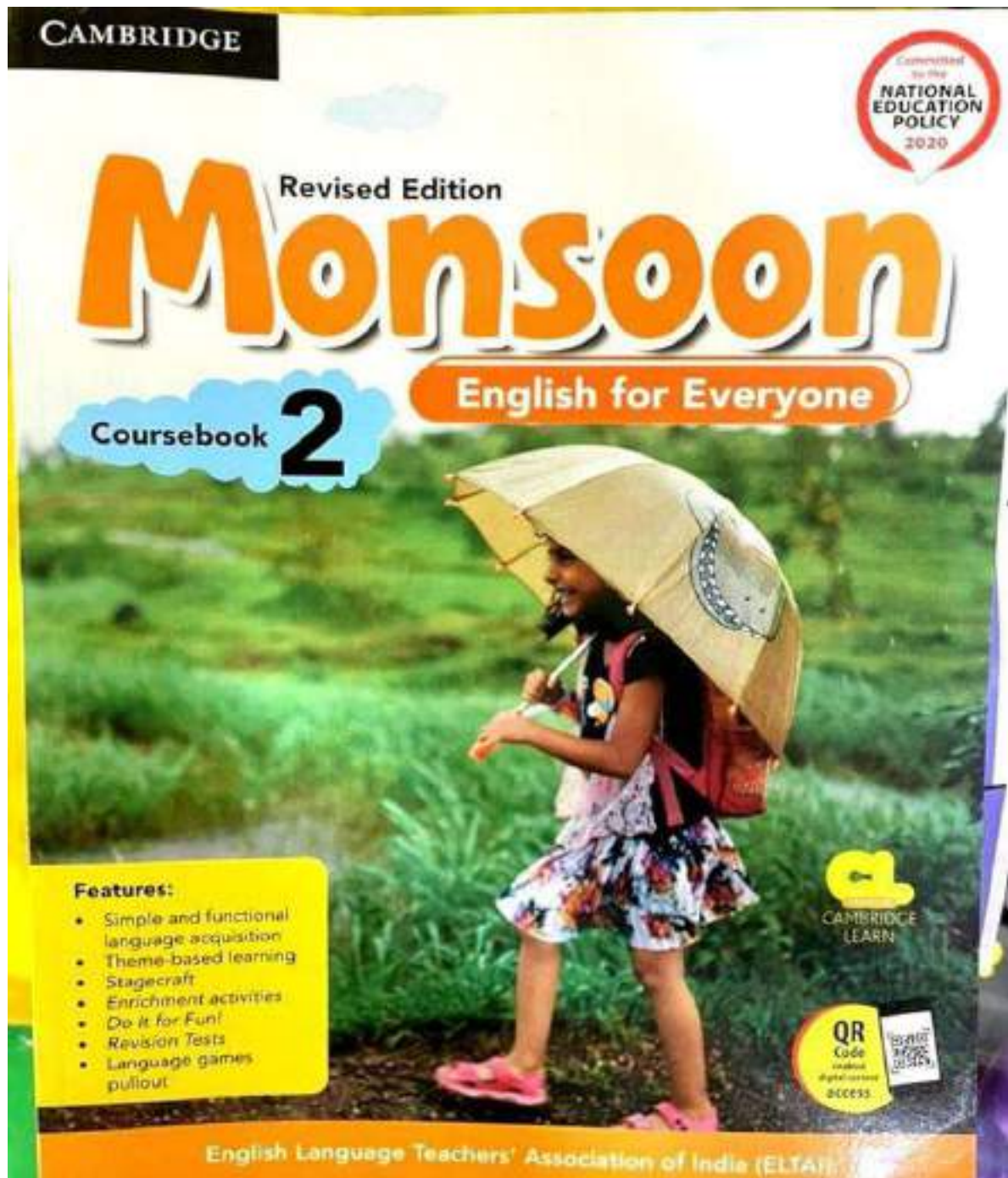


Sample Notebook

Subject: **English**



MONSOON
English for Everyone
COURSEBOOK-2



Detailed Content

Item	Task	Read	Write
1. Superhero's Secret Identity	Listen to the text and choose the answer.	choose the correct answer: factual and life skill	collaboration
2. Where's the key?!	Listen to the text and choose the answer.	choose the correct answer: factual and life skill	critical thinking
3. What's the story?		factual, life skill	
4. The biggest fish	Listen to the text and say true or false.	choose the correct answer: factual and life skill	analysis and synthesis
5. The last friend	Listen to the text and choose the answer.	choose the correct answer: factual and life skill	opposites
6. At the beach		factual, life skill	
7. The city bus	Listen to the text and answer the questions.	fill in the blanks, factual and life skill	criticism and analysis and identify the main idea and the message
8. Zeddy holds a talent show	Listen to the text and choose the correct answer.	choose the correct answer: factual and life skill	1. collect the meaning words 2. about letters
9. Check		factual, life skill	
10. The web theme	Listen to the text, answer the questions and choose the answer.	fill in the blanks, factual and life skill	family tree
11. Let's think a friend	Listen to the text and choose the answer.	true or false, factual and critical	synthesis
12. The dog		factual, life skill	
13. Rabbit	Listen to the text, choose the answer and identify the phrases.	fill in the blanks, factual and life skill	direct position
14. The cat and the flycatcher		factual, life skill	
15. The animal for kindergarten	Listen to the text and match the pictures with their names.	choose the correct answer and life skill	

Grammar	Task	Write	Appreciation/Inquiry
countable and uncountable meaning words	in personal answer questions	number the sentences in the correct order	
I, You, We, It, He, She	role play	match pictures to make correct sentences	1. strong words 2. hobby
		describe pictures in words	
past, present and future	in personal descriptive text	describe pictures using help phrases	
separating stress	describe a cow	write the sentences using help phrases	
		interchange pictures	rhyme
describing quantity	draw and describe the drawing in pairs	write a short paragraph using given phrases	
a, an, the	in groups discuss about roles	write an informal letter	
		describe picture	describing words
positive words: as, in, under, at	1. in groups describe the classroom 2. role play	list and plan activities for week	
joining words and articles	1. fill in the blank of the class 2. in pairs discuss about a lesson	improve oneself in a distance from the story and write a paragraph with the helping phrases	
		describe picture using help phrases	1. keywords 2. keywords
1. -ly words 2. Conjunctions	describe a lesson on distance from the story	sequence pictures and write sentences about them	1. strong words 2. strong words
		complete poem	1. expressive - vocal, non-vocal methods language games 2. present (and) language

**Course book : L - 1 Singeri Srinivas's
Annual Haircut Day.**

**Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the
Textbook page nos. 1 to 5.**

**Notebook
Exercise**

Q:1 New Words.

1. friend	4. paws
2. hair	5. village
3. cried	6. promise

Q:2 Word Meanings.

1. barber – one whose job is to cut hair.
2. giant – huge, big.
3. scared- afraid.

Q:3 Make Sentences.

1. friend – My <u>friend</u> is very beautiful.
2. village – The <u>village</u> is very small.
3. hair - My sister has long <u>hair</u> .

Q:4 Answer the following questions.

1. Why did Sringeri go to the barber on Annual Haircut Day?

Ans: Sringeri went to the barber on Annual Haircut Day because he did not have a haircut for many days.

2. Why did the tiger get upset with Sringeri?

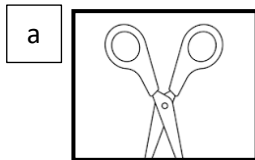
Ans: The tiger got upset with Sringeri because he was disturbed by all the noise made by Sringeri Srinivas.

3. Whom did Sringeri Srinivas go to get his hair cut?

Ans: He went to the local barber, his wife and his friend carpenter, to get his haircut.

Q:5 CBE (Written)

1. Name, draw and colour two things the barber uses.



Scissors



Comb

Q:6 CBE (Oral)

1. How does Sringeri feel at the end of the story?

Ans. Sringeri felt very happy at the end of the story.

2. How did Sringeri lose all his hair?

Ans. Sringeri Srinivas got very scared because of the tiger so, all his hair fell off his head.

Q:7 CBE (Observation)

1. What will you do if someone ask you for help?

Ans. I would help that person.

Textbook Exercise

A. Choose the right answer. Read the story again and check your answers.

1. Sringeri Srinivas cut his hair
a. once every month.
b. once every year.
c. once every week.
2. Who amongst the following did Sringeri **not** ask to cut his hair?
a. barber
b. carpenter
c. tiger
3. What did everyone who refused to cut Sringeri's hair tell him?
a. Today, I am too busy to cut your hair.
b. Today, I have no time to cut such long hair.
c. I will cut your hair another day.

