

Anglo-Chinese School (Junior)

PRIMARY 2
TERM 1
UNIT 1



Name: _____ ()

Class: 2. ____ Parent's Signature: _____

Worksheet	Corrections	Completed	Remarks
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

Unit Overview

Suggested Theme: Local Food

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

<p><u>Listening</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ listen to a text read by the teacher ○ listen and follow simple instructions <p><u>Speaking</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ make predictions using titles and visuals ○ respond to questions about the text ○ use the target language structures <p><u>Reading</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ read a text aloud with the teacher ○ identify key vocabulary ○ use consonants, blends, and parts of words for word identification ○ recognise high frequency words 	<p><u>Writing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ complete learning sheets ○ answer questions in full sentences ○ complete penmanship practice <p><u>Media Literacy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify the elements of still images (e.g. photographs) in print media and interpret how they are used to communicate meaning effectively ○ Identify how pictures depict what is in the text
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KEY TEACHING POINTS

<p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p><i>curry, friend, hate, tasty, terrible, yum</i></p> <p><u>Word Identification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ initial consonants: [<i>scr</i>], [<i>squ</i>], [<i>ch</i>] ○ word parts: [<i>-ice</i>], [<i>-aw</i>] ○ high frequency words: asked, [<i>away</i>], give*, [<i>good</i>], [<i>how</i>], like*, [<i>said</i>], [<i>some</i>], [<i>than</i>],[<i>then</i>] <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">LEGEND</p> <hr/> <p>[] For revision</p> <hr/> <p>* From the Dolch list</p> <hr/> </div>	<p><u>Grammar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ pronouns: [<i>he/she/it</i>] ...or these... ○ conjunction: <i>when</i> ○ prepositions: <i>to, at</i> ○ verbs: [<i>going to</i>] ○ adjectives: better (<i>than</i>), nice, tasty, good, terrible, ○ structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>I'm going to (verb) some to my (noun).</i> ➤ <i>This is a / an (adj) (dish/ food). It is better than (noun).</i> ○ determiners: [<i>some (of) / all of</i>] ○ punctuation: [<i>capitals for names</i>]
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Name: _____ () Worksheet 1

Class: 2. _____

Date: _____

Fill in the blanks with the helping words below.

terrible

tasty

friend

yum

hate

curry

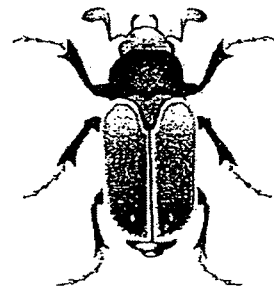


1. "_____!" This ice cream is wonderful!



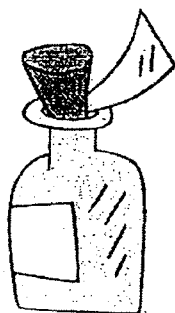
2. My _____ helps me with my homework.

3. I _____ cockroaches that fly about.





4. What a _____
bowl of noodles. Can I thank the
cook?



5. The medicine tastes _____.
I think I need a drink of water now.



6. I love the _____ my father
cooks. It is always spicy and delicious!

Name: _____ () Worksheet 2

Class: 2. _____

Date: _____

1. Make 3 words with the *scr-* sound as in *screech*.

--	--	--

2. Make 3 words with the *squ-* sound as in *squeak*.

--	--	--

3. Make 3 words with the *ch-* sound as in *chew*.

--	--	--

4. Make 3 words with the *-ice* sound as in *nice*.

--	--	--

5. Make 3 words with the *-aw* sound as in *saw*.

--	--	--

Draw a picture of one of the words above.

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Name: _____ () Worksheet 3

Class: 2. _____

Date: _____

Fill in the blanks with a correct word from the box.

asked	good	like	than	give
some	away	how	said	then

My mother cooks vegetables for dinner every night. I

(1) _____ to eat vegetables because vegetables

are (2) _____ for me.

My friends know that I like to eat vegetables. During

recess, they (3) _____ me their share of the

vegetables.

They like fruit more (4) _____ they like

vegetables. I try to eat (5) _____ fruit every day,

too, but I still prefer vegetables.

Name: _____ () Worksheet 4

Class: 2. _____

Date: _____

Verbs (Future Tense) (pg.102-Basic English Grammar)

Verbs in the future tense are actions and events that have not happened yet, but are going to happen. You use the words 'going to' to show that something will happen in the future.

E.g. Tom is **going to** jog around the park later.

Write a sentence about each picture to tell us what you are going to do. Use the words in the brackets.

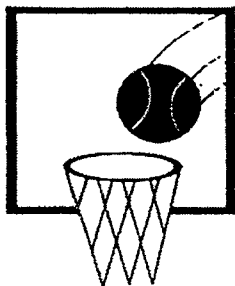
Example:



I am going to read a book this afternoon.

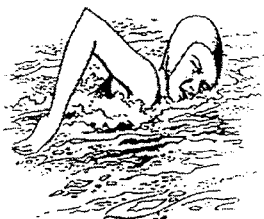
(this afternoon)

1



(tomorrow)

2



(next week)

3



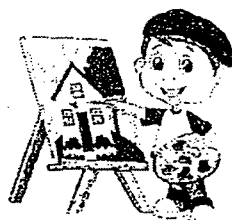
(this weekend)

4



(this evening)

5



(for my brother)

Name: _____ () Worksheet 5

Class: 2. _____

Date: _____

Look at the pictures. Write a sentence to say which you think is better. Use the words *better than*.



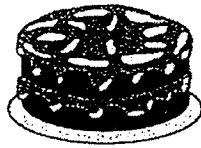
broccoli



apples

Example: Apples are better than broccoli. They are sweet.

1.



cakes



ice cream

2.



cats



dogs

3.



reading



drawing

Name: _____ () Worksheet 6

Class: 2.

Date:

Connectors(pg.137-Basic English Grammar)

Connectors are linking words. You use connectors to link words and sentences together. Some connectors can begin a sentence. When this happens, add a comma ',' between the two shorter sentences.

E.g. **When** Joe does his homework, he listens to music.

A. Join the sentences using the word *when*.

For example,

Cat tasted the rice. She said it was good.

When Cat tasted the rice, she said it was good.

* Remember to **capitalise** the names of the animals.

1. Cat tasted the yummy rice. She gave it to Snake.

When _____

2. Snake saw the rice. She could not wait to eat it.

When _____

3. Monkey was given the rice. He tasted it.

When _____

4. Chicken saw the rice. She squawked and ran away.

When _____

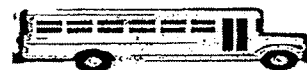
Name: _____ () Worksheet 7

Class: 2. _____

Date: _____

Fill in each blank with to or at.

1. Tom and his neighbour Ali take a bus
_____ school every morning.



2. My cousin returned _____ Malaysia yesterday.

3. Mrs Sim glared _____ the smoker angrily when the
smoke made her son cough.

4. We thought we were late but we managed to arrive
_____ the airport on time to board the plane.

5. "Could you please pass this box _____ your
mother?" Mrs Rahman asked her neighbour's son.

6. Mr Wong winked _____ his son and said, "It's our
secret. Don't tell anyone about it."

7. My family goes _____ India every June to visit our
relatives there.

8. The children laughed when the clown made a funny face
_____ them.

Worksheet 3

- 1)like
- 2)good
- 3)give
- 4)than
- 5)some

Worksheet 4

- 1)I am going to play basketball tomorrow.
- 2)She is going to swim next week.
- 3)She is going to have a birthday party this weekend.
- 4)The boy is going to have a bath this evening.
- 5)I am going to paint a house for my brother.

Worksheet 5

- 1)Ice cream is better than cakes. It is better to eat on a hot day.
- 2)Cats are better than dogs. They can be quiet.
- 3)Reading is better than drawing. It teaches me new words.

Worksheet 6

- 1)When Cat tasted the yummy rice , she gave it to Snake.
- 2)When Snake saw the rice, she could not wait to eat it.
- 3)When Monkey was given the rice, he tasted it.
- 4)When Chicken saw the rice, she squawked and ran away.

Worksheet 7

- 1)to
- 2)to
- 3)at
- 4)at
- 5)to
- 6)at
- 7)to
- 8)at

Anglo-Chinese School (Junior)

**PRIMARY 2
TERM 1
UNIT 2**



Name: _____ ()

Class: 2. _____ Parent's Signature: _____

Worksheet	Corrections	Completed	Remarks
1			
2			
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5			
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7			

Unit Overview

Suggested Theme: Hobbies

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

<p><u>Listening</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ listen to a text read by the teacher ○ listen and follow simple instructions <p><u>Speaking</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ make predictions using titles and visuals ○ respond to questions about the text ○ use the target language structures ○ contribute ideas for the Class Writing ○ discuss the Group Writing topic with group members <p><u>Reading</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ read a text aloud with the teacher ○ identify key vocabulary ○ use consonants, blends, and parts of words for word identification ○ recognise high frequency words ○ read Class and Group Writing <p><u>Writing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ complete learning sheets ○ answer questions in full sentences ○ write group text ○ complete penmanship practice 	<p><u>Media Literacy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify the elements of still images (e.g. photographs) in print media and interpret how they are used to communicate meaning effectively ○ Identify how pictures depict what is in the text ○ Write captions for pictures
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KEY TEACHING POINTS

<p><u>Vocabulary</u> <i>bubble, feathers, hair, mouth, parrot, trouble</i></p> <p><u>Word Identification</u> initial consonants: [tr], [cr], [sh] vowels: [short u] as in <i>gum</i> word parts: -ew (<i>chew</i>), -ble (<i>bubble</i>), [-op] (<i>pop</i>) high frequency words: [and], [big], <i>gave</i>, [got], [off], [see], [some], [then], [went] rhyming words: <i>bubble/trouble, stop/pop</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">LEGEND</p> <hr/> <p>[] For revision</p> <hr/> <p>* From the Dolch list</p> </div>	<p><u>Grammar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ [singular/plural countable nouns] ○ irregular verbs: <i>blow/blew</i>, [go/went], <i>get/got</i>, [give/gave], [say/said] ○ contractions: <i>wouldn't / don't</i> ○ prepositions: <i>off</i> ○ comparative adjectives: <i>big/bigger</i> ○ synonyms: <i>mad/angry</i> ○ determiners: [a], [the] ○ structures: <i>simple past</i>: <i>The (noun) (verb+ed) and verb+ed</i>. <i>The (noun) got (adj +er) and (adj +er)</i>. ○ punctuation: [capitals for names] ['s for possessives]
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Name: _____ () Worksheet 1

Class: 2. _____

Date: _____

Fill in each blank with a suitable word. Choose your answers from the box below.

bubbles	trouble	parrot
hair	mouth	feathers

One day I was walking along a winding road. I looked up at the beautiful trees swaying in the wind and saw a (1) _____. It had bright green (2) _____. It had a long stick in its (3) _____. It was blowing (4) _____. I knew I was in deep (5) _____ because the wind was blowing in my direction. Soon all the bubbles landed on my (6) _____. I really looked very messy and was embarrassed too.

Name: _____ () Worksheet 2

Class: 2. _____

Date: _____

Listen to your teacher and circle the word which ends or begins with the same sound as the one he/she says:

Practice Exercise

- | | | | |
|----|----------|------------|-----------|
| | a) tower | b) rainbow | c) gobble |
| 1. | a) throw | b) grew | c) towel |
| 2. | a) mop | b) ship | c) top |
| 3. | a) town | b) grow | c) crate |
| 4. | a) train | b) three | c) toe |
| 5. | a) mop | b) owl | c) cow |

Name: _____ () Worksheet 3

Class: 2. _____

Date: _____

Choose the correct words and write them in the blanks.

and	big	gave	got	see
some	then	off	went	speak

We took a bus to Raffles Place. We (1) _____ down and boarded the MRT train to Bedok Station and (2) _____ took a bus. We thought the beach was very near, so (3) _____ of us decided to walk while others jogged there.

On the way we came across a man who could not (4) _____. He was singing near an overhead bridge. Many people (5) _____ him money.

We reached the beach at ten o'clock. We left our things under a (6) _____ umbrella and (7) _____ for a swim. We swam (8) _____ cycled until Sammy fell (9) _____ his bicycle. We dressed his wounds and left for home.

Name: _____ () Worksheet 4

Class: 2. _____ Date: _____

Fill in each blank with a correct word from the brackets.

Last Sunday, we went to our teacher, Mrs Tan's house for a party. We brought some (1) _____ (pear / pears), a few (2) _____ (orange / oranges) and a large (3) _____ (watermelon / watermelons).

Mrs Tan served the fruit on nice (4) _____ (plate / plates). She also used pretty (5) _____ (glass / glasses) for the drinks.

She gave us goody (6) _____ (bag / bags). There were a few (7) _____ (pencil / pencils), a big (8) _____ (balloon / balloons) and a (9) _____ (whistle / whistles) in each goody (10) _____ (bag / bags).

We had a great party.

Name: _____ () Worksheet 5

Class: 2. _____

Date: _____

Irregular Verbs (pg.98-Basic English Grammar)

The simple past form of some verbs does not end in -ed. Such verbs are called irregular verbs. Most irregular verbs change to a different form for their simple past tense. E.g. break/broke, fly/flew, hear/heard, etc.

Circle the correct word in each sentence.

Last night Ron stayed up to revise for his examination. He 1. (go / went) to bed at ten o'clock. He 2. (sleep / slept) soundly. He 3. (dream / dreamt) that his room was full of bubbles. He was very frightened. He 4. (scream / screamed) Then he 5. (falls / fell) off the bed and found that it was only a dream.

He 6. (gets / got) up and 7. (goes / went) to the kitchen to get a drink. His mother 8. (says / said), "Don't 9. (eat / ate) so late at night. Just 10. (take / took) a drink and 11. (go / went) back to sleep."

Ron 12. (goes / went) back to his room and slept. He got up fresh and ready for his examination.

Name: _____ () Worksheet 6

Class: 2. _____ Date: _____

Comparison of Adjectives (pg.66-Basic English Grammar)

When you compare **two** people or animals or things, you use the **comparative** form of the adjective.

E.g. A motorbike is fast. A sports car is **faster**.

Fill in each blank with a comparative word. Look at the given example.

Example

The pear is **small**. The strawberry is **smaller**.



1. The ruler is long. The string is _____.

2. The dog is big. That bull elephant is _____.

3. A football is cheap. A tennis ball is _____.

4. My little brother is _____.
My father is taller.

5. The monkey moves _____
than the tortoise.



Name: _____ () Worksheet 7

Class: 2. _____

Date: _____

Apostrophe (pg.159-Basic English Grammar)

You use the apostrophe with an **s** ('s) to show who owns something.

You add 's after singular nouns or names. You add s' after plural nouns.

E.g. 1) All pupils have a month's holiday in June.

2) Miss Lee is marking her pupils' work.

For each sentence add 's or s' at the end of the underlined word to show possession.

1.



The pupil _____ costumes are cute.

2.



Sally _____ bicycle has two big wheels.

3.



The dog _____ master is away. Who will look after them?

4.



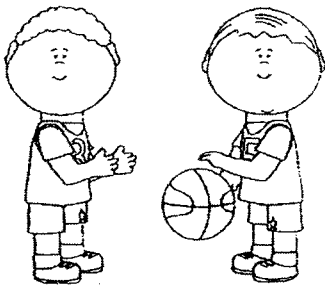
The girl _____ dresses are long.

Make 2 complete sentences using the apostrophe to show who owns something. Use the helping words given.

cats / feeding bowl / water



boy / classmate / play



SCHOOL : ACS (J) PRIMARY SCHOOL
LEVEL : PRIMARY 2
SUBJECT : ENGLISH
TERM : TERM 1 UNIT 2

Worksheet 1

- 1)parrot
- 2)feathers
- 3)mouth
- 4)bubbles
- 5)trouble
- 6)hair

Worksheet 2

- 1) b)grew
- 2) a)mop
- 3) c)crate
- 4) a)train
- 5) a)mop

Worksheet 3

1)got

2)then

3)some

4)see

5)gave

6)big

7)went

8)and

9)off

Worksheet 4

1)pears

2)oranges

3)watermelon

4)plates

5)glasses

6)bags

7)pencils

8)balloon

9)whistle

10)bag

Worksheet 5

1)went

2)slept

3)dreamt

4)screamed

5)fell

6)got

7)went

8)said

9)eat

10)take

11)go

12)went .

Worksheet 6

- 1)longer
- 2)bigger
- 3)cheaper
- 4)tall
- 5)faster

Worksheet 7

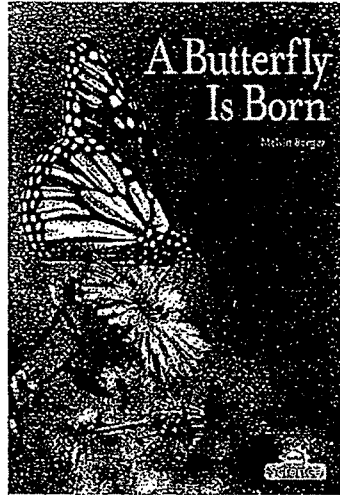
- 1)The pupil s' costumes are cute.
- 2)Sally 's bicycle has two big wheels.
- 3)The dog s' master is away. Who will look after them?
- 4)The girl s' dresses are long.

Complete sentences

- 1)The cats' feeding bowl is filled with water.
- 2)The boy plays with his classmate's basketball.

Anglo-Chinese School (Junior)

PRIMARY 2
TERM 1
UNIT 3



Name: _____ ()

Class: 2. _____ Parent's Signature: _____

Worksheet	Corrections	Completed	Remarks
1			
2			
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Suggested Themes: Life Cycle, Changes during Growth

Unit Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

<p>Listening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o listen to a text read by the teacher o listen and follow simple instructions <p>Speaking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o make predictions using titles and visuals o respond to questions about the text o use the target language structures o contribute ideas for the Class Writing o discuss the Group Writing topic with group members <p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o read a text aloud with the teacher o identify key vocabulary o use consonants, blends, and parts of words for word identification o recognise high frequency words o read Class and Group Writing <p>Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o complete learning sheets o answer questions in full sentences o write group text o complete penmanship practice 	<p>Information literacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Use table of contents to locate information in books <p>Media Literacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Identify the elements of still images (e.g. photographs) in print media and interpret how they are used to communicate meaning effectively o Identify how pictures depict what is in the text o Write captions for pictures
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KEY TEACHING POINTS

<p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o caterpillar, flower, insects, nectar, pupa, tongue o compound words: butterfly, eggshell <p>Word Identification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o initial consonants: [dr],[gr], [br], [str], [cr], [f] o vowels: <u>eat</u>, <u>leaves</u> o high frequency words: are, from, long, [way], [always] o syllabification: 1, 2, 3, 4 syllables 	<p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o pronouns: <i>their, it/ its</i> (with animals) o conjunctions: [but] o nouns, countable (singular/ plural): <i>butterfly/ butterflies, leaf/leaves, branch/branches</i> o verbs: simple present in informational text: <i>They fly/ It flies, begin/begins, hatch/hatches, come/comes, eat/eats, grow/grows, are/is</i> o contractions: [don't], doesn't o prepositions: <i>from, [into]</i> o adjectives: <i>beautiful, long, tiny, hungry, hard, strong, crumpled, wet/dry</i> (opposites) o phrases of time sequence: <i>in a few days, then, after some time, in a few hours</i> o determiner: [this] o structures: <i>A/The (noun) (verb+s) in a few days/ after some time...In a few hours/days/weeks, they (verb).</i> o punctuation: [s/s'] for possessives
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Name: _____ () Worksheet 1

Class: 2. _____ Date: _____

Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

beautiful	pupa	branch	caterpillar
nectar	tongue	flower	eggshell

First comes a butterfly and lays an egg.

Out comes a _____ with many legs.

Oh see the caterpillar spin and spin,

A warm and hard little shell to sleep in.

Oh, oh, oh wait and see!

Oh, oh, oh wait and see!

Out of the _____ hanging from a _____,

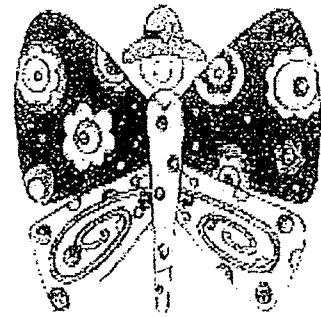
My, oh my,

Out comes a _____ butterfly!

Oh see how the butterfly rests on a _____.

Drinking _____ with its _____.

There it flutters away after a delicious meal.



Name: _____ () Worksheet 2

Class: 2. _____ Date: _____

Fill in each blank using a suitable sentence in the box below.

but the other team was stronger.	but he still failed the test.
but she was too ill to go.	but does not serve coffee.
but it still tasted nice.	

1. Mary wanted to go to the party, _____

2. The boys played well, _____

3. John studied very hard, _____

4. The restaurant serves tea, _____

Name: _____ () Worksheet 3

Class: 2. _____ Date: _____

Countable Nouns (pg.24-Basic English Grammar)

Words for people, animals, places or things that can be counted are called countable nouns. The verbs that follow them show the number of nouns present.

E.g. The sparrows **sit** on a branch.

Read each sentence carefully and **circle** the correct verb.

1. The hungry giant (eats / eat) 50 potatoes every day.
2. Every winter, the birds (flies / fly) to a warmer place.
3. There (is / are) three black cars parked by the side of the road.
4. The farmer (grows / grow) vegetables for a living.
5. My friends have (comes / come) from Australia to visit me.
6. The referee (begins / begin) the game by blowing the whistle.
7. John is waiting excitedly to see the eggs (hatches / hatch).









Name: _____ () Worksheet 4

Class: 2. _____ Date: _____

Fill in the blanks with one of the words below.

beautiful	long	tiny	hungry
hard	strong	crumpled	

	a piece of _____ paper
	a _____ road
	a _____ peacock
	a _____ boy
	a _____ man
	a _____ rock

Name: _____ () Worksheet 5

Class: 2. _____ Date: _____

 Fill in the blanks using the words from the box below.

in a few days	then
after some time	in a few hours

This morning, John woke up feeling very ill. His grandmother took him to the doctor. The doctor told John, "You will get well _____ . You should be able to return to school after the third day."

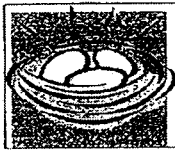
His grandmother _____ took John home to rest. He took his medicine and fell asleep _____ . John's grandmother then called his mother who was at work. Mother said she would return home _____ to take care of John in the afternoon.

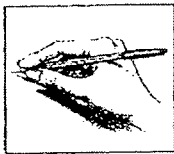



Name: _____ () Worksheet 6


Class: 2. _____ Date: _____

Rewrite the sentences given below. Start your sentences with the underlined words in the sentences.

Example:  The eggs hatch in a few days.
In a few days, the eggs hatch.

1.  Mary found a job as a writer after some time.

2.  The plants start growing in a few weeks.

3.  The lesson ends in a few hours.

Name: _____ () Worksheet 7

Class: 2. _____ Date: _____

Verbs (Simple Present Tense) (pg.24-Basic English Grammar)

The simple present tense verb tells you something that happens at one moment, or some action that is done often.

E.g. Mr Tan **teaches** English.

Fill in the blanks using the correct words from the box below.

come/comes

collect/collects

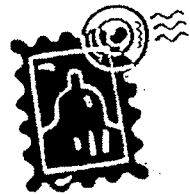
work/works

dress/dresses

read/reads

sing/sings

1. John _____ as a driver for a living.
2. Tom _____ up as a clown to go to the party.
3. The pupils _____ the big book together as a group.
4. The gifts _____ as a surprise.
5. My uncle _____ stamps as a hobby.
6. Shall we _____ a song together?



SCHOOL : ACS (J) PRIMARY SCHOOL
LEVEL : PRIMARY 2
SUBJECT : ENGLISH
TERM : TERM 1 UNIT 3

Worksheet 1

- i) Out comes a caterpillar with many legs.
- ii) Out of the pupa hanging from a branch,
- iii) Out comes a beautiful butterfly!
- iv) Oh see how the butterfly rests in a flower.
- v) Drinking nectar with its tongue.

Worksheet 2

- 1) Mary wanted to go to the party, but she was too ill to go.
- 2) The boys played well, but the other team was stronger.
- 3) John studied very hard, but he failed the test.
- 4) The restaurant serves tea, but does not serve coffee.

Worksheet 3

1)eats

2)fly

3)are

4)grows

5)come

6)begins

7)hatch

Worksheet 4

a)a piece of crumpled paper

b)a long road

c)a beautiful peacock

d)a hungry boy

e)a strong man

f)a hard rock

Worksheet 5

- "You will get well in a few days.

- His grandmother then took

- after some time. John's grandmother
- would return home in a few hours to take

Worksheet 6

- 1)After some time, Mary found a job as a writer.
- 2)In a few weeks, the plants start growing.
- 3)In a few hours, the lesson ends.

Worksheet 7

- 1)works
- 2)dresses
- 3)read
- 4)come
- 5)collects
- 6)sing

