GRADE TWO

OUR SCHOOL AND ITS SURROUNDING

Buildings in the school
Pupils learn in a ________________ (house, classroom)
Teachers do their work in the ________________ (class, kitchen, staffroom)
Food is served in the ________________ (library, dining hall)
Meals are prepared in the ________________ (kitchen, class)
We should help ourselves in the ________________ (bush, toilet)
Our school tools are kept in a ________________ (store, latrine)
Pupils read books in a school ________________ (store, library)
Our head teacher works in her ________________ (office, store)

Location of the school
Our school is in ________________ village (karai, mwiciringiri)
It is found in ________________ location (mwiciringiri, hellsgate)
Our school is in ________________ highway (kangemi, Nairobi)
It is near ________________ factory (maguna, keroche)
Our school is in ________________ county (Nairobi, Nakuru)
It is near ________________ market (karai, kayole)

Physical features found near our school
River ________________ passes near our school (nzoia, malewa)
Mount ________________ is found near our school (longonot, kenya)
Our school is near lake ________________ (Naivasha, Nakuru)

Draw other physical features found near our school

• Quarry
Weather around our school

(Draw a weather chart)

Which day was sunny and windy?
Which day did the pupils carry an umbrella in the morning?
Which day did the pupils wear light clothes?
Which day did the teacher conduct experiments comfortably?
Which day did it rain for a whole day?
Which day was windy and sunny?

Weather symbols

Name the weather symbols

(Draw)

• Windy
• Calm
• Cloudy
• Rainy
• Sunny

Clothes worn in different seasons

Pupils wear light clothes on a ___________________ day(hot, cold)
Pupils wear heavy clothes on a ___________________ day(hot, cold)
We carry umbrellas on a ___________________ day(rainy, calm)
We wear gumboots on a ___________________ day
Name the pictures

(Draw)

- Leso
- Scalf
- Raincoat
- Pullover
- Vest

**Effects of wind rain and sun**

Too much rain causes ______________________(drought, floods)

A long period of sunshine cause____________________(floods, drought))

The best day for winnowing is on a ___________________ day(calm, windy)

Our clothes dry well on a ___________________ and _______________ day

Strong wind can blow away the ___________________ of a house(roofs, walls)

Strong wind is called____________________ (wind, storm)

**Topical questions**

Our school is on a ___________________ land(slopy, flat)

Our school is in ___________________ village

Teachers work and meet in the ___________________ (store, staffroom)

Our clothes dry quickly when it is ___________________ (sunny, cloudy)

We wear _________________ clothes on a hot day(warm, light)

It can be cold when it is ___________________ (sunny, cloudy)

Winnowing is well done on a ___________________ day(windy, sunny)

Draw and name five physical features found near our school

Draw and name five weather symbols
Draw and name some of the clothes worn during warm weather

ACTIVITIES IN THE SCHOOL

The need to learn

Our teachers help us to know how to read and write

They also help us to draw and colour

We learn how to __________________ our teachers (abuse, respect)

We also learn how to __________________ well (steal, behave)

We learn how to keep ourselves clean and __________________ (neat, shaggy)

Teachers teach us how to care for our hair and nails

The things we learn at school make us __________________ people (good, bad)

When we learn we become __________________ people (worse, better)

Name five subjects learnt in our school

___________________

___________________

___________________

___________________

___________________

Games played at school

List the games played in school

• Athletics
• Hide and seek
• Netball
• Swimming
• Football
• Skipping rope
• Swinging
• Volleyball
• Computer games
Playing makes our bodies grow___________________ and healthy (weak, strong)

We also make new __________________ as we play (friends, enemies)

**Things used for playing different games**

A pupil may play alone or play with others

Draw and name the following play items

Net
Swings
Goal posts
Bats
Balls
Bean bag
Whistle
Rope
Joy-stick
Net ball pitch
**Importance of playing**

Playing makes our bodies strong ________ (weak, healthy)

We also make new ________ as we play (friends, enemies)

Play helps pupils to improve their muscles

Through play children learn how to socialize

Through play pupils learn how to ________ play items (share, fight)

Play helps us to improve our language

We develop our talents

**Ways of keeping our school compound clean**

A clean school is safe from ________ (animals, diseases)

It is good to learn in a ________ school (dirty, clean)

We sweep our classroom ________ every morning (door, roof)

We should arrange the desks ________ (badly, neatly)

We also collect rubbish in the school compound

We should dump rubbish in the rubbish ________ (badly, neatly)

Our latrines and toilets should be ________ (dirty, clean)

Our flower gardens and trees should be taken care of

We should cut and keep our grass ________ (short, long)

**Why a clean school compound is good**

Flowers and trees make our school look ________ (beautiful, ugly)

Short grass keep away snakes and rats

Clean toilets and latrines keep away germs

A clean school is safe from ________ (friends, diseases)

Draining stagnant water keeps away ________ (rats, mosquitoes)
Arranged desks make our classes neat

**Materials used for cleaning the school**

Name the following materials used for cleaning

Draw

**School rules**

The school rules tells us what to do when we are in ____________ (home, school)

Name five school rules

_________________
_________________
_________________
_________________
_________________

The teacher and the ________________ help us follow the school rules

School rules help us to do the ________________ things(right, wrong)

When we do the right things, everybody is ________________(sad, happy)

**The national anthem**

The national anthem is a ________________ to our country (song, prayer)

Copy and sing the second verse of the national anthem

    Amkeni ndugu zetu
    Tufanye sote bidii
    Nasi tujitoe kwa nguvu
    Nchi yetu ya Kenya
    Tunayoipenda
    Tuwe tayari kuilinda
The national flag

Our flag has ________________ colours

The top colour is ________________

Name the colours of the national flag

_________________
_________________
_________________
_________________

Black stands for ________________
Hite stands for ________________
Red stands for ________________
Green stands for ________________

OUR NEEDS AT SCHOOL

Items required for learning

- Textbooks
- Pencils
- Chalk board
- School bag
- Table
- Desk
- Exercise books
- Sharpener and erasers
- Chairs

Draw and name the above items

Our needs at school

________________ help us to learn (teacher, prefect)
protect us from the rain and the hot sun

We help ourselves in the latrines and toilets
The uniform makes us look neat
We need food and water
We play in a play ground
The rubbish and litter bins help us to dumb (books, rubbish)
The ball tells us about the time
The school is used for transport

**How we get things we need in school**

The community gives us a land for building classrooms
Parents and friends give us materials for building
The government gives us money for building classrooms
The government sends teachers to the (school, hospital)
The government gives the school money to buy books
Our parents buy uniforms and school bags
We grow food crops on the school farm
Some schools employ their own teachers
The government also gives food to the schools in dry areas

**Problems faced in meeting our needs at school**

Lack of money to buy books
Sharing of books
We cannot learn without classrooms
Parents lack money to buy uniforms
Some pupils help themselves in the bush
Some schools don’t have enough teachers
Caring for the things at school

Things that belong to the school are called school property

Broken tables and chairs should be _________________ (burnt, repaired)

Broken pieces of glass should be _________________ (burnt, buried)

We should switch off the lights during the _________________ (night, day)

We should not leave taps _________________ (closed, running)

Pupils should not tear or write on the textbooks

We should not write on the deska, walls and tables

Topical questions

We carry books in our _________________ (desks, bags)

Pupils need _________________ and water to learn well in school

Our parents buy for us _________________ which makes us look neat

Things found in our school are called school _________________ (things, property)

Most pupils write on _________________ (tables, desks)

When we play, our bodies become strong and healthy

We should _________________ school rules (disobey, obey)

Broken tables and chairs should be _________________ (burnt, repaired)

SAFE TRAVEL TO SCHOOL AND FROM SCHOOL

Basic road signs

Draw and name the following signs

____________________ means stop

____________________ are people who walk along the road

____________________ are people who ride bicycles along the road
Importance of road signs

It is important to ___________________ school rules (obey, disobey)

They help us to use the road safely

Road accidents become ___________________ when we use the road safely (less, more)

We should cross the road slowly

Look the road ___________________ times before crossing the road (2, 3, 4)

Never cross the road near a _________________ (bend, pedestrian crossing)

Dangers on the way to and from school

Some animals can hurt us

A dog can bite us

A snake can bite us

We should not walk on places with tall grass

A ___________________ can kick us

A goat can hit us

There are hyenas in the bush which can attack us

Spiders are poisonous which can kill us

Dangerous insects and plants

Bees can sting and hurt us

Safari ants found in the grass can bite us

Insect bites are very painful

Wasps can sting us
We can get hurt by the thorns
Stinging nettle have leaves which sting
Some plants have poisonous fruits which can kill us
The liquid from some plants may be poisonous
We can break our legs or arms if we fall into open pits

Our school community
Pupils I learn with are my classmates
Pupils I learn with in my school are my school mates
Pupils I sit with in my class are my desk mates
Pupils, teachers and workers make a school community
My class has ___________________ pupils
My class-teacher is ___________________
My best friend is ___________________

Teachers in the school
Our head teacher is called_________________
Our deputy head teacher is called_____________
Our senior teacher is ________________ and ________________
Our class teacher is ___________________
Our games teacher is ___________________
Our drama teacher is ________________
Our French teacher is ________________
Our computer teacher is ________________

Workers in the school
Mr. ___________________ is the school driver
Role of pupils in our school

Pupils come to school to learn

Pupils help in keeping the school compound clean

They also take care of the school property

We have a bell ringer in our school

The _______________ help the teacher when he is not in (watchman, prefect)

The school head girl is _______________

The school head boy is _______________

The head boy and head girl ensure that prefects do their work

Role of teachers

Our school has ________________ teachers

The head teacher looks after all of us

The deputy head teacher helps the head teacher

The senior teacher and other teachers help us to follow school rules

The teachers mark our class work

Our games teacher shows us how to pray different games

She helps us to prepare for games competitions

Role of workers in the school

Our school watchman is ________________
He takes care of the school during the day and night

The school cleaner makes sure that our school is clean

He looks after the flower beds and trees

Our __________________ types work for the school

Our school messenger takes letters to the post office

Our school cook prepares food for us

Our school driver drives the school bus

**Topical questions**

Pupil’s __________ and workers are members of the school community

The _______________ tells teachers what to do in school(class teacher, head teacher)

The _______________ tells us to keep quiet in class(secretary, prefect)

We help to keep our school _______________ (strong, clean)

Pupils go to school to _______________ (sleep, learn)

Animals which can hurt us are _______________ (good, dangerous)

Some plants have _______________ which sting(fruits, leaves)

We should not play near open _______________ (houses, pits)

List the traffic lights and name them

We cannot learn well when we have few _______________ (pupils, books)

Classrooms, desks and tables are called school _______________ (property, things)

**THE SCHOOL NEIGHBORHOOD**

The area around our school is the school _______________ (area, neighborhood)

People who live near the school are the school _______________ (pupils, neighbors)
Main physical features around the school

Examples of physical features

- Hills
- Valley
- River
- Mountains
- Swamps
- Lakes
- Plains

Communities living around the school

A ___________________ is a group of people living in an area (community, family)

People who do the same things also from a ___________________(clan, community)

___________________ buy and sell goods (traders, sellers)

They form a ________________ community (selling, trading)

A ___________________ keep animals and grow crops (farmer, digger)

They form a farming community

Others work as:

- Teachers
- Doctors
- Nurses
- Government workers

People who speak the same language also form a community

Needs of the people living around the school

People in a community need the following

- Food
- Clothes
- Clean water
- Houses
- Hospitals
- Schools
• Security
• Transport

Name the basic needs
• Shelter
• Clothes
• Food

How people around the school meet their needs

People work in order to get the things they need
People grow crops and keep animals for _________________(food, clothes)
We buy vegetables from the _________________(market, shop)
Many people collect______________ water (flowing, rain)
Others get water from rivers, lakes or boreholes
When people are sick they go to the hospital
Police officers maintain _________________(law, fights)
The government build______________ for easy transport (houses, roads)
The government employs and pays teachers
Some people build houses to live in or rent the houses

THE SCHOOL NEIGHBOURHOOD

Social activities in the school neighborhood
People living together form a society
The things we do together are known as social activities
Social activities help us to make ______________ (friends, enemies)

Examples of social activities
Worship
Song and dances
Games and sports

Worship

People meet to ______________ together (pray, fight)

Christians pray in __________

Muslims pray in __________

Hindus pray in ______________

Muslims worship in ______________ (Sundays, Fridays)

Christians worship on a ____________ (Friday, Sunday)

Draw a church and a mosque

Songs and dances

Singing and dancing brings us together

It makes us healthy and _____________ (unhappy, happy)

We sing and dance during _____________ (sleep, celebrations)

Pupils sing and dance during drama and ______________ festivals (music, fighting)

We sing and dance during happy occasions like

__________________________

__________________________

We sing during sad occasions like

__________________________

(Wedding, funeral, birthday)

GAMES AND SPORTS

Games and sports make our bodies strong and __________ (weak, healthy)

When we play we make new ____________ (enemies, friends)

____________ was a game played in the past (football, wrestling)

Name the games played at school
Name the games that were played in the past

(Bull fighting, athletics, netball, wrestling, rowing, football, cockfighting, volleyball)

**Topical questions**

Draw and name four physical features near your school

___________ protect us from bad people (prefects, police officers)

We get water from___________ (wells, class)

We dance and dance during___________ (sleep, celebrations)

People who speak the same language forma _____________ (team, community)

People living near our school are our ______________ (neighbors, enemies)

In a birthday party people celebrate the ____________ of a child (birth, death)

Hindus worship in a ____________ (mosque, temple)

Name three games played in your school neighborhood

___________

___________

___________

Hills and valleys are ________ features (physical true)

**CHILD PROTECTION**

Child rights
They are things that children must have in order to grow well

A right to be given food

A right to education

A right to parental care and love

A right to health care

A right to proper ________ (clothing, beating)

A right to live in a __________ (bush, house)

A right to have a name

A right to __________ (life, death)

Child abuse at home

When people do bad things to children it is called child __________ (abuse, right)

Giving children heavy work

Parents hurt by ________ the children (beating, loving)

Boys look after the cows instead of going to __________ (church, school)

Girls look after babies instead of going to __________ (church, school)

Children working for money are also child labour

Parents refuse to take their sick children to __________ (hospital, church)

Parents send children to sell things at the market

Parents do not allow the children to __________ with others (play, eat)

Parents refuse to give their children________ (food, soil)

Child abuse at school

Caning can ________ the children (hurt, educate)

Locking pupils out of the __________ (class, church)

Forcing pupils to work in the Shamba

Sending pupils to the market
Teachers make pupils to walk on their knees
Some teachers make pupils to work for them
Some teachers are unkind to pupils who get _____ marks (low, high)
Some pupils treat other pupils badly

**Protecting children from child abuse**
All children need to be protected from abuse
People who abuse children should be reported to the ________ (police, watchman)
Children should not be given ________ work (heavy, light)
Teachers should correct pupils with love
Pupils should not work for the teachers
Children should be allowed to ________ with other children (fight, play)
Children should be taken to ________ (market, school)
Children should be given food and ________ (clothes, stones)
Sick children should be taken to hospital
All children should be taught their rights

**Topical questions**
Children gave a right to be given________ (clothes, stones)
Children who is not given food looks ________ (weak, happy)
Children who are not allowed to play are ________ (healthy, unhappy)
People who abuse children should be reported to the ________ (police, watchman)
________and teachers should protect children (parents, strangers)
Teachers can hurt the pupils by ________ them (caning, loving)
Free primary education gives us a right to ________ (health, education)

RESOURCES IN THE LOCATION
The main resources

Resources are things we can use to meet our needs

They are things we use to make our lives better

Crops

Animals

Fish and honey

Draw

A fish

A cabbage

A banana

CROPS

Are plants that we grow to give us food or money

Examples of crops

- Cabbages
- Maize
- Beans
- Coconuts
- Irish potatoes
- Sweet potatoes
- Millet
- Beans
- Tea
- Coffee
- Sugarcane
- Cotton
- Pineapples
- Cashew nuts

Draw cabbages, maize, bean, pineapple, sugarcane crops

ANIMALS

Animals kept at home are called _______ animals

Animals found in the forest are called______ animals
Domestic animals

- Cows
- Donkey
- Camel
- Sheep
- Bull
- Pig
- Goat
- Hen
- Duck
- Turkey

A _______ and_________ carry heavy loads

A cow gives us _______ and__________

We get wool from a __________ (sheep, pig)

The meat from a pig is called _______ (mutton, pork)

A __________guards our home (dog, donkey)

Wild animals

- Lion
- Buffalo
- Leopard
- ostrich
- Zebra
- Elephant
- Monkey
- Crocodile
- Giraffe
- Hyena
Fish and honey
Fish lives in rivers, ponds and lakes
Bees live in hives
We get honey from bees
Draw a fish and a pond
Draw beehives and some bees
The meat of a fish is called ______ (pork, fillet)

Importance of resources found in the location
We need to take care of resources in our location

Crops
We grow some of the crops for food
We ______ some crops to get money (sell, throw)
Some parts of food are used as feeds for animals
Crops grown for food are called_______ crops (food, cash)
Crops grown for sale are called _______ crops (food, cash)
Tea, coffee, pyrethrum are examples of cash crops

Importance of domestic animals
Cows give us milk and _______ (meat, stones)
Hens give us _________ (feathers, eggs)
Donkeys and ______ carry heavy loads (dog, camels)
A _______ guards our home at night (dog, donkey)
We use oxen and ____ to plough our lands (sheep, donkey)

Cats keep away_______ (rats, goats)

Sheep gives us _______ (wool, feathers)

The meat of a cow is called ______ (beef, pork)

**Importance of wild animals**

_______ come to our country to see wild animals (visitors, tourists)

_______ take care of wild animals (poachers, game rangers)

_______ kill wild animals (poachers, game ranger)

Wild animals help Kenya earn foreign ______ (exchange, crops)

It is ______ to kill wild animals (good, bad)

Draw and name three wild animals

**Importance of fish and honey**

We catch fish for ________ (food, clothing)

People living near the lakes are__________ (fishermen teachers)

We sell fish to get ____________ (money, water)

Fish lives in ________ (water, house)

Oil from fish is also used as _________ (food, medicine)

Bees live in _________ (bee hives, boxes)

Bees give us ________ (water, honey)

We sell honey to get _________ (money, hives)

Honey is also used as__________ (medicine, water)

Honey is spread on bread to make it taste___________ (good, bad)
Topical questions

Crops grown for food are _______crops (food, cash)
A _______guards our home (donkey, dog)
We get wool from a _______ (sheep, cow)
Tea and coffee are _______crops (food, cash)
The meat of a pig is called ________ (pork, beef)
The body of a fish is covered with__________ (skin, scales)
When you mix honey and lemon you get _________ (juice, medicine)
People who live near lakes are called ___________ (fishermen, drivers)
Cows kept for milk are called_______animals (dairy, milk)
Cows kept for meat are called_________ (meat, beef)
The things we use to meet our needs are called_______ (animals, resources)

Market centers in our location

People who buy and sell things are called_________ (sellers, traders)
A place where people buy and sell goods is called a _________ (market, farm)
In the market centers there are shops
Some market places are big and others are small
People come to sell things on a ______day (market, church)

Thing sold in the market

• Potatoes
• Maize
• Beans
• Tomatoes
• Cabbages

Animal products sold in the market
ADMINISTRATION IN THE LOCATION

Administrative units in the locations

The smallest administrative unit is the ________ (location, valley)

Many villages make a ___________ (location, sub location)

Any sub locations make a ______________ (location, village)

People in towns live in _________ (estates, villages)

Our school is in __________location

Our school is in __________sub location

Order of administration in the location

The head of a location is a _________ (chief, sub chief)

The head of a sub location is ___________ (chief, assistant chief)

The leader of a village is called __________ (village elder, chief)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative unit</th>
<th>leader</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub location</td>
<td>assistant chief</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Role of a village elder

The head of a village or estate is a ________ (village elder, chief)

Our village is called ________

Village elders talk to people in the village when they__________ (sing, quarrel)

Village elders maintain __________ in the village (peace, fight)

They tell people to live _________ (happily, fighting)

The village elder tells the assistant chief what is happening in the villages

Roles of an assistant chief

The head of a sub location is a ______ (sub chief, village elder)

The assistant chief advice parents to take their children to__________ (school, church)

He tells people to live in ______________ (peace, hatred)

People in the sub location go to the assistant chief to _________ their problems (solve, harden)

The assistant chief helps in the fighting the brew of ________ (soda, illegal brews)

He unites people and tells them to fight the killer disease called ______ (malaria, Aids)

Roles of the chief

The head of a location is ____________ (chief, sub chief)
People go to the chief to ___________ their problems (solve, harden)  
Chiefs listen to the _________ and solve them (songs, cases)  
Chiefs make people to live in ________ (hatred, love)  
________-tells people to plant trees in their homes (watchman, chief)  
Chiefs help to fight bhang and __________ (soda, chang’aa)  
_________tells people to obey the law (farmer, chief)  
Chief leads the people in cleaning the _________ (mosque, environment)  
A clean environment keeps away ______ (people diseases)  

**Topical questions**  
Your location is made up of _________ sub locations (one, many)  
The head of a village is _____ (chief, village elder)  
Our school is in _________ location  
The leader of a location is _________  
When we have problems in the village we tell the _________  
The chief tells people about the dangers of _________  
A location is divided in to _________  
The smallest administrative unit is the _________  
The head of a sub location is _______  
Many villages make a ___________  
The _________leads people in planting trees  
Trees give us ____________  
A ______________ tells people about the government  

(Chief, sub chief, HIV/AIDS, village, sub location, assistant chief, village elder, location, rain,)