

# ENGLISH LESSON NOTES FOR PRIMARY ONE TERM I 2017

**THEME: OUR SCHOOL**

**SUB THEME: PEOPLE IN OUR SCHOOL**

## **Vocabulary**

Afternoon, evening, good, morning, fine, how

## **Greeting/ structure**

Good morning, David?

Good morning Anne – Response

How are you?

I am fine. Thank you – response

Hallo, Sarah?

Hallo, Jane – response

Hallo to you

Activity

## **Answer these greetings**

1. Good morning Andrew? Good .....Kolo  
How are you? I am.....
2. Hallo, David? .....to you
3. Good morning, class? .....morning, Sir.  
How are you, class? We are ..... Thank you

## **Vocabulary**

Teacher, bursar, cook, secretary, head teacher, children

## **Structures**

This is a .....

These are .....

## **Examples**

This is a teacher.

These are children.

This is a bursar.

These are bursars

## **Activity**

### **Fill in the missing letters**

1. Te\_\_ch\_\_r
2. Coo\_\_
3. Se\_\_ret\_\_ry
4. Burs\_\_ \_\_

### **Complete sentences with correct words from the brackets**

This is a .....(teacher, teachers)

These are .....(child, children)

These are.....(secretaries, secretary)

## **Verbs**

Verbs are doing words

## **Examples**

Sweep, mop, arrange, write, cook, collect

## **Structures**

The children are sweeping the classroom.

The teacher is writing on the chalkboard

## **Activity**

Complete the sentences with the words in brackets

1. The cleaner is mopping the .....(chalkboard, classroom)

2. The children are arranging.....(classroom, roof)
3. The teacher is writing on the .....(desk, book)

### SUB THEME: THINGS IN CLASS

Pencils, books, tables, desks, chairs, chalk


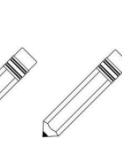
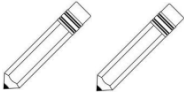


Structures

This is a book

These are pencils.

#### Activity

Form sentences using these pictures

1.  These are books.
2.  This is a desk.
3.  .....
4.  .....
5.  .....

#### Fill in the missing letters

B\_\_k

D\_\_sk

Ch\_\_rs

P\_\_nc\_\_ls

Ta\_\_es

#### Structures

Is this a .....?

No, it is not. It is a ..... Or Yes, it is .....

Are these .....?

No, they are not. They are.....Or Yes, they are .....

#### Examples



Is this a book?

No, it is not. It is a pencil


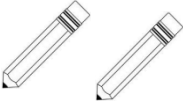

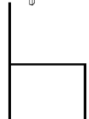


Are these tables?

Yes, they are tables.

#### Activity

Answer correctly

1.  Is this a pen?
2.  Are these pencils?
3.  Are these chairs?
4.  Is this a chair?

## Adjectives

Adjectives are words that talk more about a noun.

Examples of adjectives

Big, dirty, small, clean, white, long, short

## Structure

The .....is.....

The .....are.....

## Examples

1. The table is dirty.
2. The desks are clean.
3. The book is big.

## Activity

Form correct words from these letters

1. ooksb .....
2. eancl .....
3. allsm .....
4. rtydi .....
5. itewh .....

## Form sentences from the table

The	book	is	clean
	pens	are	small
	tables		white
	chair		dirty
			long
			big

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....

## THEME : OUR HOME

Sub theme: people found at home

## Vocabulary

Mother, father, uncle, brother, sister, aunt, baby, grandmother, grandfather

## Structures

Use of .....is.....)

.....is cooking food. {.....is.....} (mother)

Mother is cooking food.

Brother is fetching water.

Grandmother is sleeping.

## Activity

Write these words correctly

1. thermo .....
2. atherf .....
3. stersi .....
4. ntau .....
5. byba .....

Mother	is	cooking food
Aunt		sweeping the compound
Father		going to work
Sister		playing
Grandmother		weaving the baskets.


6. ....
7. ....
8. ....
9. ....
10. ....


#### Structures

Is .....(mother, father) .....(cooking food)?

Yes, .....is or No, .....not.

#### Examples

1.  Is sister dancing?  
Yes, she is dancing.

2.  Is mother sleeping?  
No, she is not. She is cooking.

#### Activity

##### Answer correctly

1. Is father sitting?
2. Is sister cooking food?
3. Is aunt fetching water?

#### SUB THEME: THINGS FOUND AT HOME.

##### Vocabulary

Saucepan, plate, cup, television, basin, bucket, brush

##### Structures

This / that is.....

These / those are.....

##### Examples

1. This is a saucepan.
2. That is a saucepan.
3. These are plates.
4. Those are plates

#### Activity

##### Fill in the missing letters

1. Tele\_\_ \_\_sion
2. B\_\_sin
3. T\_\_ \_\_thbrush
4. Cu\_\_
5. Saucep\_\_n

##### Form correct sentences

This	is	a	television
These	are		plates

Those			cups
That			basin
			toothbrush

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

#### SUB THEME: PEOPLE IN OUR HOME

#### THE ALPHABET (Capital and small letters)

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn  
Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

#### Changing letters from capital to small

##### Examples

G g E \_\_\_\_\_  
B \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_  
J \_\_\_\_\_ D \_\_\_\_\_  
K \_\_\_\_\_ C \_\_\_\_\_

#### Changing words from small to capital letters

e.g

leg LEG

dog \_\_\_\_\_

hen \_\_\_\_\_

#### Ordering letters. Writing letters in abc order

d, a, c, b \_\_\_\_\_  
t, c, h, g \_\_\_\_\_  
l, i, j, k \_\_\_\_\_

#### What letter comes after

b, \_\_\_\_\_ d, \_\_\_\_\_ a, \_\_\_\_\_ j, \_\_\_\_\_ x, \_\_\_\_\_ m, \_\_\_\_\_

#### What letter comes before?

\_\_\_\_\_, b \_\_\_\_\_, f \_\_\_\_\_, j \_\_\_\_\_, v \_\_\_\_\_, x \_\_\_\_\_, p

#### Lesson 3

##### Nouns

A noun is a naming word e.g

- a) Names of people e.g. Mary, Jane, e.t.c
- b) Name of schools e.g. Kampala city, Mengo Primary School
- c) Names of objects e.g. spoon, table, chair, desk e.t.c
- d) Name of lakes, hospital, animals, birds e.t.c

#### Lesson 4

#### Identifying nouns from the given sentences

1. I live at Mengo.
2. Mary is here.
3. The cat is running.
4. Lake Victoria is a big lake.

#### Lesson 5

Using article "an" before single nouns starting with vowels a, e, i, o u as shown below.

##### Example

an elephant, an eagle, an egg, an ox e.t.c

**We use "a" before single nouns which begin with consonants.**

##### Activity

Write a or an to fill the gaps

1. This is \_\_\_\_\_ book.

2. Show me \_\_\_\_\_ orange.
3. She is eating \_\_\_\_\_ egg.
4. Musa has \_\_\_\_\_ pen and \_\_\_\_\_ book.
5. Bring me \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella and \_\_\_\_\_ book.

### Lesson 6

Plurals of nouns adding s

Some words change to plural by adding s

e.g.

One hen - two hens

One pen - two pens

One ship - two ships

Note: singular means one and plural means more than one

### Activity

Change the following nouns to plural

Singular	plural
farm	farms
school	_____
home	_____
ball	_____
boy	_____
table	_____
flower	_____
pen	_____
dog	_____

### Activity

Complete the sentences correctly

1. Tom has one book but Mary has many \_\_\_\_\_
2. One orange but many \_\_\_\_\_
3. Seven girls but one \_\_\_\_\_
4. One \_\_\_\_\_ but six pencils.

### Lesson 7

#### Plurals by addinges

Some nouns which end with x, o, ch, sh, s we add es to change to plural form

e.g.

one bus - two buses

one tomatoe - many tomatoes

one fox - many foxes

### Activity 1

#### Change these nouns to plural form

box - _____	ranch _____
mango- _____	potato _____
ash - _____	bench _____
glass - _____	branch _____

### Activity 2

Fill in the gaps with the plural of the word in brackets

1. Put the \_\_\_\_\_ in the basket. (tomato)
2. Are these \_\_\_\_\_? (bus)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are fruits?(mango)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ live in the bush. (fox)

### Lesson 8

Use of is and are

Is is used for singular and are is used for plural

a) the girl \_\_\_\_\_ reading a book.

b) \_\_\_\_\_ this a dog?

- c) This mango \_\_\_\_\_ sour.  
 d) The boys \_\_\_\_\_ playing football.  
 e) \_\_\_\_\_ those your books?  
 f) The mangoes \_\_\_\_\_ rotten.

#### Activity 1

Making sentences using "is" and "are" orally

#### Activity 2

Make sentences from the substitution table

She		playing.
The boy	is	mangoes.
These	are	eating food.
This box		full of apples.

Activity 3 structures (Are these \_\_\_\_\_?) (is this \_\_\_\_\_?)

#### Lesson 9

Use of has and have

Has is used for one thing and pronouns she, it, he

**Have is used for more than one thing and pronouns "I" "you" "they" and "we"**

#### Examples

- a) I have a good bag.  
 b) The boys and girls have black shoes.  
 c) She has a car.  
 d) I have two ears.

#### Activity 1

Making sentences using "has" and "have"

#### Activity 3

Use "have" and "have" to fill the gaps correctly

- a) Mary and Jane \_\_\_\_\_ long hair.  
 b) She \_\_\_\_\_ a nice plate.  
 c) I \_\_\_\_\_ a blue dress.  
 d) You \_\_\_\_\_ a good pencil.

Make sentences from the substitution table

She		a doll.
They	has	books.
I	have	a nice bag.
We		mangoes and oranges.
Mary		

#### Lesson 10

#### Verbs

Verbs are words that can be acted

#### Examples

Look, eat, come, stand, clap, sit, go. Sleep, run, beat etc

#### Activity

Listening/ mentioning different verbs

#### Activity 2

**Identifying verbs in sentences by underlining**

- a) I can eat slices of bread.  
 b) She walks slowly.  
 c) The baby is crying.  
 d) Who is sleeping?  
 e) Did she go home?

#### Lesson 11

**The present Continuous Tense (Now tense)**

We add "ing" to some verbs to change them to present continuous tense

Words "is" and "are" are used in the present continuous tense

Examples of present Continuous tense

**Verb** **present continuous tense**

reach	_____
eat	_____
point	_____
look	_____
play	_____

Activity 1

Making sentences using continuous tense orally

Activity 2

Fill in correctly using the verbs in the brackets

- a) I am \_\_\_\_\_ my teeth now. (brush)
- b) Grace and Diana are \_\_\_\_\_ the floor. (sweep)
- c) The milk is \_\_\_\_\_. (boil)
- d) We are \_\_\_\_\_ hard (work)
- e) Are they \_\_\_\_\_. (eat)
- f) Why are you \_\_\_\_\_ out? (go)

Lesson twelve

Dropping "e" and adding "ing" to the verbs

Examples

drive _____	make _____
dance _____	close _____
come _____	bake _____
like _____	save _____

Activity 1

Discussing the verbs which end with "e" orally

Activity 2

Change the verbs in brackets to present simple tense to fill the gaps

1. Daddy is \_\_\_\_\_ a car. (drive)
2. Is teacher \_\_\_\_\_ on the chalkboard? (write)
3. They are \_\_\_\_\_ to visit us. (come)
4. Mummy is \_\_\_\_\_ cakes. (bake)
5. She is \_\_\_\_\_ very well. (dance)
6. We are \_\_\_\_\_ very fast. (move)

**Lesson fifteen**

Using "was" and "were"

We use "was" for one item or person.

We use "were" for more than one item or person.

Examples (was)

1. One egg was cracked.
2. The apple was in the basket.
3. Was it a good pen.

Examples "were"

1. The eggs "were" cracked.
2. The apples were on the table.
3. The oranges were sweet.

Activity 1

Make sentences using "was" or "were" correctly (oral)

Activity 2

Fill the gaps with was or were correctly

1. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ reading their books.
2. The dress \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ the oranges ripe?
4. The birds \_\_\_\_\_ flying in the river.
5. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ playing with the kitten.
6. The apples \_\_\_\_\_ green.

Make sentences from the table below

The girl The boys Mary He	was were	Sleeping on the mat. Reading books. Eating food. Saying prayers.
------------------------------------	-------------	---

Lesson sixteen

Missing letters in verbs and nouns

ba __ ke	c __ air	tab __ e	fl __ wer
s __ nd	co __ e	sch __ __ l	pen __ il

Lesson seventeen

Writing words correctly (jumbled letters)

bkoo _____	husoe _____
byo _____	pecnil _____
gril _____	oen _____

Lesson eighteen

Punctuation capital letters

### **Capital letters**

- a) Starting telling sentences
- b) Starting asking sentences
- c) Starting names of people, places, titles of books, plays, films etc.
- d) Writing days of the week and months of the year.

Examples

1. Where do you live?
2. She is a good girl
3. Yesterday was a Tuesday

Activity 1

Write a capital letter where necessary

1. rose is a girl.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ her mother's name is mary.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ mengo is a big school.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ My name is esther.
1. \_\_\_\_\_ Anita is my sister.

**Lesson nineteen**

### **Punctuation (full stop)**

A full stop is a dot which is put at the end of a telling sentence

Example

1. A dog is a domestic animal.
2. Butter is made from milk.

Activity 1

Constructing telling sentences orally

Reading sentences

Activity 2

Put a full stop at the end of each sentence

1. Sugar has a sweet taste.

2. Honey is made by bees.
3. A young cat is called kitten.
4. I am seven years old.
5. The boys are playing football.
6. The teacher is teaching.

### Lesson twenty

#### Punctuation (Question mark)

Asking questions

Asking sentences ask questions

Examples

- a) What is your name?
- b) Why are you crying?
- c) Who is that?
- \* Every asking sentence must end with a question mark

Activity 1

- \* Forming asking sentences orally

Activity 3

Use a question mark (?) to punctuate the following

1. What is your name?
2. Why are you crying?
3. What do you do?
4. Have you seen the cat?
5. Which of these toys do you live???

Activity 3

Put a full stop, capital letter or question mark to punctuate these sentences

1. today is Monday.
2. my school is fairways primary school.
3. Who is your friend
4. Sunday is the first day of the week
5. alice is going to school.
6. we like going for trips.

### Lesson twenty two

Opposites of adjectives and verbs

Tall	- short	go	_____
Big	_____	give	_____
Hot	_____	wet	_____
hot	_____	late	_____
poor	_____	give	_____
small	_____	dirty	_____
fat	_____	new	_____
good	_____	hot	_____
first	_____	quick	_____
wrong	_____	stand	_____

Activity 2

Given the opposite of the underlined words

1. Pretty is a fat girl. \_\_\_\_\_
2. This is a big animal. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Will you come home today?
4. The horse is a weak animal. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A hot meal, A \_\_\_\_\_ meal
6. A poor man \_\_\_\_\_

7. A young man. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson twenty six

A compound word is formed by joining together two or more words e.g

tea + pot	-	teapot
rail + way	-	railway

### Activity 1

Join these words to make one word

arm	+	chair	_____	key	+	board	_____
bed	+	room	_____	hand	+	bag	_____
table	+	cloth	_____	match	+	box	_____
dust	+	bin	_____	butter	+	fly	_____
sick	+	bay	_____	school	+	bag	_____

### Activity 2

Make one word by joining two underlined words

A pot used for tea is a \_\_\_\_\_

A room for bath is a \_\_\_\_\_

A bell used in a school is a \_\_\_\_\_

Work to be done at home is called \_\_\_\_\_

A man who brings milk at your home is a \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson twenty seven

### Prepositions

Prepositions are words that show positions

#### Examples

Under, on, in, over, behind, in front of, hear, between, to

### Activity 1

Making correct sentences using the prepositions above

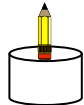
e.g The flower is in the pot.

### Activity 2

Filling in the correct preposition



The bird is flying \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.



The pencil is \_\_\_\_\_ the tin.



The tree is \_\_\_\_\_ the house.



The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the boys.



The cat is \_\_\_\_\_ the box.

## Lesson twenty eight

Forming small words from big words

Examples	-	school	girl	prepositions	positions
School girl	-	tea,	her	doing	do
Teacher	-				in
Office	-	off,	ice,	pigeon	pig,
			of		on

Compound - pound, un donkey do key  
 Afternoon - after, noon, on

## Lesson twenty nine

### Finding the odd word out

- a) ear dress, leg hands  
 b) chair pen, orange, pencil  
 c) vest, shirt, dress, cup

### TOPICAL REVISION QUESTIONS FOR TERM I P.1 2012 ENGLISH

#### The Alphabet

Write the missing

2. Write these letters in capital

S  n  r  b  d  g

3. Write these letters in small

F  H  I  M  J  L  K

4. Arrange these letters in order

- a) d, a, c, b \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) f, e, h, g \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) p, m, o, n \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) v, x, u, w \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) s, q, r, t \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) l, i, j, k \_\_\_\_\_

5. Write these words using capital letters

- a) car \_\_\_\_\_ b) teacher \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) table \_\_\_\_\_ e) cook \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) cupboard \_\_\_\_\_ f) bursar \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write these words using small letters

- a) PENCIL \_\_\_\_\_ e) BENCH \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) BOOK \_\_\_\_\_ f) BOY \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) DESK \_\_\_\_\_ g) WATER \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_ i) NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 h) MUG \_\_\_\_\_

7. Which letter comes after

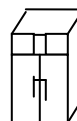
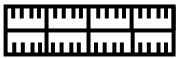
- a) b, \_\_\_\_\_ c) v, \_\_\_\_\_ e) s, t, \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) f, \_\_\_\_\_ d) y, \_\_\_\_\_ f) p, \_\_\_\_\_

8. which letter comes before

- a) \_\_\_\_\_, b d) \_\_\_\_\_, t g) \_\_\_\_\_, r  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_, h e) \_\_\_\_\_, o h) \_\_\_\_\_, m  
 c) \_\_\_\_\_, n f) \_\_\_\_\_, ei \_\_\_\_\_, i

1. What is a noun?

2. Write their noun



3. Draw a line under the nouns from these sentences

- a) Her name is Jane.

- b) She lives at Kabaragara
- c) Here is a book.
- d) Today is Friday.
- e) That is a river.
- f) March comes before April.
- g) Gertrude is sick.
- h) I go to Sir Apollo Kaggwa Primary School.
- i) There is Mulago Hospital.
- j) Lake Victoria is large.
- 4. Read and draw

Teacher	tree	blackboard	cupboard	basket

**1. Match the nouns with "a" or "an"**

- |                   |                   |                |                  |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| a) _____ ox       | e) _____ mango    | j) _____ egg   | n) _____ bicycle |
| b) _____ elephant | f) _____ eagle    | k) _____ bench | o) _____ bus     |
| c) _____ ruler    | h) _____ umbrella | l) _____ owl   | p) _____ school  |
| d) _____ dog      | e) _____ book     | m) _____ arrow | q) _____ inkpot  |

**2. Fill in the sentences with "a" or "an"**

- a) That is \_\_\_\_\_ angel.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ orange is a fruit.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ ship sails on water.
- d) Mary is eating \_\_\_\_\_ an egg.
- e) Come with \_\_\_\_\_ apple and \_\_\_\_\_ berry.
- f) Show her \_\_\_\_\_ dress and \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella.

**Nouns plurals of nouns**

**1. Fill in the table correctly**

<u>One</u>	<u>Many</u>
a) teacher	_____
b) class	_____
c) _____	hens
d) _____	boxes
e) glass	_____
f) watch	_____
g) _____	umbrellas
h) cow	_____
i) tomato	_____

**2. Give the plurals of the underlined word given in brackets**

- a) Mummy has two sweet \_\_\_\_\_ from the garden. (potato)
- b) We sit on \_\_\_\_\_ in church. (bench)
- c) There are eight \_\_\_\_\_ on the tray. (glasss)
- d) Are these \_\_\_\_\_ ? (bus)
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of furniture. (chair)
- f) One (flag) but ten \_\_\_\_\_
- g) One (cook) but four \_\_\_\_\_
- h) One (book) but ten \_\_\_\_\_
- i) There are thirteen \_\_\_\_\_ (mango)

j) Those are two \_\_\_\_\_ (anthem)

**Use of is or are**  
**Fill in the gaps with "is" or "are"**

- a) The teachers \_\_\_\_\_ eating food.  
b) The boxes \_\_\_\_\_ broken.  
c) My pencil \_\_\_\_\_ sharp.  
d) This \_\_\_\_\_ our guard at school.  
e) These \_\_\_\_\_ cups and plates.  
f) \_\_\_\_\_ this a secretary.  
g) \_\_\_\_\_ these nurses?  
h) Here \_\_\_\_\_ the duster.  
i) Mary and Justine \_\_\_\_\_ smart.
2. Make sentences from the substitution table below

She		reading a book.
These	are	good flowers.
Agnes		full of water.
The boy and the girl	is	running to school.
This tin		mangoes
They		

- a \_\_\_\_\_  
b \_\_\_\_\_  
c \_\_\_\_\_  
d \_\_\_\_\_  
e \_\_\_\_\_  
f \_\_\_\_\_  
g \_\_\_\_\_

**Use "has" or "have" to fill the gaps**

1. The bursar and the secretary \_\_\_\_\_ long hair.  
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ seven reading books.  
3. Madina \_\_\_\_\_ a pink skirt.  
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ two brushes.  
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ a good home.  
6. Ritah and I \_\_\_\_\_ long skirts.  
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ gone to school.  
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ a nice flower.

Use the substitution table to make correct sentences

She		two dolls.
We	have	eaten sweet bananas.
They		a nice bag.
Suzan	has	come late.
He		

- a \_\_\_\_\_  
b \_\_\_\_\_  
c \_\_\_\_\_  
d \_\_\_\_\_  
e \_\_\_\_\_  
f \_\_\_\_\_  
g \_\_\_\_\_

**What is happening?**

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

### Use the correct form of the verb in brackets

1. Mother is \_\_\_\_\_ food. (cook)
2. The children \_\_\_\_\_ football yesterday. (play)
3. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ her teeth everyday. (brush)
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ to their new house last week. (move)
5. She is \_\_\_\_\_ to the market. (go)
6. Tom and Peter re \_\_\_\_\_ . (dance)
7. The woman is \_\_\_\_\_ a lorry. (drive)
8. The bursar \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money yesterday. (save)
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ to school everyday. (go)

### Fill in the missing letters

Ba ____ ket	c ____ air	da ____ ce
Tab ____ e	flowe ____	jum ____
Sch ____ _l	c ____ r	c ____ me
Pen ____ il	lor ____ y	sw ____ _p
W ____ ite	l ____ arn	w ____ ter
Lo ____ k	t ____ pe	coll ____ ct
Te ____ ch		

2. Write these words correctly

Sarbur _____	oen _____
huose _____	gril _____
chertea _____	iceoff _____
earln _____	oolsch _____
omeh _____	oonsp _____
aicrh _____	chben _____

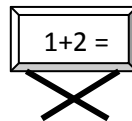
3. Name these objects



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

### Punctuation

Use capital letters, full stops or question marks to punctuate correctly

1. where is your book.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. my name is nagayi.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. are you sick.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Here is the school flag.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. i am going to town.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. how many days make a week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. what is your name.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. which day comes after tuesday.  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. today is friday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. i live in mengo.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. she was born in december.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. wednesday comes before.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Use "was" or "were" to complete the sentences correctly

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ a fly in my porridge.
2. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ given seven yellow dresses.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ many people in the room.
4. The baby and the girls \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ late to school yesterday.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ all green apples.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the exams passed well?
8. The aeroplanes \_\_\_\_\_ flying over the school.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ he given the right dosage?
10. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ playing with the kitten.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ the oranges ripe?
12. There \_\_\_\_\_ no water in the pot.

Use the substitution table below to make good sentences

We		sleeping on the mat.
The girls	was	reading books.
Mary		eating food.
He	were	saying prayers.
Peter		

- a \_\_\_\_\_
- b \_\_\_\_\_
- c \_\_\_\_\_
- d \_\_\_\_\_
- e \_\_\_\_\_
- f \_\_\_\_\_

### Opposites

Write the opposites of the listed words

- | Word      | opposite |
|-----------|----------|
| a) big    | _____    |
| b) cold   | _____    |
| c) poor   | _____    |
| d) tall   | _____    |
| e) give   | _____    |
| f) empty  | _____    |
| g) stand  | _____    |
| h) cry    | _____    |
| i) first  | _____    |
| j) narrow | _____    |

2. Complete the sentences by giving the opposites of the words in brackets

- a) It is too \_\_\_\_\_ today. (cold)
- b) Her sweater is \_\_\_\_\_ (dry)
- c) A chameleon is so \_\_\_\_\_ (quick)
- d) Grace has a \_\_\_\_\_ skirt. (old)
- e) My daddy is \_\_\_\_\_ (thin)



- f) We were \_\_\_\_\_ to school today. (late)  
 g) Satan is \_\_\_\_\_ (good)  
 h) Mad people are ever \_\_\_\_\_ (clean)  
 i) I shall \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. (come)  
 j) It is a \_\_\_\_\_ road. (narrow)  
 k) He is a \_\_\_\_\_ man. (poor)

### Compound nouns

#### Join and form compound words correctly

- a) Dust + bin = \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) Herds + man = \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) Wall + chart = \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) Butter + fly = \_\_\_\_\_


bottle	_____	chair
bed	_____	boy
sick	_____	room
school	_____	top
arm	_____	bag


2. Make one word by joining two underlined words


- a) A cloth for the table is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) A man who brings milk is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) A bell for school is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) A vase for a flower is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 e) A room for a bath is called a \_\_\_\_\_  
 f) A pot for tea is called a \_\_\_\_\_  
 g) A bay for sick people is called a \_\_\_\_\_


### Prepositions


#### 1. Fill in the correct preposition

- a)  The bird is flying \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.

- b)  The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the box.

- c)  The tree is \_\_\_\_\_ the house.

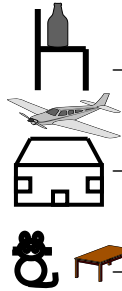
- d)  The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the stone.

- e)  The chair is \_\_\_\_\_ the girls.

2. Underline the correct preposition in the sentences

- a) The fish are swimming on, in, under water.  
 b) They are looking behind, off, at the thief.  
 c) The aeroplane is flying in front, over, under the house.  
 d) He goes to school on, by, at foot.  
 e) He is pointing to, at, over, the sun.

3. Make sentences about these pictures



Find the odd one out

- |    |          |             |          |        |        |
|----|----------|-------------|----------|--------|--------|
| a) | Flag,    | anthem,     | motto,   | name,  | pencil |
| b) | ear,     | dress,      | leg,     | hands, | nose   |
| c) | vest,    | shirt,      | dress,   | bottle |        |
| d) | teacher, | headmaster, | milkman, | cook   |        |
| e) | pot,     | mat,        | rope,    | hoe,   | chair  |
| f) | cassava, | stone,      | chair,   | basket | book   |
| g) | Jane,    | paul,       | Sarah,   | Agnes  |        |
| h) | bench,   | chair,      | stool,   | water  |        |
| i) | tent,    | bungalow,   | ruler,   | hut    |        |

# PRIMARY ONE ENGLISH LESSON NOTES TERM II YEAR 2017

**THEME: WEATHER**

**Sub theme: elements of weather**

Content: vocabulary

Sun, rain, clouds, wind

Structures

Is it.....? (raining)

Yes, it is ..... Or No, it is not..... It is.....

**Examples**

- Is it shining?  
No, it is not. It is raining.
- Is it shining?  
Yes, it is shining.

**Activity**

**Answer correctly**

- Is there wind?
- .....
- Is it raining?
- .....

**Vocabulary (types of weather)**

Windy, rainy, cloudy, sunny

### Structures

What is the weather like?

It is .....

Is it .....?

Yes, it is .

No, it is not.

### Examples

1. What is the weather like?  
It is rainy.  
Is it rainy?  
Yes, it is
2. What is the weather like?  
It is sunny  
Is it rainy?  
No, it is not.

### Activity

#### Answer correctly

1. What is the weather like?  
.....
2. Is it sunny?  
.....

### Vocabulary

Water, axe, knife, panga, hoe, spade, rake

### Structures

What is this / that?

It is a.....


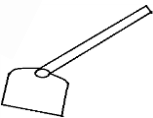

This / that is a .....

### Examples

1.  What is this?  
It is an axe.
2. What is that?  
It is a spade.

### Activity

#### Answer correctly

1.  What is this?  
.....
2.  What is that?  
.....
3.  What is this?  
.....

## Vocabulary



Seed, plant, weed

## Structures

Is he/ she .....(weeding)

Yes, he/ she is.

Examples

1.  Is it a seed?  
Yes, it is a seed.
2.  Is he digging?  
.....

## Vocabulary

Shirt, dress, sweater, hat, jacket, socks, umbrella, gumboots




## Structures

What is this/ that?

This / that is a .....

It is a .....

Examples

1.  What is this?  
It is a dress.
2.  What is that?  
.....
3.  What is this?  
.....

## THEME: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY

## Vocabulary

Pin, knife, fire, razorblade, stone, broken glass, needle

## Structures

Show me a.....

This is a .....

Don't play with a .....

That is a .....

## Examples

1. Show me a knife.  
This is a knife.
2. That is a broken glass.  
Don't play with a needle

## Activity

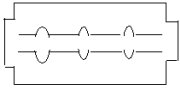
### Answer correctly

1. Show me a stone.
2. Show me a razorblade.
3. Show me a broken glass.

Form a sentence using "That is a ....."



.....



.....



.....

Vocabulary hurt, cut, burn, poison, fall

### Structures

.....kills. (poison, juice)

A..... cuts. (razorblade, needle)

The tree is falling.

### Vocabulary

Ill, sharp, prick, drown, fracture

### Structures

Are you ill?

Is he hurt?

### Activity

Answer correctly using the words in brackets

1. Are you.....? (ill, prick)
2. Is it.....? (drown, sharp)
3. Are you .....? (hurt, hat)

## THEME: LIVING TOGETHER

### Vocabulary

Mother, sister, brother, father, baby, uncle, aunt, daughter, niece, nephew, son, grandfather, grandmother.

### Structures

He is my.....

### Examples

She is my mother

He is my nephew.

### Activity

Complete the sentences with the words in brackets

1. Andrew is my .....(sister, brother)
2. Sanyu is Mrs. Kalule's .....(daughter, son)
3. Arnold is Jane's .....(nephew, niece)
4. She is my .....(grandfather, grandmother)

Theme: food and nutrition

### Vocabulary

### Examples of food

Potatoes, fish, bananas, beans, millet, peas, eggs, hens

### Structures

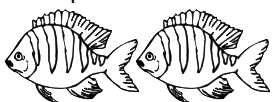
What are they?

They are .....

What are these?

These are.....

Examples



What are they?

They are fish.



What are these?

These are eggs.

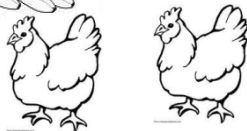
### Activity

Answer correctly



What are they?

.....



What are these?

.....

Places where we get food

Vocabulary

Shop, market, garden, farm, lakes, animals, plants

Structures

Where do you get eggs?

I get eggs from hens.

Do you like fish?

Yes, I like fish, or No, I don't like fish

Activity

Write these words correctly

1. denrga .....
2. ketmar .....
3. opsh .....
4. armf .....

### Answer correctly

5. Where do we get beans?

6. Where do we get fish?

7. Do you like peas?

Vocabulary

Goat, cow, pig


Structures


This is a .....

That is a .....

Activity

Form correct sentences

1.  ..... (pig)

2.  ..... (cow)

3. go\_\_t
4. p\_\_g
5. co\_\_

## THE ALPHABET

Arranging letters in a b c order

Arranging words in alphabetical order or a b c order

### Activity

Arrange these letters in a b c order

- |        |    |    |       |       |    |    |   |
|--------|----|----|-------|-------|----|----|---|
| 1. d , | c, | a  | 3. m, | j,    | k, | l  |   |
| 2. h,  | f, | e, | g     | 4. w, | y, | x, | z |

Arrange these words in alphabetical or a b c order.

- a) cat, apple, bag
- b) flower, dog, cow, boy
- c) jug, hut, kennel, leaf
- d) umbrella, zoo, web, yam, tree

## PREPOSITION


in, on, under, over, near, next to.


Activity 1


### Fill in a correct word


On, under, near, in over


- a)  The pencil is \_\_\_\_\_ the tin.

- b)  The bird is flying \_\_\_\_\_ the church.

- c)  The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the box.

- d)  The basket is \_\_\_\_\_ the bottle.

- e)  The fish is \_\_\_\_\_ the basket.

- c)  The cat is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

### Activity 2

#### Fill in the correct preposition

- a) Mary is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the mat.
- b) The boy is pointing \_\_\_\_\_ the sun.
- c) The bird is flying \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.
- d) The fish is \_\_\_\_\_ water.
- e) Is she looking \_\_\_\_\_ the flower.

### Underline the preposition in the sentence

- a) Tom is looking ( to, on, at ) the aeroplane.  
b) Marvin is pointing ( under, to, over ) the bird.  
c) The aeroplane is flying ( near, over ) the church.  
d) She comes to school ( by, on, in ) foot.  
e) Mother goes to work ( on, by ) car

### Make correct sentences using the picture.

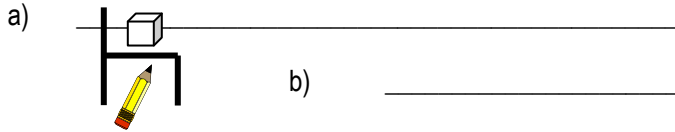


a) \_\_\_\_\_



b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_



b) \_\_\_\_\_

### PLURALS

#### Changing y to ies

Lorry	lorries	fly	_____
Baby	_____	city	_____
Puppy	_____	country	_____
Family	_____	lady	_____
Society	_____		

#### Activity 1

#### Complete the sentences by filling in the plurals of the words in the bracket.

1. A dog had two \_\_\_\_\_. (puppy)  
2. My aunt has four \_\_\_\_\_. (lorry)  
3. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ in the toilet. (fly)  
4. Those \_\_\_\_\_ are very smart. (lady)  
5. The woman is carrying \_\_\_\_\_. (baby)

#### Activity 2

#### Change the underlined nouns to the plural form

1. It is a big family. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. I like my country. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. she is a smart lady. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. Kampala is a big city. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. Tom is driving a lorry. \_\_\_\_\_

### PLURALS

Changing	f	to	v	before adding	es
Leaf	-	leaves	half	-	halves
Calf	-	calves	shelf	-	shelves
Knife	-	knives	hoof	-	hooves
Thief	-	thieves	loaf	-	loaves
Wife	-	wives			

#### Activity 1

#### Complete these

One leaf                      three \_\_\_\_\_



One knife	four	_____
One thief	two	_____
One loaf	five	_____
One shelf	six	_____
One wife	seven	_____

## **PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE**

### **Verbs which double the last letter**

get	getting	shut	shutting
sit	sitting	swim	swimming
dig	digging	mop	mopping
run	running	win	winning
cut	cutting	shop	shopping
stop	stopping	put	putting
skip	skipping	clap	clapping

### **Activity 1**

**Add ing to the words in brackets and fill in the gaps**

- The man is \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden. (dig)
- The children are \_\_\_\_\_ their hands. (clap)
- We are \_\_\_\_\_ to school. (run)
- She is \_\_\_\_\_ on the chair. (sit)

## **PUNCTUATION**

### **a) comma**

A comma is used to separate items and to show a pause in a long sentence.

Example

- Peter, Jane and Sarah are my friends.
- Marvin bought sweets, cakes, toys and pencils.

### **Activity 1**

Put a comma where necessary

- My mother gave me bread milk and eggs.
- I have books pencils and money in my bag.
- Kato Mary Bbosa and Jane are my friends.
- John bought tomatoes meat fish and rice.
- I have a bag a dress and a pair of shoes.

### **Capital letters**

Write capital letters where necessary

- today is Monday.
- my name is alice.
- He is going to bukoto.
- bob and Alvin are friends.
- I was born in december.

## **Short forms**

### **Days of the week**

Sunday	-	Sun.
Monday	-	Mon.
Tuesday	-	Tue.
Wednesday	-	Wed.
Thursday	-	Thur
Friday	-	Fri

Saturday - sat.

### **Activity 1**

#### **Write the names of days in short**

a) Friday \_\_\_\_\_  
c) Saturday \_\_\_\_\_

b) Wednesday \_\_\_\_\_  
d) Monday \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Write in full**

e) sun \_\_\_\_\_  
g) Wed \_\_\_\_\_

f) Thur \_\_\_\_\_  
h) Fri \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Months of the year**

e.g. January - \_\_\_\_\_

February - \_\_\_\_\_

### **Activity 1**

1) Write in short

a) December \_\_\_\_\_  
c) October \_\_\_\_\_

b) March \_\_\_\_\_  
d) November \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write in full

a) Aug \_\_\_\_\_  
c) Jan \_\_\_\_\_

b) Feb \_\_\_\_\_

NB - There are some months which do not have short forms e.g.

April May June July

Short forms of other words

Doctor Dr.  
Hospital Hosp.  
Road Rd  
Master/mister Mr.

School Sch.  
Teacher Tr.  
number No

### **Activity**

#### **Write these words in short**

Master \_\_\_\_\_  
Hospital \_\_\_\_\_  
Road \_\_\_\_\_

school \_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_  
Number \_\_\_\_\_

Write in full form

a) Dr. \_\_\_\_\_  
c) Mr. \_\_\_\_\_  
e) No. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Tr. \_\_\_\_\_  
d) Hosp. \_\_\_\_\_

### **OPPOSITES**

#### **Give the opposites of these words e.g.**

Long \_\_\_\_\_  
Big \_\_\_\_\_  
Clean \_\_\_\_\_  
Dry \_\_\_\_\_

open \_\_\_\_\_  
short \_\_\_\_\_  
sad \_\_\_\_\_  
good \_\_\_\_\_

### **Describing objects**

- A tall tree

- A big box

- A dirty shirt

### **Activity 1**

#### **Use these words correctly**

(big, short, tall, small, long)

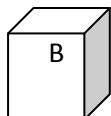




B

A is a \_\_\_\_\_ tree.

B is a \_\_\_\_\_ tree.



A is a \_\_\_\_\_ box.

B is a \_\_\_\_\_ box.



B

A is a \_\_\_\_\_ pencil.

B is a \_\_\_\_\_ pencil.

A

### **Adjectives - comparisons**

long	longer	longest
tall	taller	tallest
small	smaller	smallest
short	shorter	shortest
smart	smarter	smartest

### **Complete the table**

tall	_____	tallest
_____	smaller	smallest
short	smarter	smartest
long	longer	_____

### **The present simple tense**

#### **Vocabulary**

Sleep store

Keep drive

Sweep cook

Peel dig

Move clean

Take bathe

Boil pay

#### **Add "s" to the verb below**

**Verb present simple tense**

Sweep sweeps

Bathe

Boil

Clean

Take

Pay

Move

Sleep

Cook

Change the word in brackets to present simple tense

1. Rose .....food every evening. (eat)

2. Musa.....water every day. (boil)

3. Daddy.....us to school every morning. (drive)

4. That boy.....three times a day. (bathe)

#### Lesson twenty four

Present simple tense by adding “es”

##### Vocabulary

Wash watch preach teach hatch match go box do brush

NB: Verbs that end with sh, x, ch, o, s we add ‘es’ to form present simple tense

##### Examples

Wash washes

Watch

Preach

Brush

Box

Fetch

##### Activity I

Use the word in brackets to fill the gaps correctly

1. Joy .....her dresses every day. (wash)
2. The hen.....many eggs every month. (hatch)
3. Sarah.....her teeth every night. (brush)
4. Who .....water every morning? (fetch)

#### Lesson twenty five

Changing ‘y’ to ‘i’ before adding ‘es’

##### Examples

Cry cries

Fly flies

Carry carries

Marry marries

Copy copies

Try tries

##### Activity

Add ‘ies’ to the words in brackets

1. The baby .....every day. (cry)
2. A bird.....(fly)
3. He.....a big box on his heads. (carry)
4. She.....groundnuts every day. (fry)
5. Peter.....his friend’s work every day. (copy)

#### Lesson twenty six

The present simple tense “do and does”

Does - is used for one thing or person. (he, she, it)

Do – is used for I, you, they, we

##### Examples

1. I do my homework every day.
2. Do you like that teacher?
3. He does his best to help me.

##### Activity I

Make correct sentences from the table

He	does	his	work weekly
----	------	-----	-------------

She	do	her	homework
It		its	things daily
Joy and Ruth		their	work.
They		our	

.....  
.....  
.....

## Activity 2

Use 'do' or 'does' to fill the gaps

1. Lucy .....her work neatly.
2. I .....my homework every evening.
3. You must.....well in your exams.
4. She.....her work quickly.
5. They.....their work confidently
6. ....she sing sweetly.
7. ....you know your school anthem?
8. ....it eat rats?

## Lesson thirteen

### The past tense

Adding "d" to verbs to change them to past tense

We add "d" to some verbs to change them to past tense

Examples

save	-	saved	waste	_____
move	-	_____	sneeze	_____
love	-	_____	taste	_____
bathe	-	_____	shore	_____
live	-	_____	use	_____
chase	-	_____	hope	_____

activity 1

discussing the verbs which take "d" in the past tense

activity 2

change the verbs in brackets to past tense and fill the blank spaces

1. Peter \_\_\_\_\_loudly. (sneeze)
2. She \_\_\_\_\_all the sugar. (use)
3. Joy \_\_\_\_\_her new dress. (like)
4. He \_\_\_\_\_loudly last night. (snore)
5. They \_\_\_\_\_to the new home. (move)

## Lesson fourteen

Adding "ed" to verbs to change them to past tense

Look	-	looked	help	_____
push		_____	end	_____
play		_____	wash	_____
stay		_____	touch	_____
fill		_____	borrow	_____
help		_____	post	_____
paint		_____	talk	_____
call		_____		

### Activity 1

Make sentences using "any" of the above words orally

- e.g.
1. James touched the hot saucepan.
  2. she helped me to sweep the house.
  3. Joy played with a doll yesterday.

**Verbs which double the last letter before adding 'ed'**

Stop – stopped  
 Clap – clapped  
 Drop – dropped  
 Mop – mopped  
 Skip – skipped  
 Shop – shopped

Activity

**Add 'ed' to the verbs in brackets and fill in the gaps**

- I .....a rope yesterday. (skip)
- The children.....their hands in the classroom. (clap)
- Daddy.....at school last Friday. (drop)
- The policeman.....the cars last week. (stop)
- She.....the house neatly. (mop)

**Verbs which drop 'y' and add 'ied'**

Examples

Verbs	past tense
Dry	dried
Fly	flied
Cry	cried
Marry	married
Carry	carried
Bury	buried

Activity

**Write the past tense of the following verbs**

- Hurry
- Study
- Try

**Complete the sentences with the words in brackets**

- The baby .....loudly. (cry)
- Father.....my mother. (marry)
- He.....driving a car. (try)

**Pronouns**

Pronoun is a word that is used in the place of a noun

**Pronouns in singular and plural form**

Singular	plural
He	they
She	we
It	you
You	you

Examples

- Jerry is going to school. He is going to school.
- Mother is sleeping. She is sleeping.
- Paul and John are friends. They are friends

Activity 1

**Constructing sentences using any of the above pronouns orally**

Activity 2

**Reading sentences**

Activity 3

**Match words to their correct pronouns**

The children	he
Paul	it
The cat	she

Mary and Jane	thye
Daddy	he
Juma and I	we

#### Activity 4

**Use the given pronouns in place of nouns correctly (it, she, they, he)**

- Joan is cooking.
- The boy is washing the shirt.
- The cat has a rat.
- Annet and Aisha are playing.
- The cow is eating grass.
- Julius is running.

#### Activity 5

**Underline the pronouns from these sentences**

- He is eating a banana.
- We are going to attend a wedding
- They were school symbols.
- I was given one book.
- You opened the door widely.

### TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II P.1 2015

#### The alphabet

- Arrange these letters in alphabetical order
 

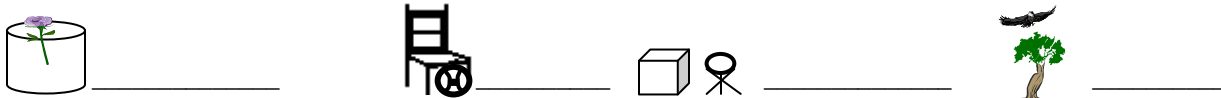
a) d, c, b, a	b) m, j, k, l
c) h, f, e, g	d) w, y, x, z
- Arrange these words in alphabetical order
 

a) sun, clouds, wind, rain	_____
b) rainy, sunny, cloudy, windy	_____
c) cat, apple, bag	_____
d) jug, hut, kennel, leaf	_____
- Arrange these words in alphabetical order
 

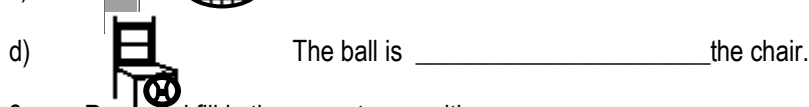
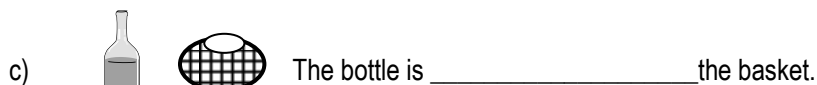
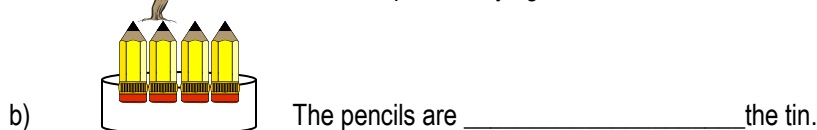
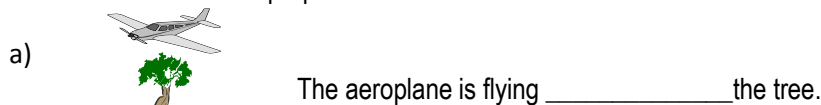
a) umbrella, jacket, gumboots, sweater	_____
--	-------

#### The prepositions

- Write the correct prepositions for each picture




- Fill in the correct prepositions



- Read and fill in the correct prepositions

- The bird is flying \_\_\_\_\_ the mosque.
- Sarah is pointing \_\_\_\_\_ the sun.

- c) The boy is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.  
 d) The pencils are \_\_\_\_\_ the tin.  
 4. Tick the correct preposition in these sentences  
 a) Mary is pointing (under, to, at) the sun.  
 b) The aeroplane is flying (near, over) the hills.  
 c) Mummy goes to work (by, on, in ) car.  
 d) Safina comes to school (by, on, in ) foot.  
 e) Peter is looking (at, over, in ) the snake.  
 5. Make correct sentences using the snake.

- a)  \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) \_\_\_\_\_

### **Plurals**

#### **1. Give the plurals of these words**

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) lorry _____   | e) family _____ |
| b) berry _____   | f) lady _____   |
| c) puppy _____   | g) city _____   |
| d) country _____ | h) fly _____    |

#### **2. Give the plurals of the words in the brackets**

- a) Daddy has four \_\_\_\_\_ (lorry)  
 b) There were many \_\_\_\_\_ in the saloon. (lady)  
 c) Mrs. Bbale has produced two \_\_\_\_\_ (baby)  
 d) There are many \_\_\_\_\_ at the pit. (fly)  
 e) Kampala and Nairobi are good \_\_\_\_\_ (city)

### **Change the nouns to plural**

- a) Uganda is my country. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) Bob is carrying a baby. \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) Dad has a lorry. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) We have a big family. \_\_\_\_\_  
 e) She is a beautiful lady. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Plurals**

#### **1. Complete these**

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) One leaf ten _____    | b) One wife two _____   |
| c) One shelf seven _____ | d) One loaf three _____ |
| e) One thief six _____   |                         |

#### **2. Give the plural of the words given**

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) hoof _____  | d) calf _____ |
| b) knife _____ | e) half _____ |
| c) wife _____  |               |

### **3. Change the underlined word to plural form**

- a) The cow has a calf. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) Mr. Musis married a beautiful wife. \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) The thief was found stealing our hens. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) The leaf is on my bed \_\_\_\_\_

### **Fill in the plurals of the words in brackets**

- a) The \_\_\_\_\_ are green. (leaf)  
 b) The \_\_\_\_\_ were killed and burnt. (thief)  
 c) Betty bought two \_\_\_\_\_ of bread for break. (loaf)  
 d) Our \_\_\_\_\_ are sharp. (knife)

### **Present continuous tense.**



- Change the given verbs to present continuous tense
 

a) get	_____	e) clap	_____
b) run	_____	f) win	_____
c) stop	_____	g) swim	_____
d) skip	_____	h) mop	_____

- Use the given verb in the bracket and add "ing"
  - We are \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor. (sit)
  - The children are \_\_\_\_\_ for the visitors. (clap)
  - The girl is \_\_\_\_\_ to school. (run)
  - Bbale is \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden. (dig)

**3. Write a correct sentence about the pictures using these verbs**

Sitting, skipping, digging, running

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c)  \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

**Past tense**

- Give the pas tense of the given verbs
 

a) stop	_____	d) clap	_____
b) mop	_____	e) skip	_____
c) drop	_____	f) shop	_____

**2. Add "ed" to the verbs in brackets and fill in the gaps**

- The children \_\_\_\_\_ for the visitors. (clap)
- The girls \_\_\_\_\_ their classrooms last Saturday. (mop)
- Sarah and Betty \_\_\_\_\_ a rope yesterday. (skip)
- Our driver \_\_\_\_\_ us at school in the morning. (stop)

**Punctuations (comma)**

- Put a comma where necessary
  - Patricia has a book a pencil and a rubber.
  - Mary bought ice cream soda and safi juice.
  - My mother gave me bread milk and eggs.
  - Betty Berna and Bridget are sisters.
  - Mummy has a bag a coat and a scarf.

**Capital letters**

- Write capital letters where necessary
  - my name is jane.
  - I live at busega.
  - my school is kampala model.
  - betty and bosco are friends.
  - I was born in april.
  - today is Friday.

**Punctuate these sentences correctly**

- alice is a beautiful girl.
- today is monday
- keith is going to bwaise.
- I have a bag a coat and an umbrella.

**2. Write these words in full**

- sun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Tue. \_\_\_\_\_
- Thur. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write the names of the days in short  
 a) Wednesday \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) Monday \_\_\_\_\_
4. Fill in the missing days of the week  
 a) Sunday, \_\_\_\_\_, Tuesday, Wednesday, \_\_\_\_\_, Friday, Saturday
5. Write in short these months of the year.  
 a) December \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) November \_\_\_\_\_
6. Write in full  
 a) Aug. \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) Jan. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Write the short forms of these words  
 a) Doctor \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) Teacher \_\_\_\_\_
8. Write in full  
 a) Hosp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) No. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Saturday \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) October \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) Feb. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) school \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) Rd. \_\_\_\_\_

### Opposites

1. Give the opposites of these words  
 a) long \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) good \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) clean \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) near \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give the opposite of the word given in brackets to complete the sentences  
 a) Mary's pencil is \_\_\_\_\_. (long)  
 b) Our compound is very \_\_\_\_\_. (dirty)  
 c) I have a \_\_\_\_\_ head. (small)  
 d) The baby's tea is very \_\_\_\_\_. (cold)
3. Write the opposite of the underlined word  
 a) Sarah comes from far. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) Our school is big. \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) A giraffe is very tall. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) The tea is very hot. \_\_\_\_\_

### Describing objects

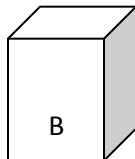
#### Use these words correctly

(big, short, tall, small, long)



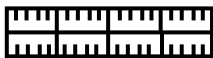
Tree A is a \_\_\_\_\_ tree.

Tree B is a \_\_\_\_\_ tree.



Box A is a \_\_\_\_\_ box.

Box B is a \_\_\_\_\_ box.



Ruler A is a \_\_\_\_\_ ruler.

Ruler B is a \_\_\_\_\_ ruler.

A

B

### Adjectives

#### Complete the given table correctly

tall	_____	tallest
short	shorter	_____
long	_____	longest
big	bigger	_____
small	_____	smaller

### Doing words

1. Add ies to the given verbs

- |        |       |        |       |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| a) try | _____ | c) dry | _____ |
| b) cry | _____ | d) fly | _____ |

### Use the verb given in brackets to complete the sentences

- a) My grand mother \_\_\_\_\_ groundnuts everyday. (fry)  
b) The baby \_\_\_\_\_ for milk.  
c) An aeroplane \_\_\_\_\_ over our school everyday. (fly)  
d) Teo \_\_\_\_\_ a basket of yellow bananas every evening. (carry)

## ENGLISH LESSON NOTES FOR PRIMARY ONE TERM III 2017

**THEME : TRANSPORT**

Sub theme : types of transport

### **Vocabulary**

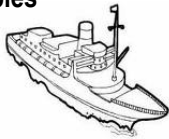
Road, water, air, railway

### **Structures**

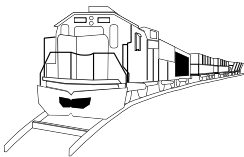
What is this / that?

This/ that is .....

### **Examples**



What is this?  
This is water transport



What is that?  
That is railway transport

### **Activity**

Answer correctly



What is this? (aeroplane)  
.....



What is this? (car)  
.....

### **SUB THEME: MEANS OF TRANSPORT**

### **Vocabulary**

Car, bus, train, aeroplane, bicycle

### **Structures**

What are these/ those?

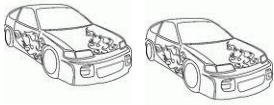
These are .....

Those are .....

### Examples



What are these?  
These are bicycles.



What are those?  
Those are cars.

## THEME: THINGS WE MAKE

### Sub theme: things we make

#### Content: vocabulary

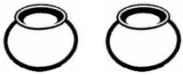
Pots, ropes, baskets, balls, stools

#### Structures

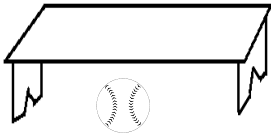
Where is the.....?

What are these?

### Examples


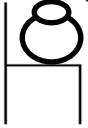

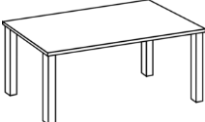


What are these?  
These are.....



Where is the ball?  
The ball is under the bench.

### Activity

1. What are they?  
.....
2.  Is this a stool?  
.....
3.  Where is the pot?  
.....
4.  Are these ropes?  
.....
5.  What is this?  
.....

### Sub theme: things we use to make crafts

#### Vocabulary

Banana fibre, strings, paper, papyrus, leaves

#### Structures

What do you use to make.....?

I use .....to make.....

### Example

What do you use to make a mat?

We use palm leaves.

### Activity

1. What do you use to make a ball?  
.....
2. What do you use to make a stool?  
.....

## THEME: ENVIRONMENT

### Sub theme: things found in our environment

Content: vocabulary

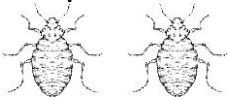
Animals, plants, stones, buildings, birds, insects

### Structures

What are they? They are.....

What are these? These are .....

### Examples




What are these?  
These are insects.

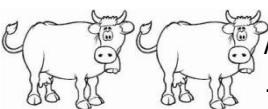



Are these stones?  
Yes, they are.

### Activity


#### Answer correctly

1.  Is this a bird?  
.....

2.  Are these animals?  
.....

3.  Are these buildings?  
.....

4.  These are .....

5.  They are.....

## SUB THEME: ANIMALS IN OUR ENVIRONMENT

### Vocabulary

Cow, pig, goat, sheep, monkey, lion, zebra, snake

### Structures

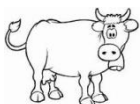
What is this.....?

This is a .....

Is this a .....

Yes, or No, it is .....

### Examples



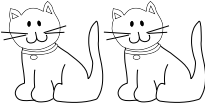
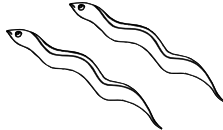


What is this?  
This is a cow.



Is this a pig?  
No, it is not.

### Activity

1.  What is this?  
.....
2.  Is this a monkey?  
.....
3.  What are these?  
.....
4.  Are these snakes?  
.....

### THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY

#### Sub theme: good behavior

Content: vocabulary

Peace, love, safe, share, work, pray

#### Structures

What are they doing?

They are .....

#### Examples

We should work together.

We should love one another.

#### Activity

1. We should keep.....
2. We should.....
3. We should .....one another.

#### Sub theme: things that cause harm

#### Vocabulary

Gun, spear, knife, needle, stone, stick

#### Structures

Do you have a .....

Yes or No

#### Examples

Do you have a gun? No, I don't have a gun.

Do you have a knife? Yes, I have.

#### Activity

1. Do you have a spear?
2. Do you have a needle?

THEME	:	Transport and Communication
SUB THEM	:	Types of transport
CONTENT	:	Conjunctions

## Joining sentences using “and”

### Examples

1. Ali is going to the lorry. Ann is going to the lorry.  
Ali and Ann are going to the lorry.
2. The bird is flying in the air. The aeroplane is flying in the air.  
The bird and the aeroplane are flying in the air.

### Exercise

1. John drove the car very fast. Peter drove the car very fast.
2. Henry rode the bicycle. He went home.
3. Tom is a fat boy. Tim is a fat boy.
4. My father has a boat. My mother has a boat.
5. The baby is eating food. The baby is drinking milk.

THEME : Transport and Communication  
SUB THEM : Types and means of transport  
CONTENT : joining sentences using “but”

### Examples

1. Musa went to the airport. He did not see the aeroplane.
2. Musa went to the airport but he did not see the aeroplane.
3. My brother went to the stage. He missed the bus.  
My brother went to the stage but he missed the bus.

### Exercise

1. Sarah has a bicycle. She doesn't know how to ride it.
2. Tim fell off his motorcycle. He did not get hurt.
3. They went to the port. The ship had gone.
4. Sandra is ill. She does not want medicine.
5. The fox chased a rabbit. It did not catch it.

THEME : Transport and Communication  
SUB THEM : Types and means of transport  
CONTENT : joining sentences using “because”

### Examples

1. Tom went to the hospital. He was sick.  
Tom went to the hospital because he was sick.
2. I didn't go to school. It rained heavily.  
I didn't go to school because it rained heavily.

### Exercise

1. The baby is crying. It is hungry.
2. We go to school. We want to learn.
3. The girl is using an umbrella. It is raining.
4. The children are laughing. They are happy.
5. Sarah was punished. She failed the work.

## SIMILES

### Examples

1. As green as grass
2. As cold as ice
3. As sweet as honey.
4. As hot as fire.

5. As white as snow.
7. As black as charcoal.
8. As fat as a pig.
9. As busy as a bee.
10. As easy as ABC

#### Exercise

Complete these sentences

This water is as cold as \_\_\_\_\_

The tea is as \_\_\_\_\_ as fire.

Her blouse is as white as \_\_\_\_\_

My friend is as \_\_\_\_\_ as a pig.

THEME : Transport and Communication

SUB THEM : Types and means of transport

CONTENT : Group names

#### Examples

1. Oranges, mangoes, apples, pineapples are fruits.
2. Flat, bungalow, hut, unipot, are houses.
3. Shirt, blouse, skirt, dress are clothes.
4. Chairs, tables, beds, cupboards are furniture.

#### Exercise

Circle the odd word out

1. Hen, turkey, monkey, duck.
2. Monkey, cow, lion, elephant
3. Plates, cups, saucepans, forks
4. Blue, yellow, goat, black

THEME : Transport and Communication

SUB THEM : Types and means of transport

CONTENT : collective nouns

#### Examples

1. A bunch of bananas/keys
2. A pair of shoes.
3. A suit of clothes.
4. A herd of cattle.
5. A flock of sheep.
6. A crowd of people.
7. A bouquet of flowers.
8. A heap of sand.

#### Exercise

Complete these sentences using a correct word from the list below.

Bunch, bar, pair, people, cattle

1. I am going to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of soap.
2. I saw a crowd of \_\_\_\_\_
3. Daddy bought a \_\_\_\_\_ of bananas.
4. A herd of \_\_\_\_\_
5. She was given a \_\_\_\_\_ of shoes.

THEME : Transport and Communication

SUB THEM : Types and means of transport

CONTENT : punctuation



## Use of a comma (,)

Why do we use a comma?

To separate items on the list and to show a pause.

We do not use a comma after "and"

Examples

1. Peter, James and Sarah are my friends.
2. My sister bought sweets, cakes toys and pencils.

Exercise

Put a comma where necessary.

1. My brother gave me an egg a sweet and bread.
2. I have books pencils and rubbers.
3. Kato Bbosa and Brian are friends.
4. Jane bought mangoes oranges pineapples and apples.
5. We learn English Maths News and Literacy

HEME : Transport and Communication

SUB THEM : Types and means of transport

CONTENT : punctuation

Use of a question mark (?)

We put a question mark at the end of an asking sentence

Examples

What is your name?

Is this your pencil?

How old are you?

Exercise

1. Why were you crying this morning?

2. Can you lend me a pen?

3. Have you seen that cat.?

4. Is this your book?

5. Where are you going?

THEME : Transport and Communication

SUB THEM : Types and means of transport

CONTENT : Past Simple tense

Examples

Go	-	went	drive	-	drove
See	-	saw	do	-	did
Eat	-	ate	fall	-	fell
Run	-	ran	sit	-	sat
Write	-	wrote	draw	-	drew

Exercise

Verbs which don't change

Example

Cut	-	cut	burst	-	burst
Put	-	put	cost	-	cost

Shut	-	shut	set	-	set
Beat	-	beat	read	-	read
Hurt	-	hurt	hit	-	hit

Exercise

Give the past tense of these words

Put	_____	set	_____
Beat	_____	hit	_____
Burst	_____	cut	_____

Fill in the gap with the correct form of the verb given in brackets

1. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ a snake under the bed yesterday. (see)
2. My father \_\_\_\_\_ to London last week. (go)
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ rice last night. (eat)
4. Joseph \_\_\_\_\_ a lorry last week. (drive)
5. My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ on the chalkboard yesterday. (write)

THEME : Transport and Communication

SUB THEM : Types and means of transport

CONTENT : plurals

Plurals of nouns which change

Examples

Man	-	men	ox	-	oxen
woman	-	women	child	-	children
tooth	-	teeth	louse	-	lice
goose	-	geese	mouse	-	mice
foot	-	feet			

Exercise

Give the plurals of the underlined word

1. My tooth is broken. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The child is running in the field. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The cat caught a mouse. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mukasa is a man. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The woman is carrying a baby. \_\_\_\_\_

THEME : Things we make

SUB THEM : Things we make at home and at school

CONTENT : words with similar meaning (synonyms)

Examples

Close	-	shut	big	-	large
correct	-	right	sick	-	ill
begin	-	start	happy	-	glad
fast	-	quick	money	-	cash

Exercise

Make sentences using these words

big: \_\_\_\_\_

sick: \_\_\_\_\_

money: \_\_\_\_\_

shut: \_\_\_\_\_

right: \_\_\_\_\_

THEME : Things we make

SUB THEM : Things we make at home and at school

CONTENT : analogies (comparing things)

Examples

A cat is to kitten as a cow is to calf.

A driver is to car as a pilot is to an aeroplane.

A puppy is to dog as a duckling is to duck.

Exercise

Complete these sentences

1. A chick is to hen as a kid is to \_\_\_\_\_
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is to barking as a snake is to hissing.
3. A teacher is to teach as a \_\_\_\_\_ is to cook.
4. A cow is to kraal as a lion is to \_\_\_\_\_
5. A pencil is to write as a \_\_\_\_\_ is to sweep.

THEME : Things we make

SUB THEM : Things we make at home and at school

CONTENT : Homophones

These are words with similar sound but different meaning.

Examples

Hear - here	their -	there
It - eat	ship -	sheep
Shut - shirt	sun -	son
Meet - meat	sit -	seat
Write - right	knows -	nose

Exercise

Match words with similar sounds

Ship	son
It	there
Meet	sheep
Their	eat
Sun	meat

THEME : Things we make

SUB THEM : Things we make at home and at school

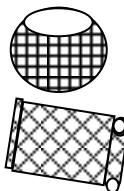
CONTENT : Vocabulary

Examples

mat	toys
ball	hats
rope	chairs
pot	stools
basket	dolls

exercise

name these things we make



THEME : Peace and Security

SUB THEME : People who keep peace and security

CONTENT : Gender

Examples

**Male** **Female**

Boy	girl
Man	woman
King	queen
Prince	princess
He	she
Mr.	Mrs.
Lion	lioness
Tiger	tigress
Bull	cow
Horse	mare
Cook	hen
Uncle	aunt

Exercise

Change the female noun to male

1. My \_\_\_\_\_ is hardworking. (daughter)
2. I love my \_\_\_\_\_. (grandmother)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ has not come to school. (she)
4. All the \_\_\_\_\_ stood up. (girls)
5. Faridah spent holidays with her \_\_\_\_\_. (aunt)

THEME : Peace and Security

SUB THEM : People who keep peace and security

CONTENT : Adjectives

Comparing adjectives

Examples adjectives which double their last letters

big	bigger	biggest
Thin	Thinner	Thinnest
fat	fatter	fattest
Wet	Wetter	Wettest
Hot	Hotter	Hottest
Sad	Sadder	saddest

**Examples**

A cow is bigger than a goat.

Father is fatter than mother

Activity

Complete the sentences with the words in brackets

1. Annet is .....than Lynn. (tall)
2. My tea is .....tha yours. (hot)
3. An elephant is.....than a pig. (big)

Exercise

Complete this table

Wet	_____	Wettest
thin	thinner	_____
_____	Bigger	Biggest

Sad	_____	Saddest
Hot	Hotter	_____

### **Apostrophe**

It shows ownership or belonging

Sarah's bag

Daddy's car.

### **Activity 1**

#### **Put the apostrophe where necessary**

Peter s bicycle

Mum s bag

Daddy s coat

Teacher s phone

Annet's dress

#### **Joining other words to pronouns in sentences**

### **Examples**

He is running

He's running

### **Activity**

#### **Write the underlined words in short**

She is sitting on the chair.

I am going to school.

It is raining.

I have a bag.

### **Activity**

#### **Write the short way of these sentences**

1. The car which belongs to Jane. Jane's car.
2. The den of the lion.
3. The tail of the cat.
4. The book belonging to Tom.
5. The horn of the cow.

#### **The apostrophe used to join two words**

Not – n't

Write in short using an apostrophe

Is not                      isn't

Do not                     don't

Have not                haven't

Does not                doesn't

Are not                  aren't

Has not                  hasn't

Did not                  didn't

Cannot                  can't

### **Activity**

#### **Write the short forms of the underlined words**

1. Peter does not like porridge.
2. He did not go to school.
3. I have not eaten food.
4. Joshua is not my friend.

**Write in short form using an apostrophe**

Is – 's

Are – 're

Have – 've

She is - she's

We are – we're

That is – that's

They have – they've

It is – it's

I have – I've

She has – she's

**Sentences**

She is my friend

She's my friend

That is her bag

That's her bag.

**Activity**

**Write the short form of the underlined words**

1. I have a book.
2. We are singing.
3. It is a bottle
4. They have gone to school.

**Possessive pronouns**

**Examples**

Yours, ours, theirs, his, hers, mine

**Sentences**

This is your bag. It is yours.

That is our school. It is ours.

**Activity**

**Fill in the correct pronoun below**

1. This is our dog. It is .....
2. Here is my cat. It is .....
3. This is Tom's pencil. It is .....
4. Here is Mary's dress. It is .....

**TOPICAL REVISION QUESTIONS FOR TERM III PRIMARY ONE**

**Join these sentences using "and"**

a) John is a boy. Tom is a boy.

b) Sarah has a car. Sarah has a lorry.

**2. Use "but" to join these sentences**

- a) Mary has a mat. Ann has a ball.
- b) We went to the airport. We didn't see the aeroplane.
- c) James fell off his bicycle. He was not hurt.

**3. Complete these sentences**

- a) As green as \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) A \_\_\_\_\_ of sound.  
 c) Her porridge is as hot as \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) We saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of cattle when going to village.
4. Underline the odd one out
- a) blue      mango      black      red  
 b) cow      goat      sheep      lion  
 c) man      woman      girl      tree

### Past tense

- a) We \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport the previous term. (go)  
 b) Jane \_\_\_\_\_ her finger yesterday. (cut)  
 c) I was \_\_\_\_\_ by a stone last night. (hit)  
 d) The bird \_\_\_\_\_ over the tree yesterday. (fall)  
 e) She \_\_\_\_\_ her books on the book shelf last evening. (put)

### Plurals of nouns which change

#### Write the plurals of these nouns

- |          |       |          |       |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| a) Child | _____ | d) woman | _____ |
| b) Man   | _____ | e) louse | _____ |
| c) Foot  | _____ | f) ox    | _____ |

#### Write the plurals of the underlined words

- a) My tooth is broken. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) We have one ox at home. \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) A cat caught a mouse. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) Mukisa is a good man. \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Change the given words to their correct form of plurals

- a) All the \_\_\_\_\_ are very rich. (woman)  
 b) We have many \_\_\_\_\_ at home. (mouse)  
 c) The \_\_\_\_\_ are playing. (child)  
 d) There are three \_\_\_\_\_. (man)

### Synonyms:

#### 1. Match word with similar meaning

Sick	large	Happy	ill
Correct	glad	Money	right
Big	cash		

#### 2. Make sentences using these words

shurt \_\_\_\_\_  
 ill \_\_\_\_\_  
 right \_\_\_\_\_  
 large \_\_\_\_\_

#### Write a similar word of the underlined word

- a) My answer is right. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) The lesson has started. \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) Give me some cash. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) Close the door. \_\_\_\_\_  
 e) My car is fast. \_\_\_\_\_

### Analogies

#### 1. Complete these sentences

- a) A pen is to write as a \_\_\_\_\_ is to sweep.  
 b) A dog is to \_\_\_\_\_ as a cow is to kraal.

- c) A chick is to hen as a kitten is to \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) A teacher is to \_\_\_\_\_ as a cook is to cock.  
 e) A \_\_\_\_\_ is to dog as a duckling is to duck.  
 f) Carry is to \_\_\_\_\_ as go is to going  
 g) Woman is to women as louse is to \_\_\_\_\_  
 h) A \_\_\_\_\_ is to car as a pilot is to an aeroplane.  
 i) A dog is to \_\_\_\_\_ as a snake is to hissing.

### Homophones

#### 1. Match words with similar sounds


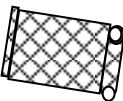

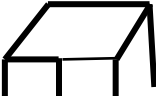


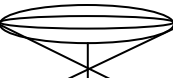
Sheep	sun
Their	sit
Son	ship
Meet	hear
Seat	there
Here	meat

#### 2. Choose a correct word for the given sentence

- a) My father has one \_\_\_\_\_. (son, sun)  
 b) We ate \_\_\_\_\_ last supper. (meet, meat)  
 c) He \_\_\_\_\_ my name. (nose, knows)  
 d) My \_\_\_\_\_ is small for me. (shut, shirt)  
 e) We travelled by a \_\_\_\_\_ on water. (ship, sheep)  
 f) \_\_\_\_\_ are many cars in town. (There their )  
 g) \_\_\_\_\_ is mother and daddy. (Hear, Here)

### Things we make at home and at school

Name these things we make

a) 	_____	e) 	_____
b) 	_____	f) 	_____
c) 	_____	g) _____	_____
d) 	_____	h) 	_____

Write these words correctly

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) oostl _____ | b) tbale _____  |
| c) blal _____  | d) basket _____ |
| e) hacir _____ | f) pero _____   |

#### 3. fill in the missing letters

- |                     |               |               |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| a) m ____ t         | b) cu ____    | c) st ____ l  |
| d) ta ____ le       | e) de ____ k  | f) be ____ ch |
| g) b ____ sk ____ t | h) ch ____ ir |               |

### Gender

#### 1. Fill in a correct gender word

**Male**

**Female**

Lion \_\_\_\_\_  
 Prince \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ COW



Cock \_\_\_\_\_  
 Uncle \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ queen  
 Horse \_\_\_\_\_

2. Change the given female nouns to male
  - a) My \_\_\_\_\_ is hardworking. (daughter)
  - b) I love my \_\_\_\_\_. (mother)
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_ has not come to school. (she)
  - d) All the \_\_\_\_\_ stood up. (girl)
  - e) My father's \_\_\_\_\_ is dead. (cow)
  - f) The \_\_\_\_\_ arrived very late. (queen)
3. Write the opposite gender of the underlined words.
  - a) Mary is a good girl. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) The lioness is hungry. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) The bitch has four puppies. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) Mr. Kato is a tall man. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e) The cock is scratching \_\_\_\_\_

4. Comparing adjectives  
 Complete the table correctly

big	_____	biggest
thin	thinner	_____
strong	stronger	_____
_____	_____	fattest
wide	wider	_____

## TOPICAL BREAKDOWN FOR TERM I ENGLISH FOR PRIMARY ONE 2015

### Theme: our school

1. Vocabulary: greetings (good morning, evening, good afternoon, fine, how are you)  
 Structures: a conversation
2. Vocabulary: people in our school (teacher, bursar, cook, secretary etc)  
 Structures: is this a .....?
3. Vocabulary: (Things we do at school) mop, learn, sweep, write  
 Structures: the children are.....
4. Vocabulary: things in the classroom (pencils, books, tables, desks etc)  
 Structures: is this a .....?
5. Vocabulary: (describing things) fat, thin, big, small  
 Structures: The table is.....  
 The book is .....

### Theme 2: our home

1. Vocabulary: people in our home (Father, mother, sister)  
 Structures: mother is cooking food.
2. Vocabulary: Things found at home (cup, plate, basin)  
 Structures: that / this is a .....

### Theme 3: our community

1. Vocabulary: People in our community (nurse, farmer)  
 Structures: Is this a .....?
2. Vocabulary: Places in our community. (bank, shop, mosque)  
 Structures: where does a nurse work? A nurse works in a .....

### Theme 4: the human body and health

1. Vocabulary: parts of the body (head, hand, toes)  
 Structures: this is my.....  
 These are my.....
2. Vocabulary: things we use to learn our bodies. (soap, towel, water)  
 Structures: Is this a .....

3. Vocabulary: Common diseases (flu, malaria, cough, mumps)  
Structures: Are you well?  
No, I have.....

**Sub theme: people in our home**

1. The alphabet
2. Nouns
3. A, or an
4. Plurals (s, es)
5. Is and are
6. Has and have
7. Verbs
8. The present continuous tense (now tense)
9. Dropping 'e' and adding 'ing'
10. Was and were
11. Missing letters in verbs and nouns
12. Writing words correctly
13. Punctuation
14. Capital letters
15. Full stop
16. Question mark
17. Opposites
18. Compound words
19. Prepositions
20. Forming small words from big words
21. Finding the odd word out

**TERM II TOPICAL BREAKDOWN FOR ENGLISH PRIMARY ONE 2015**

**Theme 1: Weather**

1. Vocabulary on the elements of weather (sun, wind, rain)
2. Structures: (IS this a ....., Is it raining?)
3. Vocabulary on types of weather. (rainy, sunny, windy)
4. Structures: (What is the weather like? It is .....)
5. Vocabulary on garden tool
6. Structures: What is this/ that , This / that is .....)
7. Vocabulary on things we use on during different weather (shirt, sweater, jacket, umbrella)

**Theme 2: accidents and safety**

1. Vocabulary: (things that cause accidents) fire, razorblade  
Structures: show me a knife
2. Vocabulary: (Types of accidents) cuts, falls, burns  
Structures: A .....cuts

**Theme: 3: living together**

1. Vocabulary: (family members) sister, mother, father  
Structures: He is my.....

**Theme 4: Food and nutrition**

2. Vocabulary: (examples of food) bananas, fish, beans, peas, eggs etc  
Structures: What are they?  
Is this a .....
3. Vocabulary: (Places where we get food from) market, garden, lakes, shop  
Structures: Where do we get eggs? / Is this a .....?

1. Arranging letters in alphabetical order
2. Arranging words in alphabetical order
3. Prepositions
4. Plurals e.g. (y – ies)

5. Plurals (f, ves)
6. Doing words doubling the last letter, then add(ing)
7. Doubling the last letter add(ed)
8. Use of a comma
9. Use of a capital letters
10. Short forms for days of the week
11. Short forms for months of the year
12. Opposites
13. Adjectives
14. Comparing adjectives
15. Pronouns
16. Past tense of adding 'd'
17. Past tense of adding 'ed'
18. Past tense of adding 'ied'
19. Present simple tense of adding 's'
20. Present simple tense of adding 'ies'
21. Do or does

### **TERM III TOPICAL BREAKDOWN FOR ENGLISH 2015 PRIMARY ONE**

#### **Theme 1: Our transport**

1. Vocabulary: Types of transport (road, air, water, railway)  
Structures: What is this / that.....?  
Where is the .....?
2. Vocabulary: Means of transport (road – car, bus, bicycle etc and Air – aeroplane)  
Structures: Is this a car? Yes/ No it is.....
3. Vocabulary: far , near, heavy, light  
Structures: The .....is heavier than a .....  
Is it far/ near?

#### **Theme 2: things we make**

1. Vocabulary: (examples of things we make) balls, ropes, baskets  
Structures: Are these.....?  
Can you make a .....?
2. Vocabulary: (Things used to make crafts) banana fibres, papyrus, clay  
Structures: What do you use to make.....?
3. Vocabulary: (Where we get things used to make crafts) swamps, plants etc  
Structures: Where do we get.....?

#### **Theme 3: our environment**

1. Vocabulary: (animals found in the environment) cow, goat, sheep etc  
Structures: Is this a .....?
2. Vocabulary: (plants found in the environment pawpaw, mango, orange)  
Structures: Is this a.....?

#### **Theme 4: Peace and security**

1. Vocabulary: (fight, fire, like, hate, play, pray, share)  
Structures: What do you like/ hate.....?
2. Vocabulary: (gun, spear, knife, needle, stone, stick)  
Structures: Do you have a.....  
What is this?
3. Vocabulary: (peace, love, safe, share, play, talk) What are they doing?  
Structures: dialogue
4. Vocabulary: (policeman/ woman, teacher, elder, soldier)  
Structures: What can you see?
5. What is she/he?

1. And

2. But
3. Similes
4. Because
5. Group names
6. Collective nouns
7. Use of a comma
8. Use of a question mark
9. Past tense
10. Plurals (man – men)
11. Synonyms
12. Analogies
13. Homophones
14. Things we make
15. Gender
16. Comparing adjectives
17. Apostrophe
18. Short forms using an apostrophe