



GJS – PACKAGE 4 – MATHEMATICS FOR P.2

Name: Stream

ADDITION OF METRES AND CENTIMETRES WITH REGROUPING

Examples

a)

H	T	O
m	cm	m
2	4	6
+ 1	1	5
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
3	6	1

Working
H = Hundreds, T = Tens, O = Ones

O → $6 + 5 = 11$
T → $1 + 4 + 1 = 6$
H → $2 + 1 = 3$

b)

H	T	O
m	cm	m
4	2	7
+ 3	2	7
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
7	5	4

Working
H = Hundreds, T = Tens, O = Ones

O → $7 + 7 = 14$
T → $1 + 2 + 2 = 5$
H → $4 + 3 = 7$

Activity 1

Add and show the correct working

(a)

m	cm
2	13
+ 1	18
<hr/>	<hr/>

(b)

m	cm
3	26
+ 2	26
<hr/>	<hr/>

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 \text{(c)} \quad 5 \quad 45 \\
 + 1 \quad 07 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 \text{(g)} \quad 6 \quad 23 \\
 + 1 \quad 07 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 \text{(d)} \quad 3 \quad 53 \\
 + 3 \quad 18 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 \text{(h)} \quad 6 \quad 08 \\
 + 0 \quad 54 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 \text{(e)} \quad 1 \quad 34 \\
 + 1 \quad 38 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 \text{(i)} \quad 2 \quad 13 \\
 + 0 \quad 79 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 \text{(f)} \quad 1 \quad 35 \\
 + 4 \quad 25 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 \text{(j)} \quad 4 \quad 26 \\
 + 4 \quad 45 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Example

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 8 \quad 55 \\
 + 0 \quad 05 \\
 \hline
 8 \quad 60
 \end{array}$$

Working

H = Hundreds, T = Tens, O = Ones

$$\text{O} \rightarrow 5 + 5 = 10$$

$$\text{T} \rightarrow 1 + 5 = 6$$

$$\text{H} \rightarrow 8 + 0 = 8$$

Activity 2

Write, count and add

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(a)} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 2 & 23 \\ + 2 & 37 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(f)} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 8 & 38 \\ + 0 & 28 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(b)} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 4 & 15 \\ + 4 & 16 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(g)} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 5 & 19 \\ + 1 & 12 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(c)} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 7 & 42 \\ + 0 & 29 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(h)} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 4 & 44 \\ + 3 & 16 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(d)} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 5 & 11 \\ + 1 & 19 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(e)} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 2 & 76 \\ + 5 & 17 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

Solving word problems involving addition of metres and centimetres

Example

Namusisi is 3m 21cm tall.
Nalumansi is 4m 32cm tall.

What is their total height?

	H		T	O
	m		cm	
	3		21	
+	4		32	
	<u>7</u>		<u>53</u>	

Working
H = Hundreds, T = Tens, O = Ones

O	→	1 + 2 = 3
T	→	2 + 3 = 5
H	→	3 + 4 = 7

Who is taller?

Nalumansi is taller.

Who is shorter?

Namusisi is shorter.

Activity 3

Read and show the working

1. Mr. Lubega is 9m 13cm tall.
Mrs. Lubega is 4m 10cm tall.
(a) What is their total height?

(b) Who is taller ?

(c) Who is shorter ?

2. Goretty is 6m 13cm tall.
Georgia is 3m 11cm tall.

a) What is their total height ?

b) Who is taller ?

c) Who is shorter ?

3. Kibuuka is 5m 12cm tall.
Kizito is 3m 10cm tall.

a) What is their total height ?

b) Who is taller ?

c) Who is shorter ?

Solving word problems involving subtraction of metres and centimeters

Example

Rose is 8m 35cm tall.

Rebecca is 7m 13cm tall.

What is the difference between their height ?

H	T	O
m	cm	
8	35	
- 7	13	
<hr/>		
1	22	

Working
H = Hundreds, T = Tens, O = Ones

O	→	5 - 3 = 2
T	→	3 - 1 = 2
H	→	8 - 7 = 1

Who is taller ?

Rose is taller.

Who is shorter ?

Rebecca is shorter.

Activity 4

Read and show the working

1. Musisi is 8m 22cm tall.

Musoke is 4m 11cm tall.

(a) What is the difference between their heights ?

(b) Who is taller ?

(c) Who is shorter ?

2. My mother is 3m 15cm tall.

My grandmother is 2m 12cm tall.

(a) What is the difference between their heights ?

(b) Who is taller ?

(c) Who is shorter ?

3. Daniel is 7m 22cm tall.

Juliet is 3m 12cm tall.

(a) What is the difference between their heights ?

(b) Who is taller ?

(c) Who is shorter ?

4. Mr. Nyanzi is 6m 37cm tall.

Mrs. Nyanzi is 4m 16cm tall.

(a) What is the difference between their heights ?

(b) Who is taller ?

(c) Who is shorter

Subtraction of metres and centimetres

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \text{a) } \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 7 \quad 40 \\ - 2 \quad 30 \\ \hline 5 \quad 10 \end{array}$$

Working
H = Hundreds, T = Tens, O = Ones

$$\text{O} \rightarrow 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$\text{T} \rightarrow 8 - 7 = 1$$

$$\text{H} \rightarrow 9 - 5 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \text{b) } \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 9 \quad 85 \\ - 5 \quad 71 \\ \hline 4 \quad 14 \end{array}$$

Working
H = Hundreds, T = Tens, O = Ones

$$\text{O} \rightarrow 5 - 1 = 4$$

$$\text{T} \rightarrow 8 - 7 = 1$$

$$\text{H} \rightarrow 9 - 5 = 4$$

Activity 5

Subtract in metres and centimetres.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(a)} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 3 \quad 40 \\ -2 \quad 20 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(e)} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 7 \quad 95 \\ -6 \quad 84 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(b)} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 2 \quad 58 \\ -1 \quad 41 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(f)} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 9 \quad 78 \\ -8 \quad 14 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(c)} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 5 \quad 67 \\ -4 \quad 32 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(g)} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 9 \quad 85 \\ -7 \quad 74 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(d)} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 6 \quad 59 \\ -5 \quad 14 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(h)} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 8 \quad 90 \\ -5 \quad 70 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(i)} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 7 \quad 88 \\ -3 \quad 44 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

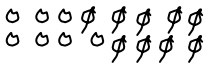
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(j)} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ 4 \quad 99 \\ -1 \quad 88 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$


Subtraction of metres and centimetres with regrouping.


Examples

H	T	O
m	c	m
7	⁴ 5	¹ 6
- 3	1	9
4	3	7

Working

O → $16 - 9 = 7$


T → $4 - 1 = 3$


H → $7 - 3 = 4$


Activity 6

Subtract in metres and centimetres

(a)

m	cm
5	42
- 3	15

(d)

m	cm
6	83
- 4	28

(b)

m	cm
9	62
- 6	27

(e)

m	cm
3	71
- 2	56

(c)

m	cm
7	51
- 4	29

(f)

m	cm
5	30
- 3	17

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(g)} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 2 & 60 \\ -1 & 35 \\ \hline & \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(i)} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 7 & 93 \\ -4 & 15 \\ \hline & \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(h)} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 8 & 31 \\ -5 & 09 \\ \hline & \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(j)} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{m} & \text{cm} \\ 5 & 62 \\ -1 & 19 \\ \hline & \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Reading and writing number names (from 100 – 110)

100 – One hundred

101 – One hundred one

102 – One hundred two

103 – One hundred three

104 – One hundred four

105 – One hundred five

106 – One hundred six

107 – One hundred seven

108 – One hundred eight

109 – One hundred nine

110 – One hundred ten

Activity 7

Write the number names

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) 107 _____ | g) 105 _____ |
| b) 101 _____ | h) 102 _____ |
| c) 104 _____ | i) 108 _____ |
| d) 106 _____ | j) 103 _____ |
| e) 109 _____ | k) 100 _____ |
| f) 110 _____ | |

Writing number names

Examples

- (a) $103 = 100 + 3$
One hundred + three
One hundred three
- (b) $105 = 100 + 5$
One hundred + five
One hundred five

Activity 8

Write the number names

(a) 104

(f) 102

(b) 107

(g) 101

(c) 106

(h) 110

(d) 108

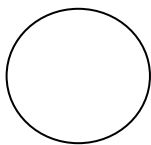
(i) 103

(e) 109

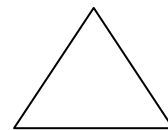
Drawing shapes

Examples

(a) Circle



(b) triangle



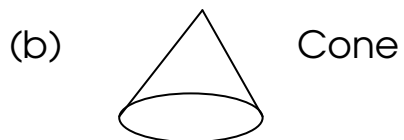
Activity 9

Read and draw these shapes

1. Cone	5. Square
2. Cylinder	6. Kite
3. Semi-circle	7. Oval
4. Rectangle	8. Curve

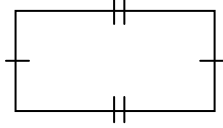
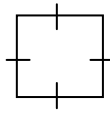
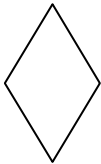
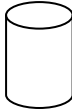

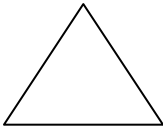
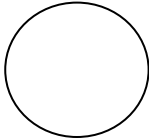
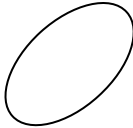
Naming of shapes

Examples



Activity 10

Read and draw these shapes

1.  _____	5.  _____
2.  _____	6.  _____
3.  _____	7.  _____
8.  _____	8.  _____

END



GJS – PACKAGE 4 – ENGLISH FOR P.2

Name: **Stream**

HUMAN BODY AND HEALTH

Personal Hygiene

Vocabulary: toothbrush, soap, toothpaste, water, shoe polish, knife, comb, rag, pencil, duster, broom.

Structure: What do you use to?

I use a to

Examples: I use a toothbrush to brush my teeth.

I use a knife to peel matooke.

I use a rag to mop the house.

I use a comb to comb my hair.

Activity 1

Answer the question by using the given words.

What do you use to?

1. toothbrush: _____
2. soap: _____
3. water: _____
4. shoe polish: _____
5. knife: _____
6. comb: _____
7. rag: _____
8. pencil: _____
9. duster: _____
10. broom: _____

Vocabulary: brush, boil, go, eat, drink, smoke, wash, cover, sweep, say your prayers, Sunday, Saturday.

Structure: When do you?

(Days of the week)

I on

Example: I brush my shoes every Monday.

I go to church every Sunday.

I smoke the toilets every Tuesday.

I wash the clothes every Saturday.

Activity 2

Answer the questions correctly

1. When do you brush your slippers?

2. When do you boil eggs?

3. When do you go to church?

4. When do you eat rice and chicken?

5. When do you take milk?

6. When do you smoke the toilets?

7. When do you wash the clothes?

8. When do you cover the food?

9. When do you sweep the classroom?

10. When do you say the prayers?

Vocabulary: eat, drink, bananas, potatoes, meat, fish, beans, fruits, Vegetables, eggs, millet, orange, banana, potato,

Structures: What is this?

This is a/an

What are these?

These are

Examples:



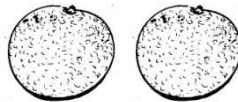
This is a banana



These are bananas



This is an orange.

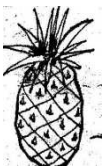


These are oranges

Activity 3

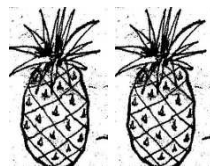
What is this?

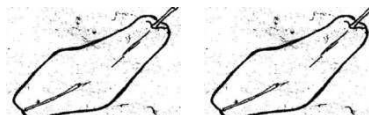
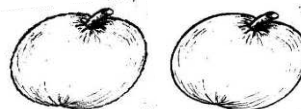
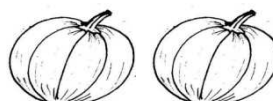
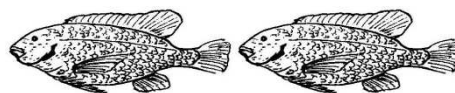
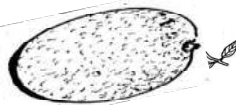
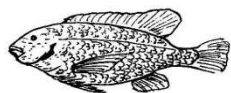




What are these?







Classification of foods

Vocabulary: eat, drink, fruits, vegetables, beans, fish, meat, bananas, milk.

Structure: What are you eating/drinking?

I am eating/drinking

Examples: I am eating fruits.
I am drinking water
I am eating meat

Activity 4

Answer the questions in full sentences

What are you eating?

1. meat: _____
2. fruits: _____
3. chicken: _____
4. bananas: _____
5. vegetables: _____
6. beans: _____
7. fish: _____
8. potatoes: _____

What are you drinking?

9. water: _____
10. juice: _____

Vocabulary: beans, potatoes, fish, rice, meat, eggs, tomatoes, apples, pumpkins, millet.

Structure: Do you like?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't

Do you like rice?

Yes, I do.

Do you like pumpkins?

No, I don't

Activity 5

Use Yes, I do/No, I don't to answer these questions

1. Do you like eggs?

2. Do you like milk?

3. Do you like beans?

4. Do you like potatoes?

5. Do you like tomatoes?

6. Do you like meat?

7. Do you like millet?

8. Do you like fish?

9. Do you like apples?

10. Do you like pumpkins?

Vocabulary: eat, drink, bananas fruits, vegetables, beans, fish, meat, millet, eggs.

Structures: What are you eating?

I am eating

What is she/he eating?

She/He is eating

Examples: What are you eating?

I am eating bananas

I am eating potatoes

I am eating fish

What is she/he eating?

She is eating meat.

He is eating fruits.

She is eating eggs

Activity 6

Answer the questions in full sentences

What are you eating?

1. vegetables: _____

2. fish: _____

3. beans: _____

4. millet: _____

5. fruits: _____

What is she/he eating?

He/She is eating

6. meat: _____

7. bananas: _____

8. potatoes: _____

9. eggs: _____

10. fish: _____

Food and Nutrition

Effects of poor feeding

Vocabulary: fat, thin, well, happy, sad, small, pain, sick, weak, strong, dull.

Opposites

e.g fat - thin strong - weak
happy - sad dull - bright
small - big

Activity 7

Write the opposites of the following words

fat - _____	poor - _____
sad - _____	blunt - _____
big - _____	shallow - _____
weak - _____	deep - _____
active - _____	narrow - _____
sick - _____	up - _____
good - _____	tall - _____
clean - _____	bright - _____
come - _____	smooth - _____
inside - _____	kind - _____

Opposites (Revision)

Example: Give the opposites of the underlined word.

1. Mummy is fat. - Mummy is **thin**.
2. Daddy is strong. - Daddy is **weak**.
3. Moses is happy. - Moses is **sad**.

Activity 8

Re-write the sentences and give the opposites of the underlined words

1. Mary is thin. - _____
2. Peter is weak. - _____
3. He is sick. - _____
4. She is happy. - _____
5. The knife is blunt. - _____
6. John is a good boy. _____
7. Mary is tall. - _____
8. The food is inside the store.

9. The river is deep. - _____
10. The road is narrow. _____
11. The utensils are clean. _____
12. Daddy is rich. - _____
13. The board is rough. _____
14. Mummy is kind. - _____
15. She is very bright. - _____

OUR ENVIRONMENT

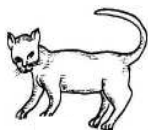
Common animals

Vocabulary: cow, dog, goat, sheep, rabbit, cat, pig etc.

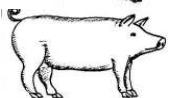
Structure: What is this?

This is a

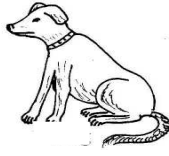
Examples:



This is a cat.



This is a pig.



This is a dog.

Activity 9

Read and draw the pictures

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. This is a dog. | 6. This is a goat. |
| 2. This is a cow. | 7. This is a sheep. |
| 3. This is a pig. | 8. This is a donkey. |
| 4. This is a rabbit. | 9. This is a horse. |
| 5. This is a camel | 10. This is a cat. |

Common Animals

Vocabulary: lion, elephant, hyena, snake

Structure: What is this?

Examples:



This is a snake.



This is a Zebra.

Activity 10

Read and draw the pictures

1. This is a lion.
2. This is a zebra.
3. This is a giraffe.
4. This is an elephant.
5. This is a hyena
6. This is a tortoise.
7. This is a snake.
8. This is a leopard.
9. This is a Chimpanzee.
10. This is a monkey.

Activity II: Ref: Junior Literacy Book 2 pages 45 - 46



GJS – PACKAGE 4 – LITERACY FOR P.2

Name: **Stream**
Common Animals

Environment is people and their surroundings.

Main components of the environment

Living things

Non-living things

Components of the environment (Living and non-living)

animals	air	sun	stars	plants	soil
people	birds	land	water bodies	insects	

Activity 1

1. What is environment?

2. Write the two main components of the environment.

3. Name any two living components of the environment.

4. Use the words given to complete the table correctly.

(insects, land, soil, animals, sun, plants)

Natural living things	Natural non-living things
1-	1-
2-	2-

Living things

Living things are things which have life.

Examples of living things

animals birds insects people

Main groups of living things

plants animals

Characteristics of living things

- They grow
- They respire
- They locomote
- They reproduce
- They respond to stimuli
- They feed
- They excrete

Non-living things

Non-living things are things which do not have life.

Examples of non-living things

stones, air, chairs, tables, hills, mountains

Characteristics of non-living things

- They do not grow
- They do not respire
- They do not locomote
- They do not reproduce
- They do not respond to stimuli
- They do not feed
- They do not excrete

Activity 2

1. What are living things?

2. Why is a tree a living thing?

3. Why do you think a chair is a non-living thing?

4. Name the two main groups of living things.

5. Write any two artificial non-living things.

Groups of Animals

a) Domestic animals

b) Wild animals

Domestic animals

Domestic animals are animals kept at home.

Examples of domestic animals

cow	sheep	donkey	rabbit	dog	lion
horse	camel	goat	cat	pig	

Meat got from animals

sheep	-	mutton
rabbit	-	rabbit pie
cow	-	beef
pig	-	pork
fish	-	fillet

Activity 3

1. What are domestic animals?

2. Name any two domestic animals.

3. Write one product got from a cow.

4. What do we get from a rabbit

Uses of domestic animals

1. They provide milk e.g. goats, cows
2. They provide meat e.g. cows, pigs, sheep and goats.
3. They are used for transport e.g. donkey, camel, horse.
4. We sell them and get money.
5. We use oxen for ploughing gardens.
6. Some are used for security e.g. dogs
7. Cats chase away snakes and rats from our homes.
8. We get manure from the animals
9. Cats and dogs are kept as pets.

How are domestic animals dangerous?

- 1- Dogs can bite people.
- 2- Some can destroy our crops
- 3- Cats can spread diseases
- 4- They can spoil our property at home.
- 5- Their wastes (faeces and urine) may dirt the compound or houses.

How to care for domestic animals

- 1) By giving them shelter.
- 2) By treating them when they fall sick.
- 3) By feeding them.
- 4) By guarding them from dangerous animals

Activity 4

1. How are domestic animals useful to people?

2. Which animals are used for ploughing?

3. Give one way in which domestic animals can be dangerous to people.

4. How can we care for domestic animals?

5. Apart from a cow, write any other two domestic animals that can eat grass. _____ , _____

Wild Animals

Wild animals are animals which live in the bush or forest.

Or: Wild animals are animals which live on their own.

Examples of wild animals

lizards	rats	elephants	zebra	chimpanzee	crocodiles
tortoise	leopard	giraffe	rhino	hippopotamus	lion
monkey	hare	bush buck	etc.		

Wild animals that hide in people's homes

rats lizards frogs snakes etc

Some wild animals are aquatic animals. **Aquatic animals** are animals that live in water e.g. fish, crocodiles, hippopotamus, frogs etc.

Activity 5

1. What are wild animals?

2. Give any two wild animals.

3. Which wild animals can hide in people's homes?

4. Define aquatic animals

5. Give any two aquatic animals.

Uses of wild animals

- 1- They provide skins and hides used to make shoes and drums.
- 2- People pay money to our country to see animals.
- 3- Wild animals make our country look beautiful.
- 4- They provide meat for food e.g. antelopes

How wild animals are dangerous

- 1) Monkeys spoil our crops.
- 2) Lions and leopards can kill people.
- 3) They attack and kill domestic animals e.g. leopards.
- 4) Monkeys can spread diseases e.g ebola.
- 5) Rats eat our food.

Ways of caring for wild animals

- 1- By treating them when they are sick.
- 2- By stopping hunting them.
- 3- By giving them food.

Activity 6

1. How are wild animals useful to people?

2. How are leopards dangerous to people?

3. How can we care for wild animals?

4. Apart from elephants, write any other two wild animals that eat grass.

5. Apart from hyenas, give any other two wild animals that eat meat.

Animals and their young ones

<u>Animal</u>		<u>young one</u>		<u>Animal</u>		<u>young one</u>
sheep	-	lamb		goat	-	kid
dog	-	puppy		cat	-	kitten
cow	-	calf		fish	-	fry
elephant	-	calf		lion	-	cub
people	-	baby		frog	-	tadpole
pig	-	piglet		monkey	-	baby
horse	-	foal				

Match animals to their young ones

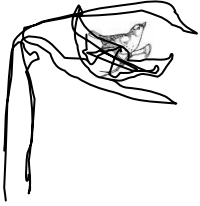
Cow	kitten
Goat	baby
Elephant	money
Rabbit	calf
Person	

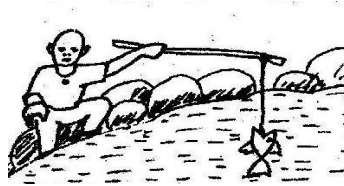
Animals and their homes

<u>Animal</u>		<u>home</u>	<u>Animal</u>		<u>home</u>
Lion	-	den	Rabbit	-	hutch/burrow
Dog	-	kennel	Fish	-	water
Goat	-	shed	Snake	-	grass
Sheep	-	pen/fold	Cat	-	basket
Rat	-	burrow	Cow	-	kraal/byre
Hen	-	pen	Pig	-	sty
Horse	-	stable	Monkey	-	trees
People	-	house	Birds	-	nest

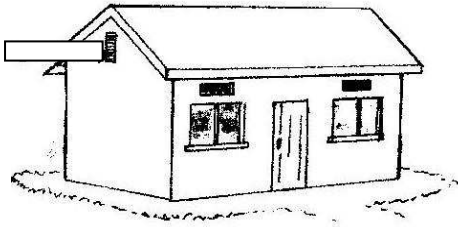
Activity 7

1. Name these animal homes





2. Use this structure to answer the questions that follow.



a) Which animal stays in that home?

b) How does that animal move?

c) Name its young one.

d) What does that animal use to protect itself?

Animals and birds movements

Baby	-	crawls
snake	-	slithers
man	-	walks/runs
grasshopper		jumps
caterpillar	-	wiggles

bird	-	flies/walks
cow	-	runs/walks
frog	-	hops
fish	-	swims

Reasons why animals move from one place to another.

To look for shelter

To look for food

To hid from enemies

To get protection

To run away from bad weather conditions.

To find company

Activity 8

1. Use this diagram to answer the questions correctly.



a) Name that animal. _____

b) How does it move?

c) Where does it live?

d) Why does it move from one place to another?

2. Which animal moves by wriggling?

3. How does a baby move?

Animal sound

Animal	sound
---------------	--------------

monkey	-	chatters
cow	-	moos/mows/lowes
man	-	talks/speaks
bee	-	buzzes/hums
sheep	-	bleats
goat	-	bleats
pig	-	grunts

Animal	sound
---------------	--------------

horse	-	neighs
cat	-	purrs
elephant	-	trumpets
snake	-	hisses
lion	-	roars
bird	-	sings
baby	-	cries

Why do animals make sound?

- To show hunger
- To look for their young ones
- To show happiness
- To look for their parents
- To look for protection
- To find direction
- To find company
- To show fear

Activity 9

1. Name the two animals that bleat

2. Which animal roars

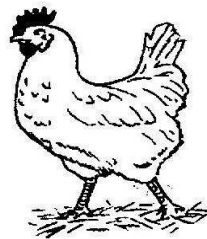
3. Why do animals make sound

Animal weapons

A weapon is anything used by an animal to defend itself from enemies.

Animal	Weapon	Animal	Weapon
crocodile	- tail/teeth	cow	- horns
snake	- fangs	monkey	- hand
man	- hands/legs	dog	- claws/teeth
snail	- hides in a hard shell	bird	- beak/claws
Chameleon	- changes its body colour	pig	- teeth
bedbug	- bad smell	cat	- claws/teeth
millipede	- coils itself		

Activity 10



a) Name that animal.

b) How does it move

c) Where does it live

d) What does it use to protect itself

e) Apart from protection, name any other use of a beak to a bird.

END