

# **P.7 COMPOSITION AND COMPREHENSION**

## **LESSON NOTES**

**TOPIC:** SCHOOL HOLIDAYS

**ASPECT:** COMPOSITION

**SKILLS:** LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

### **VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

Study the meaning of the following vocabulary

- |                     |              |              |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| ▪ bank pay –in slip | ▪ tour       | ▪ hike       |
| ▪ break up          | ▪ bash       | ▪ luggage    |
| ▪ camp              | ▪ chive      | ▪ remedial   |
| ▪ help              | ▪ study      | ▪ urban      |
| ▪ sort              | ▪ tour       | ▪ pen pals   |
| ▪ studying          | ▪ camp       | ▪ pick up    |
| ▪ beginning         | ▪ visit      | ▪ rural      |
| ▪ enjoy             | ▪ concert    | ▪ up country |
| ▪ parent            | ▪ show       | ▪ vacationer |
| ▪ prepare for       | ▪ cook       | ▪ vacations  |
| ▪ report            | ▪ house work | ▪ commence   |
| ▪ farming           | ▪ trip       | ▪            |
| ▪ travel            | ▪ a light    |              |
| ▪ holiday           | ▪ routine    |              |
| ▪ interesting       | ▪ fare       |              |

Use each of the given words in sentences

1. break \_\_\_\_\_
2. brake \_\_\_\_\_
3. sort \_\_\_\_\_
4. short \_\_\_\_\_
5. vocation \_\_\_\_\_
6. vacation \_\_\_\_\_

**Complete the sentences below using the correct form of the word in brackets**

1. At the \_\_\_\_ of the holiday, we had a good time (begin)
2. \_\_\_\_ are usually very happy when pupils help them during holidays. (farm)
3. Our teachers gave us our \_\_\_\_ before going for holidays. (report)
4. The scout and girl guides \_\_\_\_ at Kaazi for training last month. (camp)
5. My parents and I \_\_\_\_ to Mombasa for holiday in December. (travel)
6. We \_\_\_\_ our examinations by reading and revising seriously. (pass)
7. There were two sticks but the \_\_\_\_ one got broken (short)
8. Leila \_\_\_\_ in France (study)
9. The third term holidays are usually the \_\_\_\_ holidays in Ugandan schools. (long)
10. \_\_\_\_ our parents is a good thing to do. (help)

**Write in full**

- a) Vac. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) hols \_\_\_\_\_

**Spelling activities**

1. vacation
2. bank pay-in-slip
3. beginning
4. break up
5. commence

**Give the opposites of these words**

1. commence
2. urban
3. up country
4. alight
5. offload

**TOPIC: SCHOOL HOLIDAYS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**A. Using: .....going to .....**

**Examples**

**1. I shall go to Jinja for holidays next week.**

**I am going to Jinja for holidays next week.**

**2. Jane will help her parents on the farm next holiday.**

**Jane is going to help her parents on the farm next holiday.**

**Exercise**

**Re-write the sentences in the near future tense (Using;.....going to .....)**

**1. They will help their parents during the holidays.**

**2. I shall read through my notes next week.**

**3. Nambuya will travel to Kenya with her parents next week.**

**4. The teachers will prepare their pupils for the forth coming examination.**

**5. The P.7 pupils will read hard for their primary leaving examination.**

**6. My sister will enjoy her holidays.**

**7. We shall sort out all the books in the store room.**

**8. They will go camping with their friends.**

**9. Amos will pay his school fees in the bank.**

**10. Pupils will receive their bank pay –in slips before breaking up for holidays.**

**B. Using: “I am going to .....”**

**He/ she/ they said that ....”**

**Reported speech**

**Examples**

**1. He said, “I am going to help my parents.”**

**He said that he was going to help his parents.**

**2. They said, “We are going for holidays soon.”**

**They said that they were going for holidays soon.**

### **Exercise**

**Re-write the sentences in reported speech.**

- 1. Mariam said, “I am going to assist my parents when the holidays begin.”**
- 2. He replied, I am going to visit Opio during the holidays”**
- 3. Musa said, “I am going to bank my fees before the holiday ends.”**
- 4. They said, “We are going to Kamuli as soon as we break up for holidays.”**
- 5. He said, “They are having a trip soon at the beginning of holidays.”**
- 6. She said, Peter is going to spend the holidays with my aunt.”**
- 7. He said, “I am going to spend my holidays with my mother.**
- 8. Mrs. Kaganda said, “I am going to teach you during the holidays.”**
- 9. Our teacher said, “I am going to tour Bwindi during the school holidays.**
- 10. The girls answered, “We are going to stage a concert before the school closes.”**

### **C. Participle phrases**

#### **Examples**

- 1. Musa was going to school. He lost his bank pay-in-slip. (Begin: Going.....)**  
**Going to school, Musa lost his bank pay-in-slip.**
- 2. When Tom was asked to board the bus, he cried. (Begin: Asked.....)**  
**Asked to board a bus, Tom cried.**
- 3. John was crossing the road. A car knocked him. (Begin: Crossing.....)**  
**Crossing the road, John was knocked by a car.**
- 4. After ringing the bell, the timekeeper ran to the classroom. (Begin : Having.....)**  
**Having rung the bell, the time keeper ran to the classroom.**

**TOPIC: SCHOOL HOLIDAYS**

**ASPECT: COMPREHENSION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

### **Dialogue**

**Read the dialogue between “Okello and Laker” and answer the questions that follow in full sentence.**

### **Questions**

1. How many people are taking part in the dialogue?
2. Give another word to mean “dialogue”
3. How are Laker’s parents helping her to become a veterinary doctor?
4. How is Laker going to help her parents?.
5. Why does Laker want to become a veterinary doctor?
6. How are Laker’s parents helpful to her?
7. Why did Okello change his mind about going camping?
8. Who has written a story, “Helping your parent”?
9. Give a suitable title to the dialogue.

**TOPIC: SCHOOL HOLIDAYS**

**ASPECT: COMPREHENSION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

### **Poem**

**Read the poem below carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.**

**A TIME TO RELAX (Practice poem)**

### **Questions**

1. How many stanzas has the poem?
2. When can one enjoy holidays?
3. What kind of work makes the body relax?
4. What does the poet mean by “tiring work” in the poem?
5. What should you always do before any holiday?
6. According to the poem, how can you wisely spend a holiday?
7. Which plan takes about the necessity of a plan?
8. Explain how you will spend your next holiday.

**TOPIC: SCHOOL HOLIDAYS**

**ASPECT: COMPREHENSION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**A. PASSAGE (MK old edition page 53-54)**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences**

**School holidays**

**Questions**

- 1. On what day did the creator rest?**
- 2. Why does everyone love holidays?**
- 3. What activity may one not be able to do during school time?**
- 4. Why do people have to plan holiday activities?**
- 5. What skill does the writer intend to learn in the village?**
- 6. How do people spend their holidays profitably?**
- 7. How may the time for holidays be wasted?**
- 8. What word in the passage means the same as “the things happening again and again?”**

**B. Study a copy of a school bank pay – in slip and answer the questions about it in full sentences (Ref: MK old edition page 55)**

**Questions**

- 1. In which bank does Namata Anita pay school fees?**
- 2. Whose school fees is being paid.**
- 3. What work does a cashier do?**
- 4. What is the school account number?**
- 5. When was the money paid?**
- 6. How many five thousand shilling notes did Lorika pay to the Lorika?**
- 7. In what school in Lorika?**
- 8. How many coins of five hundred shilling did Anita bank?**

## **JUMBLED SENTENCES**

**Re-arranged these sentences to make a good story**

- 1. Last term holiday was very interesting**
- 2. On 25<sup>th</sup> January 2018, I came back to report for term 1 which made it a holiday to remember**
- 3. When I reached home, my parents told me to prepare for a visit to my aunt's home.**
- 4. I departed the following day after preparation.**
- 5. The taxi fare to Kisasi was 2000 shillings.**
- 6. We reached her home**
- 7. My aunt helped me to tour all parts of Kampala**
- 8. I reached Kampala at 4;00pm and met my aunt in the old taxi park.**
- 9. My aunt told me that her home was in Kisasi, so we had to board a taxi.**
- 10. This is because, I visited my aunt who lives in Kampala**

**Correct order**

- 1. Last term holiday was very interesting**
- 2. This is because, I visited my aunt who lives in Kampala**
- 3. When I reached home, my parents told me to prepare for a visit to my aunt's home.**
- 4. I departed the following day after preparation.**
- 5. I reached Kampala at 4;00pm and met my aunt in the old taxi park.**
- 6. My aunt told me that her home was in Kisasi, so we had to board a taxi.**
- 7. The taxi fare to Kisasi was 2000 shillings.**
- 8. We reached her home**
- 9. My aunt helped me to tour all parts of Kampala**
- 10. On 25<sup>th</sup> January 2018, I came back to report for term 1 which made it a holiday to remember.**

## **PICTURE STORY**

**MK Book 7 old edition page 57**

**Between 100 – 180 words, write a composition about your plan for the third term holiday. In your composition, include where you will spend it, the activities you will do, and what you expect to enjoy most.**

**TOPIC: SCHOOL HOLIDAYS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**Guided composition**

**Use the words given in bracket to complete the dialogue given below**

**Jarua: (What.....?)**

**Kato: I usually travel to Mbale to stay with my parents during holidays. At times I go camping with other children.**

**Jarua: (When .....?)**

**Kato: The camping begins a week after we've had holidays. We usually camp at the foot of Mt. Elgon.**

**Jarua: (How long.....?)**

**Kato: This camping takes one week or one and half weeks. Then we break up.**

**Jarua: (What .....?)**

**Kato: After breaking up, I go back home to start preparation for the beginning of the term.**

**Jarua: That's very wonderful. Tell me, who pays your school fees?**

**Kato: (My parents .....?)**

**Jarua: (Do they .....?)**

**Kato: No. They don't go to the bank themselves. I usually go and pay with the bank pay-in – slip, which is given at school.**



**Jarua: Why.....?**

**Kato: My father doesn't go to the bank. He says I must learn to be responsible early enough.**

**Jarua: (And do .....)**

**Kato: No, I don't have any problem at all with the banking of my schools fees.**

**TOPIC: SCHOOL HOLIDAYS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**COMPOSITION WRITING**

**MY HOLIDAY**

**In between 100 -150 words, write a short story about your third term holiday.**

**In your story, include;**

- Where you spent the holiday
- At least two activities you did
- Your experience
- With whom did you stay.

**Below is Tom's plan for the third term holiday. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Morning</b>	<b>Afternoon</b>
<b>Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> November</b>	<b>Grazing the bulls and cows</b>	<b>Watching TV</b>
<b>Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> November</b>	<b>Visiting the museum and Entebbe Wildlife center</b>	<b>Writing a composition about the tour.</b>
<b>Saturday 24<sup>th</sup> November</b>	<b>Slashing the compound and Planting trees.</b>	<b>Draining the stagnant water in the compound.</b>
<b>Sunday 25<sup>th</sup> November</b>	<b>Going to church</b>	<b>resting</b>

**Questions:**

- 1. What is the above information about?**
- 2. When will Tom rest according to the above information?**
- 3. Why do you think Tom wrote the above information?**
- 4. What shows that Tom cares for the environment?**
- 5. When will Tom visit the Museum and Entebbe Wildlife Center?**

6. What will Tom do on Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> November in the morning?
7. When will Tom write a composition about the tour?
8. How many days are shown on the table above?
9. Why do you think it is important to drain stagnant water in the compound?
10. How many activities will Tom do in the afternoon according to the above information?

**TOPIC: LETTERS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

### **VOCABULARY**

Study the meaning of the following vocabulary

- |                |              |             |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| ▪ address      | ▪ addressee  | ▪ formal    |
| ▪ aerogram     | ▪ addresser  | ▪ envelope  |
| ▪ affectionate | ▪ seal       | ▪ friendly  |
| ▪ conclusion   | ▪ stamp      | ▪ official  |
| ▪ mail         | ▪ envelop    | ▪ sincerely |
| ▪ ordinary     | ▪ faithfully |             |
| ▪ referee      | ▪ date       |             |
| ▪ reply        | ▪ dear       |             |

Exercise

#### **Write in Full**

- |         |          |         |
|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. P.O  | 6. P.T.O | 11.ref. |
| 2. C.C  | 7. C/U   | 12.ref  |
| 3. C/O  | 8. BCC   |         |
| 4. RSVP | 9. Ps    |         |
| 5. PP   | 10. (c)  |         |

**A. Complete each of these sentences below using the correct form of the words given in brackets.**

1. Have you \_\_\_ the letter to the country chief. (write)
2. Mugasha brought two \_\_\_ yesterday. (envelope)
3. I cannot see the writer's \_\_\_ in this letter. (sign)
4. Bob has \_\_\_ his sister's letter today. (reply)
5. Have you \_\_\_ the parcel by air? (send)
6. My father \_\_\_ my letter tomorrow (post)
7. Two \_\_\_ will be enough to post the letter. (stamp)
8. Konde \_\_\_ the parcels from the post office everyday. (carry)
9. You should end an official letter with "yours \_\_\_ (faith)
10. My grandmother is busy \_\_\_ a letter from my father. (read)

**Make correct sentences using each of the given word.**

1. envelop
2. envelope
3. mail
4. male
5. date
6. debt
7. seal
8. sell
9. sale
10. stump
11. stamp

**Give the opposites**

1. addressee
2. formal
3. social letter
4. dear - cheap
5. friendly

**TOPIC: LETTERS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

### **STRUCTURES**

**Using: .....whenever .....**

**Examples**

1. Please reply to the letter every time friends write to you.  
Please, reply whenever friends write to you.
2. If I take a long time without writing to you, then there is a problem.
3. There is a problem whenever I take long without writing to you.

**Exercise**

**Re-write the following sentences using .....whenever .....**

1. I get worried every time I hear that you are sick.
2. I get worried every time the postman does not collect the mail.
3. I get concerned every time you do not reply to my letters.
4. I feel happy every time daddy writes to me.
5. You should write clearly every time you write a letter.

6. I receive a present every time I collect fifty stamps.
7. I buy stamps and envelopes every time I go to the post office.
8. It is a good idea to inform your referees.
9. The name and address of the person you are writing to should be written on the envelope every time you send a letter.
10. You should pay the postage fee every time you post a letter.

**TOPIC: LETTER**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**Using: .....since .....**

#### **Examples**

1. I last wrote to Ochola in March.  
I have not written to Ochola since March.
2. We last met in February.  
We have not met since February.

#### **Exercise**

**Re-write the following sentences using .....since .....**

1. The last time Mary wrote a telegram was in 1996.
2. My aunt starts receiving letters in 2009.
3. The post master started talking to us at 2:00pm.
4. The last time Mrs. Bukenya visited the post office was last year.
5. We started learning letter writing last month.
6. The last time Mr. Byansi posts a letter was in 1990.
7. The post runner started working here last week.
8. I started writing letters when I was in primary four.
9. We started having pen pals in 1998.

**Using: .....likely.....**

#### **Examples**

1. James may reply my letter as soon as possible  
James is likely to reply my letter as soon as possible
2. Tim will write a letter tomorrow  
Tim is likely to write a letter tomorrow

### **Exercise**

1. The postmaster will give me the mail.
2. My pen pal may send me a letter during holidays
3. My niece may seal the envelope tomorrow.
4. We shall envelop all the apology letters at 2:00pm
5. James will not break up for second term holidays.
6. We will read all the letters sent to him
7. The pupils will sit on the tree stumps
8. Our teacher will teach us how to write letters.

**The use of .....hardly...../barely/scarcely**

1. We are seeing very few people around  
We are hardly seeing any people around
2. There isn't anyone who has bothered to reply  
(a) There is hardly anyone who has bothered to reply

**Exercise: St Bernard Book 7 Page 34**

**Rewrite the sentences using .....hardly.....**

1. You occasionally attend parties.
2. We rarely go to their home.
3. Stella cannot remember her date of birth
4. We cannot walk any further because we are tired.
5. We don't normally buy things from the hawkers.
6. The baby cannot walk because it is still very young.
7. There is almost no money left to organise a party
8. There are few shops that sell postage stamps.

**TOPIC: LETTERS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**Using .....for .....**

**Examples**

1. It is three years since I joined this school.

**I have been in this school for three years.**

**2. It is a year since Mr. Kaamu last taught us.**

**Mr. Kaamu has not taught us for a year.**

### **Exercise**

**Re-write the following sentences using .....for .....**

- 1. It is five years since Okello visited the post office.**
- 2. Michael started writing a letter an hour ago.**
- 3. Dr. Batwala has taken one minutes to read the letter.**
- 4. Our teacher started teaching ten years ago.**
- 5. It is five years since I received a latter from anybody.**
- 6. It is two weeks since I wrote to my parents.**
- 7. Katende has been writing letter since two hours ago.**
- 8. We have sorted letters since 9:00am. It is now 11:00am**
- 9. I talked to Opondo three days ago.**
- 10. Peter started delivering the mail four years ago.**

**TOPIC: LETTERS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**Comprehension**

**Cornerstone Junior School**

**P.O.Box 704,**

**Mukono**

**8<sup>th</sup> /03/2018**

**Dear Nalubwama ,**

How are you doing there? For me I am very fine. Thank you for all the letters that you have always sent to me.

I have written this letter to inform you that the text book which you requested for has been delivered through Tom Kamugisha, our classmate.

I request you kindly to read it carefully and take good care of it.

Nalubwama, I kindly request you to come and join me during my thirteenth birthday celebration which will take place on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2018.

Greet your brother, James and Jolly.

I am looking forward to your feedback.

Your friend

Mukasa Tom

### Questions

1. Who wrote the letter?
2. To whom was the letter written?
3. What is the nearest town to Mukasa Tom?
4. When was the letter written?
5. Why did Mukasa Tom write the letter?
6. How was the book delivered?
7. When do you think Mukasa Tom was born?
8. What is the relationship between Nalubwama and James
9. Where does Mukasa Tom study from?
10. Which birthday is Mukasa Tom celebrating?
11. Write in full:
  - (a) P.O.Box
  - (b) 8<sup>th</sup>
  - (c) 9<sup>th</sup>

### LETTER WRITING

#### Personal/ friendly letters

Points to consider when writing friendly letters/ personal letters.

1. A personal letter should bear the writers address and location.
2. The date when the letter is written.
3. A friendly letter opens with a form o greeting like “Dear Rukaiya or Dear Jane.
4. A friendly letter may end with: yours affectionately “yours ever loving friend” your loving daughter. Your friend.

5. You may need to sign to a friendly letter as is the case with a formal letter. You can write your name in small letters or even use your nickname.

**An example of friendly / personal letters.**

**(1) CORNERSTONE JUNIOR SCHOOL**

**P.O BOX 704**

**MUKONO**

**(2) 10 May 2010**

**(1) You are organizing a Christmas party due to take place on 05<sup>th</sup> December, 2014 at your Father's home. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to come and attend the party. Tell him/ her the date, time, place and all interesting place he/she will visit.**

**(2) Your School is organizing a sports day due to take place on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2014. Write a letter inviting your parents to come and attend. Mention some activities that will take place. The date, Venue, time and the guest of honour.**

**(3) Dear Kakuru,**

**It is good to learn that you joined the school of your choice in Mbale.**

**I am reading hard so that I may join a good secondary school next year. Our teachers hardly give us any breathing space. We do a set of examination papers every week.**

**I scored 6 aggregates in the pre-mock examinations. I aim at scoring 4 aggregates in the mock and primary leaving examinations.**

**In your reply, let me know about your future plans and new friends at school.**

**I hope to hear from you soon.**

**Your loving friend (4)**

**NamirimuJamia (5)**

**Exercise**

**Question**



1. Write a friendly letter to your friend inviting him/ her to your end of term school concert.  
Tell him / her the guest of honour and let him come with a friend from his/ her school.

**NOTE: Focus**

1. Invitation to ceremonies
2. thanks letters
3. reply
4. requests

**TOPIC: LETTERS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**Activity from St. Bernard Page 51**

### **OFFICIAL LETTERS**

**Point to consider when writing an official letter**

1. Official letters should bear the writer's address property written in the right hand corners of the page.
2. The date of writing the letter should be indicated.
3. The addressee's address follows on the left hand side of the page slightly below the date.
4. The form of address also known as salutation of the addressee follows. E.g. Dear Sir or Dear Madam.
5. In case you know the person's title, refer to it as:  
Dear Re/Dr. / Prof, Mr. / Mrs. / Miss, and then his/ her name.
6. An official letter always has a heading which is introduced by the abbreviation "Re" "re" stands for Reference.
7. Your letter should end with yours faithful or yours sincerely.  
Write your name or sign right below "yours sincerely" or yours faithful. Print or write your name clearly.
8. The names of your referees and their addresses should appear at the bottom of the letter in case you are applying for a job.

**Example of an official letter**

**Focus on;**

1. Application

2. Apology
3. Requests/ with title
4. Invitation with title
5. Application from adverts and announcements

### Exercise

1. Write an official letter applying for the job of school librarian during your primary seven vacations, refer to the advertisement below.

<b>12<sup>th</sup> June 2010</b>	
<b>CORNERSTONE JUNIOR SCHOOL</b>	
<b>VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT</b>	
<b>Job:</b>	<b>Librarian</b>
	<b>Between 20 – 25 years</b>
<b>Level of Edn:</b>	<b>Should have completed primary school</b>
<b>Deadline:</b>	<b>12<sup>th</sup> July 2010</b>
<b>Referees:</b>	<b>2 referees</b>
<b>Apply to:</b>	<b>The Headmaster</b>
	<b>Cornerstone Junior School</b>
	<b>P.O Box 704</b>
	<b>Mukono</b>

**TOPIC: LETTERS**

**ASPECT: COMPREHENSION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

### DIALOGUE

**Read the dialogue between Monica and George and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.**

**A Thank You Letter**

### **Questions**

- 1. How many people are conversing in the dialogue?**
- 2. What is the dialogue about?**
- 3. Who taught George how to write letters?**
- 4. To whom was the letter written?**
- 5. When did George hope to post the letter?**
- 6. Why did George need to write a “thank your letter” to his teacher?**
- 7. What was George going to do at the post office?**
- 8. What suggestion did Monica give to George?**

**TOPIC:       LETTERS**

**ASPECT:     COMPREHENSION**

**SKILLS:      LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

### **POEM**

**Read the poem carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences.**

### **Why Write Letters?**

### **Questions**

- 1. What is the poem about?**
- 2. Name two types of letters besides friendly letters.**
- 3. What word could replace “document”?**
- 4. Why are letters very important in our life?**
- 5. What is required for a letter to be posted through the post office?**
- 6. Give one reason why people write letters.**

**TOPIC:       LETTERS**

**ASPECT:     GUIDED COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**Write a letter to Monica by arranging these sentences**

- 1. Your ever loving friend.**
- 2. P.O. Box, 478 Masinde**
- 3. I want you to come with your sister Diana.**
- 4. In Kigali we hope to meet Ben Magezi, the businessman.**
- 5. How is life in Bushenyi and how did you spend your Christmas?**
- 6. Dearest Monica.**
- 7. Mugisha Edward**
- 8. I would like you to come to Kabale on 15<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2011**
- 9. Please reply very soon to confirm that you are coming.**
- 10. We shall organize a trip to Kigali if both of you come.**

**TOPIC: LETTERS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

### **PICTURE COMPOSITION**

**Study the pictures and answer the questions**

**FIONA'S SUCCESS (Page 118 MK old edition)**

**Questions**

- 1. Picture 1: What is taking place in the class?**
- 2. Picture 2: What is the teacher doing?**
- 3. Picture 3: What are the pupils doing?**
- 4. Picture 4: Why is it wrong for pupils to use saliva to seal envelopes?**
- 5. Picture 5: What is the teacher doing?**
- 6. Picture 6: why is the girl being rewarded?**

### **USING CAPITAL LETTERS**

**Using capital letters fill in the form given below with the appropriate information**

**FIRST NAME** \_\_\_\_\_

**SURNAME** \_\_\_\_\_

AGE \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_  
 SEX \_\_\_\_\_  
 NATIONALITY \_\_\_\_\_  
 RELIGION \_\_\_\_\_  
 FATHER'S NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 OCCUPATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 MOTHER'S NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Mukasa Peter a son of Ssentongo Ton who was born on 20<sup>th</sup> September 2001 from Makakata village, Wakiso District was given the form below to fill. Complete in block letters the form below.

FIRST NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 SURNAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 AGE \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_  
 SEX \_\_\_\_\_  
 NATIONALITY \_\_\_\_\_  
 DISTRICT \_\_\_\_\_  
 VILLAGE \_\_\_\_\_  
 FATHER'S NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 FILLED IN BY \_\_\_\_\_

Study the puzzle and complete it correctly

	1		2			3		
			4					
5								
6						7		8
			9					
10								

Clues Across

1. They are fired on letters to be posted (6)
4. A form of greeting in letter writing. (4)
6. We put letters in them. (9)
9. States. (4)
10. Write back. (7)

**Clues down**

1. Looked at. (3)
2. Where one can be found. (7)
3. A title used to address a gentleman. (3)
5. Close and fasten. (4)
8. Sends through the post office. (5)

**TOPIC: EXAMINATIONS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**Study the meaning of the following vocabulary**

- |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| ▪ accurate    | ▪ certificate        |
| ▪ aggregate   | ▪ success            |
| ▪ briefing    | ▪ supervise          |
| ▪ cheat       | ▪ examinee           |
| ▪ disqualify  | ▪ candidate          |
| ▪ examiner    | ▪ timetable          |
| ▪ leakage     | ▪ signature          |
| ▪ linkage     | ▪ index              |
| ▪ malpractice | ▪ registrations      |
| ▪ pass mark   | ▪ scripts            |
| ▪ quality     | ▪ sheets             |
| ▪ ink         | ▪ instructions       |
| ▪ grade       | ▪ invigilator        |
| ▪ aggregate   | ▪ percent            |
| ▪ accurately  | ▪ seal               |
| ▪ score       | ▪ supervisor         |
| ▪ duration    | ▪ examination centre |
| ▪ vacancy     |                      |

**Write in full**

1. cert. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Agg \_\_\_\_\_

3. No \_\_\_\_\_
4. Pts \_\_\_\_\_
5. Pte \_\_\_\_\_
6. qn \_\_\_\_\_
7. PTO \_\_\_\_\_

**Give the opposite of these words**

1. accurately \_\_\_\_\_
2. success \_\_\_\_\_
3. supervisor \_\_\_\_\_
4. examiner \_\_\_\_\_
5. disqualify \_\_\_\_\_
6. seal \_\_\_\_\_
7. lose \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Use the correct form of the word in bracket to complete the sentences correctly.**

1. Pupils should do the \_\_\_\_ exercise after every lesson. (revise)
2. The \_\_\_\_ asked the candidates to stand up. (invigilate)
3. The \_\_\_\_ did not want to sit down. (supervise)
4. Examination \_\_\_\_ should always be very clear. (instruct)
5. After the examination, \_\_\_\_ follows. (marks)
6. Mbeta \_\_\_\_ the examination with flying colours last year. (pass)
7. Those who \_\_\_\_ the examination will not be promoted to the next class . (fail)
8. The \_\_\_\_ are having break tea.. (exam)
9. This was an \_\_\_\_ examination, don't you think so? (easy)
10. All the \_\_\_\_ were called for a meeting. (mark)

**Give the plural form**

1. index \_\_\_\_\_
2. pass mark \_\_\_\_\_
3. certificate of merit \_\_\_\_\_
4. sitting room \_\_\_\_\_
5. invigilator \_\_\_\_\_

**TOPIC: EXAMINATIONS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

## Structure

Using: “.....so .....that .....”

## Examples

1. The mock examination s were very easy. Almost all candidates passed.

The mock examinations were so easy that almost al candidates passed.

2. The supervisor was so strict. He checked all our pockets before we entered the examination.

The supervisor was so strict that he checked all our pockets before we entered the examination.

## Exercise

Join the following sentences using “.....so .....that .....”

1. The science examination was very easy. The pass-mark had to be raised.
2. Last year’s Primary Leaving Examination were very difficult. Very few pupils got 4 aggregates.
3. Tom work hard. He passed the examination.
4. The answer sheets were very few. Not all the candidates go them.
5. The candidate cheated a lot. The examination centre was disqualified.
6. Juma was very good. He scored 100% in social studies.
7. The briefing took long. The candidates got impatient.
8. The instructions were very good. All students joined good secondary school.
9. The instructions were confusing. Most candidates did not understand them.
10. The numbers were difficult. Very few candidates passed.

The use of .....or else.....

## Examples

1. If candidates don’t work hard, they will fail the exam.

Candidates should/must work hard or else they will fail the exam.

2. Unless we hurry, we shall be late for the exam.

We must /should hurry or else we shall be late for the exam.

## Activity



1. You must not cheat in your exams, if you do, you will be disqualified.
2. Peter must say the truth, if he doesn't the police will arrest him.
3. Get a sign language interpreter for the deaf pupils; otherwise, they won't understand anything.
4. Unless you open the parcel, you will not know what is inside.
5. The question papers should not be tampered with, if they are, it will cause suspicion
6. If you don't write properly, you will lose your marks.

Using .....look forward...../ .....looking forward.....

#### Examples

1. I will meet my friends  
I am looking forward to meeting my friends  
I look forward to meeting my friends
2. Our friends will visit us during holidays  
Our friends look forward to visiting us during holidays.  
Our friends are looking forward to visiting us during holidays.

#### Exercise in St Bernard Bk 7 page 60

1. I shall sit my exams in November.
2. Peter will shine his shoes after the exams
3. We shall sit at the dining table during lunch
4. The invigilator is going to distribute the question papers.
5. The candidates will not quarrel after the final examinations.
6. The cleaner will tidy the examination room.
7. The supervisee is eager to behave well during the exams.

Using :.....even though.....

Using :.....much.....

Using;.....where as.....

Using :.....despite.....

Using:.....inspite.....

Using.....although.....

Using:.....though.....

### **Examples**

1. Many candidates passed but Okello failed.

Okello failed even though many candidates passed.

Even though many candidates passed, Okello failed

Okello failed in spite of the fact that many candidates passed.

Okello failed despite the fact that many candidates passed.

In spite of the fact that many candidates passed ,Okello failed.

### **Exercise**

1. The examination room was big but the candidates did fit in.
2. Tom and Kelly are brother. They got a different aggregate.
3. Lutalo escaped from school. He was not punished
4. Bella can speak English yet she has never been to school
5. He arrived late. He was allowed to do the exams.
6. The exams were easy. Many students failed them.
7. I failed the exams but I did not lose hope.
8. The examiner did not mark my test paper. I handed it in.

Using:.....could.....

### **Examples**

1. Cheating may lead to closure of examination centre.  
Cheating could lead to closure of examination centre.
2. Bad handwriting is likely to lead to loss of marks  
Bad handwriting could lead to loss of marks

### **Exercise**

1. Fighting is likely to lead to expulsion from school.
2. Heavy rain may lead to delays in the distribution of examination
3. Our results are likely to be out next week.
4. Beating children may discourage them from coming to school.
5. Hard work may lead to success.
6. Candidates with low vision are likely to find reading very difficult.
7. Paying less attention during lesson is likely to yield poor results.
8. Seeking teacher's advice may yield good results.

**TOPIC: EXAMINATIONS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**Using “.....ly”**

**Examples**

1. Etima does his work with great care.  
Etima does his work carefully.
2. The examiners mark our exams with patience.  
The examiners mark our exams patiently.

**Exercise**

**Re-write the sentence by changing the underlined words into adverbs**

1. The candidates sat for her primary Leaving examination with confidence
2. Pupils should never read the instructions in a hurry.
3. The teacher advised us to write the answers with accuracy.
4. Opondo does all exercise with ease.
5. The candidates entered the examination room in silence.
6. Karama wrote all his answers in a clear way.

**TOPIC: EXAMINATIONS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**Using: “Although .....”**

**Examples:**

1. The examinations were difficult. Jane passed all the papers.  
Although the examinations were difficult, Jane passed all the papers.
2. The examinations were easy. Samson failed some of the papers.
  - a) Although the examinations were easy, Samson failed some of the papers.
  - b) Samson failed some of the papers although the examinations were easy.

**Exercise**

1. There were many examination malpractices. Not many candidates passed in division one.
2. The mathematics paper was easy. A number of children failed it.
3. Kangave joined secondary school. Kangave didn’t pass the Primary Leaving Examination.
4. Stella scrutinized the paper. Stella did not understand the questions.

5. Kigozi was the best candidate in Primary Leaving Examination, Kigonzi does not have school fees for secondary school.
6. Mr. Omanyanya taught us very well. We did not pass the test.
7. The invigilator was very strict. She was very helpful.
8. Even if the pass – mark is changed. Many pupils will fail the exam.
9. The examination room was big. The candidate did not fit there.

**TOPIC: EXAMINATIONS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**Using: “....., didn’t you?”**

**Examples:**

1. You (pass) the science examination, didn’t you?  
You passed the science examination, didn’t you?
2. You (write) the answers in ink, didn’t you?  
You wrote the answers in ink, didn’t you?

**Exercise**

**Re-write the following sentences by using the correct form of words in bracket to complete the sentences.**

1. You (disqualify) him from the examination, didn’t you?
2. You (sit) Primary Leaving Examination, didn’t you?
3. You (get) 80% in English, didn’t you?
4. You (cheat) examinations, didn’t you?
5. You (answer) the examinations accurately, didn’t you?
6. You (supervise) the candidates, didn’t you?
7. You (fail) the test, didn’t you?
8. You (brief) the students, didn’t you?
9. You (examine) them last week, didn’t you?

**TOPIC: EXAMINATIONS**

**ASPECT: COMPOSITION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**Using: “If ....., you will .....”**

**Examples**

1. When you cheat the examinations, you are disqualified.  
If you cheat the examination, you will be disqualified.
2. When you do not revise your work, you will fail the examination.  
If you do not revise your work, you will fail the examination.

**Exercise**

**Re-write the following sentences using “if....., you will.....”**

1. When you are accurate, you can get the answer right.
2. Once you understand the instructions, you are able to pass the examination.
3. When you get 90%, you are able to get a first grade.
4. When you are involved in malpractice. You will be disqualified.
5. Once you scrutinize the question, you will understand it.
6. When you score 85%, you are assured of a distinction.
7. When you finish your examination, you may read through.
8. When you study hard, you may pass your examination.
9. When you want to be an invigilator, you apply to Uganda National Examination Board.
10. When you go for briefing, you should write down some notes.

**TOPIC: EXAMINATIONS**

**ASPECT: COMPREHENSION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

**Dialogue**

**Read the dialogue between “Adong and Chebrot and answer the questions that follow in full sentences**

**“Never Panic in Examinations!”**

**Questions”**

1. Which examinations are they going to sit for?
2. What did the teachers tell the candidates?
3. Where will the candidates sit their examinations?

4. What is the work of an invigilator?
5. What is the dialogue about?
6. Give an example of examination malpractice.
7. What may happen to a candidate who is caught cheating?

**TOPIC: EXAMINATIONS**

**ASPECT: COMPREHENSION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

### **POEM**

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

**“Examination”**

**Questions:**

1. What is the poem about?
2. Who was to attend school?
3. What are the difficult conditions which affect candidates?
4. Why do candidates panic?
5. What does the word “harvest” mean?
6. What should a candidate do?
7. How do teachers find out that candidates are fit for the class?
8. Why should someone be reward with a cake?
9. Why parents should feel happy when their candidates passes an examination.

**TOPIC: EXAMINATIONS**

**ASPECT: COMPREHENSION**

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

### **COMPREHENSION WORK**

1.Study the P.L.E results and answer the questions that followSt. Benard page 72,St Benard page 76

. MK page 182 examination paper

Below is a report form. Study it and then answer, in full sentences, the questionsthat follow

<b>MBULA PRIMARY SCHOOL</b>				
<b>P.O.BOX 288, SHEEMA</b>				
<b>TEL: 070/077/075/2323739</b>				
<b>NAME: KakuruMicheal</b>			<b>CLASS: P.6</b>	
<b>TERM: Two</b>			<b>YEAR: 2012</b>	
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Out of</b>	<b>Scores</b>	<b>Teacher’s comment</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Mathematics	100	85	Quite good	O.Dmoul
English	100	90	Very good, keep it up	J.Iga
Integrated	100	65	Good, but you can do better	M.Kayemba

science				
SST with R.E	100	88	Good work	N.Java
Total	400	338		

Class position: 2<sup>nd</sup>

Out of : 80

Pupil's conduct: Good

Class teacher's remark:

You need to work harder in integrated science so as to balance your performance

Class teacher's name : MrsKayemba Maria

Class teacher's signature : *M.Kayemba*

Head teacher's remarks : Good result, keep it up!

Head teacher's signature : *B. Sebulaba*

Date: 10/08/2013

Next term begins on : 13<sup>th</sup> September 2012

### Questions

- Where is this school found?
- Whose report form is it?
- In which year was the report form made?
- Which subject was done best?
- Who teaches mathematics
- What did the pupil get in SST and R.E?
- How many pupils are in this class?
- Who was the class teacher?
- What were the Head teacher's remarks?
- When did the Head teacher sign this report?

Below is an end of year examination timetable for primary six, Kawule Primary school, study it carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Date	Time	Subject	Invigilators	Supervisors
20 <sup>th</sup> November	9:00 – 11:15 am	English language	Mr. Byangu J. Mr. Niwamanya Mrs. Ruth Epyu	Mr. Byansi George
	2:00 – 4:30 pm	Social Studies	Mrs. BagooleLilian Mr. Mukembo Moses Mr. Dhambi	Mr. Wanzusi Patrick
21 <sup>st</sup> November	9:00 – 11:30 am	Maths	Mr. Mayanja P. Mr. Wambuzi S. Mrs. Jane O.	Shibeke James
	2:00 – 4:15 pm	Integrated science	Ms. Kabusingye Mr. Okwii Mr. Dhambi	Mr. Wanjala

TOPIC: EXAMINATIONS

ASPECT: GUIDED COMPOSITION

**SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

### **PICTURE COMPOSITION**

**Study the pictures carefully and write correct sentence about each picture.**

**“Examination at Lugazi Parent School”**

**Picture 1: head teacher, briefing**

**Picture 2: invigilator, examination papers**

**Picture 3: candidates, writing**

**Picture 4: invigilator, help**

**Picture 5: completed, collected**

**Picture 6: checked, happy**

### **Jumbled composition**

- 1. When Musa completed primary Seven, he did not have money for school fees**
- 2. He decided to apply for the post of a conductor in Akamba Bus.**
- 3. The manager of Akamba Bus gave him this job.**
- 4. He was supposed to collect the money and report it to the office every day.**
- 5. He did it carefully and honestly.**
- 6. This increased his daily collections.**
- 7. The manager therefore promoted Musa and made him the general supervisor of all conductors.**
- 8. The promotion led to an increment in his salary.**
- 9. After a few months, Musa had saved a lot of money.**
- 10. He used his saving to pay school fees in secondary school.**

### **Free composition**

**Between 100 – 150 words, write a composition about how you will prepare for examination. In your composition include the following, attend classes, do exercises and assignments, make a revision timetable and follow it, focus on my books, take part in group discussions, consult my teachers on my weak areas, writing materials, go to bed early, write corrections given, pay attention.**



