

Revision Sheet
English Language
Class: Two

Topic: Noun

Nouns are the names of things around us. Noun identify people, places, things, animal and ideas.

Types of noun

Common Noun: Nouns that are used to name general things (rather than a particular person or thing) are called common nouns. Examples: dog, table, car, bottle

Proper noun: Some nouns are the names of particular or special people or things. These are called proper nouns and are written with a capital letter at the beginning. Examples: Katy, Ben, October, United States, North Carolina, Christopher Columbus

Collective noun: A collective noun describes a group of things or people as a unit. Example: bundle of sticks, bunch of flowers, flock of birds, herd of cattle, bunch of grapes

Practice the following Exercises

1. Write the correct animal name from the box in each following space.

tiger	giraffe	camel	mouse	horse	zebra
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- a) A _____ has a hump.
- b) A _____ eats cheese.
- c) A _____ has a very long neck.
- d) A _____ has black and yellow stripes.
- e) A _____ has black and white stripes.
- f) We can ride a _____.

2. Choose a collective noun from the box to fill up each following gaps.

forest	bunch	swarm	herd	flock	litter	team	fleet
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- a. a _____ of bees.
- b. a _____ of birds.
- c. a _____ of grapes.
- d. a _____ of elephants.
- e. a _____ of ships.
- f. a _____ of soccer players.
- g. a _____ of puppies.
- h. a _____ of trees

3. Add a word from the box to complete each following sentence.

December	Tuesday	Joanne	New York City	Terry	Spot
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- a. My best friend at school is a girl called _____.
- b. My birthday is next _____.
- c. Christmas is in _____.
- d. My small black and white dog is called _____.
- e. My dad's name is _____.
- f. A large city in the United States is called _____.

Answers

- 1. a. camel b. mouse c. giraffe d. tiger e. zebra f. horse
- 2. a. swarm b. flock c. bunch d. herd e. fleet f. team
- 3. a. Joanne b. Tuesday c. December d. Spot e. Terry f. New York City

Topic: Pronoun

A pronoun is a word that is used in place of a noun or another pronoun. Like a noun, a pronoun can refer to a person, place, thing, or idea.



Types of Pronoun

Personal Pronoun: Personal pronouns are I , we, he, she, they, it

Possessive Pronoun: A possessive pronoun is a pronoun used to show ownership or relationship.

Example: mine, ours, yours, hers, his, Their, its

The possessive pronouns my, your, her, his, its, our, and their come before nouns.

Example: The dog picked up its little ears.

The possessive pronouns mine, ours, yours, his, hers, its, and theirs can stand alone in a sentence.

Example: This cat is mine. That cat is his.

Practice the following Exercises

1. Choose a pronoun from the box to fill each space.

him	i	me	they	her
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- Tom is my friend, and I play with _____ each day.
- “Give _____ back my pencil”, said Paul.
- I hope _____ am going to win the race tomorrow.
- We saw ten horses, and _____ were all black.
- Mary gave _____ kitten a bowl of milk.

2. Write the correct pronoun in each space.

- The dog belongs to Mary.
The dog is _____ (hers/his)
- The car belongs to Mr. Smith.
The car is _____ (him/his)
- The ball belongs to me
This ball is _____ (its/mine)
- The ball belongs to you.

The ball is _____ (yours/his)

- e. These bikes belong to us.

These bikes are _____ (yours/ours)

3. Choose the correct pronoun from the box to write in each space in the story.

them	their	his	we	Him	its
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Tom and _____ sister Jane went to visit _____ uncle's farm. Their uncle met _____ at the gate. He had his dog with _____. The dog had _____ new collar on.

4. Re-write each sentence, replacing the underlined word or words with a word from the box.

it	them	she	her	him
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- a. Sally said that sally got all her sums correct.
b. The dog barked when the boy hit the dog.
c. Peter asked Tom to give it back to Peter.
d. The children asked us to wait for the children.
e. Mary said that Joanne could come with Mary.

Answers

1. a. him, b. me, c. I, d. they, e. her
2. a. her, b. his, c. mine, d. yours, e. ours
3. his, their, them, him, its
4. a. she, b. it, c. him, d. them, e. her

Topic: Person and Number

✓ There are three types of person:

1st Person: who speaks

2nd Person: who listens

3rd Person: whom we are talking about

✓ There are two types of number:

Singular: one

Plural: more than one

Pronoun	Person	number
I	1 st person	Singular
We	1 st person	Plural
You	2 nd person	Singular/ plural
He/ she/ it/ any name	3 rd person	Singular
They	3 rd person	plural

Verb -Person - Number

✓ Relationship among person, number and be verb.

Am/ Is / Are /Was / Were

1st Person

I am a good girl. I was a good girl. (singular)

We are good girls. We were good girls. (Plural)

2nd Person

You are a good boy. you were a good boy.

plural and singular forms are same.

3rd person

She /he/it/ Rohan is/was good. (singular)

They are good boys. They were good boys. (plural)

✓ Relationship among person, number and having verb.

Have / has

1st person

I have a car. (singular)

We have car. (Plural)

2nd person

You have a car.

plural and singular forms are same.

3rd person

She/he/it/Rohan has a car. (singular)

They have a car. (plural)

✓ Relationship among person, number and main verb.

1st person

I play football. (singular)

We play football. (Plural)

2nd person

You play football.

plural and singular forms are same.

3rd person

She/he/it/Rohan plays football.(singular)

They play football. (plural)

Practice the following Exercises

A. Fill up these blanks with am/ is/ are

1. Anil _____ swimming in the pool.
2. The school bell _____ ringing.
3. I _____ Mitthu.
4. Ships _____ sailing in the seas.
5. I _____ not a rabbit.
6. Birds _____ flying in the sky.
7. We _____ happy.
8. Raju and Bobby _____ friends.
9. These children _____ playing in the garden.
10. The tiger _____ feeling hungry.
11. I _____ not an idiot.
12. This _____ a lotus flower.

B. Fill in the blank with was or were

1. I _____ crossing the red light when accident took place.
2. Sheena _____ at home yesterday.
3. You _____ very busy on Monday.
4. I _____ so happy yesterday.
5. They _____ working on their chemistry project.
6. She _____ in USA last month.
7. Did she say what she _____ doing.
8. They _____ in front of the garden.
9. We _____ at school last Sunday.
10. Where _____ they playing.
11. The boys _____ climbing on the tree.
12. Reena and Meena _____ late for school.

C. Use *has* or *have* correctly to fill in the blanks.

1. He _____ a sister.
2. They _____ a big house.
3. She _____ a nice car.
4. We _____ lots of books.
5. I _____ a little brother.
6. You _____ two pens.
7. It _____ a long tail.
8. He _____ many pencils.
9. We _____ a good school.
10. She _____ a grandmother.

D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of the given verbs.

1. My brother _____ (speak) three languages fluently.
2. Jennifer _____ (wash) her hair every day.
3. Deniel _____ (watch) his favorite program. Every Saturday.
4. Ryan _____ go to church every Sunday.
5. My sister _____ (do) her homework after school.
6. My father _____ (not like) fast food.
7. Your uncle _____ (not work) here.
8. Sarah _____ (want) to come with us.
9. Andre _____ (enjoy) pop music.
10. Lea _____ (teach) English in a private school, one of the most modest people I have ever met.
11. Jessica _____ (kiss) her mother before she goes to bed.
12. Paul _____ (not play) tennis.
13. Clara _____ (sing) very well.
14. She always _____ (carry) her umbrella with her.
15. He never _____ (call) me.
16. My uncle _____ (not talk) much.

17. She _____(cook) well.

18. He _____(drive) carefully.

Answers

A. 1 (is), 2 (is), 3 (am), 4 (are), 5 (am), 6 (are), 7 (are), 8 (are), 9 (are), 10 (is), 11 (am), 12 (is)

B.1 (was), 2 (was), 3 (were), 4 (was), 5 (were), 6 (was), 7 (was), 8 (were), 9 (were), 10 (were), 11 (were), 12 (were)

C.1 (has), 2 (have), 3 (has), 4 (have), 5 (have), 6 (have), 7 (has), 8 (has), 9 (have), 10 (has)

D.1(speaks), 2 (washes), 3 (watches), 4 (goes), 5 (does), 6 (does not like), 7 (does not work),

8 (wants), 9 (enjoys), 10 (teaches), 11 (kisses), 12 (does not play), 13 (sings), 14 (carries),

15 (calls), 16 (does not talk), 17 (cooks), 18 (drives)

Topic: Verb

Verbs are the action words in a sentence that describe what the subject is doing. Along with nouns, verbs are the main part of a sentence. In fact, without a verb, full thoughts can't be properly conveyed.

Types of Verbs

Doing verbs: are words that express physical action. Example: work, run, seat etc.

Saying verb: express a spoken action. Example: talk, tell, said etc.

Thinking verb: these verbs express action that happen mentally. Example: understand, believe, think etc.

Being and having verb: these verbs tell what things are and what they have. Example: Ben is a good singer. Ali has a car.

Practice the following Exercises

1. Fill up the blanks with correct verb.

- The teacher ___ us a story about snake.
- The baby will ___ because it is hungry.
- I ___ her take the pencil.
- Billy ___ across the river.
- The cat ___ its fur.
- Mike will ___ the dog.
- The kangaroo will ___ the dog.
- I ___ a pie for the lunch.

2. Read the story. Put the correct verb from the box in the spaces.

brushed	washed	ate	put	jumped	said	went	watch
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After he _____ his dinner, Billy went to the bathroom and _____ his hands and _____ his teeth. He then _____ on his pajamas and _____ into the family room to _____ television. When it was eight o'clock, he _____ goodnight to his mother and then _____ into his be.

3. Use the verb 'is' or the verb 'are' to complete each sentence.

- A rose ___ a flower.
- The tigers ___ in the jungle.
- These cakes ___ stale.
- Elephants ___ large animal.
- The door ___ open.
- The girls ___ playing football.
- The kitten ___ playing.

- h. Sam and Joe _____ jumping the fence.
- i. A lady _____ mowing the lawn.

4. Use the verb 'was' or the verb 'were' to complete each sentence.

- a. The horse _____ in the table.
- b. The train _____ late.
- c. The windows _____ shut.
- d. The apple _____ ripe.
- e. The socks _____ dirty.
- f. The children _____ sweeping the path.
- g. The stars _____ shining last night.
- h. She _____ riding the bike.
- i. The girl _____ playing badminton.
- j. The dog _____ chasing the cat.

Answers

1. a. told b. cry c. saw d. swam e. licked f. wash g. hop

2. ate, washed, brushed, put, went, watch, said, jumped

3.a. is, b. are, c. are, d. are, e. is, f. is, g. are, h. is, i. are, j. is

4. a. was, b. was, c. were, d. was, e. were, f. were, g. were, h. was, i. was, j. we

Topic: Vocabulary

Antonym: Opposite words

Words	Antonym	Words	Antonym
never	always	man	woman
late	early	dim	bright
less	more	melt	freeze
male	female	total	partial
happiness	sadness	here	there
fast	slow	never	always
old	young	tight	loose
boy	girl	huge	tiny
up	down	normal	strange
left	right	little	much
rich	poor	in	out
love	hate	hot	cold
inside	outside	soft	hard
bad	good	stop	move
short	tall	begin	finish
close	open	visible	invisible
alive	death	sunny	cloudy
north	south	cheap	expensive
clever	stupid	interesting	boring
before	after	many	few
sweet	sour	useful	useless
increase	reduce	Child	Adult
Child	adult	Thick	Thin

Wet	Dry		
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Topic:Free Hand Writing

1. Do you like your name? Do you think it suits you? If you could change it, what would you change it to—and why?
2. Imagine that you are given the power to make any one of your dreams come true. Which dream would you choose? Write about the dream that is most important to you and why you would most want it to come true.

