INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH Worksheet for the Academic Year 2023-24 CLASS: 2 SUBJECT: ENGLISH DATE: _____ Grammar: Topic (L: 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22)

NAME: ----- DATE: ----- DATE: ------

Capital Letters, Full Stops and Question Marks

A sentence begins with *capital letter*. A proper noun also begins with capital letter.

A sentence ends with a *full stop (.)*.

A question ends with a question mark (?).

Eg: This is Mohan.

What is Mohan doing?

He is colouring a picture.

<u>*Rewrite by using capital letters, full stops and question marks in the correct</u> <u>places in these sentences.</u>

1. what is your favourite colour

2. we have school on Sunday

3. anwar and talha are going to jeddah

4. rohan's birthday is in may

5. arvind lives in delhi

6. i play basketball in the evening

7. where are you going today

QUESTION WORDS

What, when, where, why, how, who, are words which we use to ask questions and are called question words. Such sentencesend with a question mark (?).

*Choose correct question word from the bracket and complete these questions.

	Where , When , Which , How , Why , Who , What											
1. <u> </u>	are you late today?											
2. <u></u>	is your best friend?											
3. <u></u>	is your name ?											
4. <u></u>	is the Taj Mahal ?											
5. <u></u>	do you wake up ?											
6. <u></u>	old are you?											
7. <u></u>	7colour do you like best?											
	Short Forms											
When we speak we say I'm instead of I am. That's instead of that is.												
						These are known as short forms.						
							When we write short forms, we use an apostrophe ($'$) for the mi	ssing letters				
Eg: 1. it's raining heavily. (It is raining heavily.)												

2. That's my mother. (That is my mother.)

* <u>Complete this table with short forms.</u>

Full form	Short form
1. I will	
2. she is	
3. what is	
4. is not	
5. you will	
6. have not	
7. did not	
8. you are	
9. I have	

<u>*Rewrite</u> these sentences using short forms of the underlined words.

1. <u>We are</u> going to the museum.							
2. Where is the ball?							
3. It is snowing!							
4. <u>I have</u> bought a new pencil.							
5. <u>She is</u> at the park.							
Possessives							
. We add an <i>apostrophe + s ('s</i>) to show possession or belonging .							
. We add 's to the name of a person or an animal to show thatsomething belongs to them.							
Eg: 1.It is Rani's book.							
2. The postman smiled when he saw Rina's letter							
* <u>Rewrite these phrases with 's after the name of</u>							
* person to whom the thing belongs.							
1. the coat of the doctor							
2. the house of Amar							
3. the kennel of the dog							
4. the story written by Neil							
5. the chair of the old man							
* Rewrite these sentences with 'S after the name of the							
person or animal to which the thing belongs.							
1. This pen belongs to Kiran . This is	pen.						
2. This den belongs to the lion. The	den.						
3. The camera belongs to the visitor. The	camera.						
4. This ball belongs to Blackie. This is	ball.						
5. This car belongs to my neighbour. This is my	car.						

PREPOSITIONS

Prepositions are words that tell us about the position of someone or something. These words tell us where someoneor something is.

in, inside	On	at	rear (W under					
				\bigcirc					
over	below	above	around	through					
8	000								
among	between	6	ehind	in front of					
– * <u>LOOK AT THE PICTURES AND COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES WITH THE</u> <u>PREPOSITIONS IN THE BRACKETS .</u>									
(between, behind , on , under ,in front of ,in)									
1. The cat is the box.									
2. The bird is the boxes.									
3. The cat is the box.									
4. The bird	l is	the	box.	Ď					
5. The cat	is	the	box.						
6. The cat	is	the	box.						

CONJUNCTIONS

Words like *and*, *but* and *or* are used to join words or sentences. These are called conjunctions or joining words.

We use and to join words , groups of words or sentences.

We use *but* to join two sentences when something that happens in the second part of the sentences is quite differentfrom the first.

We use or to join two sentences when we have to make achoice between two things.

* Complete the following sentences by adding or / and/ but .

1. She eats meat______she doesn't eat fish.

2. Lana can cook_____her mother can't.

3. Aditi______Hema are playing in the park.

4. We can go by bus ______by train.

5. He sells apples _____oranges.

6. The boy saw a squirrel______it ran away.

COMPREHENSION

*Read the comprehension and fill in the blanks.

I am Evan. My family went to a picnic last Sunday. My mom took snacks and water with us. We went to the famous lake in our city. We enjoyed boating there. We played hide and seek.

1. Evan and his family enjoyed ______there.

2. What game did they play? ______.

3. Who took snacks and water for picnic? ______.

4. Where did Evan and his family go for picnic? ______.