

**PRIMARY TWO**

**ENGLISH**

**WORK BOOK**

**TERM 3 2019**

## P.2 ENGLISH WORK BOOK TERM III GRAMMAR – 2019

**THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY**

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

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
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## LESSON 1.

## Vocabulary and structure

# Prefect

Teacher                  keep                  priest

Matron                  preach                  monitor

Army                      nun                      criminal

Policeman church

Prison mosque

Parent convent

Imam arrest

## Activities

Complete the words correctly.

a) ch\_\_rch                      f) pr\_\_est

b) m\_\_tr\_\_n

c) pr\_\_f\_\_ct

d) pr\_\_son

e) a\_my



What is this?

This is a \_\_\_\_\_

This is a



1. Who am I?

I work at school. I teach children.

Who am I?

You are \_\_\_\_\_

2. I keep peace in the community. I work at the police station.

Who am I?

You are a \_\_\_\_\_

3. I preach the word of God in a mosque.

Who am I?

You are a \_\_\_\_\_

4. I cover my head with a veil.

I live in the convent.

Who am I?

You are a \_\_\_\_\_

Form sentences using these words.

a) Policeman

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b) prefect

c) prison

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## Corrections

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## **LESSON 2.**

### **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, e.t.c

**Examples:** .....

### **Activities done regularly by people who keep peace and security.**

The priest preaches the word of God every day.

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 every day. (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)

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**LESSON 3.**

**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	Cry	empty
Carry	burry	fry	copy	
Worry	dry	tidy	Fly	



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**Revision Exercise**

**Use the given words in bracket to fill in the gaps correctly.**

1. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ her bag every day. (carry)
2. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ her clothes every Friday. (wash)
3. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ every night. (cry)
4. My aunt \_\_\_\_\_ me to school every morning. (bring)
5. Bob \_\_\_\_\_ very well. (write)
6. Pat \_\_\_\_\_ every Thursday. (swim)
7. Dan \_\_\_\_\_ the bus every morning. (catch)
8. Anita \_\_\_\_\_ her room every evening. (tidy)
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ cakes every Sunday. (bake)
10. Ali \_\_\_\_\_ his homework at school. (do)

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## LESSON 4.

Subtheme:-

### Ways of promoting peace and security

#### Vocabulary and structure

Thank you	obey	gift
Give	forgive	play
Happy	greet	happy
Friend	joy	sharing
Share	pray	
Respect – respecting		

#### Structure

What do you like?

I like sharing / helping/ gifts/ teachers.

Do you like sharing / helping?

Yes, I do.

Yes, I like sharing.

#### Activities

#### Complete these sentences using a correct word.

When you are given something,

- a) You say \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) You should \_\_\_\_\_ class rules.
- c) We should \_\_\_\_\_ elders.
- d) We should \_\_\_\_\_ our parents in the morning.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ sir can I use your pencil? (Help, Excuse)

## Corrections

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## 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) policeman      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 \_\_\_\_\_ preachers the word of God in church.

**Make sentences using these words.**

a) greet

\_\_\_\_\_

b) gift

\_\_\_\_\_

c) friend

\_\_\_\_\_

**Similar related to the theme**

small words for big words.

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. \_\_\_\_\_

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## LESSON 6.

### Vocabulary and structure

Work	slap	insult
Share	pinch	backbite
Bite	take	disturb
Steal	abuse	fight
Push	forgive	
Tackle	steal	

### Structure

It is good to forgive.

It is bad to steal / beat / pinch.

Do you \_\_\_\_\_? No, I do not steal books.

Do not steal / abuse \_\_\_\_\_

### Activities

Fill in the gaps correctly.

Sl\_\_p                      Ab\_\_se  
b\_\_t                      st\_\_al  
p\_\_nch

## Corrections

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### Make small words from these words

Abuse \_\_\_\_\_

Beat \_\_\_\_\_

Forgive \_\_\_\_\_

### Fill in the correct form of the word given in the brackets

1. The children \_\_\_\_\_ everyday. (fight)
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ me everyday. (beat)
3. Ritah \_\_\_\_\_ her friend everyday. (push)
4. Dan \_\_\_\_\_ us everyday. (forgive)
5. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ books everyday. (share)

### Punctuate correctly.

Yes i share with my friends

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no annet does not beat me

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## Present simple tense in negative form related to the theme

We use not to show negative form.

Children will mention activities they do at school e.g writing, singing.

### **Example**

1. Do you slap your friend?  
No, I do not slap my friend.
2. Does he slap his friend?  
No, he does not slap his friend.
3. Joan moves in class everyday.  
Joan does not move in class every day.

### **Activity**

#### **Change these sentences in negative form.**

1. The teacher abuses us everyday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The children fight every afternoon.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. We talk in class everyday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Dora does good work in class.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. I listen to the teacher everyday.  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Fill in the correct form of the word in brackets**

- a) They do not \_\_\_\_\_ everyday. (work)
- b) The teacher does not \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah every time. (punish)
- c) My daddy does not \_\_\_\_\_ me everyday. (slap)
- d) Allen \_\_\_\_\_ the bell everyday. (ring)
- e) The prefect \_\_\_\_\_ books in class every after a lesson.  
(collect)

## Corrections

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### LESSON 7.

Subtheme:-

Importance of promoting peace and security.

#### Vocabulary

Touch                      report

Fight                      rest

Hunger                      abuse

Beat                      work

Stranger                      clean



## **Activities**

### **Write these words correctly**

1. a) bsuae \_\_\_\_\_ c) ptorer \_\_\_\_\_  
b) rset \_\_\_\_\_ d) ghfti \_\_\_\_\_

### **Complete these sentences correctly**

- a) We must \_\_\_\_\_ bad people to the teacher.  
b) We should never talk to \_\_\_\_\_  
c) Children should not \_\_\_\_\_ each other.  
d) We must keep our classroom \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.

### **Make small words from these big ones**

- a) stranger \_\_\_\_\_  
b) beat \_\_\_\_\_  
c) clean \_\_\_\_\_

### **Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of word in the brackets**

- a) The maid is \_\_\_\_\_ the baby. (beat)  
b) The girls are \_\_\_\_\_ now. (fighting)  
c) The boy is \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher. (talk)

### **Corrections**

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## LESSON 8

Theme: Child protection

Subtheme: 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	-	_____

### Activities

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)

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## LESSON 9.

**Subtheme:** Effects of child abuse.

### Vocabulary

Fear	worry	lame	blind
Anger	sadness	angry	pain
Deaf	run	death	shame
Hatred	loneliness		

### Activities

1. Re-arrange the letters to make correct words.

- a) aefd - \_\_\_\_\_
- b) bldin - \_\_\_\_\_
- c) alem - \_\_\_\_\_
- d) smhae - \_\_\_\_\_

**Complete these sentences using a correct word.**

- a) Cats are afraid \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.
- b) The injured man was in a lot \_\_\_\_\_ pain.
- c) Ronah was angry \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- d) I am worried \_\_\_\_\_ my father.

**Join these sentences as instructed in the brackets**

- a) The baby was angry. He cried. (Join using \_\_\_\_\_ so \_\_\_\_\_)

\_\_\_\_\_

- b) Jero is a blind boy. Jere is a lame boy. (Join using \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_)

\_\_\_\_\_

**Use of their and there**

There 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.

**Activities**

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

- 1. a) \_\_\_\_\_ are four boys in the field.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ is a their at the door.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ dog is bad.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ are three policemen on the road.
- e) I want to talk to \_\_\_\_\_ matron.
- f) hey built \_\_\_\_\_ house on a hill.
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ is no meat in the saucepan.

j) Who is knocking \_\_\_\_\_?

i) there

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### **LESSON 10.**

#### **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.

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## **LESSON 10.**

### **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.

### **Activities**

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 every day.

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.

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## **LESSON 11.**

**Sub theme:**

Vocabulary

Parent                      gift                      get

Guide                      advise

Help                      listen

### **Activities**

#### **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.

\_\_\_\_\_

### Corrections

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## Past simple tense of irregular verbs

### Examples

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

### Activities

#### 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. Th house was \_\_\_\_\_ last week. (burn)

3. The two boys \_\_\_\_\_ for a toy car last evening. (fight)

4. Lutu \_\_\_\_\_ 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)

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## LESSON 12.

### 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	

### Activities

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?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Corrections**

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### LESSON 13.

#### Forming adjectives using 'full' added to a noun

##### Examples

Care + full = careful

Help + full = \_\_\_\_\_

Use + full = \_\_\_\_\_

Faith + full = \_\_\_\_\_

Peace + full = \_\_\_\_\_

Cheer + full = \_\_\_\_\_

**Note: that one 'l' is dropped.**

##### Activity

1. Form adjectives from these nouns.

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

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

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

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

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

f) delight \_\_\_\_\_

g) harm \_\_\_\_\_

2. **Form an adjective from the underlined words**

a) A kitten which is full of play is

\_\_\_\_\_

b) A village full of peace is -

\_\_\_\_\_

c) A driver who takes full care is -

\_\_\_\_\_

d) A cut which is full of pain is

\_\_\_\_\_

e) A book full of use is

\_\_\_\_\_

f) a person who is full of thanks is

\_\_\_\_\_

**Corrections**

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## LESSON 14.

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.



## **Activities**

1. Make five sentences using these words.

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

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

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

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

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

2. What time is it?

\_\_\_\_\_

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.**

Monday \_\_\_\_\_

Tuesday \_\_\_\_\_

Friday \_\_\_\_\_

Wednesday \_\_\_\_\_

Thursday \_\_\_\_\_

Saturday \_\_\_\_\_

## **Corrections**

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### 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 - \_\_\_\_\_

### Activities

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

a) Feb\_\_a\_\_ry

d) Ap\_\_il

b) M\_\_rch

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

c) D\_\_c\_\_mber

f) Au\_\_u\_\_t

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

a) February \_\_\_\_\_ (d) January \_\_\_\_\_

b) December \_\_\_\_\_ (e) July \_\_\_\_\_

c) October \_\_\_\_\_ (f) August \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Punctuate correctly

a) the ninth month of the year is September.

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b) Mummy went to Nairobi in april.

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c) their grandmother died in november.

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d) february comes after January.

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### Corrections

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### Use of were and where

Were is use 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?

### Activities

#### **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)

Date\_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

### 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.

### Activities

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.

[illegible]

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

Subtheme:- Units of measure

### Vocabulary

Coin	notes	litre
Money	length	metre
Wide	measure	kilogram
Packet	long	height

### Structure

May I have .....?

Yes you may.

How much is a .....?

### Activities

1. Write these words correctly.

- a) noste - \_\_\_\_\_
- b) terme - \_\_\_\_\_
- c) olng - \_\_\_\_\_
- d) nomye - \_\_\_\_\_

2. Make sentences using these words.

a) kilogram

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Shillings

\_\_\_\_\_



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[illegible]

Date\_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

### **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.

### **Activities**

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.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 

- .....

- 

## This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Date\_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

### 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

### Activities

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 \_\_\_\_\_

### Corrections

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## 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 cannot understand his words, because he talks very fast.

\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

Subtheme: shapes and solids

Vocabulary

Circle                  corner                  wide

Square                  longer

Rectangle                  shape

Triangle                  green

Ball                  white

Centre                  side

## **Activities**

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

- a) c\_\_rc\_\_e
- b) re\_\_t\_\_ngle
- c) s\_\_uare
- d) tr\_\_ngl\_\_
- e) c\_\_rn\_\_r
- f) c\_\_ntr\_\_

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

- a) cup, plate, square, mug

---

- b) triangle, blouse, skirt, shorts

---

- c) Paul, Peter, circle, Tom, Jane

---

### **3. Make sentences using these words.**

- a) square

---

- b) longer

---

- c) Circle

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## Corrections

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

Theme: Recreation, Festivals and Holidays

Subtheme: Recreation activities at home and school

### Vocabulary

Clean            pray            resting

Care            watch            beach

Shop            reading            mark

Visit            picnic            praying

Play            theatre            swim

## **Activities**

**1. Make five sentences using any of the words learnt.**

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

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

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

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

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

**2. Write these words in present continuous tense.**

Play \_\_\_\_\_

visit \_\_\_\_\_

Rest \_\_\_\_\_

swim \_\_\_\_\_

Clean \_\_\_\_\_

pray \_\_\_\_\_

Shop \_\_\_\_\_

read \_\_\_\_\_

Mark \_\_\_\_\_

cook \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Write these words correctly.**

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

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

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

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

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

f) rdea \_\_\_\_\_

**Re-arrange these words to make correct sentences.**

a) dog Esther her playing with is.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) is Suzan fruit gathering her with sister.

\_\_\_\_\_



c) Ronah working is David with.

d) football like I very much.

e) Mary fruit is gathering her with sister.

f) very mummy was happy with me.

g) six bought litres she of milk.

h) teacher is father my a.

i) compound cleaning we the are now.

j) slowly Martin writes.

### Corrections

Date\_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

**Subtheme:**      **Cultural festivals**

**Vocabulary**

Name	mother
Father	relatives
Enjoyment	sing
Uncle	dance
Twin	picnic
Holiday	eat
Brother	grandmother

**Activities**

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

b) picnic

b) holiday

e) twins

## Corrections

**Subtheme:      Holidays**

**Vocabulary**

Sing	act	dance
Pray	match	eat
Drink	play	visit
Celebrate	religious	holidays

**Activities**

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 _____  |                |

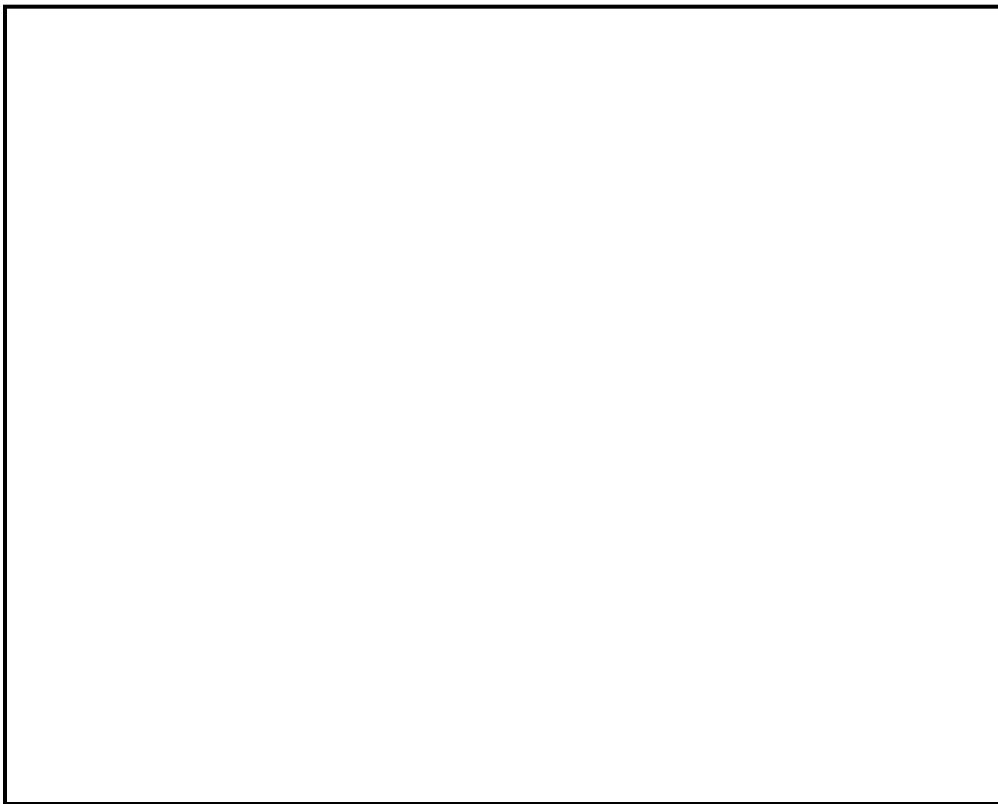
2. **Make sentences using these words**

- a) visit \_\_\_\_\_
- b) match \_\_\_\_\_
- c) pray \_\_\_\_\_
- d) act \_\_\_\_\_

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

- a) I can \_\_\_\_\_ like a bird in the air. (sing)
- 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)

4. Draw yourself and your friends at the party



## Structure

- i) Show me a \_\_\_\_\_(teacher, mosque, church)
- ii) What does a \_\_\_\_\_ do?
- iii) What is the job of your mother?  
Aunt / daddy  
She / he is a priest, teacher, policeman.

## COMPREHENSION TERM THREE

Date\_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

Theme: PEACE AND SECURITY

SUB – THEME: Roles of people who keep peace and security

Conversation about roles of people

**Teacher:** Who are you and what do you do?

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

**Teacher:** What about you?

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

**Teacher:** And you?

Child III: No, I am an Imam. I lead prayers in the mosque.

**Teacher:** What about you?

Child IV: 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

\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

## Jumbled sentences

Arrange the sentences below to make a good story.

### A

1. The water burnt the baby.
2. One day, Ruth was playing with the baby.
3. Ruth called her mum.
4. The baby escaped from Ruth and pulled the kettle of hot water.
5. She took the baby to the hospital.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### B

1. It was exciting and fun.
2. The guide showed us around.
3. When we went to Kajjansi airstrip.
4. Some children sat in the plane.
5. We saw aero planes and fuel tanks.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_



## Corrections

[illegible]

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

**Free composition to people who keep peace and security**

**Guiding words**

Children	policeman / women
Parents	religious leaders
Teachers	guidance
Disciple	teaching
Law and order	property
Preach	praying
Rules	thanking
Obeying	

**Make correct sentences using the words above.**

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

iii) \_\_\_\_\_

iv) \_\_\_\_\_

v) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

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

Mrs. Opio is a policeman. She is very kind and hardworking. She says she uses the gun to keep peace in the village. One day, she saw a man who had a going to the police station. On her way, she saw a man he 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 and she went after him. She found him hiding in the bush. The thief tried to beat the police woman. She got her gun ready to shoot. The thief put up his hands and asked Mrs. Opio to forgive him. She tied his hands 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?

\_\_\_\_\_

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[illegible]

Date\_\_\_\_\_

Spellings	
words	corrections
1.	
2.	
3.	

### Conversation about child's protection

**Children:** Mummy is it true that we should never accept sweets from strangers.

**Parent :** Yes, it is true.

**Children :** What do strangers do?

**Parent :** They tell lies to children, give them sweets and carry them away.

**Children :** Why do they take them?

**Parent :** To cut off their heads and offer them as sacrifice to the devil.

**Neighbour:** Uluuu lulu! Catch him.

**Guide :** Who?

**Neighbour:** The kidnapper.

**Guide :** Stop, where are you taking this child?

**Kidnapper:** (shaking and trembling)

**Children :** We need your protection! Do not abduct us, not kidnap us. We need help!

#### **Questions:**

1. Who is a stranger?

---

---

2. What is the conversation about?

---

---

3. How many people are in the conversation?

---

---

4. Why do kidnappers kidnap children?

---

---

5. Who said catch him, catch him?

---

---

6. Who spoke last?

---

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### Corrections

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

**Free composition about child protection.**

**Children's rights and responsibilities.**

### **Vocabulary**

Child abuse      medical care  
Beating          kidnapping  
Harassing        threatening children  
Burning  
Child labour      emotional  
Social            death  
Fear              pain  
Hatred            shame.

**Make five sentences from the vocabulary.**

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_

# Corrections

[illegible]

Date\_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		



## Guided composition

Use these words to complete the story.

**Gifts, child sacrifice, spirits, 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 also avoid \_\_\_\_\_ and lift strangers.

### Rhyme about days of the week

On Monday morning

Mrs. Omoding.

Bought a ring

On Tuesday at dawn.

She got her dog a bone.

Wednesday afternoon.

She saw a half moon.

Thursday with a box.

She bought a little fox.

Then on Friday night,

She locked her door tight.

For Saturday had come,

Just like another day.

Oh dear Sunday bright,

She woke up with all might.

**Questions:**

1. Who is the writer of this rhyme?

---

2. How many stanzas are in the rhyme?

---

---

3. Who brought a ring on Monday?

---

---

4. What did Mrs. Omoding do on Friday night?

---

5. How many days are mentioned in the rhymes?

---

6. Which days of the week are written starting with letter T.

---

7. Why did Mrs. Omoding get a bone?

---

---

8. Write the best little for the rhyme.

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**Corrections**

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Date\_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

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

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 much does a bar of soap?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How many items did she buy?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How much will Joan pay for a book and a kilo of sugar?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which item has the lowest price?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Corrections

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

Spellings		
words		corrections
1.		
2.		
3.		

**Study the notice below and answer the questions**

Gombe Junior School

P .1 and P.2 art exhibition

Date: Friday, 26<sup>th</sup> July 2012

Time: 10:00 – 5:00pm

Venue:Main hall

Come and see your child's talent.

**Headmaster**

### Questions:

1. Who is the notice about?

---

---

2. Which classes have the art exhibition?

---

---

3. When will the art exhibition take place?

---

---

4. At what time will it start?

---

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5. For which school is the notice?

---

---

6. Who wrote the notice?

---

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### Corrections

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

Spellings	
words	corrections
1.	
2.	
3.	

1. Make correct sentences from the table.

He	is	one metre	tall
She		two metres	
It			

2. Fill in the gaps with the correct word from the buckets

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a bag of sugar 50 kilograms. (height, weight).
2. My father bought ten \_\_\_\_\_ a meat for the party. (Centimeters, kilograms)
3. My friend gave me two \_\_\_\_\_ of cloth to make a dress.

**Re – arrange the sentences correctly**

**A**

This is because they can harm people.

A zoo is a place where wild animals are kept.

People visit the zoo to see wild animals.

Some of the animals kept in the zoo are' lions, zebras and cobs.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

## A letter

Gombe Junior School

P.o.Box 1001

Wakiso

21<sup>st</sup> September, 2010.

**Dear Aunt Suzan,**

I arrived home safely on Tuesday afternoon. It was a long hot journey in the bus and I was a glad to drink some orange juice and have a rest in my own home again. I enjoyed staging with 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 in a bus or a train?

---

6. What did John drink when he arrived home?

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[illegible]



[illegible]

Lined writing area with 20 horizontal lines.

