# P.3 READING LESSON NOTES FOR TERM I

THEN	ME	:	Our sub co	unty/ Division		
SUBT	BTHEME : Name and		Name and l	location of our	sub – coun	ty
COM	PETENCES	:	Reads the v	ocabulary		
		- \$	Spells the wor	ds to make sen	itences	
		- U	Jses the words	to make sente	ences	
CON	ΓENT	:Sub	theme words			
West			oppos	sito		Northern
East			sunse			Western
South	<b>.</b>			; L		Southern
			right			
North			above			over
Coun	•		divisi			da
paris			village			down
locat			direction			
sunri	se		Easter	n		
Read t	these sentenc	<u>es</u>				
1.	Our school is	locate	d in Kitete villaoู	ge.		
2.	The sun rises	in the	East.			
3.	We are found	in Mul	kono District.			
4.	The sun sets	in the \	West.			
Exerc	<u>cise</u>					
1.	Identify sound	ds in th	e words			
	West			village		locate
				division		
	North			parish		
2.	Write these w	ords c	correctly			
			·		lacote	

Nroth	Conuyt
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- 3. Re- write these sentences correctly.
  - a) live I village kitete.
  - b) rises The sun East in the.
  - c) Central division isOur located school in.
  - d) Peaceful is village Kitete.

THEME : Our sub county/Division

**SUBTHEME** : Physical features

**COMPETENCES**: Reads the vocabulary

- Uses the vocabulary in sentences

- Reads the story

- Answers the questions about the story.

**CONTENT** : Vocabulary (Subtheme word)

river fish landslides hill graze ploughing valley well quarry

pond swamp surrounding

mountain formation

Make sentences using these words.

## Read this passage correctly

## Fatima's sub - county

Fatuma comes from Muyembe sub – county in Bulambuli District. This sub – county is near Mountain Elgon found in Mbale. Mountain Elgon is also in Manafa and Bududa District. There are also many hills and valleys along the road.

Some of the people in this sub – county keep animals. They graze them in swamps and ponds. These peoplecatch fish from the swamps in this area. There is a long – river called Siipi. River Siipi provide fresh water for the people of Muyembe. This river comes from Kapchorwa.

## **Questions**

- 1. What is the passage about?
- 2. In which sub county does Fatuma come from?
- 3. Which district is Muyembe Sub county?

4. Name the mountain found in Mbale.

5. What river is located in Muyembe?

6. Where does river Siipi come from?

THEME : Our sub county/Division

**SUBTHEME** : Name and location of our sub – county

**COMPETENCES**: The learner

- Identifies the title of the reader

- Reads the title of the reader

- Listens as the teacher wills

- Answers some questions about the story

- Re - tells the story read

**CONTENT** : Actual Reading

"The bed time stories"

The teacher will read this reader for the children from page 1 - 17

Questions

1. What is the title of the reader?

2. Whose donkey was that in the story?

3. Who is donkey's friend?

4. Retell the story

THEME : Our sub county

**SUBTHEME**: Reads the vocabulary

**COMPETENCES**: People in our Sub – county

Uses vocabulary in sentences

- Reads the poem

**CONTENT** : Vocabulary

chairperson parents culture

children pastor police

army feast member

ethnic office ceremony

secretary teacher farmer

bankers friend carpenter

Make sentences using these words

## Read this poem

I work at school

I love children

I teach them

Discipline and facts

I am a teacher

The source of knowledge

When I stand in front

I speak sense

I write on the chalkboard

Using the best handwriting

My children copy it

I am a teacher

The source of knowledge

## Question

- 1. How many stanzas has the poem?
- 2. Who loves children?
- 3. What does a teacher teach children?
- 4. What is this poem talking about?
- 5. Where does the teacher write?
- 6. What is the source of knowledge according to the poem?

THEME : Our sub county

**SUBTHEME** : Occupation of people

**COMPETENCES**: Reads the words and sentences

Forms sentences using the words

- Spells the words

**CONTENT** : Vocabulary

occupation cobbler

carpentry hawker *broker*bricks pottery *banker* 

sew farming cook

butcher weave conductor

export play judge
vender import thinker
welding lawyer lollipop

dance pilot hair dresser

sells priest

fishmonger blacksmith

Read the	ese ser	ntences
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- 1. The carpenter made a table
- 2. Vendors sell items cheaply.
- 3. Pottery is a paying job.

## Exe

	4. I am taking my bed for	or welding.			
ercis	se				
1.	Construct sentences				
	occupation	danced	farming		
	sewed	hawker	fishmonger		
2.	Read and draw.				
	a carpenter	brick making	farming		
Į					
3.	Show sounds in these wo	ords			
	carpenter	vendor			
	doctor	farming			
4.	Complete the sentences	correctly			
	a) I am taking my cut	shoe to the			
b) The sewed my blouse well.					
	c) mend brol	cen pots.			
	d) Kapere is a famous _	who grows many crop	os		

THEME : Our sub county/Division

**SUBTHEME** : Physical features

**COMPETENCES**: The learner

- Reads the story with ease

- Retells the story

- Answers some questions

- Identifies new words

**CONTENT** : Actual Reading

"The bed time stories" from page 19-31

## Questions

1. Where did the bat live?

- 2. Who wanted to kill the bat?
- 3. Identify some new words
- 4. Explain the new words
- 5. Use the new words to make sentences

THEME : Our sub county

**SUBTHEME** : Social services

**COMPETENCES**: Reads the words and conversation

Answers questions

Makes sentences

- Spells the words

**CONTENT** : Vocabulary

aeroplane train taxi telephone television pollution

airstrip clinic flexible bulky comfortable maintenance

cargo university

#### Read this conversation

**Naiga:** How does your mother go to work.

**Luttu:** She goes by bus. How about yours? Mayegai?

**Mayegai:** My mother goes to work on foot.

**Mwaju:** Sure! Mine goes by a motor cycle.

Naiga: I like riding on a donkey.

**Luttu:** Donkeys and camels are used in deserts for transport.

**Mayegai:** I rode on a donkey when we visited the zoo in Entebbe.

**Mwaju :** What is the most expensive type of transport.

**Naiga:** It is air transport. Our teacher taught us.

**Luttu:** And the cheapest type of transport is road transport

#### Questions

- 1. How many people are taking part in the conversation?
- Who talked first?
- 3. Who talked last?
- 4. Whose mother goes to work by bus?
- 5. What is the cheapest type of transport?
- 6. Where are donkeys and camels used?

7. Whose mother foots for work?

THEME : Our sub county/Division

**SUBTHEME** : People in our sub – county

**COMPETENCES**: The learner

- Reads the readers title

- Identifies new words

- Makes sentences using the new words

- Retells the story

**CONTENT** : Actual Reading

"Pooh's Neighbourhood"

#### **Questions**

1. What is the title of the reader?

2. Which bird is telling a story?

3. Who is talking to the owl?

THEME : Livelihood in our sub – county

**SUBTHEME** : Changes in social services

**COMPETENCES**: Reads the vocabulary

Makes sentences using

- Makes sentences

Spells the words

**CONTENT** : Vocabulary

wild animals storm bridge police accident money mud dust slash mosquito tear gas hanger network thieves fuel rain robbers common death time

#### Read these sentences

- 1. An accident occurred in the valley
- 2. Katosi road is very dusty.
- 3. The traffic police stopped us at the junction.
- 4. There is no fuel at the nearby stations
- 5. We can not move in this rain.

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Exe	rcise

	st	m	bri ge	th eves
1.	Fill in	n the missi	ng letters	

2.	Write	sentences	using	these	words
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slashes / bush				
mad/road				
money / thief	_			
teargas/ town				
mosquitoes/ malaria				

3. Make sentences

The doctor is not coming		the road is muddy.
The accident occurred	because	the thieves broke into our shop
We have no money		it is raining heavily

4. Write two sounds with sound /ea/

THEME : Our Environment

SUBTHEME : Soil and water
COMPETENCES : spells the words

- Makes sentences using the words

- Reads the words and sentences

- Spells the words

charcoal

organisms

dead

CONT	ENT	: Vocabul	lary	
soil		stone	sand	clay
enviro	nment	particle	colour	habitat
plenty		slippery	rough	humus
Read t	hese sentences	\$		
1.	There is a lot of	of water in	the tank.	
2.	There are some	e insects w	hich live in soil	l <b>.</b>
3.	Builders get sa	and from la	kes	
4.	Fertile soil sho	ould have h	umus	
5.	We have three	types of sc	oil.	
Exerci	se			
1.	Write the mis	sing letter		
	envi_ment	pl_	_nty	huus
2.	Make sentence	es		
	clay soil			
	sand / swamp			
3.	Complete the	smile		
	as black as			
	as rough as		_	
	as a	s a wasp		
	as slow as a			
	as dry as a			
	as green as			

as silent as a \_\_\_\_\_

as poor as a \_\_\_\_\_

THEME : Our sub county/Division

**SUBTHEME** : Occupation of people

**COMPETENCES**: The learner

- Identifies new words

- Reads the story

- Answers some questions

- Makes sentences using the new words

**CONTENT** : Actual Reading

"Pooh's Neighbourhood"

#### **Questions**

1. Retell the story?

2. Write down any new words

3. Explain the words

4. Make sentences using the new words

THEME : Our Environment

**SUBTHEME** : Natural causes of changes

**COMPETENCES**: Reads the vocabulary

Spells the vocabulary

- Makes sentences

Answer questions

**CONTENT** : Vocabulary

Natural had stones destruction diseases drought
Flood lightning thunder storm migration

Pollution landslides

#### **Sentences**

- 1. Hailstones destroy crops.
- 2. Heavy rain causes floods.

- 3. Drought dries up water in wells.
- 4. Lightning stuck down the tree
- 5. Landslides happen in mountainous areas

#### Exercise

## Complete the sentences using the correct word

a)	Landslides	people's property in Bududa district.(destroying, destroyed	1)
b)	Lightning can cause _	(dead, death)	
c)	Floods and drought ar	ehazards (natural, nature)	
d)	People in Bwaise	due to floods (migrated, migration)	
Ma	ake sentences		
lig	htning		
hai	lstones		
dro	ought		
sto	rm		

THEME : Our Environment

SUBTHEME : Natural changes

**COMPETENCES**: Reads the passage

**Use words in sentences** 

**CONTENT** : Reads this passage and answer questions

#### **DISASTER IN BUGISHU**

Last year in Bugishu region, in Bududa District. There were landslides. This district is covered by mountain Elgon and many hills.

When it rained heavily, rocks broke down and killed people. Crops, animals and houses were destroyed.

This was very bad. The rain spend many days falling. It came with hailstones which spoilt crops. The president told people to **leave**that land and migrate to Kilyandongo District

#### **Questions**

- 1. Write the title of the passage.
- 2. In which region is Bududa district?
- 3. Name the mountain found in Bagishu
- 4. What spoilt crops?
- 5. Where did the Bagishumigrate to?
- 6. Which disaster happened in Bududa last year?

THEME : Our Environment

**SUBTHEME** : Changes through human activities

**COMPETENCES**: needs the vocabulary

- Spells the vocabulary

- Uses the vocabulary to make sentences

**CONTENT** : Vocabulary

graze build burning cut farming industrialization plastic bricks pottery charcoal quarrying houses

#### Sentences

- 1. Jack grazes in our field
- 2. The church was built in a swamp.
- 3. Majjanja cleared the bush for farming
- 4. There is brick making in that valley
- 5. He cuts down the tree for charcoal burning

#### **Exercise**

1. Make sentences using the words

grazing

builds

burnt

roads

quarrying

plastic

2. Complete the sentences using the word in brackets

a)	People	_plastic everywhere.(threw)	
b)	Most rich mer	clear bushes for	_houses.(build)
c)	Daddy	stones from the quarry	. (buy)
d)	The	_ collected clay from the swa	amp.(pot)
e)	Brick	is a profitable business.(l	ay)

THEME : Our Environment

**SUBTHEME** : Natural changes

**COMPETENCES**: The learner

Reads the reader

- Identifies new words

- Explains new words

- Makes sentences using the new words

- Retell the story

**CONTENT** : Actual Reading

"Siko My Best Friend"

### **Activity**

- 1. What is the title of the story
- 2. Who are the two brothers?
- 3. In which village did these boys live?

THEME : Our Environment

**SUBTHEME** : Air and the sun/ water

**COMPETENCES**: needs the vocabulary

Spells the vocabulary

- Constructs sentences

**CONTENT** : Vocabulary

Air	sun	wind	heat	warmth	blow
Break	rise	sets	rain	wash	cloud
Hot	cold	dark	grass	formation	droplets

River lakes

#### **Sentences**

- 1. The wind is blowing to the west
- 2. The sun gives us warmth
- 3. Nimbus clouds give us rain
- 4. Rain water flows to the lakes and rivers
- 5. The sun rises in the East and sets in the West

#### **Exercise**

- 1. What is happening in the pictures in the Mk English book 3.
- 2. Complete the sentence using a suitable word or words
  - a) The weather now is
  - b) Farmers grow their crops in \_\_\_\_\_season.
  - c) We need the \_\_\_\_\_ to dry our clothes.
  - d) The sun is \_\_\_\_\_ than the moon

THEME : Our Environment

SUBTHEME : Managing water

**COMPETENCES**: Reads the words

Makes sentences using words

- Answer questions asked

**CONTENT** : Vocabulary

tab well borehole spring lakes tank jerrycan pot fridge cup ice water guard contaminated

#### **Sentences**

- 1. We collect water from the tap.
- 2. Villagers should clean their well.
- 3. Our borehole has broken down.

- 4. There isn't any water in the tank.
- 5. There is some ice in the fridge.

#### Exercise

l.	Fill in the missing	etters

Sp \_\_ing fri\_\_ge gu\_\_rd je \_\_\_\_ycan

- 2. Re write the sentences correctly
  - a) fetched well I from water the.
  - b) You the Have water guard? Put
  - c) washing I am the jerrycans.
  - d) contaminated The water children have.
- 3. Read and draw

borehole	fridge	jerrycan

## Steps taken when teaching an actual reading lesson

After identifying the text

- 1. Introduction of the lesson story telling
  - Review of previous lessons
- 2. Distribute the text to the children with instructions.
- 3. Identify the title of the text and write it on the chalkboard.
- 4. The teacher identifies new words and writes them on the board. Read then explain them.
- 5. Give sample sentences using the new words and articulation of words.
- 6. Read the text for them using the best speed and articulation of words.
- 7. Children can read after you.
- 8. Children read as a whole class with your guidance.
- 9. Children read in groups, pairs and individuals.
- 10. Award marks for each reading.

11. Ask questions about the text they read.