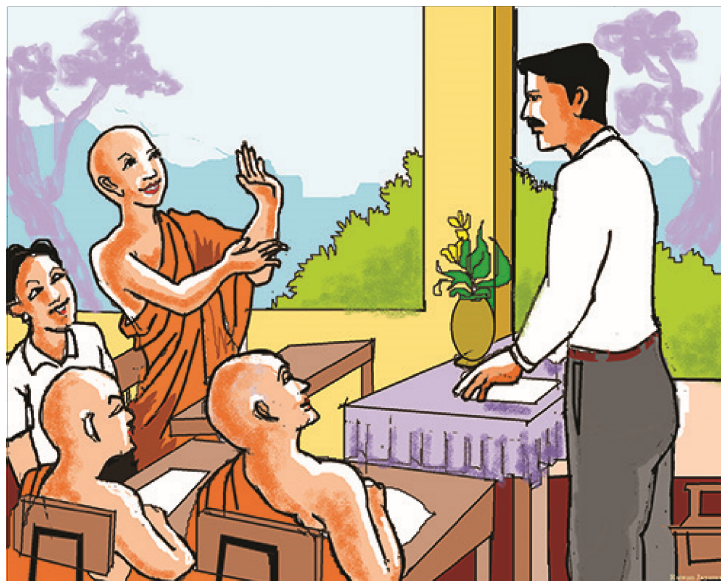


True Friends 7



Activity 1

Act Out

It's the first day of the new year. All the pupils are in a new class. The new class is big. They meet new friends. The bell rings. Now they have English. The teacher comes to class.

Teacher : Good morning!

Pupils : Good morning, sir!

Teacher : I am your new English teacher. I'm Kamal Herath. I'm from Galle. I would like to know something about you. Tell me your name and where you come from.

Samitha : Good morning, Sir, **I'm Samitha. I'm from Ragama.**

Venerable Soratha : Sir, **I'm Venerable Soratha from Gintota.**

Teacher : Very good! How about you?

Daham : Good morning! My name is Daham. My home town is Kegalle.

1. What is the name of the teacher?
2. What does he teach?
3. Where is he from?
4. What is Samitha's village?
5. Who is from Kegalle?

(b) Introduce yourself to the class. Follow the structure given below.

I am/ I'm from

I am/ I'm I am/ I'm from

My name is / My name's My home town is

(c) Do the activity in your workbook.

Activity 2 - Listening

Saman speaks about his friend.

Listen to your teacher carefully and underline the correct answers.

1. My best friend is a) Sameera b) Daham	2. He is a) nine years old b) ten years old	3. He is in a) grade three b) grade two
4. Daham is a) tall b) short	5. His favourite subject is a) Tamil b) English	

Activit 3 - Reading

Read the following paragraph.

My Friend

My friend is Isuru. He lives in Galle. He is 10 years old. His school is Gangarama Pirivena in Galle. He is in grade two. His hobby is playing cricket. He has two brothers and three sisters.

His father's name is Kamal and his mother's name is Ruwani. He has a pet dog called Brownie. It plays with Isuru. He enjoys flying kites. His ambition is to be a teacher.

Activity 4

(a) Fill in the grid using the above description.

Name	
Age	
School / Pirivena	
Class	
Hobby	
Pet	
Village	
Ambition	

(b) Speak to the class about your best friend.

(c) Go to Activity 4 in your workbook and write an essay on "My Best Friend".

Learning Point

We can form singular verbs:

☞ adding **-s** to verbs which end in vowel + y.

e.g. play → plays

obey → obeys

stay → stays

☞ adding **-es** to verbs which end in consonant + y. But, remember to change the final 'y' into 'i'.

e.g. cry → cries

fly → flies

study → studies

vowel + y = add **-s** consonant + y = drop 'y' and add- **ies**

Activity 5 - Grammar

Write singular forms.

Base form	Singular form
copy	_____
reply	_____
worry	_____
marry	_____
dry	_____

Activity 6

Change the underlined words into singular and rewrite.

e.g. Monks study Pali Stanzas.

A monk studies Pali Stanzas.

01. The farmers carry the harvest.

.....

02. The boys fly kites in the evening.

.....

03. The children reply to the questions.

.....

04. The babies cry.

.....

Activity 7 - Reading

(a) Read the conversation.

In the evening



Sithum visits his friend Pathum.

Pathum : Good evening, Sithum!

Sithum : Good evening, Pathum!

How are you?

Pathum : I'm fine. Thank you and you?

Sithum : I'm also fine.

Pathum : What do you think about our new class teacher?

Sithum : Really good! He works *hard* and *patiently*.

Pathum : He asks us to work *neatly* and *well*.

Sithum : Is that your father over there?

Pathum : Yes.

Pathum's mother: Come here son, let's have some tea.

(b) Answer the questions.

1. When do Sithum and Pathum meet?
2. How does the new teacher work?
3. How does he ask his students to work?
4. Who invited them for tea?

Learning Point

Adverbs give more information about verbs. They tell us 'when, where or how' the actions take place.

- Adverbs of time (**when**);

e.g. The new term starts **today**.

[**now, then, ago, already, soon, late, yesterday, today, tomorrow, etc.**]

- Adverbs of place (**where**);

e.g. Please, come **here**.

[**here, there, everywhere, above, etc.**]

- Adverbs of manner (**how**);

e.g. They cross the road **carefully**.

[**carefully, quickly, slowly, wisely, well*, etc.**]

- Remember, some adjectives are used as adverbs:

Adjectives

fast

early

hard

e.g. *He is a **fast** runner.*

Adverbs

fast

early

hard

*He runs **fast**.*

***'good'** is an adjective. Its adverb is **'well'**.

Venerable Sarada is a **good** student monk.

He studies **well**.

(c) Study the table and read aloud.

We can make **ADVERBS** by adding “**ly**” to the **ADJECTIVES**

Adjective		+ly (adverb)
<i>honest + ly</i>	→	honestly
<i>patient + ly</i>	→	patiently
<i>kind + ly</i>	→	kindly
<i>happy+ ly</i>	→	happily
<i>beautiful + ly</i>	→	beautifully
<i>neat + ly</i>	→	neatly
<i>clever + ly</i>	→	cleverly
<i>lazy + ly</i>	→	lazily
<i>quick + ly</i>	→	quickly
<i>brave + ly</i>	→	bravely

Activity 8 - Grammar

(a) Fill in the gird.

Adjective	Adverb
correct	correctly
loud	
bad	
sad	
clear	
deep	

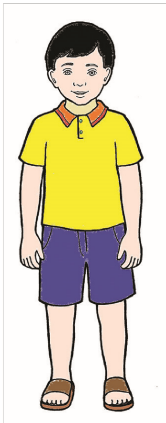
(b) Write correct adverbs.

e.g. The soldiers are brave. They fight bravely.

1. Saman is careful. He drives
2. The tortoise is slow. It walks
3. Venerable Soratha's English is perfect. He speaks English
4. Ruwan is active. He works
5. This lesson is easy. I did it

(c) Practise with your friend (Pairwork).

Where are you?



Where are you?
I'm *here*.



Where's Ruwan?
He's *there*.

Read the paragraph.

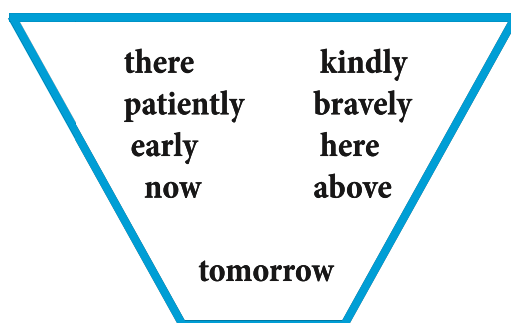
Gayan lives in a rural village. He goes to school everyday. He does his homework **daily**. Therefore, he got good marks in many of the subjects *this year*. He is in Grade two *now*.

The highlighted words are adverbs of time. Learn them.



Activity 9

(a) Find and complete the table .



Adverbs of manner	Adverbs of place	Adverbs of time

(b) Underline the adverb.

1. She dresses beautifully.
2. You can sit here.
3. He walks quickly.
4. Hasara is playing cricket now.
5. He speaks fast.

Activity 10 - Reading

In their classroom

(a) Gayan and Tharusha are in their classroom. Read and understand the dialogue.

- Gayan : **Whose** eraser is that?
Tharusha : **Which** one?
Gayan : The blue one on that book.
Tharusha : That's Namal's eraser.
Gayan : Is he new to the class? **When** did he join us?

(b) Write true or false.

1. The eraser is Namal's.
2. Tharusha and Gayan are friends.
3. Namal is new to the class.

(c) Practise with your friend.

Which pen do you want?

I need the black pen.

Which way is shorter?

This way is shorter.

Which one is better?

The yellow one is better.

Whose brother is Chamara?

He is Viraj's brother.

Whose dog is at the gate?

Chanaka's dog is at the gate.

Whose father is a farmer?

Kaml's father is a farmer.

When will you visit Unawatuna?

We'll visit on poya day.

When are you free?

Normally, in the evening.

When does the vacation begin?

Coming Friday.

Activity 11

Fill in the blanks.



Jaya Sri Maha Bodhi

The sacred Jaya Sri Maha Bodhi is..... Arahath Sanghamitta theri brought the Bodhi sapling. planted the Bodhi sapling..... The Buddhists consider it asin the world. Let's worship our Jaya Sri Maha Bodhi.

in Anuradhapura King Dewanampiyatissa in Mahameuna Park
the oldest sacred tree

Activity 12

First complete the table and then read the words aloud.

then	shall	chair	when	them
white	chant	shell	chest	wheel
that	shirt	there	sheep	
	check	where		

then			
	shell		
		check	
			when

Activity 13

Read the notice and complete the table.

NOTICE

*A Book Exhibition will be held
on Monday the 1st of July 2017
from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
at Sumangala Pirivena Main Hall.
All are welcome.*

**Organized by
Grade two students**

What is this notice about?	
Date	
Time	
Venue	
Organised by	

Activity 14

(a) Read the following sentences.

- ❖ Kasun always comes **early**. He never gets **late**.
- ❖ I'm **happy** but my friend is **unhappy**.
- ❖ Nimal is **present** but his brother is **absent**.
- ❖ Using a phone has many **advantages** but it has some **disadvantages**.
- ❖ Do **good** deeds and avoid **bad** deeds.

The highlighted words in each of the sentences are opposite words (*Antonyms*).
Read them aloud.

Opposite Words	
early	late
happy	unhappy
present	absent
advantages	disadvantages
good	bad

(b) Underline the opposite words.

e.g.	hot	-	sun	<u>cold</u>	old	far
1.	old	-	empty	easy	new	short
2.	beautiful	-	clean	big	absent	ugly
3.	rich	-	happy	glad	poor	difficult
4.	early	-	blank	silent	late	disadvantages
5.	thin	-	pot	wet	slow	fat