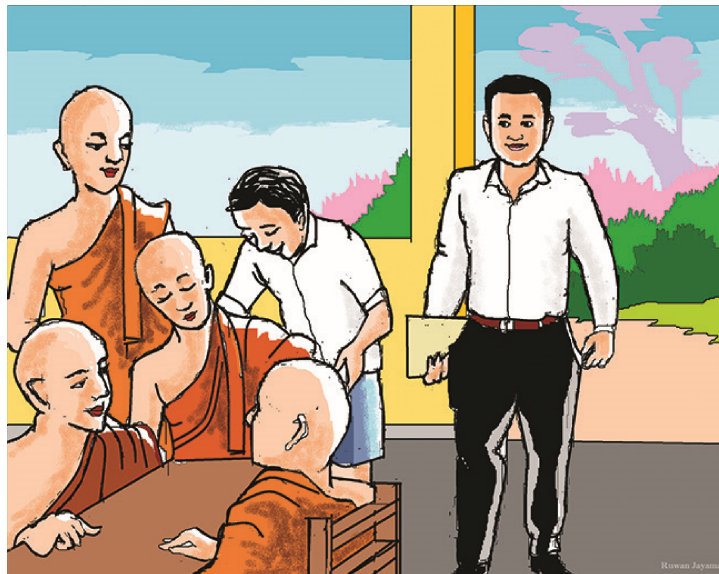


The English Day 2



Activity 1

(a) Act Out

Grade 2 students of Siri Nimala Pirivena, Kottawa are going to organize a programme for the English Day. They are in the classroom.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Students | : Good afternoon, sir! |
| Teacher | : Good afternoon, everybody! |
| Venerable Vipassi | : Sir, our class is organizing an English Day. |
| Teacher | : Well, that's fine! What's the programme? |
| Venerable Ananda | : We are planning the programme now. |
| Teacher | : Well, who's the announcer? |

Venerable Suneetha : Sir, I'm the announcer. But, I need your help.

Teacher : OK, I'll help you.

Venerable Suneetha : How can I invite someone to speak at the event?

Teacher : You can start like this! "I kindly invite Venerable Vijitha to deliver his speech..." Did you get it?

Venerable Suneetha : Yes, I did. Thank you, sir.

Teacher : Well, if you need any more help, meet me during the interval.

(b) Copy this activity into your book and underline the correct answer.

- I. In which grade are they?
 - a. In grade 03
 - b. In grade 02
- II. Who is organizing the English Day?
 - a. Students of Siri Nimala Pirivena
 - b. Teachers of Siri Nimala Pirivena
- III. Where are the students?
 - a. In the main hall
 - b. In the classroom
- IV. Who will be the announcer?
 - a. Venerable Suneetha
 - b. Venerable Ananda
- V. When can Venerable Suneetha meet the teacher?
 - a. During the interval
 - b. At the weekend

Activity 2 - Reading

(a) Read the poster and answer the questions that follow.

English Day Programme Siri Nimala Pirivena

Date : 05th of March

Time : 2.30 p.m.

Venue : Pirivena main hall

Events : A Dhamma sermon

Speeches

A drama

A debate

A quiz competition

Chief Guest : The Most Venerable Pallegama Rathanasara

All are invited

1. What is the poster about?
2. When is the English Day?
3. At what time is it?
4. How many events are there?
5. What is the third event?
6. Who is the chief guest?

(b) Complete the following poster.

All are invited to clean our village
8.00 a.m.

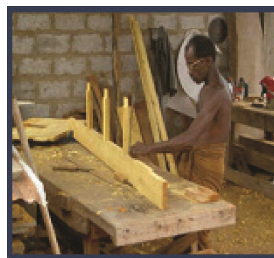
28th of August
at Kettarama Pirivena



Using Commas



farmer



carpenter



cobbler

There is a , and

There is a farmer, carpenter and a cobbler.



car



van



bus



three- wheeler

There is a , , and

There is a car, van, bus and a three-wheeler.

Learning Point

We usually use commas (,) to separate two or more items.

- e.g.
- i. There is a stupa, Bo tree, shrine room and a dwelling-house.
 - ii. Cars, lorries and buses run on the road.

Activity 3 - Writing

Insert commas where necessary and rewrite.

1. Dinuka reads short story books novels magazines and newspapers.
2. Mr. Silva offered a robe a decorated umbrella and a pair of slippers.
3. We can speak Pali Sanskrit Sinhala Tamil and English.
4. I have a bag new pencil box pencil-sharpener and a bottle of water.
5. Venerable Damitha has a single - lined robe double - lined robe and an-under robe.

6. There are monks nuns men and women in the picture.
7. There are teachers parents students and past pupils in the auditorium.
8. There are elephants tigers bears lions and kangaroos in the zoo.

Activity 4 - Reading

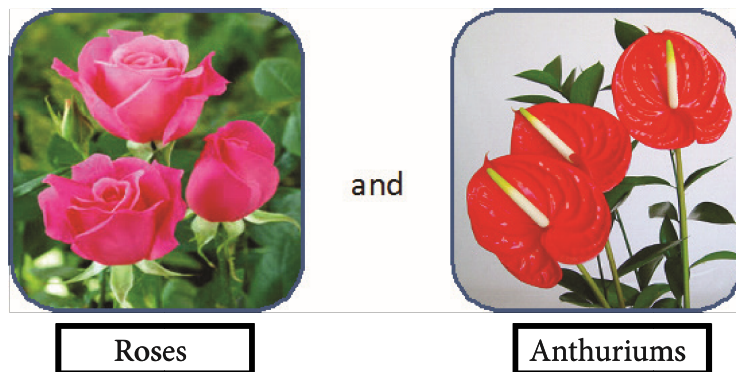
(a) Look at the pictures and read the sentences carefully.



Yesterday was a rainy day.

Today is a sunny day.

Yesterday was a rainy day **but** today is a sunny day.



Roses **and** Anthuriums are flowers.

(b) Connect the following sentences using 'and' or 'but'.

e.g. Today is a sunny day but yesterday was a rainy day.

i. Kamal goes to school by bus.

Nimal goes to school by bus.

.....

ii. Amal can speak English.

He can't speak Tamil.

.....

iii. Venerable Rahula is kind.

Venerable Narada is kind.

.....

iv. Namal can sing.

He can't dance.

.....

v. Nirmala is clever.

Achala is clever.

.....

Learning Point			
Base form	Adding -s to the base form	Adding -es to the verbs end in 'o, ss, ch, sh, x' and 'z'	Adding -ies to the verbs end in consonant with 'y' ('y' changes in to 'i')
come read play obey write think	come + s → comes read + s → reads play + s → plays obey + s → obeys write + s → writes think + s → thinks		
go pass teach push mix buzz		go + es → goes pass + es → passes teach + es → teaches push + es → pushes mix + es → mixes buzz + es → buzzes	
fly dry cry try study apply			fly + ies → flies dry + ies → dries cry + ies → cries try + ies → tries study + ies → studies apply + ies → applies

Activity 5 - Grammar

(a) Write the singular form of the following verbs.

seek		apply	
do		speak	
fizz		wash	
say		pass	
mix		teach	

(b) Complete the sentences using the correct verb form.

1. Venerable Thapassi English fluently. (speak)
2. The priest his followers. (bless)
3. They football. (play)
4. Buddhist monks Dhamma sermons. (preach)
5. I my teeth twice a day. (brush)
6. He a beautiful kite. (fly)
7. They vegetables at the fair. (buy)
8. My father to work daily. (go)
9. Suranga the answers. (guess)
10. My mother a fruit salad. (mix)

Activity 6 - Listening

Listen to the teacher and complete the grid.

House	Colours	Parts of the body

We are writing the programme.



I'm sweeping the compound.



Learning Point

Formation of present participle verbs:

☞ We can add **-ing** to verbs to form present participle verbs.

read → read + ing → reading

go → go + ing → going

But remember the following:

▲ We remove the final 'e' of verbs before adding **-ing**

write → write + ing → writing

come → come + ing → coming

▲ We change 'ie' into 'y' and add **-ing** to the verbs ending with 'ie'

lie → lie + y + ing → lying

die → die + y + ing → dying

▲ In some verbs, the final consonant is doubled to form the "ing".

run → run + n + ing → running

swim → swim + m + ing → swimming

I	am
We	are
You	are
They	are
He	is
She	is
It	is

Present		
I	→	am
we / you/ they	→	are
he/ she/ it	→	is
Formulation:		
Subject + am/ is/ are + present participle		

Past		
I	→	was
we / you/ they	→	were
he/ she/ it	→	was
Formulation:		
Subject + was/ were + present participle		

Activity 7 - Grammar

Make present participles.

go	
get	
come	
tie	
eat	
sit	
smile	
stay	
have	
clap	
say	

Activity 8

Underline the correct answer.

Present

Ia banana now.

- i. is eating
- ii. am eating
- iii. are eating



Past

Ia banana this morning.

- i. was eating
- ii. were eating

They for a bus right now.

- i. am waiting
- ii. is waiting
- iii. are waiting

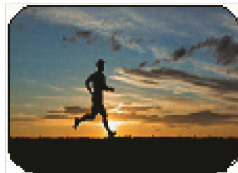


They for a bus yesterday.

- i. was waiting
- ii. were waiting

He now.

- i. am running
- ii. is running
- iii. are running



He last evening.

- i. was running
- ii. were running

It in the river.

- i. am bathing
- ii. is bathing
- iii. are bathing



It..... yesterday.

- i. was bathing
- ii. were bathing

Activity 9

Use **am, is, are, was** or **were** to make meaningful sentences.

1. Hereading a book *this morning*.
2. Thisal doing his homework *now*.
3. Wehaving our dinner *at that time*.
4. My friends playing football *right now*.
5. I having a bath at *this moment*.

Present Continuous Tense (am/ is/ are)			
Positive	Negative	Positive Question	Negative Question
I am reading. I'm reading.	I am not reading. I'm not reading.	Am I reading?	Am I not reading? Aren't I reading?
You are reading. You're reading.	You are not reading. You aren't reading.	Are you reading?	Are you not reading? Aren't you reading?
They are reading. They're reading.	They are not reading. They aren't reading.	Are they reading?	Are they not reading? Aren't they reading?
He is reading.	He is not reading. He isn't reading.	Is he reading?	Is he not reading? Isn't he reading?
It is raining. It's raining.	It is not raining. It isn't raining.	Is it raining?	Is it not raining? Isn't it raining?

Past Continuous Tense (was/ were)			
I was reading.	I was not reading. I wasn't reading.	Was I reading?	Was I not reading? Wasn't I reading?
You were reading.	You were not reading. You weren't reading.	Were you reading?	Were you not reading? Weren't you reading?
They were reading.	They were not reading. They weren't reading.	Were they reading?	Were they not reading? Weren't they reading?
He was reading.	He was not reading. He wasn't reading.	Was he reading?	Was he not reading? Wasn't he reading?
It was raining yesterday.	It was not raining. It wasn't raining.	Was it raining?	Was it not raining? Wasn't it raining?

➤ **Complete Activity 6 in your workbook.**

Activity 10 - Reading

Read the words aloud and identify the sounds.

→ *oo, ee, ea, oa, aw, ai, and ay*



Activity 11 - Reading



Read the following passage aloud.

Our Temple

Our temple is Vijayarama Viharaya. It is situated in Kurunegala. Most Venerable Pannila Vimalagnana is our Chief Incumbent. There are 15 monks in our temple. It has a shrine room, stupa, Bo tree, preaching hall and an alms hall. There is a very beautiful terrace too. We keep our temple clean. We love our temple.

❖ **Speak about your temple. You may use the following:**

Our temple is

It is situated in

..... is our Chief Incumbent.

There is/ are

It has

We keep

We like / love.....

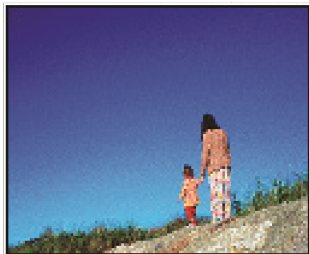
Activity 12

Read the following.

A : I have a new bag. B : I have a new bag too.	have a new	A: I have a new bag. B: Me too.
A : She has gone. B : Do you know where she has gone ?	she has gone	A: She has gone. B: Do you know where?
A : I ordered snacks and she ordered an ice cream.	ordered	A: I ordered snacks and she, an ice cream.
A : They went to Kandy and we went to Matara.	went	A : They went to Kandy and we, to Matara.
A : He closed the doors and I closed the window.	closed	A : He closed the doors and I, the window.

Activity 13

Look at the pictures and read the sentences carefully.



The baby is walking **with** his mother.



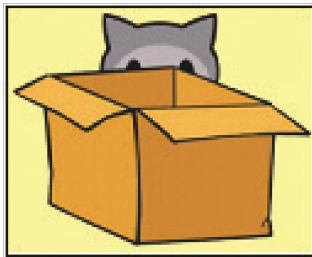
We play **during** the interval.



I taste **with** my tongue.



The dog is jumping **towards** the ball.



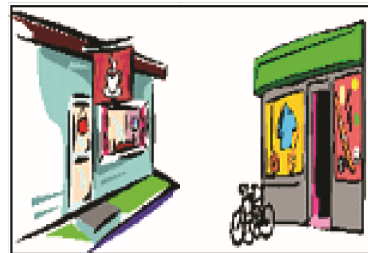
The cat is **behind** the box.



The ball is **between** the box and the bear.



The dog is **in front of** the kennel.



The toy shop is **opposite** the coffee shop.

Activity 14 - Grammar

Underline the most suitable word.

1. He came us.
(with, during)
2. I go to temple my mother daily.
(during, with)
3. He did his homework the interval.
(between, during)
4. They are heading the finishing line.
(with, towards)
5. The boy hid the door.
(behind, between)
6. Nimal is standing Kamal and Amal.
(during, between)
7. Our class teacher is the class now.
(in front of, towards)
8. My school is the temple.
(opposite, on)