

CREATIVE PRINTERS



CREATIVE
— Printers —

PRIMARY 1 WORKBOOK

LITERACY 2

TERM III

0703745068 / 0785681207

PRIMARY ONE

LITERACY 2

WORKBOOK

TERM 3

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
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THEME 9: TRANSPORT

Sub – theme: Types and means of transport.

1Lesson 1: Transport

Transport is the movement of people and their goods from one place to another.

Types of transport.

There are four types of transport.

- Air transport.
- Water transport.
- Railway transport.
- Road transport.
- **Air transport** is the quickest type of transport.
- **Railway transport** is the slowest type of transport.
- **Road transport** is the commonest type of transport.

ACTIVITY:

1. _____ is the movement of people and their goods from one place to another.

2. Name **four** types of transport.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

3. _____ is the quickest type of transport.

4. Write the slowest type of transport.

Date _____

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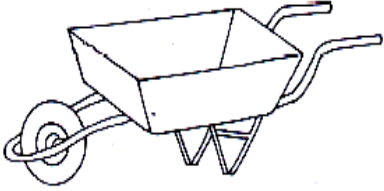
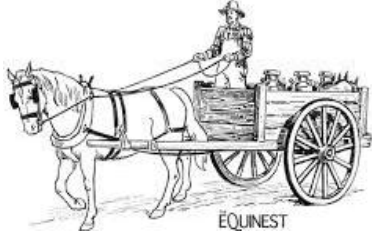


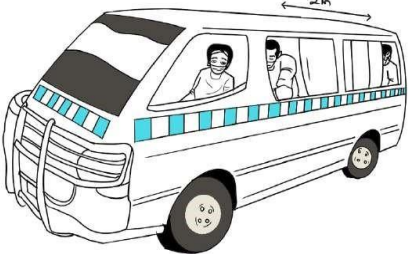

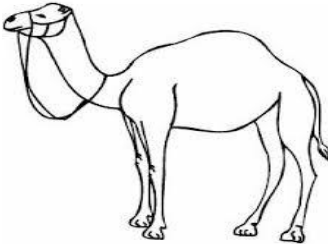
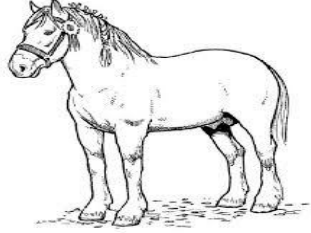

Lesson 2: Road transport

Lesson hints:

Road transport is the commonest type of transport

Means of road transport.

These are things which are used to move goods and people on the road.

		
car	bicycle	wheelbarrow
		
cart	bus	lorry
		
taxi	motorcycle	camel
		
horse	pickup	

ACTIVITY:

1. Give **five** means of road transport.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

v) _____

2. Name these means of road transport.

3. A person who moves along the road is called a

_____ (**teacher, pedestrian**)

4. A _____ is a person who moves in the vehicle. (**pedestrian, passenger**)

5. Mention any **three** animals used for transport.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

Date _____


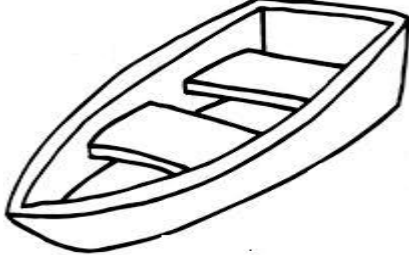

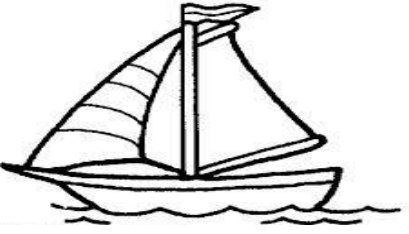
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Lesson 3: Water transport.

Lesson hints:

Means of water transport.

These are things that are used to move goods and people on water.

	
Canoe	boat
	
Ferry	yatch

ACTIVITY:

1. Name any **three** means of water transport.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

2. Draw these means of water transport.

ship	ferry	boat

Date _____

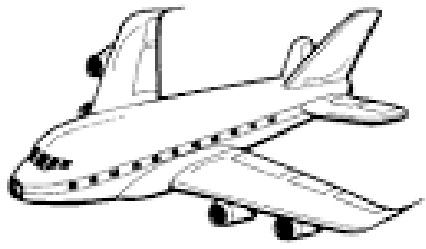

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Lesson 4: Air transport

Lesson hints: Means of air transport.

These are things which are used to move goods and people in the air.

Means of air transport.

	
aeroplane	helicopter

ACTIVITY:

1. Match means of air transport



aeroplane



helicopter

2. Name **four** means of air transport.

i) _____
ii) _____
iii) _____
iv) _____

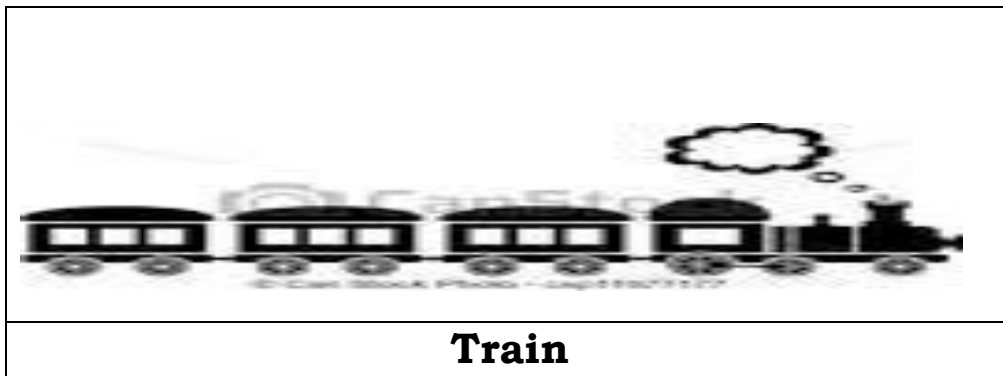
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Lesson 5: Railway transport.

Railway transport: This is the type of transport where trains run on rails of a track.

Means of railway transport.



A tram is a vehicle driven by electricity that runs on rails along the streets of a town and carries passengers.

ACTIVITY:

1. Write **two** means of railway transport.

i) _____

ii) _____

2. Draw these means of railway transport.

Train	tram

2. A train moves on a _____

(road, railway line)

3. Match these means of transport.



water



air



railway line



road

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Lesson 6: people who operate on different means of transport.

Lesson hints:

- Pilot - flies an aeroplane.
- Driver - drives a car.
- captain - drives a train.
- Conductor - collects money in the taxi.
- Captain - sails a ship.
- Cyclist - rides a motorcycle or bicycle.
- Donkey rider - rides a donkey.
- Sailor - sails a boat.
- Camel rider - rides a camel.
- Horse rider - rides a horse
- Pedestrian - a person who moves along the road on foot.
- Yachts man - sails a yacht.

ACTIVITY:

1. Match these people to their work.

- Conductor drives cars.
- Cyclist sails a boat
- Sailor collects money in the taxi/bus.
- Driver rides a motorcycle.

a) aeroplane _____

c) car _____

e) motorcycle _____

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Lesson 7: Places where we find different means of transport.

Lesson hints:

- aeroplane - airport
- car - garage
- taxi - taxi park
- train/tram - railway station
- boat - landing site
- ship - harbour
- bus - bus park
- bicycle/motorcycle - stage

ACTIVITY:

1. Match these means of transport to their places.

ship	taxi park
aeroplane	garage
train	airport
taxi	harbour
car	railway station

2. Write the means of transport found in these places.

a) bus park _____

b) landing site _____

3. Name any **two** means of transport found in the garage.

i) _____

ii) _____

4. A train is found at the

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

Spellings		
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Lesson 8: Animals used for transport.

Lesson hints:

Some animals are used for transport.

Draw these animals used for transport.

donkey	camel	horse

A camel rider rides a camel.

A donkey rider rides a donkey.

A horse rider rides a horse.

ACTIVITY:

1. Draw these animals used for transport.

horse	donkey	camel

2. Write **three** animals used for transport.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

Spellings		
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Sub – theme: Importance of transport.

Lesson 9: Importance of transport

Lesson hints:

Uses of transport:

- To carry people.
- To carry food.
- To carry building materials like cement, sand, timber.
- To carry animals.
- To carry water.
- To carry charcoal.
- To carry firewood.

ACTIVITY:

1. Give **four** uses of transport.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

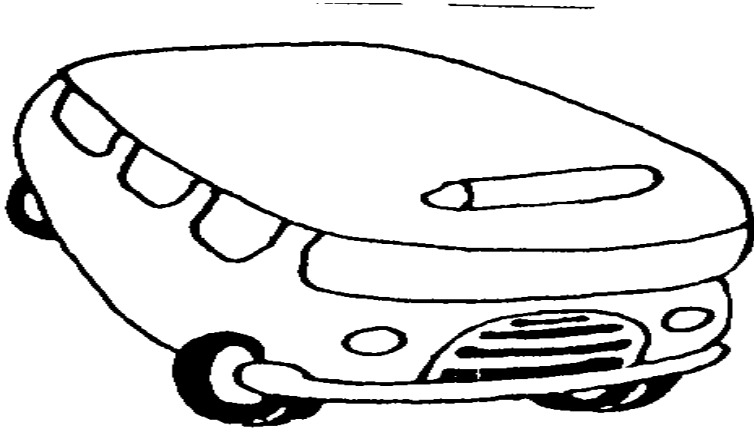
iv) _____

2. Write any **two** means of transport.

i) _____

ii) _____

3. Colour a taxi carrying passengers.



CORRECTIONS:

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Date _____

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Lesson 10: Safe ways of using the road.

Lesson hints:

- Crossing on the zebra crossing.
- Do not play on the road.
- Follow traffic signs.
- Keep right when walking along the road.
- Cross the road carefully.

ACTIVITY:

1. Give any **two** ways of using the road safely.

i) _____

ii) _____

2. Circle ways of crossing the roads.

- Do not sleep.
- Cross the road carefully.
- Follow traffic signs.
- Do not sit.

CORRECTIONS:

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LESSON 11: Unsafe ways of using the road.

- Playing on the road.
- Not crossing from the zebra crossing.
- Crossing where roads meet.
- Throwing stones to moving vehicles.

ACTIVITY:

1. Give any **three** unsafe ways of using the road.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

2. Tick (✓) unsafe ways of using the road.

a) Playing on the road.

b) Eating food.

c) Throwing stones to moving vehicles.

CORRECTIONS:

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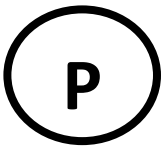
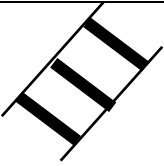
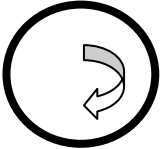

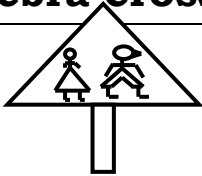


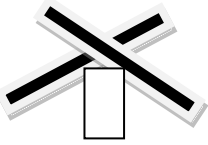

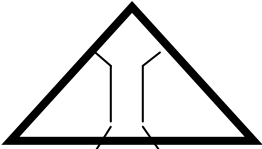


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Lesson 12: Road signs:

Lesson hints:

Road signs are symbols which guide us on the road.

Examples of road signs.

		
parking	zebra crossing	round about
		
humps	children crossing	men at work
		
danger ahead	railway crossing	no parking
		
bridge ahead	traffic lights	animals crossing

ACTIVITY:

1. Draw these road signs.

humps	roundabout	zebra crossing

2. Which road sign do children use to cross the road?

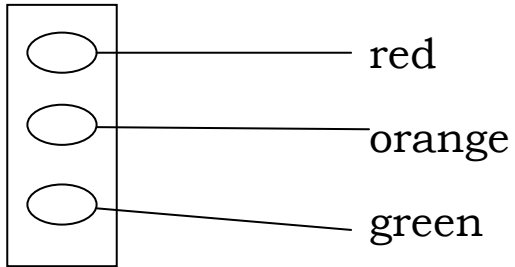
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Lesson 13: traffic lights:

Lesson hints:



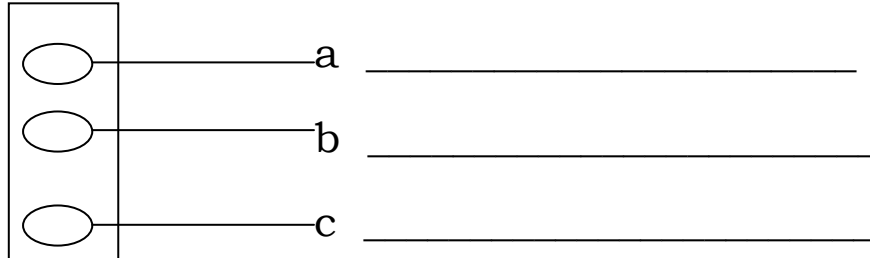
Red means stop.

Orange get ready.

Green means go.

ACTIVITY:

1. Shade these traffic lights.



2. Which traffic light tells drivers to stop?

3. Match these traffic lights to their meanings.

Orange	go
Red	get ready
Green	stop

4. Name any **three** road signs.

1) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

5. _____are symbols which guide us on the road.

CORRECTIONS:

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Lesson 14: Dangerous things on the road.

Lesson hints:

- Land slides
- Falling rocks
- Water passages.
- Broken bottles.
- Broken electric wires and poles.
- Nails
- Water channels
- Potholes
- Stones
- Thorns

ACTIVITY:

1. Mention any **four** dangerous things on the road.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

2. Draw these dangerous things on the road.

nails	broken bottle	stones

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

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Lesson 15: People who help in traffic.

Lesson hints:

- Teachers
- Parents

- Warden
- Lollipop men/women
- Elders
- Policemen/women

ACTIVITY:

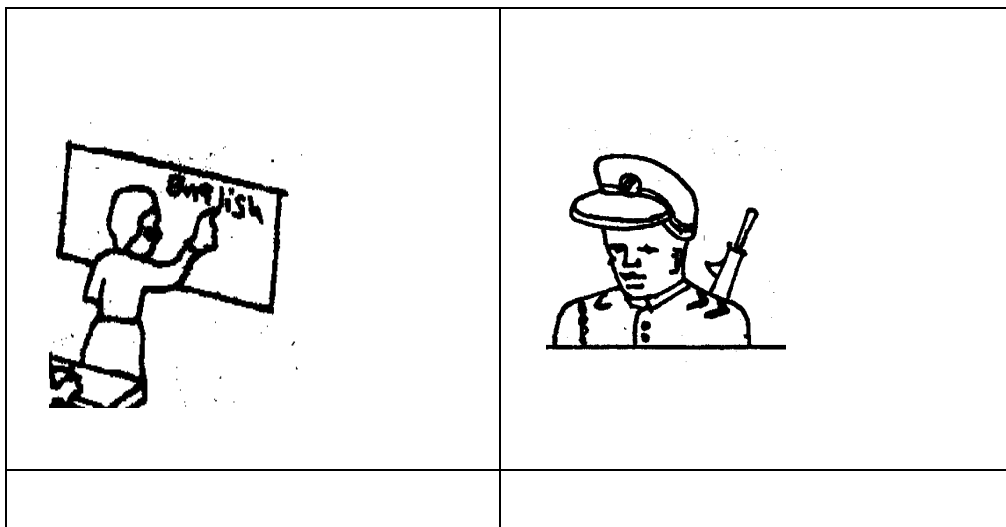
1. Give any **three** people who help in traffic.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

2. Name these people who help us in traffic.



CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

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Sub – theme: Measures related to transport.

Lesson 16: Measures related to transport.

Lessons hints:

- Air transport is the quickest type of transport.
- Aero planes carry things that can be spoilt for a short time like flowers, fruits like tomatoes, apples, oranges and others.
- Air transport is the most expensive type of transport.
- Road transport is the cheapest type of transport.
- Air transport moves in longer distances e.g. move to very many countries in a short time.
- Air transport and railway transport is time tabled according to their movements.

ACTIVITY

1. _____ transport is the quickest type of transport.
 2. Write any **three** fruits transported by air.
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
 3. What is the cheapest type of transport?
-

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

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TOPICAL ACTIVITY ABOUT TRANSPORT.

Test 1

1. Fill in the missing letters.

a) W__ter

c) rai__w__y

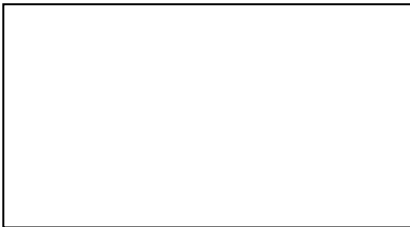
b) transp__ __t

d) r__ __ d

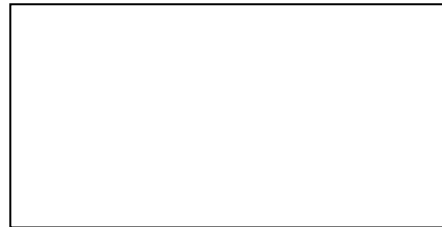
2. Mention any three means of road transport.

3. Draw these means of transport.

aeroplane



bicycle



train



4. What is the quickest type of transport?

5. Why is water transport not commonly used by people in our community?

6. Mention any **one** means of railway transport.

7. Give **two** ways of crossing the road safely.

i) _____

ii) _____

CORRECTIONS:

[illegible]

Date _____

Spellings		
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Test 2

1. Mention any **two** animals used for transport.

— _____ and _____

2. _____ is the movement of people and their goods from one place to another.

3. Match the means of transport to the people who operate them.

driver

cyclist

aero plane

taxi

bicycle

sailor

boat

pilot

4. How is transport useful to people? (give **three** ways)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

5. Name any **three** road signs you know

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

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

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Test 3

1. What is transport?

2. Why do very few people use air transport in our community?

3. Write the colours of the traffic lights that tell us to

a) stop _____

b) get ready _____

c) go _____

4. Complete these sentences correctly.

a) A person who walks along the road is a

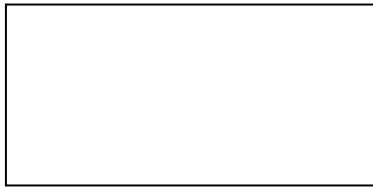
b) _____ transport is the quickest type of transport.

c) We find aeroplanes at the _____

d) Boats move on _____

5. Draw the road signs

a) parking
crossing



b) zebra



c) humps



6. What is the most expensive type of transport

7. Write down **one** way of using the road safely.

CORRECTIONS:

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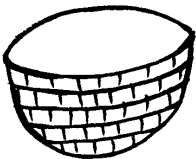




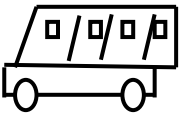
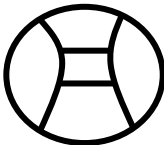

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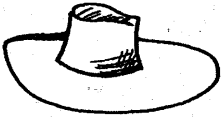
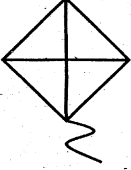
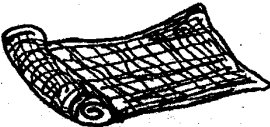

THEME 10: THINGS WE MAKE.

Sub-theme: Things we make at school and at home.

Lesson 1: things we make at school and at home.

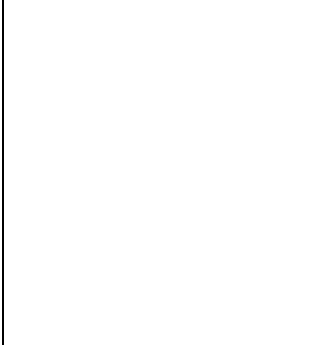



Crafts are things we make from local materials using our hands.

			
basket	stool	pot	cup
			
doll	toy car	ball	candle

			
hat	kite	mat	broom

ACTIVITY:

1. Draw these things we make at school and home.

			
hat	basket	toy gun	ball

2. Draw Sarah weaving a mat.



[illegible]

Date_____

Spellings		
words		corrections
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Lesson 2: Materials used and their sources.

Lesson hints:

<u>Materials</u>		<u>Sources</u>
palm leaves	-	palm tree
papyrus	-	papyrus plant
clay	-	swamps
sisal	-	sisal plant
banana fibres-		banana plant
raffia	-	palm tree
metal	-	factory
seeds	-	plants
bark cloth	-	fichus tree
sticks	-	bush/forest
grass	-	bush
wood	-	bush/forest

ACTIVITY:

1. Match these materials to their sources.

metal	swamp
papyrus	palm tree
palm leaves	factory

sisal fibre	sisal plant
clay	papyrus plant

sisal fibre	sisal plant
clay	papyrus plant

sisal fibre	sisal plant
clay	papyrus plant

sisal fibre	sisal plant
clay	papyrus plant

2. Where do we get these materials?

a) raffia _____

b) seeds _____

c) banana fibres_____

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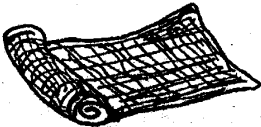




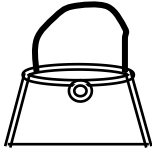
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Lesson 3: Things we make from banana fibres.

Lesson hints:

		
mat	doll	ball
		
hat	rope	bag

ACTIVITY:

1. write any **three** things that we make from banana fibres.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

2. Draw these things that we make from banana fibres.

mat	hat	doll	ball

3. We use a mat for _____

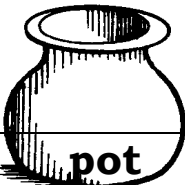




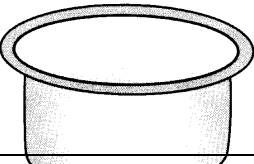

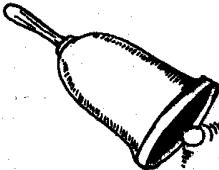
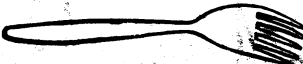
4. A charcoal stove is used for _____

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

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Lesson 4: Things we make from clay.

		
pot	cup	toy
		
plate	charcoal stove	saucepan
		
glass	bell	folk

ACTIVITY:

1. Mention any **four** things that we make from clay.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____
- iv) _____

2. Draw these things that we make from clay.

cup	pot	charcoal stove

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

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Things we make from animal skins.

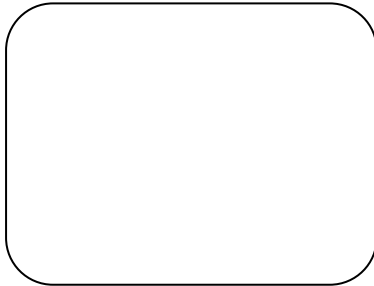
- bags
- hats
- drums
- belts
- shoes

Others made from wool.

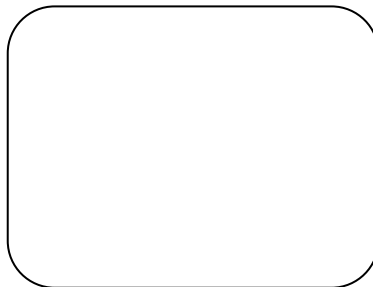
- carpets
- jackets
- blankets

1. Draw these things we make from animal skins.

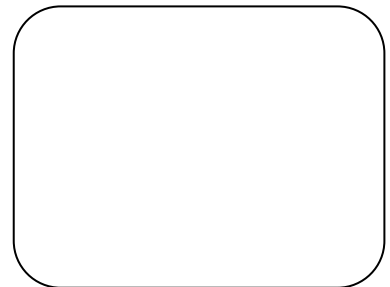
bag



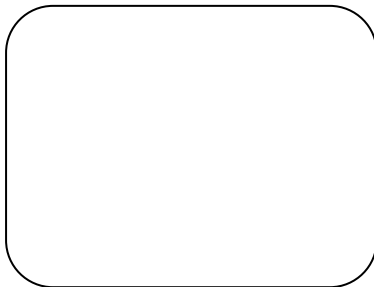
belt



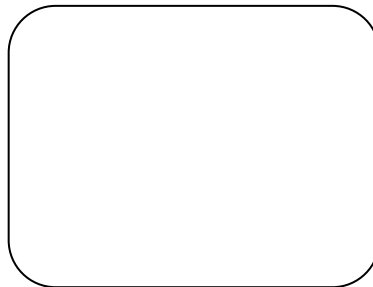
hat



hat



drum



2. From which animal do we get wool?

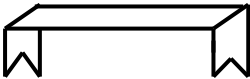
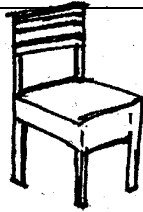
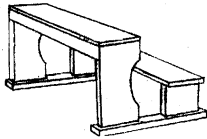

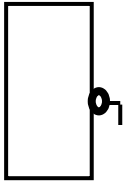

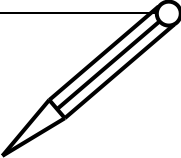
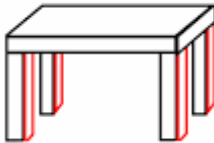

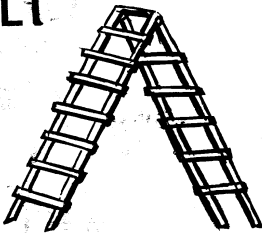

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		

2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 6: Things we make from wood.

Lesson hints:

		
bench	chair	desk
		
stool	door	mortal and pestle
		
pencil	table	drum
		
canoe	bed	

ACTIVITY:

1. Give any **five** things that we make from wood.

i) _____

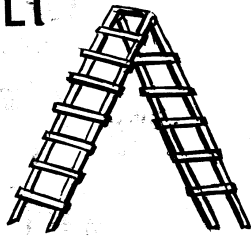
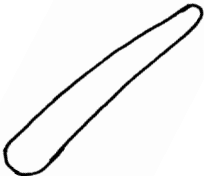
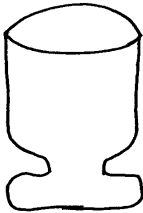
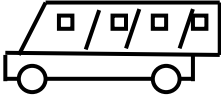
ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

v) _____

2. Name these things that we make from wood.

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
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4.		

Sub-theme: Importance of things we make

Lesson 8: Uses of things we make.

Lesson hints:

- For bathing.
- We sell them and get money.
- For decoration e.g flowers
- They are used for playing.
- They are used for sitting on, writing on, sleeping on.
- For fetching water.
- For carrying food.

ACTIVITY:

1. Write any **three** uses of things we make.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

2. We use a basin for_____
3. _____is used for sleeping on.
4. _____is used for fetching water.

Date_____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

TOPICAL TEST ABOUT CRAFTS.

1. What are crafts?

2. Name and draw any **two** things we make.

3. Match these things to the materials they are made from.

Shoes	wood
Pots	animal skins
Chairs	palm leaves
Ropes	sisal
Mats	clay

4. Give any **two** reasons why people make crafts.

i) _____

ii) _____

5. Write down **two** things we make for sitting on.

i) _____

ii) _____

6. Mention the sources of these local materials.

clay _____

papyrus _____

grass _____

skins _____

7. Mention **two** things made out of clay.

i) _____ ii) _____

8. From which plant do we get banana fibres?

9. A person who makes things out of clay is called a

10. Write **right** or **wrong**.

a) We make pots from clay _____

b) We make shoes for putting on _____

c) We get wool from cows. _____

11. Name any **two** things we make from animal skins.

i) _____ ii) _____

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

THEME 12: PEACE AND SECURITY.

Sub-theme: Peace and security in our home.

- By playing good games.
- By helping one another.
- By sharing.
- By loving one another.
- By respecting others.
- By helping parents at home.
- By good health.
- By caring for others.
- By obeying elders.

ACTIVITY:

1. Give any **three** ways of keeping peace at home.

i) _____

ii) _____

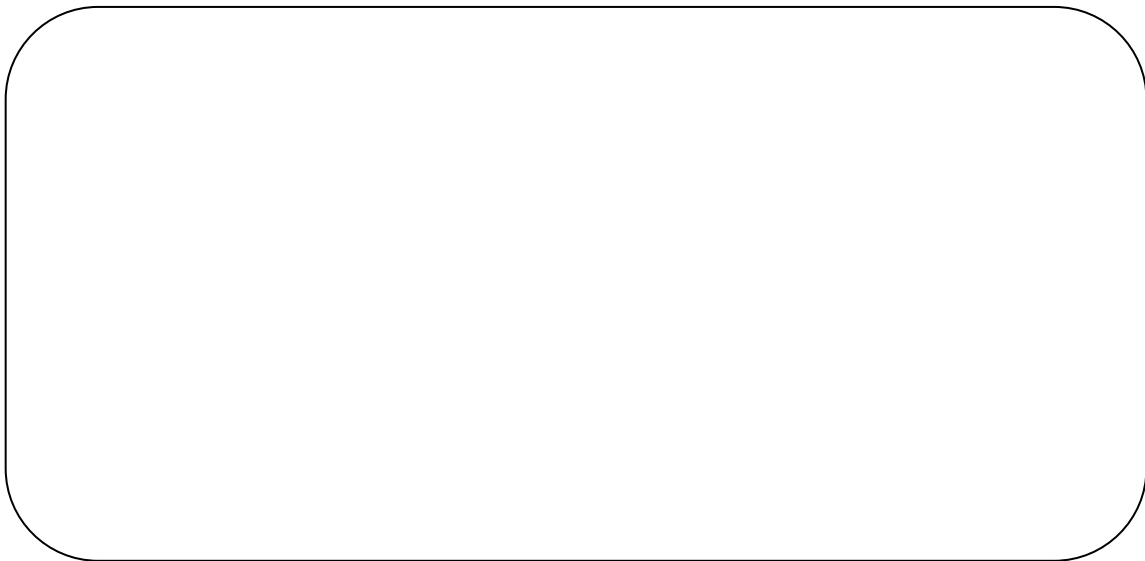
iii) _____

2. Name these ways in which children help parents at home.



(fetching water, sweeping, washing)

3. Draw children playing football at home.



CORRECTIONS:

Date_____

Lesson 3: Why do we keep peace and security

- To live in a good environment.
- To be friendly to one another.
- To avoid quarrels among people.
- To protect children's rights.
- To avoid theft.

ACTIVITY:

Tick (✓) reasons of keeping peace and security.

To be friendly to one another.

To fight others.

To quarrel with our friends.

To live in a good environment.

To promote theft.

To protect children's rights.

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 4: Causes of insecurity at home.

Lesson hints:

- fighting
- not respecting elders (disrespect).
- playing bad games.
- lack of enough food.
- poor feeding.
- defilement.
- using bad words.
- poverty.
- diseases.
- quarreling.

ACTIVITY:

1. Mention any **two** causes of insecurity at home.

i) _____

ii) _____

2. **Circle bad games children should not play.**

eating,	fighting,	reading,
abusing	throwing stones	sleeping.

CORRECTIONS:

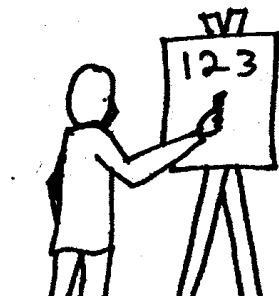

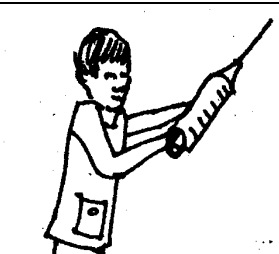


Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
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4.		

Sub-theme: Peace and security in our school.

Lesson 5: People who keep peace and security at school.

Lesson hints:

	
teacher	prefect
	
school nurse	matron
	
policeman	

ACTIVITY:

1. Name any **three** people who keep peace and security at school.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

2. Who keeps children safe in class?

(school nurse, teacher)

CORRECTIONS:

[illegible]

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
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Lesson 6: Causes of insecurity at school.

Lesson hints:

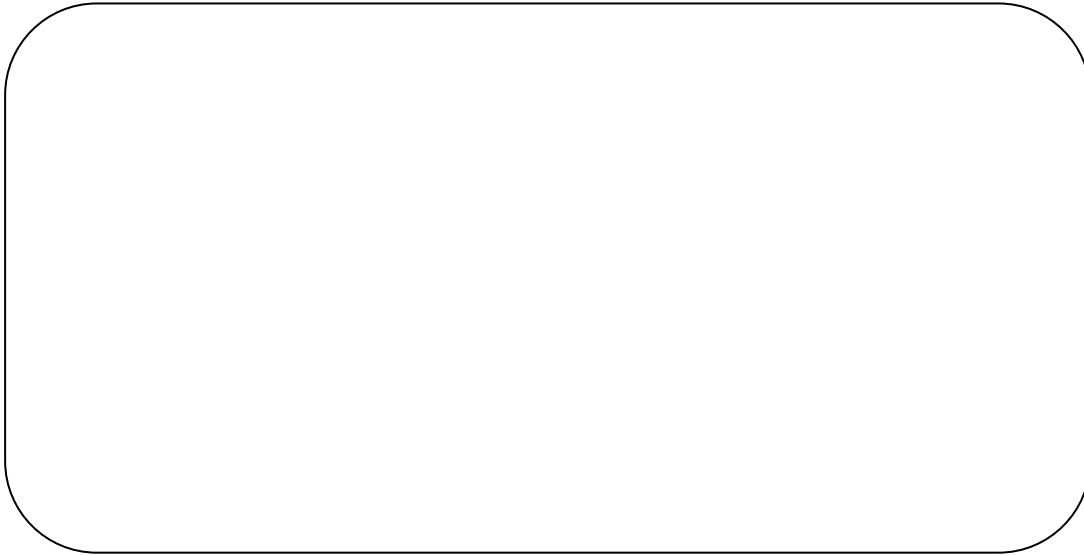
- stealing.
- fighting.
- quarrelling.
- poor feeding.
- using bad words.
- failure to follow school rules and regulations.
- not respecting others like teachers, prefects.
- teasing others.
- lack of enough food.

ACTIVITY:

- 1. Underline the causes of insecurity in our school.**

Sweeping, fighting, dancing, using bad
 words, not respecting others, walking,
 singing.

2. Draw children fighting at school.



CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 7: Ways of keeping peace and security at school.

(How to keep peace and security at school)

Lesson hints:

- Playing good games.
- Obeying school rules.
- Observing of children rights and responsibilities.
- Helping teachers at school.
- Caring for one another.
- Sharing with others.
- Respecting others.
- Loving each other.

ACTIVITY:

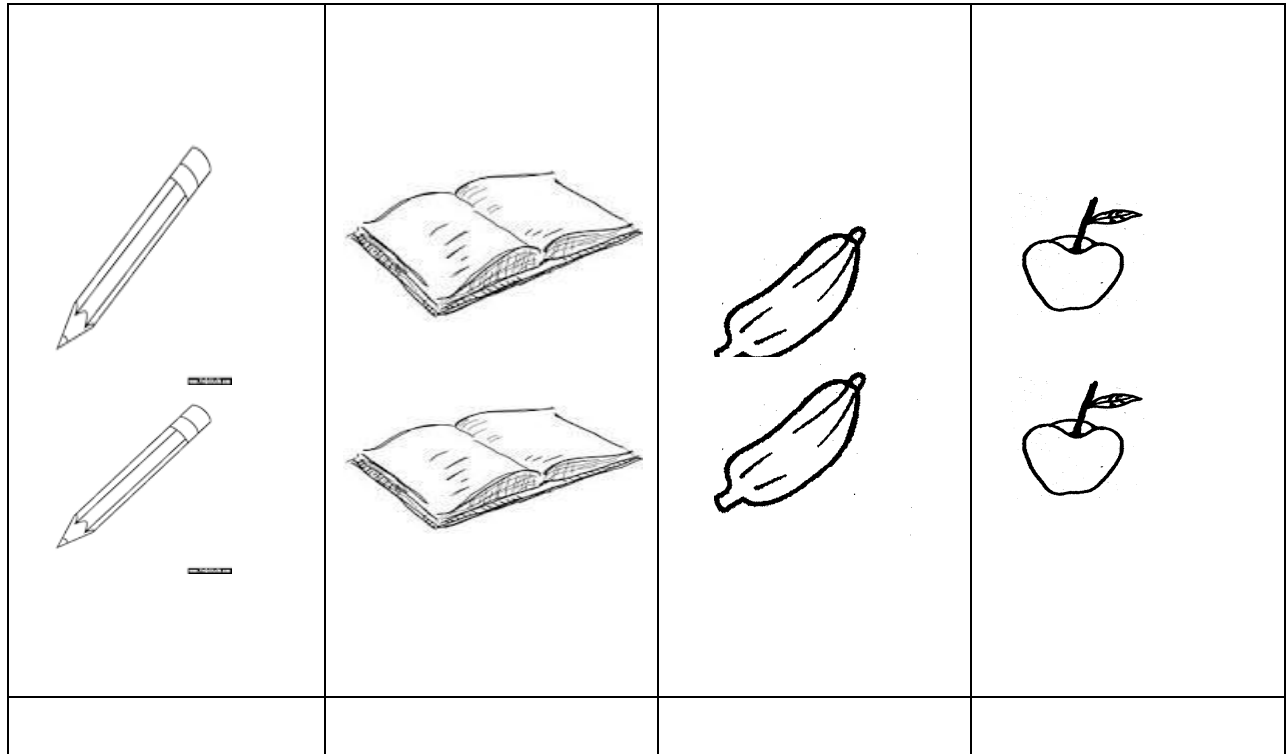
1. Give any **three** ways of keeping peace and security at school.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

2. Name these things we can share with our friends at school.



(apples, books, bananas, pencils)

CORRECTIONS:

[illegible]


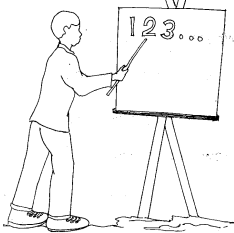
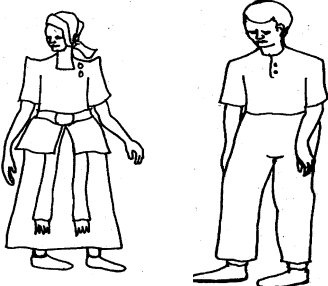



Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
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Sub-theme: Peace and security in our community.

Lesson 8: People who keep peace and security in a community.

Lesson hints:

		
children	teacher	parents
		
policeman	doctor	nurse

1. Mention any **three** people who keep peace and security in the community.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

2. Draw these people who keep peace and security in the community.

policewomen	teachers	priest

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 9: Causes of insecurity in a community.

Lesson hints:

- Quarrelling
- Fighting
- Disrespect to elders
- Using bad words.
- Stealing
- Bad roads/poor roads
- Poverty
- Mistreatment
- Poor health centres (hospitals)
- Lack of educational centres (schools)
- Diseases.

ACTIVITY:

1. Write any **two** causes of insecurity in a community.

i) _____

ii) _____

2. Tick (✓) the causes of insecurity in a community.

poverty

sickness

stealing

quarrelling

walking

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 10: Roles of people who keep peace and security.

Lesson hints:

Teachers.

- They give rules and regulations.
- They teach discipline.
- They give guidance and counseling.
- They teach morals.

Children:

- They obey rules and regulations.
- They give peer guidance and protection.
- They listen and respond to elders.

Parents:

- They give guidance and counseling.
- They teach discipline.
- They teach morals.

Police:

- They keep law and order.
- They give counseling and guidance.
- They teach discipline.
- They protect people and property.

ACTIVITY:

1. Give the roles of the following people in promoting peace and security in the community:-

Teachers:

i) _____

ii) _____

Parents:

i) _____

ii) _____

Children:

i) _____

ii) _____

CORRECTIONS:

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

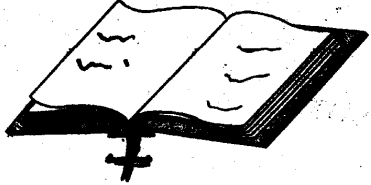
Date _____



Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 11: People with tools used to keep security.

Lesson hints:

Things used to keep peace and security.

<u>People</u>	<u>Tools</u>
hunter	spear and catapult
	
priest/bishop	bible

	
soldier	gun

ACTIVITY:

1. Write any **four** importance of keeping peace and security in the community.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

2. Match these people to their tools.

priest

stick

teacher

gun


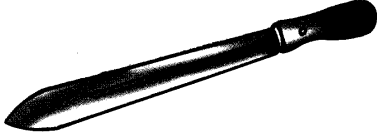
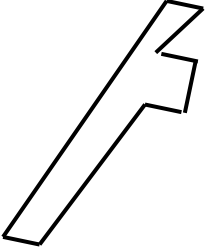
policeman

bow and arrow

guard

bible

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

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 12: Importance of keeping peace and security.

Lesson hints:

- Friendship.
- It creates freedom of speech.
- It brings love and respect.
- It promotes children's rights for example a right to education.
- It protects people's property.
- It brings proper physical growth and development.
- It helps freedom of movement among people.

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
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4.		

Lesson 13: People who bring insecurity in the community.

Lesson hints:

People who bring insecurity in the community.

- Thieves
- Drunkard people.
- Undisciplined people.
- Stubborn children.
- Idle people.
- Kidnappers.
- Defilers.
- Rapists.

ACTIVITY:

1. Mention any **four** people who bring insecurity in the community.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

lesson 14: Effects of insecurity.

- it brings death.
- People become fearful.
- It leads to loss of jobs and property.
- It leads to poverty.
- It leads to poverty.
- It leads to displacement of people.
- It leads to school dropouts.
- It brings fights among people.

ACTIVITY:

1. Name any **three** people who bring insecurity in the community.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

2. Where do we report bad people in community?

3. Mention any **three** effects of insecurity.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

CORRECTIONS:

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

TOPICAL TEST ABOUT PEACE AND SECURITY:

TEST I

1. Peace is living in _____ with others.
2. Draw and name **three** people who promote peace and security.

3. Give **three** factors/ways we can promote peace and security at home.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

4. Underline the people who cause insecurity in our community.

priests, thieves, kidnappers, policemen

5. Write down any **two** religious leaders you know.

i) _____ ii) _____

6. How do policemen help in keeping peace and security?

Date _____

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

TEST 2

1. Write these words correctly.

a) pceea _____ c) ritysecu _____

b) oeby _____ d) rmnyoha _____

2. Mention **two** importance of keeping peace and security.

i) _____

ii) _____

3. Identify any **two** causes of insecurity in a community.

i) _____

ii) _____

4. Mention **two** people who keep peace and security at school.

i) _____

ii) _____

5. Give the roles of these people in promoting peace and security in the community.

a) parents _____

b) teachers _____

c) judges _____

d) priest _____

6. Draw and name any **one** tool used to keep peace and security in our community.

