

**WINSA NURSERY DAY AND BOARDING PRIMARY SCHOOL  
BULOBA-BUKASA  
P.O.BOX 4513, KAMPALA**

**HOME STUDY LEARNING MATERIAL TERM THREE 2021**

**PRIMARY ONE WEEK THREE**

**GUIDING INSTRUCTIONS.**

1. Home study learning materials should be collected every Monday on weekly basis.
2. The work done by the child should be submitted for marking as a parent picks another piece of work every Monday
3. A pupil should have two books for each subject for consistency in submission of work for marking.
4. Each activity should be done immediately after each lesson to avoid mixing work.
5. Parents' involvement in guiding a child to do the work is needed to improve on a child's concentration.
6. Project work is a must to every child. If a lesson provides, it must be submitted for marking (parents' involvement).
7. Individual assessment will be conducted and results will be compiled.
8. Project work should be written in a different book not mixing with lesson notes.
9. Parents are encouraged to call teachers for consultation in areas a child needs help.

**For inquiries or more information please call us on the contacts listed below.**

Director: 0752470625/0772470625

Administrator: Mr. Muzaale Isaac 0705212126

Headteacher: Mr. Opio Simon (MTC)-0784973175

Mathematics: Tr. Ivan 0751139076/0787969544

Science: Tr. Patrick 0758336766 (D.O.S)

English: Tr. Natiko 0706526797

SST: Tr Isaac 0757322780/0777183481

# MATHEMATICS

## LESSON 1

### TOPIC: LENGTH

#### Definition

Length is the distance between two points



#### Parts of the body used to measure length

- |              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| 1. Hands     | 4. Feet |
| 2. Fingers   | 5. Arms |
| 3. Hand span |         |

#### Other things we use to measure length

- Ropes
- Strings
- Sticks
- Banana fibres
- Threads

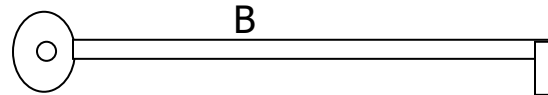
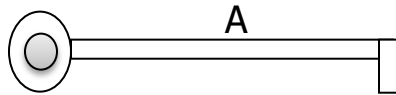
#### Comparing length of different objects

#### Comparing objects using shorter than, longer than or same

#### Note:

- Comparing length means finding out which is short, tall and long.

## Examples



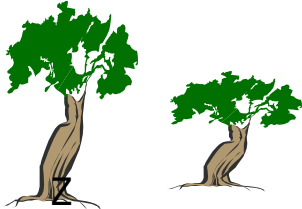
Key A is **shorter** than key B

Key B is **longer** than key A.

## Use longer than, taller than or shorter than

A

B



Tree A is \_\_\_\_\_ taller than tree B

Tree B is \_\_\_\_\_ shorter than tree A



Table Z is \_\_\_\_\_

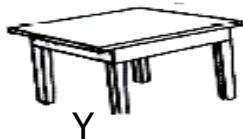
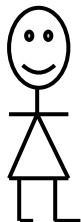


Table Y is \_\_\_\_\_

## ACTIVITY

### Compare using longer, taller or shorter

Ann



Ann is \_\_\_\_\_ than Tendo

Tendo is \_\_\_\_\_ than Ann.

Tendo

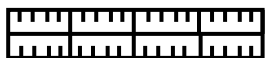


M



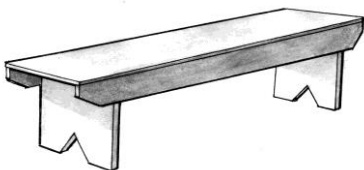
Ruler M is \_\_\_\_\_ than ruler N

N



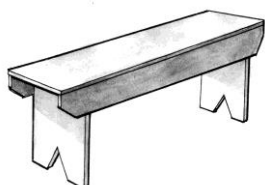
Ruler N is \_\_\_\_\_ than ruler M

G



Bench G is \_\_\_\_\_ than bench H.

H



Bench H is \_\_\_\_\_ than bench G.



Peter



Mary

Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ than Peter.

Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary.

## LESSON 2

### Topic: Length

#### Adding metres (horizontally)

1. 2 metres + 3 metres = 5 metres

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

$$00 + 000$$

2. 7 metres + 4 metres = 11 metres

$$7 + 4 = 11$$

$$0000000 + 0000$$

## ACTIVITY

1. 7 metres + 4 metres = \_\_\_\_\_ metres
2. 13 metres + 6 metres = \_\_\_\_\_ metres
3. 9 metres + 1 meter = \_\_\_\_\_ metres
4. 8 metres + 5 metres = \_\_\_\_\_ metres
5. 3 metres + 9 metres = \_\_\_\_\_ metres
6. 10 metres + 4 metres = \_\_\_\_\_ metres

## Adding metres vertically

6 metres	8 metres	4	5 m	1	0 m
+ 3 metres	+ 4 metres	+ 2	3 m	+ 2	4 m
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

## Word statements involving addition of metres

- a) Joy moved 3 metres. Sarah moved 4 metres.  
They both moved \_\_\_\_\_ metres
- b) Bursar had 12 metres of a black cloth and 4 metres of a yellow cloth. How many metres of cloth had the bursar?
- c) Tom walked 10 metres and ran 5 metres. How many metres did he move altogether?

## LESSON 3

### Topic: length

### Subtraction of metres.

As we learnt in the previous lesson, to subtract means to reduce the number. (—)

### Examples

1. 7 metres — 4 metres = 3 metres

$$7 - 4 = 3$$

OOO~~OOO~~

2. 9 metres — 2 metres = 7 metres

$$9 - 2 = 7$$

OOOOOOO~~OO~~

### ACTIVITY:

1. 20 m — 10 m = \_\_\_\_\_m

2. 13 m — 7 m = \_\_\_\_\_m

3. 6 metres

— 4 metres

4. 1 9 metres

— 1 6 metres

$$5. \quad 3 \quad 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\quad - \quad 2 \text{ m}$$

---

$$6. \quad 4 \quad 0 \text{ m}$$

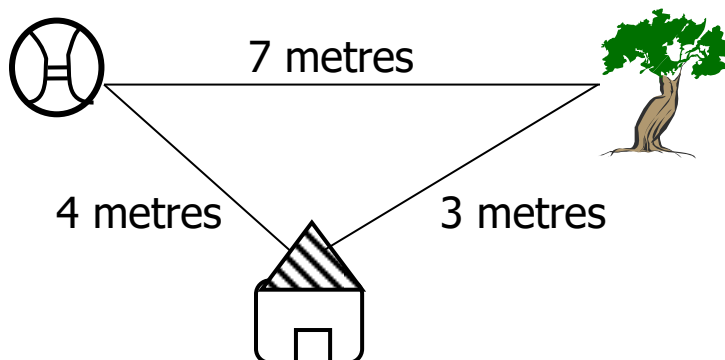
$$\quad - 2 \quad 0 \text{ m}$$

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### Word statements for subtraction of metres

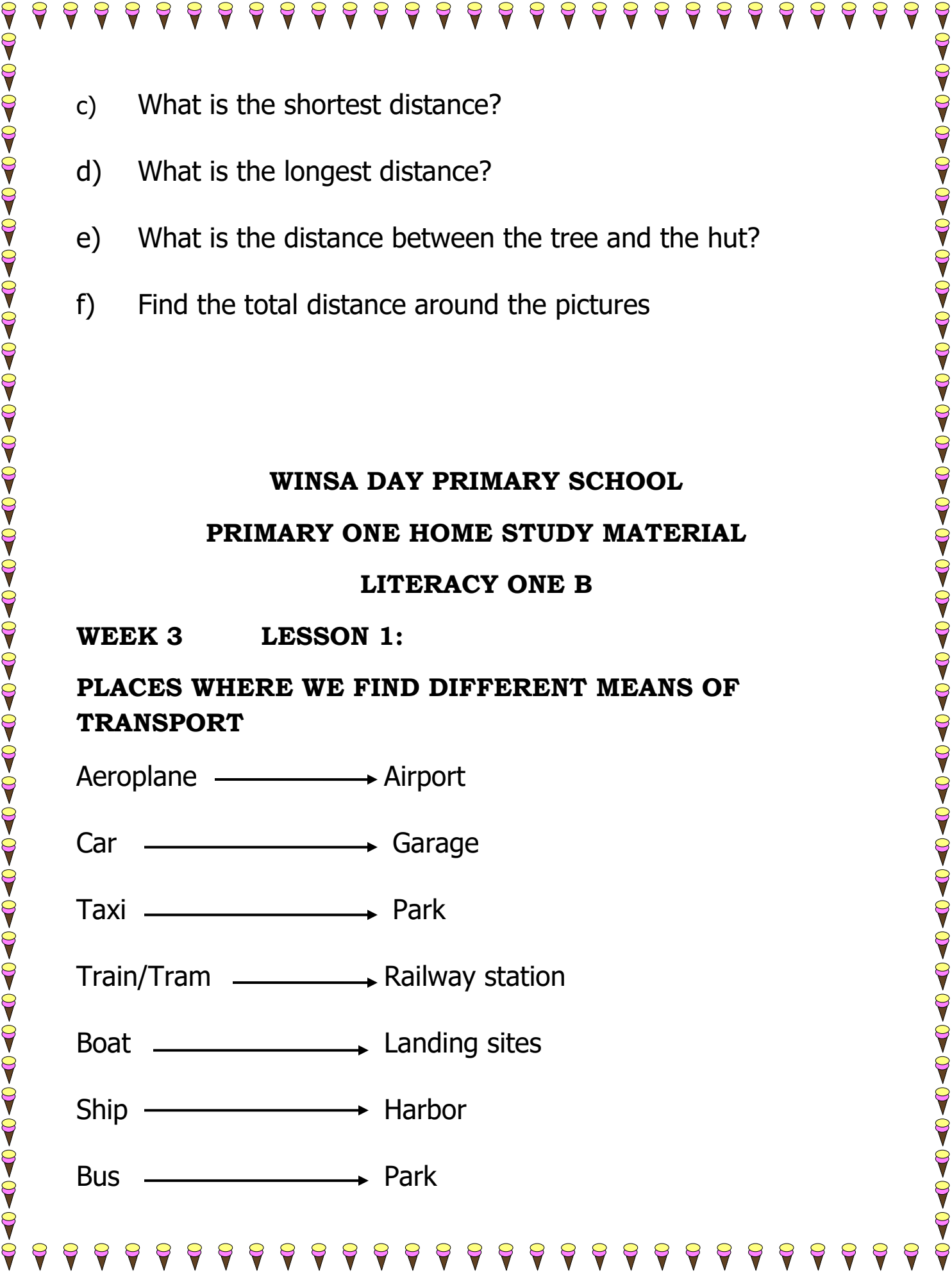
- Tom had 6 metres of a red cloth. He sold 2 metres to his mother. How many metres did he remain with?
- ten metres minus six metres equals \_\_\_\_\_metres
- Joan had a sugar cane of 12 metres. She ate a piece of 5 metres. How many metres of a sugar cane did she remain with?

Find the distance around the picture



- What is the distance from the ball to the tree?
- How far is it from the hut to the ball?



- 
- c) What is the shortest distance?
- d) What is the longest distance?
- e) What is the distance between the tree and the hut?
- f) Find the total distance around the pictures

**WINSA DAY PRIMARY SCHOOL**  
**PRIMARY ONE HOME STUDY MATERIAL**  
**LITERACY ONE B**

**WEEK 3      LESSON 1:**

**PLACES WHERE WE FIND DIFFERENT MEANS OF  
TRANSPORT**

Aeroplane      →      Airport

Car      →      Garage

Taxi      →      Park

Train/Tram      →      Railway station

Boat      →      Landing sites

Ship      →      Harbor

Bus      →      Park



## **Importance of transport**

- ❖ Transport helps to carry people.
- ❖ Transport helps to carry food
- ❖ Transport helps to carry firewood
- ❖ Transport helps to carry animals

## **Safe ways of using the road**

- ❖ Following traffic signs
- ❖ Not playing on the road
- ❖ Crossing the road on the zebra crossing

## **Activity**

1. Circle the ways of crossing the roads.
  - ❖ Do not sleep
  - ❖ Cross the road carefully
  - ❖ Follow traffic signs
  - ❖ Do not sit
2. Give any two ways of using the road safety.
3. Give any four uses of transport.

## WEEK 3 LESSON 2

### Unsafe ways of using roads

- ❖ Playing on the roads
- ❖ Not crossing on the zebra crossing
- ❖ Crossing where roads meet(junction)
- ❖ Throwing stones at moving vehicles

### ROAD SIGNS

- ❖ These are symbols that guide us on way how to use the roads

### Examples of road signs

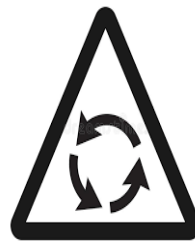


shutterstock.com - 126511190

parking



Zebra crossing



Round about



Accident ahead



Men at work



Traffic lights



alamy stock photo

Bridge ahead



Children crossing



Humps ahead



No parking

## Activity

1. Draw these road signs

- a) Humps ahead
- b) Round about
- c) Zebra crossing

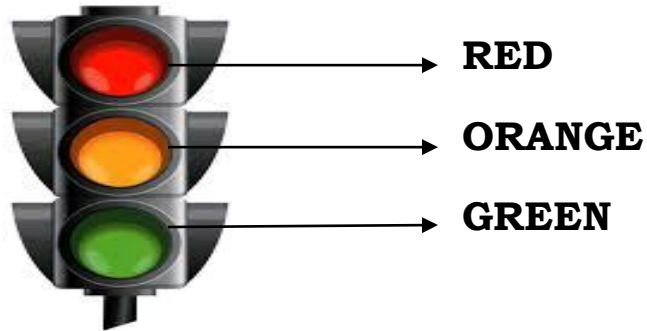
2. Name the road symbols below



3. Write the unsafe ways of using the roads

## WEEK 3 LESSON 3

### TRAFFIC LIGHT



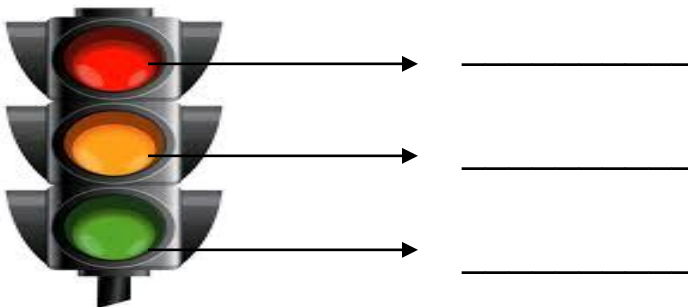
**Red** means stop

**Orange** means get ready

**Green** means go

### Activity

1. Name these traffic lights



2. Which traffic light tells drivers to stop?

3. Match these traffic lights to their meaning

Orange	go
Red	get ready
Green	stop

**WINSA DAY PRIMARY SCHOOL**  
**PRIMARY ONE HOME STUDY LEARNING MATERIAL**  
**LITERACY ONE A**

**WEEK 3**

**LESSON 3**

**Animals and their young ones**

<b>Animal</b>	<b>Young one</b>
cow	calf
pig	piglet
cat	kitten
goat	kid
bird	nestling
dog	puppy
elephant	calf



lion

cub

duck

duckling

rabbit

kitten or bunny

frog

tadpole

fish

fry

sheep

lamb

man

baby

monkey

baby

**Animal**

**Young one**

owl

owlet

goose

gosling

hen

chick

leopard

cub

eagle

eaglet

## **Activity**

### **1. Write the mother animal to the young ones**

lamb \_\_\_\_\_ kid \_\_\_\_\_

lamb \_\_\_\_\_ puppy \_\_\_\_\_

baby \_\_\_\_\_ kitten \_\_\_\_\_

### **2. Match mother animal to their young ones**

sheep                      kitten / bunny

fish                      baby

rabbit                      lamb

monkey                      fry

## **WEEK 3**

## **LESSON 2**

### **Animals and their home**

**Animal homes:** these are places where animals stay.

**Example:** People stay in a house

#### **Animal**

pig

cow

#### **Home**

sty

kraal / byre



goat

shed

lion

den

sheep

fold / pen

spider

web

snail

shell

monkey

trees / forest

fish

water / aquarium

man

house

rabbit

hutch / barrow

dog

kennel

horse

stable

birds

nest

hen

coop

## **Activity**

### **1. Give the homes of these animals**

pig \_\_\_\_\_ fish \_\_\_\_\_

lion \_\_\_\_\_ man \_\_\_\_\_

rabbit \_\_\_\_\_

### **2. Draw a dog in a kennel**



## WEEK 3

## LESSON 3

### Animals and their sounds

These are ways how animals communicate

#### **Animal**

#### **Sound**

**cow**

moos

**goat**

bleats

**dog**

barks

**lion**

roars

**hen**

cackles

**donkey**

brays

**snake**

hisses

**rat / mouse**

squeals

**cat**

purrs / meows

#### **Animal**

#### **Sound**

**elephant**

trumpets

**monkey**

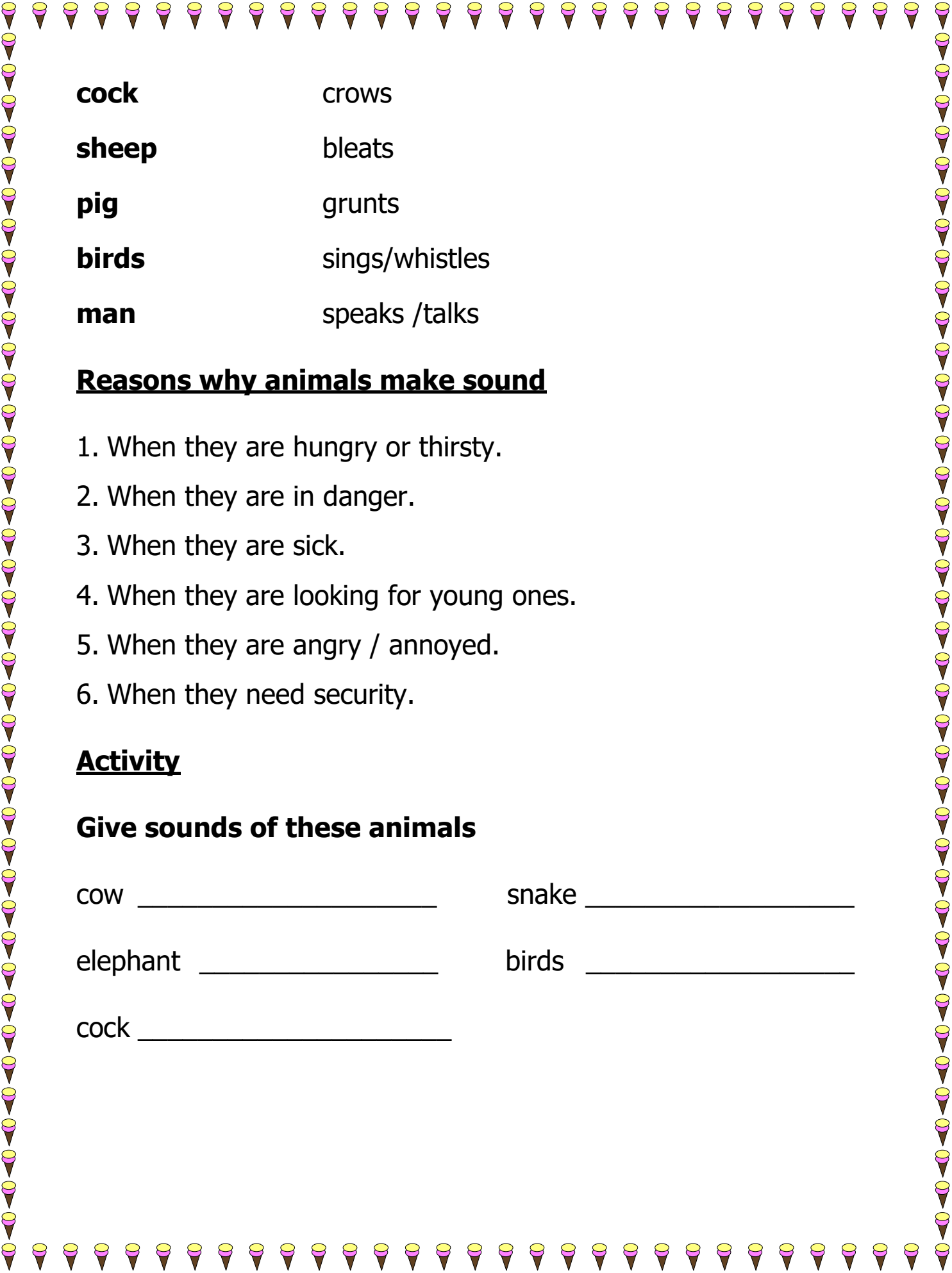
chatters

**horse**

neighs

**baby**

cries



<b>cock</b>	crows
<b>sheep</b>	bleats
<b>pig</b>	grunts
<b>birds</b>	sings/whistles
<b>man</b>	speaks /talks

### **Reasons why animals make sound**

1. When they are hungry or thirsty.
2. When they are in danger.
3. When they are sick.
4. When they are looking for young ones.
5. When they are angry / annoyed.
6. When they need security.

### **Activity**

#### **Give sounds of these animals**

cow \_\_\_\_\_

snake \_\_\_\_\_

elephant \_\_\_\_\_

birds \_\_\_\_\_

cock \_\_\_\_\_

## Match animals and their sounds

goat

chatters

dog

squeals

rat

bleats

monkey

barks

**Mention any three reasons why animals make sound?**

**WINSA DAY PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**PRIMARY ONE HOME STUDY LEARNING MATERIAL**

**ENGLISH**

**WEEK 3**

**LESSON 1**

**STRUCTURES**

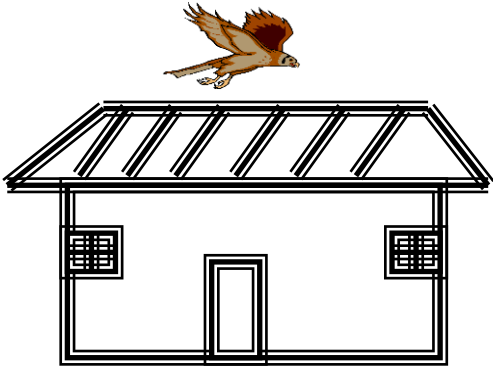
**Where is the .....?**

**Examples**

Where is the bus?

The bus is near the tree

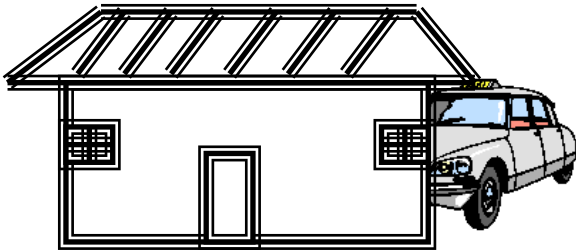




Where is the bird?

The bird is flying over the house

### Activity



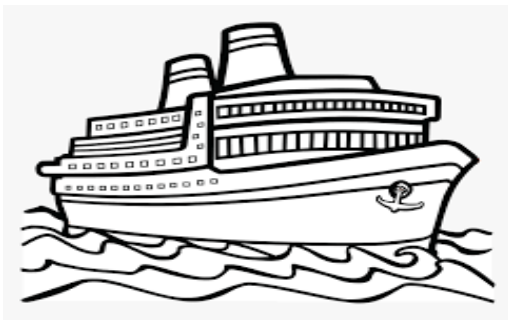
Where is the car?

\_\_\_\_\_



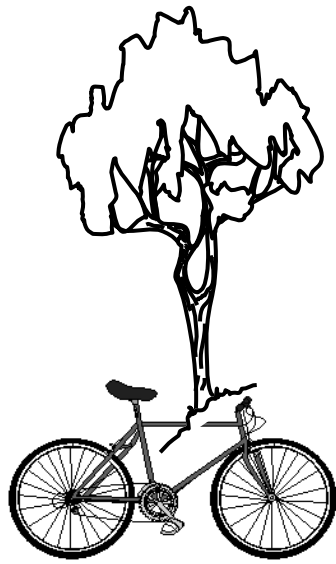
Where is the horse?

\_\_\_\_\_



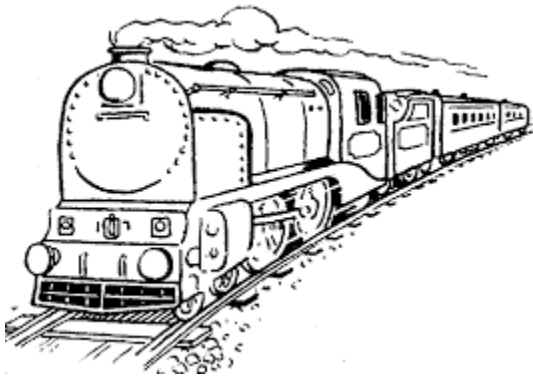
Where is the ship?

\_\_\_\_\_



Where is the bicycle?

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Where is the train?

---

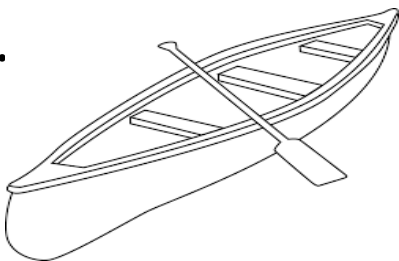
## WEEK 3

## LESSON 2

**Here is the .....**

### Examples

1.



Here is the boat.

2.



Here is the car.

## Activity

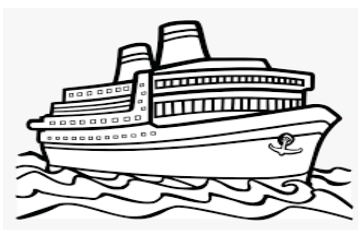
### Complete correctly

1.



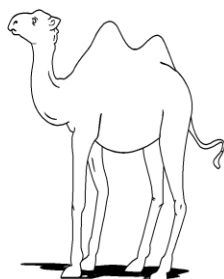
Here is the \_\_\_\_\_

2.



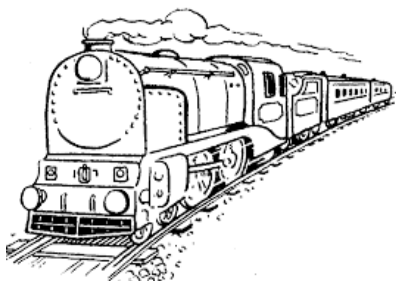
Here is the \_\_\_\_\_

3.



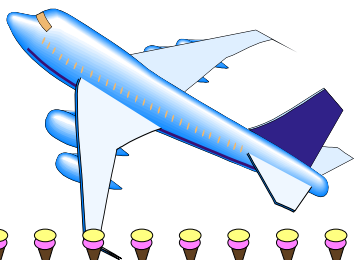
Here is the \_\_\_\_\_

4.



Here is the \_\_\_\_\_

5.



Here is the \_\_\_\_\_

## WEEK 3

## LESSON 3

### VOCABULARY (doing words)

**Read these words with a friend**

sailing driving travelling riding  
carrying walking flying running rowing

### Activity

**Fill in the missing letters**

r \_ \_ ding                      fl \_ \_ ing                      w \_ \_ lking  
dr \_ \_ ving                      s \_ \_ \_ ling                      r \_ \_ \_ ning

**Write these words correctly**

lingsai \_\_\_\_\_                      ivdring \_\_\_\_\_  
ylfing \_\_\_\_\_                      ingcarry \_\_\_\_\_  
ingrid \_\_\_\_\_                      ingnnru \_\_\_\_\_

**END**