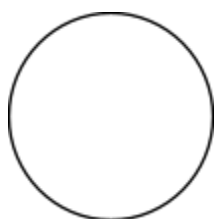
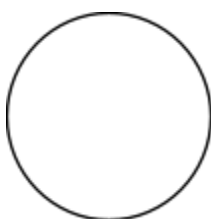


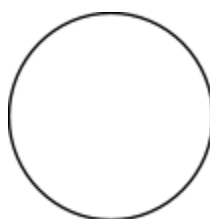
GAYAZA JUNIOR SCHOOL

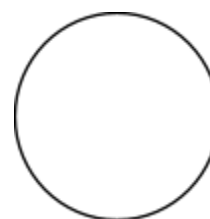
MATHEMATICS P.2

1. Order the sets using ordinal numbers

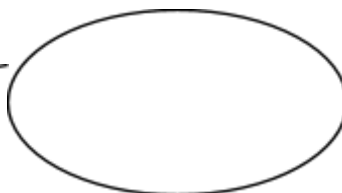
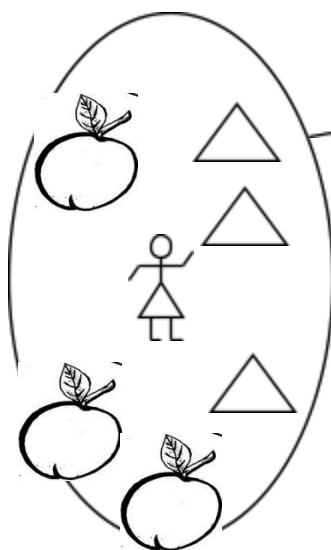


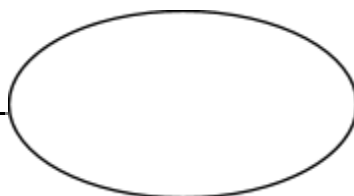


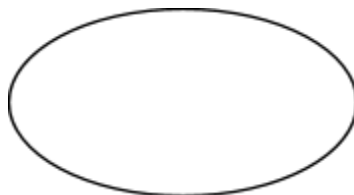




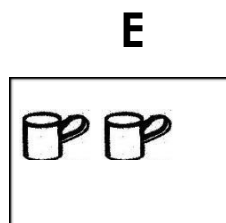
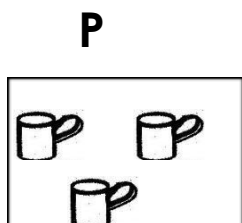
2. Make new sets and name them







3. Compare the sets



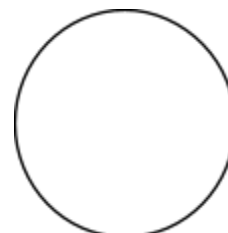
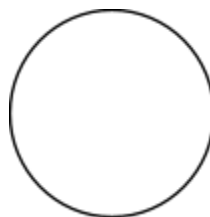
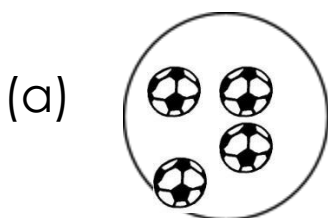
Set P has _____ members

Set E has _____ members

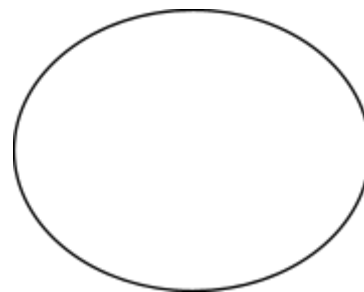
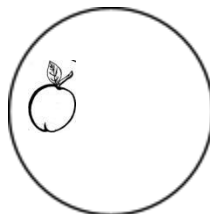
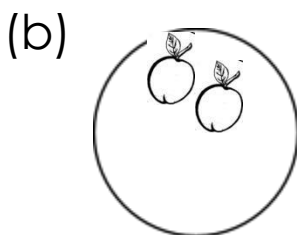
Set P has _____ members than set E

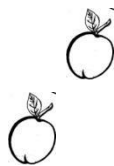
Set E has _____ members than set P

4. Add these sets



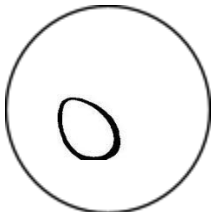
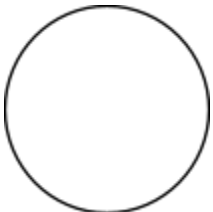
_____ + _____ = _____



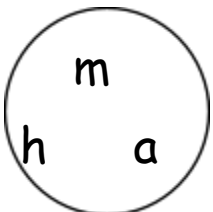
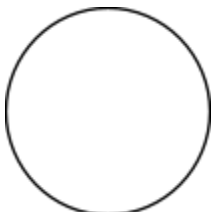
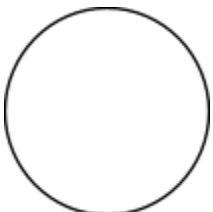


$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Subtract these sets

(a)  -  = 

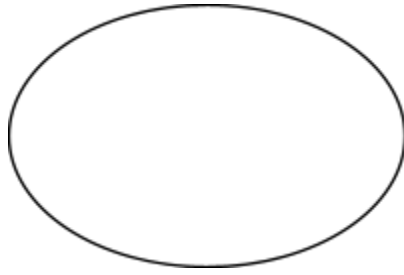
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(b)  -  = 

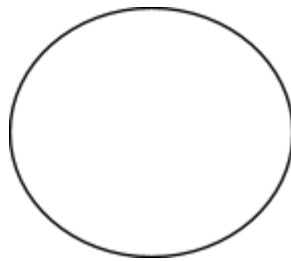
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6. Draw these sets

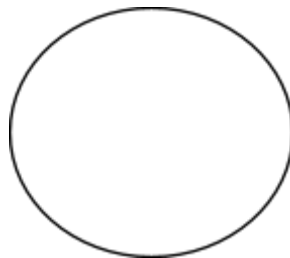
(a) A set of 3 cats



(b) A set of 1 car



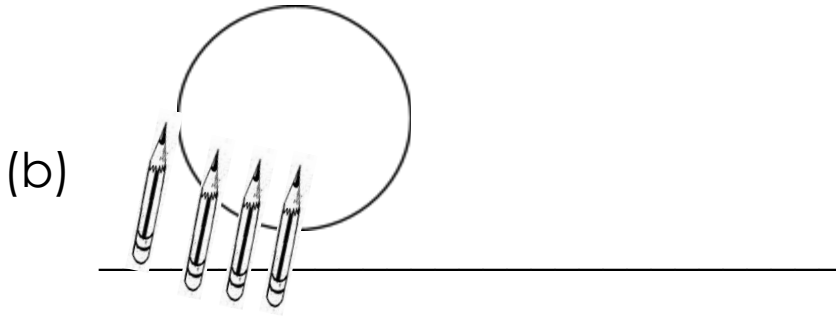
(c) A set of 5 letters



7. Name these sets

(a)





8. Add

(a) $3 \text{ kgs} + 5 \text{ kgs} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \text{ kgs} \\ + 12 \text{ kgs} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

(c) Eight kilograms plus two kilograms equals
 kilograms .

9. Subtract

(a) $10 \text{ kgs} - 7 \text{ kgs} =$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 86 \text{ kgs} \\ - 54 \text{ kgs} \end{array}$$

(c) Five kilograms minus three kilograms
equals _____ kilograms .

10. Peter is 12 kgs
Jane is 10 kgs

(a) Who is lighter ?

(b) Who is heavier ?

(c) Find their total weight .

11. Find the missing numbers

(a) 6, 7, _____ , _____

(b) 11, 22, 33, _____ , _____

(c) 100 , 101, 103, _____ , _____

(d) 993, 994, _____ , _____

(e) 221, 231, _____ , _____

12. Complete the table

+	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	—	4	—	—
2	3	4	—	6	—
3	4	—	6	—	—
4	5	—	—	—	9
5	—	7	—	9	—

13. Circle the bigger number

(a) 8 or 28

(c) 18 or 34

(b) 12 or 02

(d) 24 or 83

14. Circle the smaller number

(a) 100 or 18

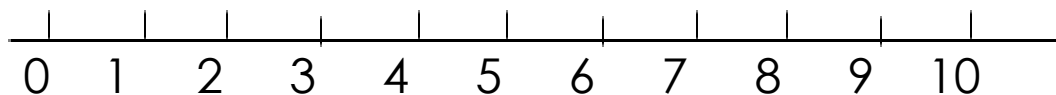
(c) 17 or 79

(b) 88 or 18

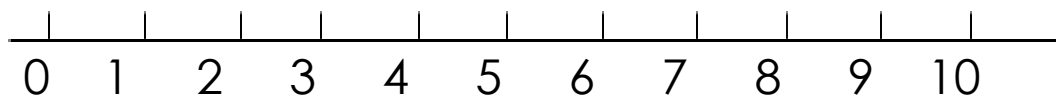
(d) 39 or 99

15. Work out

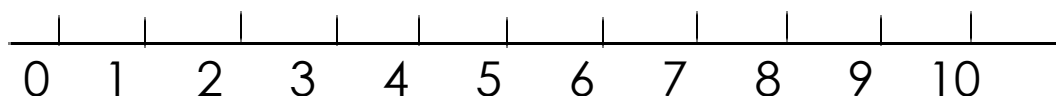
(a) $8 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$



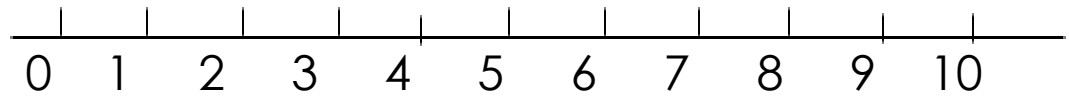
(b) $2 + 3 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$



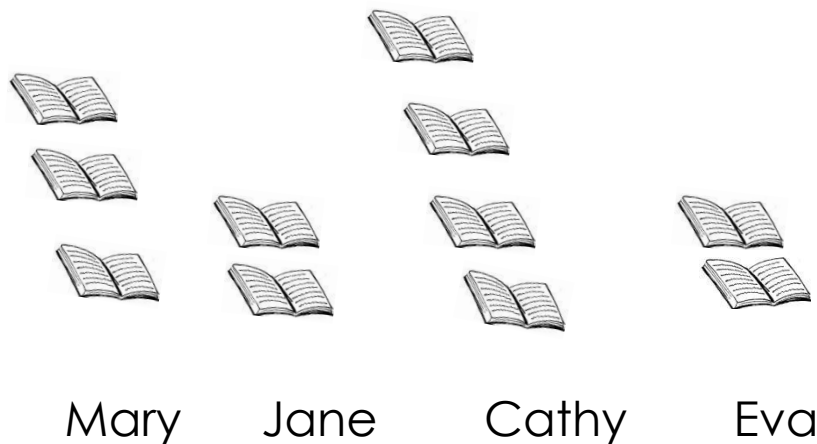
(c) $10 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$



(d) $7 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$



16. (1) Study the graph and answer the questions



(a) Who two girls got the same number of books ?

—

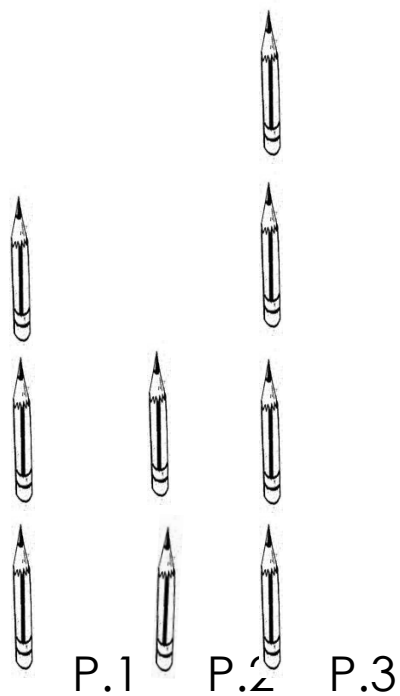
(b) Who has the highest number of books ?

—

(c) How many books did Mary and Eva get?

(d) How many books were got by all the girls

(2)



(a) Which class has the lowest number of pencils?

(b) How many pencils did P.1 and P.3 get?

(c) How many pencils did all the classes get altogether?

17. Add

(a) 8 litres + 7 litres

(b) 4 2 litres
 + 1 7 litres

(c) Four litres plus three litres equals _____ litres

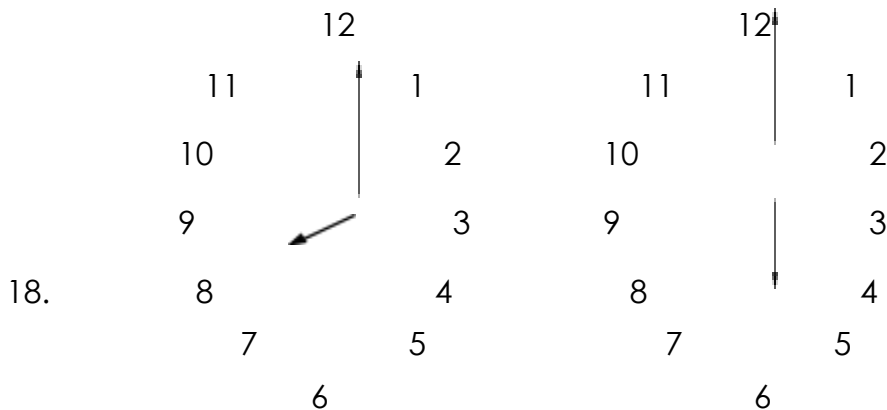
Subtract

(a) 12 litres – 6 litres = _____

(b) 9 8 litres
 – 6 3 litres

(c) Thirteen litres take away nine litres equals
_____ litres

What is the time?



It is _____ O'clock

It is _____ O'clock

19. Draw and show the correct time

It is 1 O'clock

20. (a) Fill in the missing days.

Monday, Tuesday, _____
_____, _____,
Saturday, _____

(b) Write the months of the year correctly.

(i) nuaryJa _____

(ii) chMar _____ (iii) rilAp _____

(c) What is the last month of the year?

(d) How many days make a week ?

21. Add

(a) $2 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(e)

T	O
7	8
+	2
<u>0</u>	
<u> </u>	

(b) $3 + 2 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7	8
+	2
<u>0</u>	
<u> </u>	

(c)

4
2
+
<u>2</u>
<u> </u>

(d)

T	O
4	3
+	
	<u>1</u>
<u> </u>	

(f)

H	T	O
9	2	5
+	0	
	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
<u> </u>		

22. (a) Nine plus four equals

(b) Kasuku has 15 books. Kasule has 13 books.

How many books do they have altogether ?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(c) } 5 \text{ apples} \\
 + 2 \text{ apples} \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

23. Take away

$$\text{(a) } 12 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(d) } \begin{array}{cc} \text{T} & \text{O} \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{cc} 8 & 2 \end{array} \\
 - \begin{array}{cc} 6 & 0 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(b) } 7 \\
 - 2 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

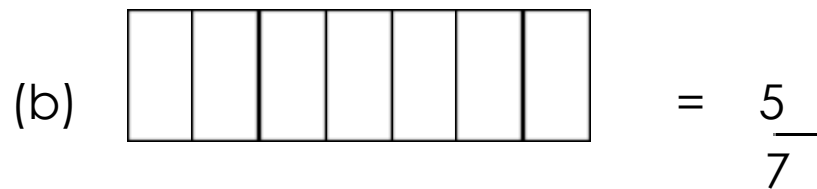
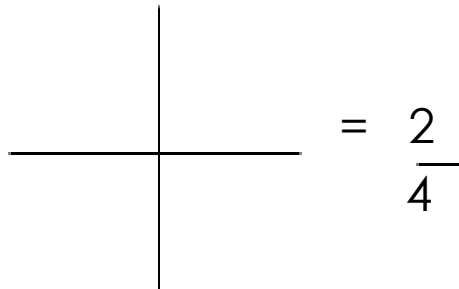
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(c) } 3 \\
 - 3 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

(e) Ten pencils take away three pencils.

(f) Elizabeth had 11 sweets. She gave away

7 sweets to her sister. How many sweets
did
she remain with ?

24. (a) **Shade the given fractions**



25. **Find the place values of the circled number**

(a) 2 2
 | |
 | |

(b) 3 6 1
 | |
 | |

(c) 4 0 4

26. Write in words.

(a) 11 _____

(b) 100 _____

(c) 29 _____

(d) 8 _____

27. Expand the following numbers

(a) 6 7 3

(b) 2 9 5

(c) 4 1 3

28. What number has been expanded ?

(a) $900 + 50 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b) $300 + 30 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

29. Find out the missing numbers

(a) 2, 4, , 8, , 12

(b) $\square + 7 = 10$

(c) $\square + 2 = 8$

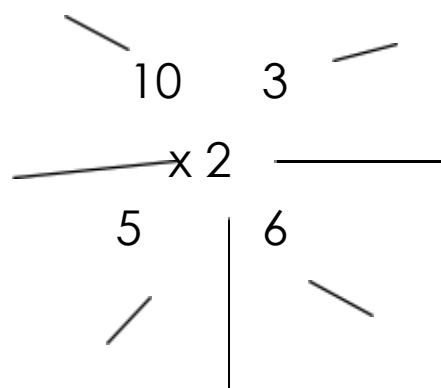
(d) $1 + \square = 6$

(e) $5 - \square = 2$

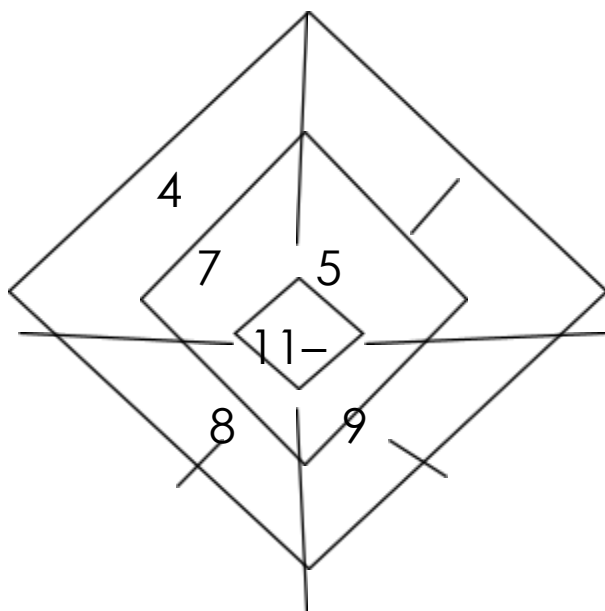
30. Show the working and complete the tables

|

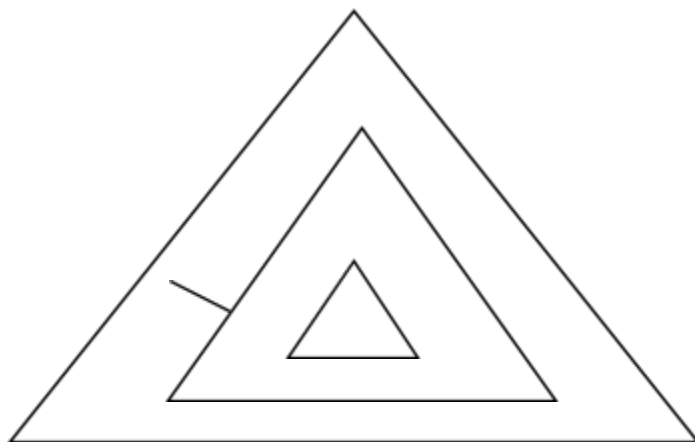
(a)



(b)



(c)



$$\begin{array}{r} 74 + 4 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

31. Read and fill in

Six _____ eight _____ ten _____

32. Use **heavier**, **taller**, **lighter** and **shorter**

A

B

(a) Stone A is _____ than stone B

(b) Stone B is _____ than stone A



Cissy



Christine

(c) Christine is _____ than Cissy.

(d) Cissy is _____ than Christine.

33. Work out:

$$3 \text{ m} + 2 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ m} \\ 4 \text{ m} \\ + 5 \text{ m} \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

	m	cm
	2	4
+	3	1

$$8 \text{ m} - 2 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

m cm

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9 \quad 3 \\
 - 6 \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$



GJS – ENGLISH FOR P.2

Spell and read the given words

grandfather uncle son grandmother aunt
daughter brother sister mother father.

1. Write these words correctly.

utna _____ erthom _____

ons _____ audghert _____

Write the sentence about each given word.

2. grandmother

3. father

4. sister

5. uncle

6. Read the story and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Amulen's Family

Amulen and her family live in Kiyunga village. They are six members; father, mother, Amulen, two brothers and uncle Omondi. All the members of Amulen's family are hardworking. Father and uncle Omondi work in a shop and they buy things needed at home. Mother cooks food and the

children wash utensils, clean the house and the compound

Questions

1. Write the title of the story.

2. Whose family is talked about ?

3. Where do the people in the story live ?

4. How many children are in the story ?

5. What is the name of Amulen's uncle ?

6. With whom does Amulen's uncle work ?

7. Write two activities done by Amulen and her brothers.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

8. What work does mother do ?

9. How many members are in Amulen's family ?

Spell and read the words

Numbers with words

1 – one

2 – two

3 – three

4 – four

5 – five

6 – six

7 – seven

8 – eight

9 – nine

10 – ten

11 – eleven

12 – twelve

13 – thirteen

14 – fourteen

15 – fifteen

16 – sixteen

17 – seventeen

18 – eighteen

19 – nineteen

20 – twenty

30 – thirty

40 – forty

50 – fifty

60 – sixty

70 – seventy

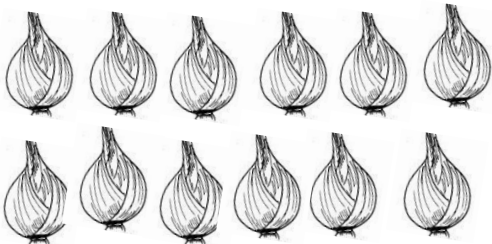
80 – eighty

90 – ninety

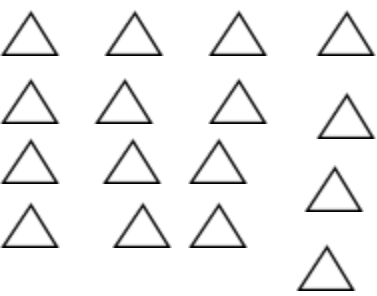
100 – one hundred.

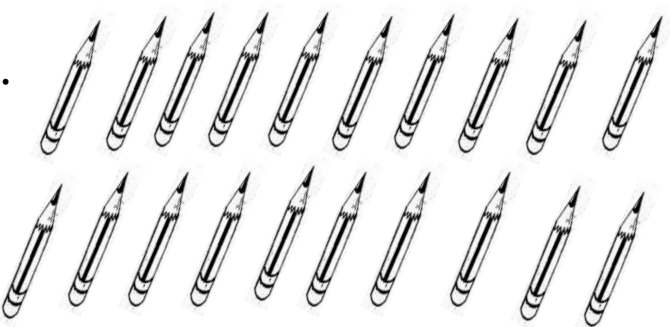
Count and write the number in words

7.



_____onions.

8.  _____ triangles.

9.  _____ pencils.

Read and draw

10. Four boys are playing football.

11. Six tins are on the table.

12. Seven cats are in front of the classrooms

13. There are eleven trees at the side of the road.

Answer these questions

14. How many sisters do you have?

15. How many brothers do you have?

16. How many uncles have you?

17. How many aunts do you have?

Spell and read these words.

nurse doctor shopkeeper teacher
butcher builder carpenter policewoman
farmer patient driver

Use the given words to complete the sentences.

18. A _____ treats patients.

19. A _____ enforces law and order.

20. A _____ sells things in a shop.

21. A _____ drives cars.

22. A _____ sells meat.

23. A _____ teaches children.

24. A _____ makes furniture.

25. A _____ builds houses.

26. Read the dialogue and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Amooti: Good morning Akiiki.

Akiiki: Good morning Amooti

Amooti: Who are the people in your community?

Akiiki: We have doctors, teachers, butchers and many others

Amooti: That's good. What work do they do?

Akiiki: Doctors treat patients.
Carpenters make furniture.
Builders build houses.

Teachers teach children.
Butchers sell meat.

Amooti: It's a lively community.

Questions

1. At what time did the dialogue take place ?

The dialogue took place in the

2. Who was the first speaker ?

3. Write two people in Akiiki's community.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

4. What do doctors do ?

5. What do carpenters do ?

6. What do builders do ?

7. Who teach children ?

8. Do people in Akiiki's community eat meat ?
_____ the people in Akiiki's community eat meat.

9. How many people were speaking ?

27. Study the picture and answer the questions.

A Farmer



Questions

(1) Who do you see in the picture ?

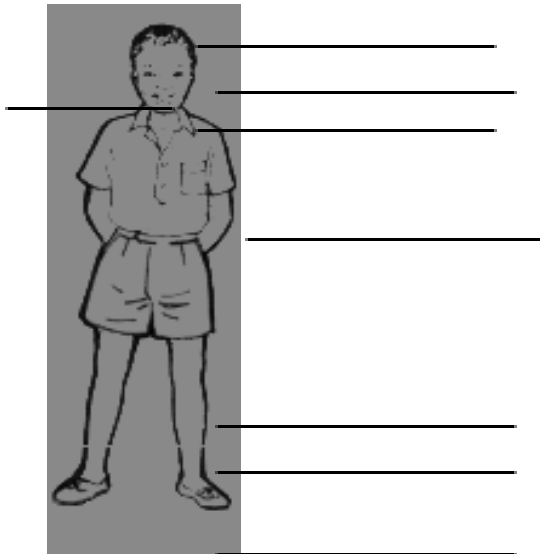
I see a _____ in the picture.

(2) What is he holding ?

(3) What is he doing ?

(4) Where is he?

28. Name the parts of the body.



Answer the questions below;

(1) How many fingers do you have?

(2) How many toes do you have?

(3) How many eyes do you have?

(4) How many ears do you have?

(5) How many heads do you have?

Re-write the sentences as instructed.

28. Nieces are girls. Nephews are boys.

(use while)

29. We respect our father. He heads the family.

(use : because)

30. He treated my sick sister. He is a doctor.

(use: because)

31. That is the teacher. She teaches us English.

(use: who)

32. A nurse works in a hospital. A doctor works in
a hospital. (use: and)

33. One by one makes a _____

(complete the proverb)

34. This is my eye. It got hurt. (Use; Which)

35. That is the farm. My father works there.

(use; where)

36. The teacher went to the classroom. The

children were not there. (use; but)

37. My mother is cooking food. (End:

yesterday)

38. Tom is thin. He is strong. (Use; but)

39. Thieves stole the car. I was sleeping.

(Use ... when ...)

40. The reverend is preaching. The Imam is

preaching. (Begin: Both)

41. This is my sister. (Begin: These)

Write a sentence about each of these words

42. mouth: _____

43. ear: _____

44. hair _____

Spell and read these words

collect brush burn cook mop boil throw
wash slash sweep cover smoke dustbin
rubbish pit clean

45. **Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.**

br__sh c__ _k swe__ _ cl__ _n

s__ _sh sm__ke c__v__r

Fill in the spaces using the given words to complete the story

sweeping, slashes, clean, collect, house,
compound, evening, burn, rubbish bin, rubbish
pit

My mother always wants us to keep our home
_____. She buys brooms for
_____ the _____ and the
_____. She tells us to mop the
house every morning and _____.
She tells us to throw rubbish in the
_____ and when it gets full, we
pour it in the _____ and
_____ it. When grass over grows

around the house, our father _____ it
and we _____ it with a rake . This can
help us prevent diseases.

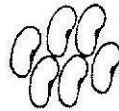
LITERACY I FOR P.2

Food and Nutrition

1. What is food

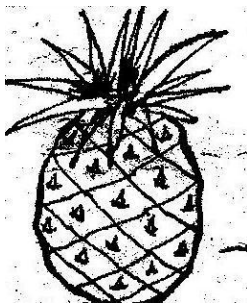
2. Name these foods eaten at home.











3. Mention any two reasons why people eat food.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

4. Name the main sources of food;

(i) _____

(ii) _____

5. Where do people in villages commonly get their food from?

6. Write any two places where people in town buy their food.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

7. Tick four foods got from plants.

Chicken, pawpaw, bananas, pork, rice,
pumpkin, yoghurt

8. Name any two foods got from animals

(i) _____ (ii) _____

9. State any two products got from milk.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

10. **Name these classes of food.**

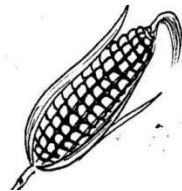
(a)



Millet



matooke

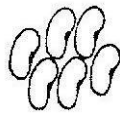


maize

(b)



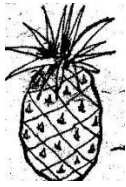
fish



beans



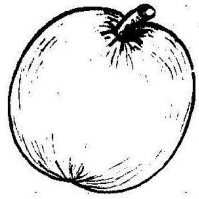
(c)



Pineapple

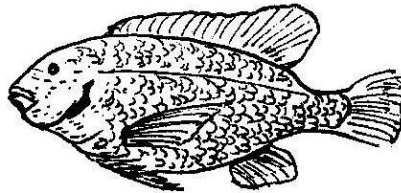


tomatoes



Water melon

11. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name that animal eaten at home

(b) Where does it live?

(c) How does it move?

(d) Name its young one.

(e) Which food value do we get from eating that animal?

12. Food hygiene is the way of keeping our food clean.

(a) How can we keep our food clean?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(b) How does food become dirty?

Give any two ways.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Underline the dangers of eating dirty food.

We get diseases

We become happy

We can vomit

We become healthy.

13. Food preservation is the way of keeping food for a longer time without going bad.

(a) Give any three ways of keeping food for a long time or ways of preserving food.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(b) Write one way of preserving groundnuts.

(c) Name any two foods that can be preserved by smoking.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

14. Write out vegetables from the list below.

Cabbages

pork

rice

sukumawiki

carrots

fish

(i) _____ (iii) _____

(ii) _____

15. Circle the food that provides proteins.

meat

millet

rice

beans

milk

Our environment

Environment are people and their surroundings. The main components of the environment are;

(a) Living things

(b) Non-living things.

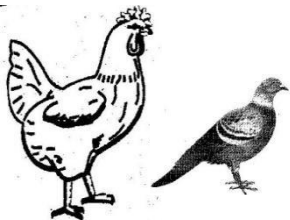
1. What are living things

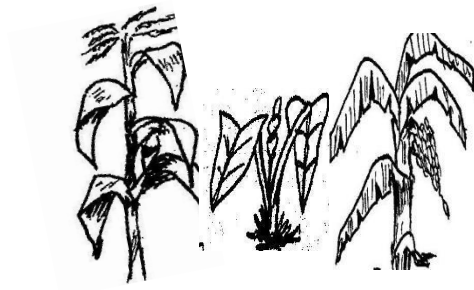
2. State the two main groups of living things.

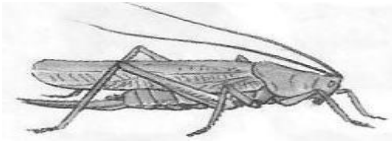
(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. Name these examples of living things.







4. Write any three things which living things can

do . (i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

5. Why is a bird a living thing?

6. What are non-living things?

7. Give any two examples of non-living things.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

8. Why is a chair a non-living thing?

9. What are domestic animals?

10. Name any two domestic animals.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

11. Why do people keep cows?

12. To which group of animals are goats?

13. What do we call the animals that live on their own?

14. Write any two dangerous wild animals

(i) _____ (ii) _____

15. Why do animals move from one place to another? Give two reasons.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

16. How are animals dangerous ?

17. How can we care for animals?

18. Give any two animals that live in water.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

19. Match animals to their sounds.

A monkey

bleats

A sheep

chatters

A pig

trumpets

An elephant

grunts

A lion

cries

A baby

roars

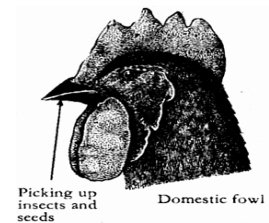
20. Complete the table correctly.

Animal	Movement
A snake	
	wiggles
A bird	
	crawls
A fish	

	hops
--	------

21.Match animals to their weapons

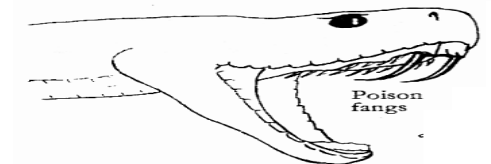
A snake



A cow

A cock

A cat



Common birds

21. What name is given to birds kept at home?

22. Write any two domestic birds.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

23. Name any two wild birds.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

24. State any two products got from birds.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

25. Match birds to their young ones.

duck

eaglet

hen

duckling

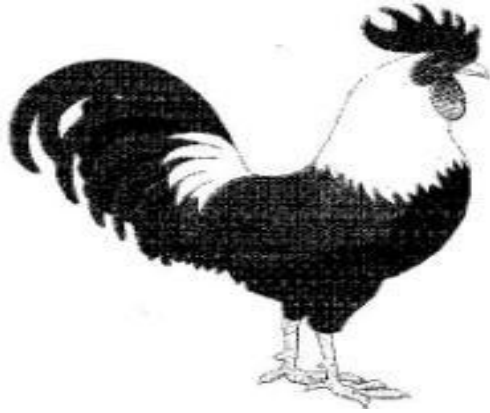
eagle

owlet

owl

chick

26. Study the picture below and answer the questions correctly.



(a) Name that bird.

(b) How does it move?

(c) Name its weapon.

(d) To which group of birds does it belong?

(e) Which part helps it to fly?

Common insects

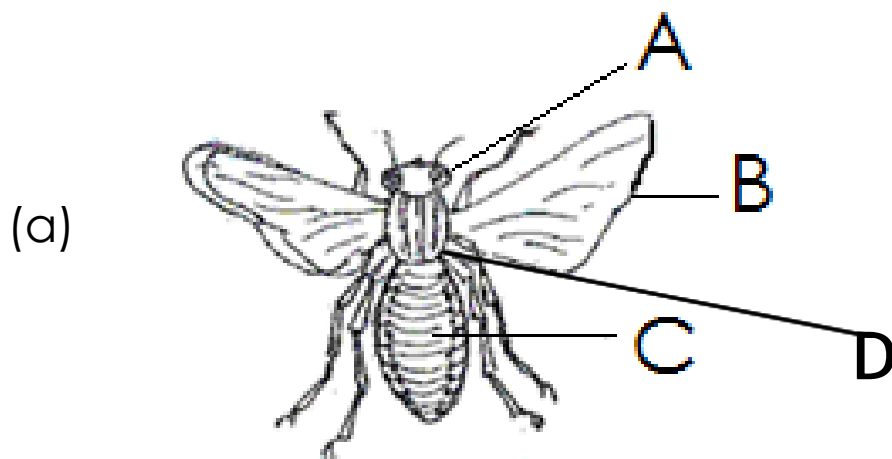
27. Name any two useful insects

(i) _____ (ii) _____

28. Apart from wasps, write any other harmful insect. _____

29. How many legs has a true insect?

30. Name the parts of an insect below.



A _____

C _____

B _____

D _____

(b) How is part **B** useful to an insect?

31. Name the insects that can be found in people's hair.

32. To which part of an insect are legs and wings attached ?

Common plants

33. Name the parts of a flowering plant below.





_____ b
e _____ c
_____ d
a _____ c _____
b _____ d _____
_____ e _____

34. Give any two ways of caring for plants

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

35. Name the parts of a plant eaten from the following plants;

- (a) bananas _____
(b) cassava _____
(c) sugarcane _____
(d) cabbage _____

36. How useful are trees to people?

37. Name any two seeds that are eaten.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

38. What do we call the plants that bear flowers?

39. Draw these plants.

banana plant	mango plant

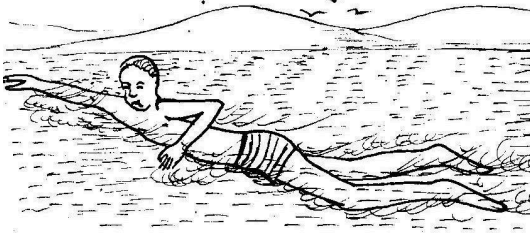
Accidents and Safety

1. What do we call a sudden happening that can cause injury or death?

2. Name these common accidents.







3. State any two causes of common accidents.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

4. Give any two ways of controlling common accidents.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

5. Why is it bad to play near water bodies?

6. Name these dangerous objects.







7. Why is it bad to climb trees?

8. What do we call the first help given to an injured person before being taken to hospital?

9. Why should we give First Aid?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

10. Give any two things found in the First Aid box.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

11. Name any one place where a First Aid box can be found.

12. Underline three effects of accidents.

death

lameness

love

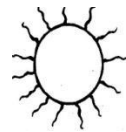
good relationship

poverty

Weather

1. What is weather?

2. Name these types of weather.



(i)



(ii)





3.

4. Why do you put on a sweater during cold weather? _____

5. Why do people put on light clothes during hot or sunny weather? _____

6. Which element of weather helps a farmer to dry seeds? _____

7. Which vitamin do we get from the sun? _____

8. Name the main source of water. _____

9. Why does a farmer need rainy water?

10. During which weather do people use rain coats?

11. Write any two places where rain water goes.

12. Which element of weather makes the soil soft for digging?

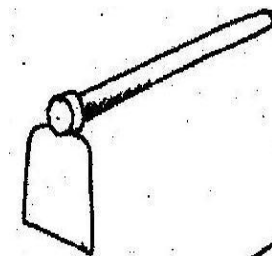
13. Apart from wet season, write any other type of season.

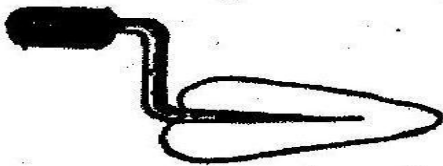
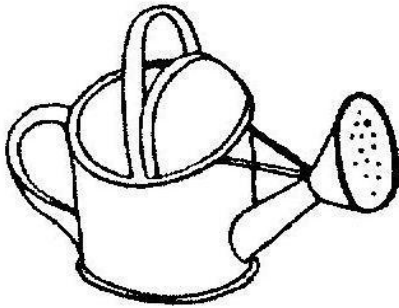
14. Write any two activities done during the season that you have named in number 12.

15. Match the activities done during wet season to their meanings.

Weeding	removing excess plants from the garden
Thinning	removing unwanted plants from the garden
Harvesting	removing excess Branches
Pruning	removing ready crops From the garden

16. How are the following garden tools useful to a farmer?







17. Study the diagram below and answer the questions about it.



(a) Name that structure.

(b) How is it useful to a farmer?

(c) Write any four foods that can be kept in that structure.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

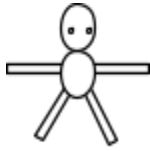
(iv) _____

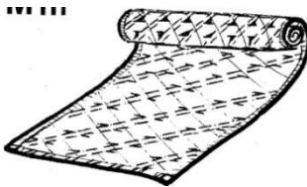
LITERACY II FOR P.2

Things we make

1. What do we call things we make out of local materials using hands?

2. Name these things we make









3. Write any three materials we use to make crafts.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

4. Name any two products made out of the following;

(a) banana fibres

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(b) clay

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(c) papyrus

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(d) palm leaves

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(e) wool

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(f) sisal

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(g) raffia

(i) _____ (ii) _____

5. Write out the sources of materials used to make crafts from the list below.

swamp, clay, forest, sticks, bush, papyrus, seeds, gardens.

(i) _____ (iii) _____

(ii) _____ (iv) _____

6. Write **true** or **false**

(a) A carpenter makes things out of banana fibres. _____

(b) A potter makes things out of clay. _____

(c) A welder makes things out of metal. _____

(d) Craftsmen make things out of local materials. _____

(e) A tailor makes things out of iron. _____

7. How are crafts useful? Give two ways.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

8. The diagram below is an example of a craft.



(a) Name that craft.

(b) How is it useful to people?

(c) Name the local material from which it is made. _____

(d) Identify one place where it can be found.

(e) How can it be kept clean?

9. Match the materials to their sources correctly.

Palm leaves

forest

Banana fibres

factory

Wood

swamp

Clay

palm tree

Wires

sisal plant

Sisal

banana

plant

Transport and Communication

1. What is transport ?

2. Name any two types of transport

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. Name the fastest means of transport.

4. Which is the commonest type of transport ?

5. Of the four types of transport, which one is the most expensive?

6. **Draw and name any two means of water transport.**

7. Apart from a donkey name any other two animals used for transport.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

8. Who is a pilot?

9. What do we call a person who sails a ship?

10. Where do aeroplanes land and take off?

11. **Complete correctly by using the words in the brackets.**

(passengers, riders, cyclists, pedestrians)

(a) People who walk alongside the road on foot are called

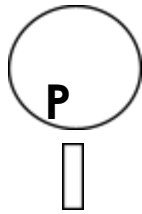
(b) People travel by bus, taxi or aeroplanes are called

(c) People who ride bicycles are called

12. Write one problem people meet when using roads.

13. Write one safe way of using the road.

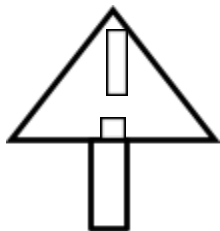
14. Name these road signs.







—



15. Which road sign helps pedestrians to cross a busy road?

16. Identify one group of people who help us to use the road safely.

17. Name any one road accident.

18. Write any one cause of road accident that can be brought by school children.

19. Apart from that cause, write other two causes of road accidents.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

20. How can drivers prevent road accidents?

Give any two ways.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

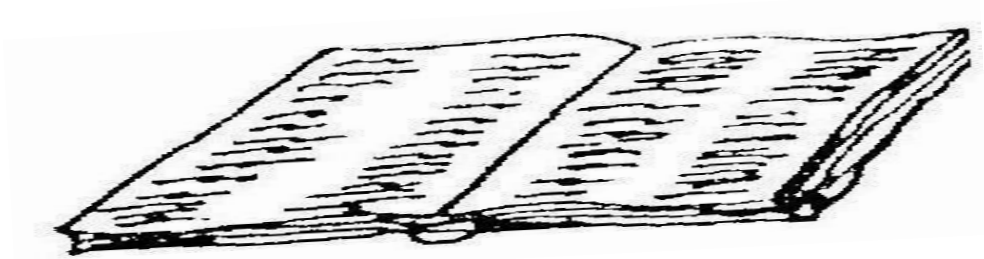
21. Mention any two dangerous things found on

the roads. (i) _____

(ii) _____

22. Name these means of communication.

Bukedde



PEACE AND SECURITY.

Peace is living in harmony with others.

Security is living under protection and freedom.

1. Write any three people who promote peace and security in our community.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

2. How can we promote peace and security at school? Give two ways.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. Fill in the missing letters.

(a) pe__ ce

(d) sp__ _ r

(b) secu__ _ ty

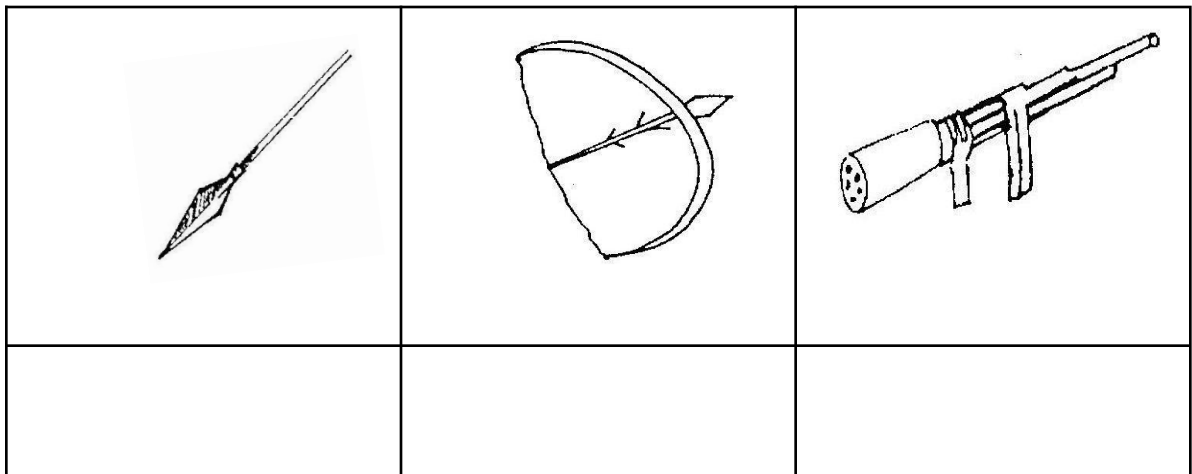
(e) ba__ _ n

(c) fr__ _ dom

(f) resp__ _ ting

4. Which group of people enforce law and order?

5. Name these things used to keep peace and security.



6. Tick the people who cause insecurity.

kidnappers

parents

murderers

famine

death

thieves