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# **PRIMARY TWO ENGLISH NOTES**

**TERM 111**

## **P.2 ENGLISH NOTES – TERM III**

### **THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY**

#### **SUB-THEME: ROLES OF PEOPLE WHO KEEP PEACE AND SECURITY**

#### **LESSON 1**

#### **Present simple tense related to roles of people who keep peace and security.**

'S' is added to the main verb after the pronoun he / she it or after

Singular nouns e.g

The teacher, the prefect, the priest, etc

Examples:.....

Activities done regularly by people who keep peace and security.

e.g

The priest preaches the word of God everyday.

The policeman arrests thieves every night.

Parents take us to church every Sunday.

The class monitor keeps in class every day.

What does a teacher / matron/ parents do every day?

The matron keeps \_\_\_\_\_

She keeps \_\_\_\_\_

I keep \_\_\_\_\_

He keeps \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Fill in the word given in the brackets in the correct form (present simple)**

- a) The prefect \_\_\_\_\_ the bell everyday. (ring)
- b) The nun \_\_\_\_\_ in the convent. (live)
- c) The prisoners \_\_\_\_\_ hard every day. (work)
- d) The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ law and order every day. (keep)
- e) The matron \_\_\_\_\_ our clothes every Saturday. (wash)
- f) Our Imam \_\_\_\_\_ softly. (talk)
- g) He \_\_\_\_\_ the compound every evening. (sweep)

**Reference: Oxford Eng Bk 2 pg 64.**

**Read and write Eng pg 46-47.**

## **LESSON 2**

### **Present simple tense**

Verbs ending with y will change the y to i before adding es for singular nouns or pronouns.

e.g

The priest tries his best.

He tries his best to perform well.

We try to come to school early.

Verbs which end with y.

Hurry            marry            spy

Carry            burry            fry

Worry            dry            tidy

Cry            copy

Fly            empty

### **Complete these sentences in the present simple tense.**

- a) The cook \_\_\_\_\_ good food every Sunday. (fry)
- b) The pilot \_\_\_\_\_ an aero plane every evening. (fly)
- c) He \_\_\_\_\_ me all the time about his sick child. (worry)
- d) The prefect \_\_\_\_\_ her work neatly. (copy)

**Reference: Junior Eng bk 2 pg 20.**

**Word Perfect spelling bk 2 pg 37.**

## **Lesson 3**

### **Conversation about roles of people**

Teacher: Who are you and what do you do?

Child I: I am a policeman. I keep law and order.

Teacher: What about you?

Child II: I am a teacher. I teach children at school.

Teacher: What about you?

Child III: I am an Imam. I lead prayers in the mosque.

Teacher: What about you?

Child IV: I am a soldier. I protect the country and keep security.

Teacher: Oh! What a good team we have!

### **Questions:**

1. How many people are in the conversation?

---

2. Who keeps law and order?

---

3. Where does an imam lead prayers from?

---

4. What is the work of a teacher?

---

5. Mention any three important people talked about in the conversation.

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

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

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

6. Write the plural of these words.

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

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

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

### **Lesson 4**

Joining sentences using....too...to....

Example;

a) She is very sick. She cannot walk

She is too sick to walk.

Exercise

1) She is short. She cannot close the window.

2) The policeman was very slow. He could not catch the thief.

- 3) Tom was very scared. He could not scream for help.
- 4) The guard was very lazy. He could not keep awake.
- 5) The boy is young. He cannot carry the heavy box.

## LESSON 5

### Topical test

1. **Fill in the missing letters.**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) m__s__que | c) t__ach__r |
| b) ch__r__ch | d) p__l__ce  |

2. a) Whom am I?

I keep law and order.

I work at the police station.

Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_

b) I help children to learn.

I work at school.

Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Use these words correctly in sentences.**

- |               |        |           |            |
|---------------|--------|-----------|------------|
| a) police man | b) nun | c) priest | d) cleaner |
|---------------|--------|-----------|------------|

e) gardener

i) The thief was arrested by the \_\_\_\_\_.

ii) The \_\_\_\_\_ planted the flowers.

iii) The \_\_\_\_\_ keeps our compound clean.

iv) The \_\_\_\_\_ covers her head with a veil.

v) A \_\_\_\_\_ preaches the word of God in church.

Make sentences using these words.

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

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

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

## Lesson 6

### Jumbled sentences related to roles of people who keep peace and security.

**Re arrange the sentences to make a correct story.**

#### **A**

- a) The stranger was arrested and taken to the police station.
- b) One evening as John was going back home,
- c) An elder came and rescued him.
- d) John shouted for help.
- e) He met a stranger who tried to grab him.

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

#### **B**

- a) The dog saw them and barked loudly.
- b) The guard shot at the thieves and they ran away.
- c) One day, Annet was left alone at home.
- d) Annet ran quickly to the guard for help.
- e) The thieves climbed the wall and entered the compound.

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

## Lesson 7

### Free composition related to people who keep peace and security

#### Guiding words

children	policemen / women
parents	religious leaders
teachers	guidance
discipline	teaching
Law and order	property
preach	praying
rules	thanking
obeying	

#### References

#### Thematic curriculum for Uganda

## Lesson 8

### Joining sentences using ...as ...as....

#### Examples

1) Sarah is bright. She is like her sister.

Sarah is as bright as her sister.

2) His shirt is green. It is like grass.

His shirt is as green as grass.

#### Written Exercise

1. Juma is brave. He is like a lion.

---

2. Mary is hard working. She is like her mother.

---

3. Alex is proud. He is like a peacock.

---

4. Lule is playful. He is like a kitten.

---

5. Peter is smart. John is smart.

---

5. Alice is bright. Ashley is bright.

---

Reference: Junior English book two

## LESSON 9

### Similar related to the theme

Similar are words with the same meaning.

1. gift - present

7. pile - heap

2. rich - wealth

8. Stop - halt

3. weep - cry

9. collect - gather

4. large - big

10. start - begin

5. end - finish

11. speak - talk

6. difficult - hard

12. joy - happiness

### **Write one word which means the same as the underlined**

1. The teacher gave me a gift. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Please assist me with your pencil. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The rich man has a lot of respect. \_\_\_\_\_

4. She wept at the death of his brother. \_\_\_\_\_

5. The father put on halt all his work when it rained. \_\_\_\_\_

**Junior Eng bk 1 pg 63-82.**

**Junior Eng bk 2 pg 23, 59.**

## Lesson 10

### **A story about peace in our community**

Mrs. Opio is a police officer. She is very kind and hardworking. She says she uses the gun to keep peace in the village. One day she was going to the police station. On her way



she saw a man who had a sack and she asked him what he was carrying. When she checked she found a young girl in the sack. He wanted to cut her head off for sacrifice. Mrs. Opio wanted to arrest the man. He took off into the bush. The police officer ran after him. She found him hiding in the bush. The thief tried to beat the police officer. She got her gun ready to shoot. The thief put up his hands and asked Mrs. Opio to forgive him. She tied his hand and took him to the police station. Now there is no more kidnapping because of Mrs. Opio.

**Questions:**

1. What is the name of the police woman?
2. What does she use to keep peace and security in the village?
3. What did the policewoman find in the sack?
4. What did the man want the girl for?
5. Where did the man hide?
6. Why didn't Mrs. Opio shoot the man?
7. What is the work of the police in our community?

**LESSON 11**

**Use of their and there**

'Their' is used to show ownership.

**For example**

Their car is new.

'There' is used to show a place.

**For example**

My mother is over there.

We shall go there tomorrow.

**Pre-Exercises**

- Making oral sentences using the words.
- Doing written exercises.

### **Fill in the gap with their or there**

1. a ) \_\_\_\_\_ are four boys in the field.
- b) The thief is over \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ dog is barking.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ are three policemen on the road.
- e) I want to talk to \_\_\_\_\_ matron.
- f) They built \_\_\_\_\_ house on a hill.
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ is no meat in the saucepan.
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ mother is coming tomorrow.
- i) Once \_\_\_\_\_ was a beautiful prince.
- j) Who locked \_\_\_\_\_ gate?

2. Make four sentences using;

i) there

---

---

---

---

ii) their

---

---

---

---

### **LESSON 12**

#### **Use of to, too, two**

'To' is used for a place.

'Too' is used to mean very, very

Two is used to mean number.

#### **Use to, too, two to fill the gaps in the following;**

- a) There was \_\_\_\_\_ much work for me.
- b) My \_\_\_\_\_ brothers are coming today.
- c) She used a knife \_\_\_\_\_ cut.

- d) Diana gave \_\_\_\_\_ pencils \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- e) Aunt is going \_\_\_\_\_ town with me.
- f) He is \_\_\_\_\_ old \_\_\_\_\_ walk.
- g) These \_\_\_\_\_ girls are friends.
- h) The maid was \_\_\_\_\_ tied to wash the clothes.
- i) \_\_\_\_\_ cats hid under my bed.
- j) The road was \_\_\_\_\_ slippery for us to drive fast.
- k) My \_\_\_\_\_ friends came \_\_\_\_\_ see me yesterday.

**Reference: Standard 2 read and write Eng pg 68.**

### **LESSON 13**

#### **Use of do and does**

Does is used for one thing or person.

Do is used for many things or people.

Do is also used when you see pronouns I, you, they, we.

#### **Pre-exercises**

- Reading sentences using the words do or does.
- Doing written exercises.

#### **1. Complete these sentences using do or does.**

- a) The child \_\_\_\_\_ her homework neatly.
- b) What will you \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?
- c) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ not like eggs.
- d) You \_\_\_\_\_ not care for your work.
- e) I \_\_\_\_\_ revision exercises everyday.
- f) Sam \_\_\_\_\_ not like eggs.
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ you like your teacher very much.
- h) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ not like to see children who fight.
- i) My mother \_\_\_\_\_ her best to help me.
- j) Jonah \_\_\_\_\_ his art in the evening daily.

## LESSON 14

### Guided composition

Use these words to complete the story.

**gifts, child sacrifice, spirits, children, child abuse, beating, battering, places, strange.**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the way children are mistreated. Forms of child abuse include burning, \_\_\_\_\_, denial of basic needs, child labour, harassing \_\_\_\_\_ and threatening. Some parents deny responsibilities towards their own children. The rights of \_\_\_\_\_ should not be abused. \_\_\_\_\_ is when children are killed. They are offered to evil \_\_\_\_\_ and witchcraft. Children should avoid lonely \_\_\_\_\_ and also \_\_\_\_\_. Children should also avoid \_\_\_\_\_ and lift strangers

## Lesson 15

**Theme:** Child protection

**Sub theme:** Child work and child abuse

### Past simple tense of verbs which end with y

#### **Example**

copy	-	copied	bury	-	_____
carry	-	carried	try	-	_____
hurry	-	hurried	dry	-	_____
marry	-	married	fry	-	_____

### Pre-Exercises

- Identifying verbs which end with y.
- Changing the verbs to past simple tense.
- Spelling the verbs in past simple tense.

### Written Exercise

Change these words to past simple tense.

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) cry - _____   | d) empty - _____ |
| b) copy - _____  | e) spy - _____   |
| c) carry - _____ | f) try - _____   |

### **Use these words in the brackets correctly**

- a) She \_\_\_\_\_ to run very fast from the stranger last week. (try)
- b) The baby \_\_\_\_\_ loudly because she had fallen off the bed. (cry)
- c) We \_\_\_\_\_ the work from the chalkboard yesterday. (copy)
- d) The prefect \_\_\_\_\_ all the dustbins last evening. (empty)
- e) The sun \_\_\_\_\_ all the crops in the garden last month. (dry)
- f) Mummy \_\_\_\_\_ some eggs for the visitors last Sunday. (fry)
- g) The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ over the thieves last month. (spy)

**Reference: Junior Eng 2 pg 20.**

## **LESSON 16**

### **Sub theme:**

#### Vocabulary

Parent	gift	get
Guide	advise	
Help	listen	

### **Pre-Exercises**

- Listening and reading the vocabulary.
- Constructing sentences using the vocabulary.

### **Written Exercise**

#### **1. Write the odd one out**

a) table, chair, bench, gift

\_\_\_\_\_

b) goat, cat, friend, cow, sheep

\_\_\_\_\_

c) locust, parent, beetle, wasp

\_\_\_\_\_

2. **Write the plurals of these words**

- a) gift \_\_\_\_\_
- b) friend \_\_\_\_\_
- c) parent \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Write another word which has the same meaning as the underlined.**

- a) Do not take my gift.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) I can't find my father and mother.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) You should help everybody.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Primary school curriculum for Uganda book 2**

**Lesson 17**

**Past simple tense of irregular verbs**

**Examples**

get -	got	bite -	bit
break -	broke	feel -	felt
drink -	drank	hear -	heard
sweep -	swept	stand -	stood

**Pre-Exercises**

- Identifying irregular verbs.
- Spelling the irregular verbs.

**Written Exercise**

1. **Change these words to past simple tense**

- a) see \_\_\_\_\_
- b) take \_\_\_\_\_
- c) run \_\_\_\_\_
- d) fight \_\_\_\_\_
- e) catch \_\_\_\_\_
- f) buy \_\_\_\_\_

g) come \_\_\_\_\_

**Complete these sentences using the correct form of the words in the brackets**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ milk from the supermarket yesterday. (buy)
2. The house was \_\_\_\_\_ last week. (burn)
3. The two boys \_\_\_\_\_ for a toy car last evening. (fight)
4. Luutu \_\_\_\_\_ sorry for the blind man last Sunday. (feel)
5. The old woman \_\_\_\_\_ under the tree yesterday afternoon. (sit)
6. Our grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ care of us when we went to the village last year.  
(take)

**LESSON 18**

**Gender**

Nouns referring to females are feminine.

Nouns referring to males are masculine.

Other nouns which refer to either male or female are common.

**Examples of feminine and masculine gender.**

**Feminine**

Mother

Wife

Sister

Aunt

Princess

Girl

Landlady

Niece

**masculine**

father

husband

brother

uncle

prince

boy

landlord

nephew

**Common gender**

Teacher

cousin

pupil, e.t.c

Friend

reverend

Child

doctor

### **Pre-Exercises**

- Defining feminine, masculine and common gender.
- Spelling words related to gender.
- Doing written exercise.

### **Written Exercise**

1. Write each noun in the correct box.

Teacher	wife
niece	nephew
husband	head boy
aunt	prince
uncle	pupil
neighbor	child

feminine	masculine	common

2. **Write the feminine nouns for the words underlined.**

a) The policeman arrested a thief.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) The husband listened to his

\_\_\_\_\_

c) My uncle abused me last week.

\_\_\_\_\_

d) Our landlord is coming today.

\_\_\_\_\_



e) Do you want to see your grandfather in the hospital?

---

**Reference: Essential Eng work bk 3, pg 14-15.**

**Junior Eng bk 2 pg 40.**

## **LESSON 19**

**Study the shopping list and answer the questions that follow.**

### **Joan's shopping list**

<b>Item</b>	<b>price</b>
1 packet of salt	500/=
1 bar of soap	2000/=
1 kilogram of sugar	3000/=
A pair of shoes	5000/=
1 book	1000/=

### **Questions**

1. Whose shopping list is shown above?
2. How many items did she buy?
3. How much does a bar of soap?
4. How much will Joan pay for a book and a kilo of sugar/
5. Which item has the lowest price?

## **LESSON 20**

**THEME: MEASURES**

**SUBTHEME: TIME**

### **Vocabulary**

time	o'clock	month
day	first	second
week	third	February
hour	fourth	Wednesday
daily	calendar	January
diary	quarter	thirty

### **Structure:-**

a) What time is it?

It is six o'clock.

b) What time do you .....?

I ..... at ..... O'clock.

### **Pre-Exercises**

- Reading through the vocabulary.
- Spelling the vocabulary.
- Constructing oral and written sentences.

### **Written Exercise**

1. Make five sentences using the words given above.

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

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

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

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

e) \_\_\_\_\_

2. What time is now?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Make small words from the big ones.

a) Fourth \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

b) Wednesday \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

c) calendar \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

4. Write the short forms of the days of the week.

**Reference: MK Eng bk 2 pg 54 (oral)**

**Exercise pg 57.**

## LESSON 22

### Months of the year

There are twelve months in a year. Months of the year are always written with capital letters.

#### **Example**

February, April, March, June

Months of the year and their short forms.

January - Jan

Feb - \_\_\_\_\_

March - \_\_\_\_\_

April - \_\_\_\_\_

### Pre-Exercises

- Naming months of the year.
- Writing months of the year in their short forms.
- Spelling months of the year.

### **Written Exercise**

#### 1. Fill in the missing letter.

a) Febr\_\_ary

d) Ap\_\_il

b) M\_\_rch

e) S\_\_pt\_\_mb\_\_r

c) D\_\_c\_\_mber

f) Au\_\_u\_\_t

#### 2. Answer these questions correctly.

#### 3. Write the short forms of these months.

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

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

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

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

e) July \_\_\_\_\_

f) August \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4. **Punctuate correctly**

a) the ninth month of the year is September.

---

b) Mummy went to Nairobi in april.

---

c) their grandmother died in november.

---

d) february comes after January.

---

**Reference: MK Eng bk 2 pg 59.**

## LESSON 22

### **Use of 'were' and 'where'**

'Were' is used for many people or things. It is the plural of was.

#### **Example**

- They were not at home.
- The dogs were barking the whole night.

'Where' is used to ask questions about places. It always comes at the beginning of the questions.

#### **Examples:-**

Where is your home?

Where did your father go?

### **Pre-Exercises**

- Constructing sentences using were and where orally.
- Filling in the correct word in sentences.

### **Written Exercise**

#### 1. **Fill in the gaps with were or where.**

a) The teachers \_\_\_\_\_ in a meeting at four o'clock.

b) Paul and Pamela \_\_\_\_\_ born in April.

c) \_\_\_\_\_ did you go during the holiday?

d) There \_\_\_\_\_ many apples in the basket.

- e) \_\_\_\_\_ you at the theatre last week?  
f) \_\_\_\_\_ does your grandmother live?  
g) They \_\_\_\_\_ in the hospital in June.

2. Construct these sentences using;

- i) Where    a) \_\_\_\_\_  
                 b) \_\_\_\_\_  
                 c) \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) Were    a) \_\_\_\_\_  
                 b) \_\_\_\_\_  
                 c) \_\_\_\_\_

**Reference:**        *Improve your Eng bk 2 pg 90.*  
                         *Standard Eng 2 read and write page 57.*

## **LESSON 23**

### **Use of shall and will**

Shall is used with I and we.

#### **Example**

I shall go to the market at five o'clock.

We shall meet them in the classroom.

Will is used with you, he, she

#### **Example**

You will ring the bell at three o'clock.

They will come for the party next week.

### **Pre-Exercise**

- Constructing oral sentences using shall and will.

### **Written Exercise**

1. Make three sentences using will and shall.

- |          |    |       |
|----------|----|-------|
| a) shall | a) | _____ |
|          | b) | _____ |
|          | c) | _____ |
| b) will  | a) | _____ |
|          | b) | _____ |
|          | c) | _____ |

2. Fill in the gaps correctly using shall and will.

- a) The matron \_\_\_\_\_ come to school on Monday.
- b) The workers \_\_\_\_\_ finish painting the house tomorrow.
- c) She \_\_\_\_\_ be coming from Masaka next week.
- d) We \_\_\_\_\_ not go to school on Saturday.
- e) Tom \_\_\_\_\_ learn to ride a bicycle next month.
- f) I \_\_\_\_\_ watch the play on Sunday.
- g) It \_\_\_\_\_ rain in the afternoon.

**Reference:**      ***Standard Eng bk 2 page***

## **LESSON 24**

### **Punctuation marks**

The apostrophe.

We can use the apostrophe to show ownership.

### **Examples**

The cry of the baby.

The baby's cry.

The shoes for Jeremiah.

Jeremiah's shoes.

### **Pre-exercises**

- Children will answer oral questions using the apostrophe.
- Written exercise.

## **Written Exercise**

### 1. **Write these sentences using the apostrophe.**

a. The bag for my grandmother.

---

b) The stick for the old man.

---

c) The legs for the cow.

---

d) The books for Grace.

---

e) The crown for the queen.

---

f) A dog for Mr. Kato.

---

g) He has booked the ticket for my sister.

---

h) The dress for Joy is clean.

---

i) The feathers for the peacocks are good for decoration.

---

j) The shirt for Joel is smaller than mine.

---

## **LESSON 25**

### **Apostrophe**

We can use the apostrophe to write words in short form.

### **Examples**

You are - you're

He is - He's

They are - they're

### **Pre-Exercise**

- Writing words in short forms using the apostrophe.

### **Exercise**

1. Write these words in short form.

Who is	_____	has not	_____
Where is	_____	was not	_____
There is	_____	did not	_____
What is	_____	that is	_____
I am	_____	does not	_____

2. Write out the short forms of the underlined words.

a) Ruth does not like going to town.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) We cannot work when there is noise in the room.

\_\_\_\_\_

c) The pears are not quite ripe.

\_\_\_\_\_

d) I can guess what is in the box.

\_\_\_\_\_

e) Rhoda is tall and she is pretty too.

\_\_\_\_\_

f) This is not a lovely flower.

\_\_\_\_\_

g) We can not understand his words, because he talks very fast.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Reference: Junior Eng bk 2 pg 29**

### **LESSON 26**

#### **Greenhill Academy**

P1 and P2 swimming Gala

Date: Friday 26<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

Time: 10: 00a.m – 1: 00p.m.

Venue: Swimming pool

Come and see your child's talent.

**Headmaster.**



## Questions

1. What is the notice about?
2. Who wrote the notice?
3. Which classes have the swimming gala?
4. When will the swimming gala take place?
5. At what time will it start?
6. For which school is the notice?

## LESSON 27

**Subtheme:** Cultural festivals

### Vocabulary

name	mother
father	relatives
enjoyment	sing
uncle	dance
twin	picnic
holiday	eat
brother	grandmother

### Pre-Exercises

- Read the vocabulary.
- Spelling the vocabulary.
- Doing written exercise.

### Written Exercise

1. **Make small words from these.**

- |    |           |       |       |       |       |
|----|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a) | enjoyment | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| b) | father    | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| c) | brother   | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

2. Write the plurals of these words.

twin \_\_\_\_\_

mother \_\_\_\_\_

relative \_\_\_\_\_

holiday \_\_\_\_\_

grandmother\_\_\_\_\_

3. Fill in the missing letters.

a) un\_cle                      d) p\_cn\_c

b) rel\_\_t\_\_ve                      e) d\_\_nc\_\_

c) m\_\_th\_\_r                      f) tw\_\_n

4. **Make sentences using these words.**

a) enjoyment \_\_\_\_\_ d) picnic \_\_\_\_\_

b) holiday \_\_\_\_\_ e) twins \_\_\_\_\_

## Written Exercise

1. Write these words in past simple tense

a) act \_\_\_\_\_ f) match \_\_\_\_\_

b) dance \_\_\_\_\_ g) visit \_\_\_\_\_

c) pray \_\_\_\_\_ h) drink \_\_\_\_\_

d) eat \_\_\_\_\_ i) sing \_\_\_\_\_

e) pray \_\_\_\_\_

2. **Make sentences using these words**

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

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

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

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

3. Complete these sentences using the correct form of words in the brackets.

a) I \_\_\_\_\_ a castle in the sand. ( build)

b) We \_\_\_\_\_ at the party last evening. (dance)

c) They will \_\_\_\_\_ their grandmother during the holiday. (visit)

- d) She \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of milk when she went to Mbarara. (drink)
- e) Diana \_\_\_\_\_ meat, sausages and a cake at the wedding party. (eat)

## **LESSON 28**

### **Comprehension**

#### **A passage about recreation**

Recreation are the activities done during our free time. Recreation activities at home include; playing games, watching television, reading for pleasure, telling and listening to stories. Recreation activities at school include; resting, listening to music, swimming and watching video. We go for recreation to have a rest, exercise our bodies, amusement, enjoyment and entertainment. There are many places in Kampala where we go for recreation which include; Freedom city, KK beach, Kiwatule recreation ground and many others.

#### **Questions**

1. What is recreation?
2. Name any three recreation activities done at home.
3. Why do we go for recreation?
4. Name any two places where we go for recreation in Kampala.
5. Name any three recreation activities done at school.
6. What is the title of the passage?
7. Give the past tense of swim?

## **LESSON 29**

### **Comprehension**

#### **Recreation at school**

Mary and John go to school from Monday to Friday. They read and write everyday. They also play at school. They need to play and rest so that their bodies may grow well. On Saturday they go to the shop to buy what they will need for the week. On Sunday they go for prayers.

Holidays are times when people are free from work. Schools are closed and children stay at their homes. This is the time to visit friends and relatives. It is also the time to help at

home with the house work and visit places of interest. Holiday time is a time to fish, swim and play.

**Questions:**

1. When do Jane and John go to school?
2. Why do they play and rest?
3. When do they visit their friends?
4. Who are the children mentioned in the story?
5. Why do Mary and John go to school?
6. When do they go for prayers?
7. What do children do during the holidays?
8. Give the title of the passage?

**LESSON 30**

**Comprehension**

**A letter**

Mengo Primary school,  
P.o Box 1001,  
Kamala.

21<sup>st</sup> September, 2014.

Dear Aunt Suzan,

I arrived home safely on Tuesday afternoon. It was a long hot journey in the bus and I was glad to drink some orange juice and have a rest in my own home again. I enjoyed staying with you in Mombasa. I liked going to the harbor and watching the big ships come and go. You and Uncle Peter were very kind to have me for a week and I hope I may come and stay with you another time.

Yours loving,  
John.

## Questions

1. Who wrote the letter?
2. When was the letter written?
3. Where does John live?
4. What is the name of John's aunt?
5. Did John travel by bus or a train?
6. What did John drink when he arrived home?
7. What did John see in Mombasa?
8. To whom was the letter written?

## Lesson 3

### Conversation about roles of people

Teacher: Who are you and what do you do?

Child I: I am a policeman. I keep law and order.

Teacher: What about you?

Child II: I am a teacher. I teach children at school.

Teacher: What about you?

Child III: I am an Imam. I lead prayers in the mosque.

Teacher: What about you?

Child IV: I am a soldier. I protect the country and keep security.

Teacher: Oh! What a good team we have!

### Questions:

1. How many people are in the conversation?

---

2. Who keeps law and order?

---

3. Where does an imam lead prayers from?

---

4. What is the work of a teacher?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mention any three important people talked about in the conversation.

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

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

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

6. Write the plural of these words.

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

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

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

**Jumbled sentences related to roles of people who keep peace and security.**

**Re arrange the sentences to make a correct story.**

**A**

a) The stranger was arrested and taken to the police station.

b) One evening as John was going back home,

c) An elder came and rescued him.

d) John shouted for help.

e) He met a stranger who tried to grab him.

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

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

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

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

e) \_\_\_\_\_

**B**

f) The dog saw them and barked loudly.

g) The guard shot at the thieves and they ran away.

- h) One day, Annet was left alone at home.
- i) Annet ran quickly to the guard for help.
- j) The thieves climbed the wall and entered the compound.

## **Lesson 10**

### **A story about peace in our community**

Mrs. Opio is a police officer. She is very kind and hardworking. She says she uses the gun to keep peace in the village. One day she was going to the police station. On her way she saw a man who had a sack and she asked him what he was carrying. When she checked she found a young girl in the sack. He wanted to cut her head off for sacrifice. Mrs. Opio wanted to arrest the man. He took off into the bush. The police officer ran after him. She found him hiding in the bush. The thief tried to beat the police officer. She got her gun ready to shoot. The thief put up his hands and asked Mrs. Opio to forgive him. She tied his hand and took him to the police station. Now there is no more kidnapping because of Mrs. Opio.

### **Questions:**

1. What is the name of the police woman?
2. What does she use to keep peace and security in the village?
3. What did the policewoman find in the sack?
4. What did the man want the girl for?
5. Where did the man hide?
6. Why didn't Mrs. Opio shoot the man?
7. What is the work of the police in our community?

## **LESSON 14**

### **Guided composition**

Use these words to complete the story.

**gifts, child sacrifice, spirits, children, child abuse, beating, battering, places, strange.**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the way children are mistreated. Forms of child abuse include burning, \_\_\_\_\_, denial of basic needs, child labour, harassing \_\_\_\_\_ and threatening. Some parents deny responsibilities towards their own children. The rights of \_\_\_\_\_ should not be abused. \_\_\_\_\_ is when children are killed. They are

offered to evil \_\_\_\_\_ and watch craft. Children should avoid lonely \_\_\_\_\_ and also \_\_\_\_\_. Children should also avoid \_\_\_\_\_ and lifts strangers

## LESSON 19

Study the shopping list and answer the questions that follow.

### Joan's shopping list

Item	price
1 packet of salt	500/=
1 bar of soap	2000/=
1 kilogram of sugar	3000/=
A pair of shoes	5000/=
1 book	1000/=

#### Questions

1. Whose shopping list is shown above?
2. How many items did she buy?
3. How much does a bar of soap?
4. How much will Joan pay for a book and a kilo of sugar/
5. Which item has the lowest price?

## LESSON 26

### Greenhill Academy

P1 and P2 swimming Gala.

Date: Friday 26<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

Time: 10: 00a.m – 1: 00p.m.

Venue: Swimming pool

Come and see your child's talent.

**Headmaster.**

#### Questions

1. What is the notice about?
2. Who wrote the notice?
3. Which classes have the swimming gala?
4. When will the swimming gala take place?



5. At what time will it start?
6. For which school is the notice?

## **LESSON 28**

### **Comprehension**

#### **A passage about recreation**

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**Comprehension**

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