

**BANGLADESH INTERNATIONAL TUTORIAL**

**Junior School, Uttara**

**Session: 2019-2020**

**English Language (Class - II)**

**Handout – I**

**Page-76 (JE)**

**Forming adjectives**

A) Fill each gap by ending the words in bold with **-ful**

1. a kitten that is full of **play** - a playful kitten
2. a village in which there is **peace** - a peaceful village
3. a girl of great **beauty** - a beautiful girl
4. a driver who takes great **care** - a careful driver
5. a cut that gives great **pain** - a painful cut
6. a book that is of great **use** - a useful book
7. a friend who gives **help** - a helpful friend
8. a person who is full of **thanks** - a thankful person
9. a boy who speaks the **truth** - a truthful boy
10. a habit that causes **harm** - a harmful habit

B) Add **-ful** to each of these words:

- |              |         |             |         |
|--------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1. shame     | - _____ | 6. hate     | - _____ |
| 2. delight   | - _____ | 7. disgrace | - _____ |
| 3. wonderful | - _____ | 8. boast    | - _____ |
| 4. cheer     | - _____ | 9. rest     | - _____ |
| 5. hope      | - _____ |             |         |

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**English Language (Class - II)**

**Handout – II**

**Page-77 (JE)**

**Opposites: Change of words**

A) Use the opposite of the word in bold type to fill each gap

- 1) a blunt knife - **sharp**
- 2) a cruel master - **kind**
- 3) he was awake - **asleep**
- 4) less danger - **more**
- 5) a wide road - **narrow**
- 6) a heavy parcel - **light**
- 7) to pull the door - **push**
- 8) never tired - **always**
- 9) a worse player - **better**

B) Fill in the blanks using the opposite of the word in bold type:

- 1) That exercise was **easy** but this one is hard.
- 2) I am always **polite** but you are very rude.
- 3) This is the **cold** tap and that is the hot one.
- 4) Your face is **clean** but your hands are dirty.
- 5) My uncle is very **generous** but my aunt is mean.
- 6) As the postman **departed** the window cleaner arrived.
- 7) Twenty pupils were **present** and only one pupil was absent.
- 8) This road is **dangerous** but that one is safe.
- 9) You are **rich** and I am poor.
- 10) The answer is either **right** or wrong.

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**Handout – III**  
**Page-78 (JE)**

**Homophones: Same sound, different meaning**

A) Choose the correct word from the brackets in bold type to complete each sentence:

- 1) The road was muddy after the heavy rain. (**road, rode**)
- 2) Helen bought the carpet at a sale. (**sail, sale**)
- 3) Susan had a pain in her arm. (**pain, pane**)
- 4) Alan rode his pony over the fields. (**rode, road**)
- 5) We waited there for an hour. (**there, their**)
- 6) The cricket ball broke a pane in the window. (**pain, pane**)
- 7) The sail of the yacht was lowered as it reached the shore. (**sail, sale**)

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**English Language (Class - II)**

**Handout – IV**

**Page-81 (JE)**

**Using longer words**

A. Fill in the blanks by using the correct words:

- 1) The hammer must be somewhere in the house.
- 2) We looked everywhere for the lost hammer.
- 3) The hammer was nowhere to be seen.
- 4) We could not find the hammer anywhere.

B. Write the words that will fill the gaps:

- 1) I don't think there is anybody at home.
- 2) We should be kind to everybody.
- 3) You must get somebody to help you in the garden.
- 4) Jake knocked at the door but nobody answered.

C. Write the **-ever** words that will finish the sentences:

- 1) He never wears a hat however cold the weather is.
- 2) People must buy food whatever it costs.
- 3) Whoever took the money must give it back.
- 4) You can visit us whenever you like.
- 5) Jason's dog follows him wherever he goes.
- 6) Take whichever of the two cakes you want.

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**Handout – V**

**Page-82 (JE)**

**Compound words using hyphens**

A. Join these words together with a hyphen (-):

1) upside + down                      upside-down

2) stepping + stone                    stepping-stone

3) forty + six                            forty-six

4) heavy + duty                         heavy-duty

5) right + handed                      right-handed



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**English Language (Class - II)**

**Handout – VI**

**Page-86 (JE)**

**Using gave and given**

A. Use **gave** and **given** to fill each gap:

- 1) He has given
- 2) She gave
- 3) It was given
- 4) You gave
- 5) They had given
- 6) We have given
- 7) I gave
- 8) They have given
- 9) They were given
- 10) We gave

The word gave needs no helping word.

The word given always has a helping word.

Ex- has given, are given

B. Write **gave** or **given** to fill each space:

- 1) The teacher gave each child a new pencil.
- 2) Each child was given a new pencil.
- 3) All the pens were given out.
- 4) Ann has given Beth a sweet.
- 5) Terry gave me a big red apple.
- 6) Jennifer gave her mother a kiss before going to bed.
- 7) Every child at the party will be given a toy.
- 8) Wai was sorry that she had given all her sweets away.
- 9) Harjit like the bat that Uncle Yusuf gave him.

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**English Language (Class - II)**

**Handout – VII**

**Page-88 (JE)**

**Opposites using -un, -in, -im**

B. Write the proper adjective for the sentences below:

- 1) a person who frequently tells lies - untruthful
- 2) a salary that is not enough to live on - insufficient
- 3) something that cannot be seen - invisible
- 4) a person who is frequently ill - unhealthy
- 5) a person who puts others before himself - unselfish
- 6) a pack of cards from which some are missing - incomplete
- 7) a rock that cannot be moved - immovable
- 8) a disease that cannot be cured - incurable
- 9) a sum in which there is a mistake - incorrect
- 10) a person who has fainted – unconscious



Correct



Incorrect

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**English Language (Class - II)**

**Worksheet – I**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Section:** \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Add -ful to each of the following words:**

1. shame \_\_\_\_\_

2. hope \_\_\_\_\_

3. wonder \_\_\_\_\_

4. truth \_\_\_\_\_

5. play \_\_\_\_\_

6. help \_\_\_\_\_

7. use \_\_\_\_\_

8. harm \_\_\_\_\_

9. care \_\_\_\_\_

10. thank \_\_\_\_\_

11. cheer \_\_\_\_\_

12. delight \_\_\_\_\_

13. peace \_\_\_\_\_

14. pain \_\_\_\_\_

15. boast \_\_\_\_\_



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**English Language (Class - II)**

**Worksheet – II**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Section:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Make sentences with the first 10 words you have made in worksheet I:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

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**English Language (Class - II)**

**Worksheet – III**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Section:** \_\_\_\_\_

A. Choose the correct word from the bracket to complete the following sentences:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ your name at the top of the paper. (Right/Write)
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ me to say that I must let you go. (pains/panes)
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is quite empty after the lockdown. (road/rode)
4. Two men were fighting for \_\_\_\_\_ tickets from the counter. (their/there)
5. My friend will \_\_\_\_\_ for Australia tomorrow. (sail/sale)
6. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the little bird that was \_\_\_\_\_? (hear/here)
7. I will \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of this notebook. (write/right)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a fox under the tree. (Their/There)
9. Meena bought the science box at the time of clearance \_\_\_\_\_ of the shop. (sale/sail)
10. Faiza \_\_\_\_\_ to her aunt's house on her bicycle. (rode/road)

<p><b>Homophones:</b> each of two or more words has the same pronunciation but different meaning or spelling</p>
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**English Language (Class - II)**

**Worksheet – IV**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Section:** \_\_\_\_\_

1) Spellings:

a) Months: F \_\_\_\_\_, J \_\_\_\_\_ y

b) Seasons: a \_\_\_\_\_, w \_\_\_\_\_

c) Stop cli \_\_\_\_\_ up the tree! Answer my que \_\_\_\_\_ quickly!

d) The king sat on his thr \_\_\_\_\_ and we \_\_\_\_\_ ed the guest.

e) Tom \_\_\_\_\_ ow mor \_\_\_\_\_ we are go \_\_\_\_\_ to the seaside.

2) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word from the bracket:

a) There are seven days in a \_\_\_\_\_. (**week, weak**)

b) You will \_\_\_\_\_ for another  
\_\_\_\_\_. (**week, weak**)

c) I \_\_\_\_\_ you wanted a \_\_\_\_\_  
writing book. (**new, knew**)

d) \_\_\_\_\_ visitors arrived an \_\_\_\_\_  
ago. (**hour, our**)

e) I met \_\_\_\_\_ (**two, to, too**) children walking with  
\_\_\_\_\_ (**there, their**) father.

f) Please \_\_\_\_\_ (**by, buy**) some sweets.

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**English Language (Class - II)**

**Worksheet – V**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Section:** \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:**

One day John went shopping with his mother. Their first call was at the greengrocer's, and while his mother was buying some fruit John looked longingly at a box containing lovely red cherries.

"Help yourself to a handful, John," said the greengrocer, but John did not move.

"I'm sure you like cherries, don't you?" asked the puzzled shopkeeper and John nodded his head quickly. Thinking that the boy was too shy to help himself, the greengrocer went to the box and gave John a large handful.

When they had left the shop John's mother asked him why he had not taken the cherries when the greengrocer had told him to.

"Well, you see, Mummy," replied John, "his hand is twice as big as mine."

a) At what shop did John and his mother call first?

\_\_\_\_\_

b) What did her mother buy?

\_\_\_\_\_

c) What did the greengrocer tell John to do?

\_\_\_\_\_

d) Did John do as he was told?

\_\_\_\_\_

e) What did the greengrocer do when he saw John was so shy?

\_\_\_\_\_

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**English Language (Class - II)**

**Worksheet – VI**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Section:** \_\_\_\_\_

A. Write the short form of the two words in bracket in the given sentences:

- 1) I know \_\_\_\_\_ (you will) go with me.
- 2) You promised me \_\_\_\_\_ (you will) try your best.
- 3) Everybody says \_\_\_\_\_ (it is) a lovely dress.
- 4) Next week \_\_\_\_\_ (we will) go to school.
- 5) Afsana \_\_\_\_\_ (would not) go on time.
- 6) They must know \_\_\_\_\_ (I will) go to visit them.
- 7) If Nishi is late, \_\_\_\_\_ (she will) be scolded.
- 8) She \_\_\_\_\_ (is not) going to the shop today.

B. Fill each space with **took** or **taken**:

- a) I \_\_\_\_\_ them to school.
- b) The two men were \_\_\_\_\_ to the market.
- c) As it is sunny, Rimu \_\_\_\_\_ his umbrella.
- d) The police \_\_\_\_\_ important papers from the car.
- e) I have \_\_\_\_\_ my tiffin from home.
- f) My friend was \_\_\_\_\_ to the hospital.
- g) Silmi \_\_\_\_\_ all the copies with her.
- h) Alia \_\_\_\_\_ pudding after dinner.

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**Worksheet – VII**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Section:** \_\_\_\_\_

A. Write the past tense of the given word in brackets to fill the gaps:

- a) I \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) on bike with my brother yesterday.
- b) I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that they didn't make any more trouble.
- c) They \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) my idea from my page.
- d) The boy \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) wise as he matured.
- e) A noise \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) in the air.
- f) The boat \_\_\_\_\_ (sink) in the river.
- g) The deliveryman \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) the doorbell.
- h) Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) like a fool.

B. Write the synonyms of the words given in the brackets:

- a) We are going to \_\_\_\_\_ (commence) our new session soon.
- b) I took my shoes to the market to \_\_\_\_\_ (repair).
- c) The school is built by a \_\_\_\_\_ (rich) man.
- d) The baby was \_\_\_\_\_ (weeping) for a long time.
- e) He is always ready to \_\_\_\_\_ (assist) his wife.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ (reply) me, now!
- g) It is easy to say but \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) to do.
- h) She is a very \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) child.

