

ST. MARY'S JUNIOR SCHOOL KAMDINI

2024

COMPOSITION

Teachers' Handbook

P.3 LESSON NOTES



TERM 1 2024

ENJOY OUR QUALITY SERVICES

Name:

Class:

STANDARD CURRICULUM

ST. MARY'S JUNIOR SCHOOL KAMDINI

P.3 COMPOSITION I – TERM I -2024

MY NEW CLASS.

(a) Vocabulary.

holiday	receive	bank-slip
excited	floor	assembly
class teacher	stream	friend

(b) Sentence construction using the vocabulary.

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

C. Structure

.....and.....

1. I entered the class. I sat near my friend.

(b) We learn Mathematics . We learn English.

We learn Mathematics and English.

Use..... and..... to join the sentences below.

(1) Alice is my new friend . Peter is my new friend.

(2) We shouldn't make noise. We shouldn't play in class.

(3) Mark went to the bank. He paid his school fees.

Sentence re-arrangement (wrong order)

1. I woke up very early on that day.
2. Our first term started on Tuesday, 6th February 2013.
3. When I reached school.
4. and Prepared myself for school.
5. I was received by my class teacher.

Use the words below to fill in the gaps.

five, year, new, excited, classmates, bank slip, holiday, received, came.

It was the first term in the new _____ of 2013. I had to move into a _____ class. On that day, I woke up very early at around _____ O'clock in the morning.

When I reached school, I was _____ by my new classteacher. I handed in my _____ and holiday work. I found some of my_____In the class. They were very _____ to see me in class.

Later, teachers _____ in and welcomed us. They gave us instructions and they told us to write corrections for our _____ work.

I think I will enjoy my new class very much because all the _____ and the teachers have become my friends.

PICTURE: Draw and name five different things that make your class very attractive.

COMPOSITION 2, TERM1 2024

OUR SUBCOUNTRY (division)

Vocabulary

Makindye	district	division	people	parish	local	zone
activities	picture	south	physical features			neighbour

Sentence construction.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Write these divisions of Kampala correctly.

waNaka_____ wempeKa.
ntralCe_____ Rugaba_____

Structure.

.....because.....

1. There are many people in Kampala . It is the capital city.

2. I like our division. It is very clean.

3. James went to the hospital. He wanted to see the doctor.

In your own words, fill the gaps in the composition below about your division.

MY DIVISION.

My name is _____. I am _____ years old.

My school is called_____ it is found along Mbogo _____ in Mosque _____ of Kibuli parish in Makindye _____

My division is found in _____ district . Kampala district has _____ divisions and these are _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ and _____

In my division, children go to different schools. Examples of schools in my division are _____ and _____. The sick people in my division are taken to clinics and _____.

In my division there are also physical features like hills_____ valleys and _____. The nearest lake to my division is _____.

The biggest water tanks in Kampala are found in my division on _____ hill.

People in my division do different types of work. Some are teachers, others are _____, _____ and many others.

I like my division because it is peaceful.

Draw and name some three physical features found in your division.

PICTURE COMPOSITION 3. TERM1 2024

CHASED BY A DOG.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1. bungalow | 6. scared |
| 2. fierce | 7. climbed |
| 3. laugh | 8. fierce |
| 4. foot of the tree | 9. shouted |
| 5. rescue | |

Sentence construction.

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

.....which.....

1. This is the dog. It barked at me yesterday.
2. I climbed the tree. It was near Peter's home.
3. I heard the dog. It was barking.
4. Peter took the dog. It was barking.

Guided Composition.

Afternoon , hut, piece, once, tree , surprised, possible, locked, laughed.

One _____ I went to visit my friend Musa . He lives in a small_____. As I came near his home, I saw a big dog. It looked_____

Suddenly, the dog started barking at me . I was frightened and ran as fast as _____. The dog ran after me at_____ I quickly climbed up a tree and sat on a branch. The dog sat at the foot of tree growling fiercely.

I shouted for help. Musa came out of his hut and was surprised to see me up in the _____. He pulled his dog back in the house and _____it up. I climbed down the tree still feeling shaky. Musa laughed at me for being afraid of his dog.

Composition writing.

Using pictures pupils give names of their own and write sentences about each picture in the past simple tense.

Example

Mary went to Alice's home to pay him a visit.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

COMPOSITION 4. TERM 1 2024

LETTER WRITING

A. An informal letter. (Friendly letter)

Vocabulary.

**address envelope post office reply friend
invite signature message date**

B. Sentence construction.

1. 2. 3 4

(c) Letter order.

Learning the letter order of a friendly.

Senders' address, date. Salutation, message, closing, sender's name and signature.

Sample letter.

Greenhill Academy,

P.O. Box 7490,

Kampala.

Monday, 21st March, 2015.

Dear James,

Thank you very much for my invitation on you school music festival that you sent me last week. My mother delivered it to me as soon as she got it from our Post office box.

I am glad to inform you that I will come and attend since it happening on Saturday. We shall talk and have more fun on that day.

From your cousin,

Abigail.

Letter re arrangement.

1. Post office Box 4 , Masaka
2. Masaka Primary school.
3. Monday, 30th February, 2024.
4. Hope you are fine at school.
5. Dear Ann and Tom,
6. Thank you for your Christmas gift.
7. How are you nowadays?
8. I received it with a lot of joy
9. Greet all your family members
10. From your friend, Betty.

Letter writing

Write a friendly letter inviting someone to come and attend the music festival that is going to happen on the 28th March, 2024. in the School main hall. Tell the person the different types of activities which are going to happen on that day. Adults will pay sh.5000 while children will pay sh. 2000. it will start at 2:00 P.M

COMPOSITION 5 TERM 1 2024

HOW WEATHER HELPS US.

A. VOCABULARY

Rainy, sunny, windy, cloudy, winnowing, floods, harvest, atmosphere, famine, drought.

B. Sentence construction using the vocabulary.

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

C. Sentence re arrangement

1. He sows his crops during the rainy season.
- 2, Mr. Musoke is a farmer.
3. During the dry season, he harvests his crops.
4. After sometime, he weeds the garden.
5. The sun dries his harvested crops.

D. Name the types of weather formed by the following elements.

Sun_____

Wind_____

E. Structures.

What is the weather now?

The weather now is.....

What was the weather yesterday?

The weather yesterday was

Use the words below to fill in the gaps in the guided composition.

home, uniform, foot, road, sweater, day , warm, sunshine.

Male's school is not very far from his _____. He goes to school on _____. On Sunny days, he doesn't wear a sweater, however, he carries an umbrella to protect him from the strong _____

When it rains before he goes to school, Male puts on his rain coat after putting on his school_____, He walks carefully to avoid accidents on the slippery_____.

When he reaches school, he removes his rain coat and hangs it. On very cold days, Male puts on his school _____ to keep himself _____,

The type of weather determines what Mukasa puts on each day .

Composition picture

Draw and name any two activities done during the two types of weather of your choice.

COMPOSITION 6 TERM 1 2024

Animals.

A. Vocabulary

guard	hides and skins	poisonous
squirrel	chase	harmful
pet	dangerous	produce
company	kennel	stable.

B. Sentence construction

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

Structure

C.than.....

Cats are small. Rats are smaller.

Rats are smaller than cats.

1. Lions are big. Elephants are bigger.
2. Kobs are fast. Cheetahs are faster.
3. Buffaloes are strong. Rhinos are stronger.

Model composition.

My favorite pet

My favorite animal on earth is a cat. It is a very small animal. Smaller than most domestic animals. My cat is black and white. It has brown eyes which shine at night. It weighs four kilograms. It has whiskers around its mouth and its body is covered by fur.

This favorite pet of mine lives with us in the house. Sometimes it sleeps on my bed, in our sofa or on the warm woolen carpet. Last month, my pet produced six kittens. I gave three to my friends and sold the others.

While at home, it gives company especially when there is no body to play with at home. It also chases away the rat from the house.

Everybody at home loves my pet because it is very friendly to us and it has kept our house safe from rats.

COMPOSITION

Using the sample story above,

Write a composition about **My favourite animal.**

Draw and colour your favourite pet.

COMPOSITION 7 TERM 1 2024

Social services in our sub-county.

Transport,	communication,	health,
Poor	laziness	education
universal	secondary	poverty
government.	Organizations	plumbers

Using the vocabulary to construct sentences.

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

Structure

.....so.....

Fiona is not educated. She cannot read.
Fiona is not educated so she cannot read.

1. Moses did not have the transport fare. He had to walk home.
2. Many children were missing school. The government introduced Universal Primary Education.

Sentence sequence.

They are provided by the government and organisations.
Social services are very important to us.
People get health, education and transport services.
Which help them to lead better and happy lives.

Guided composition

Use the words below to complete the sentences that follow in full sentences.

security lazy organizations education nurses important

Social services are the activities done by the government and _____ to make people's lives better. There are a number of social services like water supply, communication, _____, banking and many others.

Different people offer particular services for example doctors and _____ offer health services,

teachers provide education services. The police gives us _____ services. While the plumbers provide water supply.

Social services are very _____ to us. Without them, people live very miserable lives. They are not able to read and write. Some people cannot meet their needs because they are very _____, others are too poor while others are not educated.

Composition picture

Draw and name and colour any three social services of your choice

Composition 8 TERM 1 2024

Occupations.

My parent's job.

Vocabulary

butcher	florist	pilot	manager	stenographer	cashier
responsible	income	salary	earn	accountant	lawyer.

Sentence construction using the vocabulary

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

Make sentences from the substitution table below.

The florist	sold very good meat.
That butcher	has no flowers today.
The lawyer	gave us a receipt.
The bursar	does his work in the court.
The cashier	Collects money in the school.

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

Read the model composition and later write your own composition with the title

MY PARENT'S JOB

My father's name is Mr. Brown. He is forty years old. He is currently working as the headmaster at Jinja Town Academy. He has been working as a headmaster for fifteen years. Jinja Town academy is found in Jinja town along Nadiope road.

My father wakes up at five O'clock in the morning, prepares himself for the day, then he starts driving to school. It takes him around thirty minutes to reach school. He reaches school at half past six o'clock in the morning.

While at school, my father supervises all the activities in the school. He checks for the teachers and pupils attendance and he attends to the visitors in the school. He checks the meals and attends school assembly.

Some of the challenges he finds at the place of work are indiscipline students, absenteeism of students and lack of time for his family. He encourages all of us his children to work hard.

Composition writing.

Wrte a brief composition about your parent's Job.

Remember to include the following.

Parent's name, age, job where he or she work from, time for waking up, activities done at the place of work, problems or challenges faced.

Draw your parent at work.

7. Draw name and colour the four types of weather in our division.

P 3 Composition exercises Term 2 2024

Composition 1 term 2 2024

How I spent my holiday. **(narrative composition)**

A. Vocabulary.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. visited | 7. watch |
| 2. friend | 8. cartoon |
| 3. interesting | 9. busy |
| 4. holiday | 10. bicycle |
| 5. excited | 11. chores 6. laundry |

B. Sentence construction about the vocabulary

Construct sentences using the the vocabulary and write five of them.

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

C. Using structure ... who.. to join sentences.

- a. I know the young boy. He fell off his bicycle during the holiday.
- b. The two boys did not write their holiday work. They were told to go back home.
- c. The girl behaved well during the holiday. She was given a dress.

A. Arrange the following sentences to make a correct story.

1. We got our end of first term holiday.
2. On Saturday 21st April 2024.
3. All the children and parents were very excited.
4. because we were going for a holiday.
5. Then our teacher gave us reports.
6. We had prayers first.
7. Lastly, we went home and enjoyed our holiday.

Guided composition

Use the words below to fill in the gaps.

**holiday school company walk tennis work much
them friends.**

I spent the first two days of my _____ with my grand parents. I took evening _____ with them and talked to them about my _____. I also did some gardening for_____ I was glad that they enjoyed my _____.

I spent the rest of my holidays with my _____. We exchanged stamps and played table _____. Sometimes we gathered at my house to do our holiday _____. Soon, I had to go back to school. However, I had enjoyed my holiday very _____.

Composition writing

Paragraph 1

- The day you got holidays.(full dates)
- Activities that took place on that day.(Thanksgiving, clearing the field, getting reports)

paragraph 2

While at home during the holiday.

When did you start doing your holiday work?

People who gave you assistance while doing the holiday work.

Challenges or problems faced while doing holiday work.

Paragraph 3

Other things done during the holiday

Games played

Housework done

Places and friends visited

Most interesting things during the holiday.

COMPOSITION 2 Term 2

Our community

A. Vocabulary

bursar	secretary	nurse	accountant	library	motion
butcher	librarian	student	counselor		

Sentences construction.

1-5

B. Structures

.....as.....as.....

1. The nurse is important. The bursar is important.
2. The accountant is very busy. The bursar is very busy.
3. Our librarians are very hardworking. They are like the teachers.

C. Sentence re-arrangement.

- I. It has very many important people.
- II. Greenhill Academy is a school community.
- III. These are teachers, cooks, pupils and nurses.
- IV. Without them the school cannot stand.
- V. The above people are very hardworking

D. Use the words below to complete the gaps in the story.

teachers priests doctors community school working
important others.

A community is a group of people living and _____ together for a common aim.

There are many types of communities; these include, the _____ community, the church community, the village community and many _____

People give different services in the various communities; for example the _____ work in the hospital community. The _____ work in the church community while _____ work in school community.

All the communities are very _____ .

Composition writing

My school Community.

- Meaning of the word community.
- Examples of communities.

Paragraph 2

- The type of community where you go to study.
- the different people found in the school community.
-

Paragraph 3

The importance of the school community and other community to us.

COMPOSITION 3 term 2

Daily activities (the past simple tense)

A. Vocabulary

against swept yesterday mended/ repaired dirtied

told swam bought taught

B. Sentence construction using the vocabulary.

1.

2

3.

4.

5.

Give the past simple tenses of the following verbs.

dig.	sit
bite	stand
see	stop
fall	come
sit	

structures

1. What did you do yesterday?

I came to school yesterday.

2. Who cleaned the chalkboard?

3. who dirtied the classroom?

Picture discussion Activities at school.

Olanya: What did you do at home yesterday?

Obbo: I took the goats to graze. I also collected firewood for Grandmother. What about you?

Olanya: I went with mother to the market. She bought a lot of food from the market./

Obbo. Was your sister Susan with you?

Olanya: Yes, she was, she carried the food home on the bicycle.

Obbo. It was a nice day for you, wasn't it?

Olanya: Yes it was.

Use the words below to fill in the guided composition

**tired was went told wanted bought home took
mended.**

Sunday the 28th of December, 2024 was a bad day for Mr. Opio.

The roof of his house _____ blown off by the wind. He _____ to the builder to get his roof repaired. However, the builder was not at _____. He had taken his shirt to the tailor to be_____

Mr. Opio was _____ that the tailor had gone to court. He wanted a lawyer to help him but the lawyer was not there. He had gone to the hospital to see the doctor.

Opio was very unhappy. He _____ back home. On his way, he went to the market. He_____ fish from the fishmonger at the market and_____ it home. When he _____ to cook it , he found that the fish was bad.

Composition writing

In your own words, write a composition about the activities you did yesterday under the title

What I did yesterday

COMPOSITION 4 term 2

Daily activities { The future simple tense}

Letter writing. [a friendly letter]

A. Vocabulary

address message post office envelope receive friend date

greetings.

Fill in the gaps with the correct answer.

1. A _____ is a place where letters are posted.
2. Our school _____ is Greenhill Academy, post office box 4970, Kampala.
3. A _____ mine sent me a nice friendly letter.

Joining sentences using

When_____

..... when.....

1. I reached school. I wrote my father a letter to thank him.
2. She opened the letter. She found ten thousand shillings.
3. I received Paul's letter. She found ten thousand shillings.
4. I received Paul's letter. I replied him.

Sample letter discussion

Mukono Junior School
P.O. Box 25,
Mukono.

Monday, 30th April, 2024.

Dear Sharlon,

It is now a month since I last heard from you. How is your life and studies?

Here at Greenhill, we are studying hard and busy preparing for end of term 2 exam which I would like pass with flying colours.

Our holidays will start in the second week of August and I hope to be there on your birthday party . Send my greetings to your parents and friends.

From your friend, Julia.

Composition writing

Write a friendly letter inviting your parents to attend your class academic day on the 16th June, 2024. Remember to tell them the venue, time and activities to be done on that day.

Follow the steps of writing a friendly letter.

- a. sender's address
- b. date
- c. greeting
- d. message
- e. closing.
- f. Sender's name.

COMPOSITION 5 TERM 2 2024

Social services in our sub-county.

Transport,	communication,	health,
Poor	laziness	education
universal	secondary	poverty
government.	Organizations	plumbers

Using the vocabulary to construct sentences.

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

Structure

.....so.....

Tina is not educated. She cannot read.
Tina is not educated so she cannot read.

1. Moses did not have the transport fare. He had to walk home.
2. Many children were missing school. The government introduced Universal Primary Education.

Give the opposites of the underlined words in the sentences

1. Health services are very expensive.
2. Most Ugandans are educated.
3. Some lazy people are rich.

Sentence sequence.

They are provided by the government and organisations.

Social services are very important to us.

People get health, education and transport services.

Which help them to lead better and happy lives.

Guided composition

Use the words below to complete the sentences that follow in full sentences.

security lazy organizations education nurses important

Social services are the activities done by the government and _____ to make people's lives better. There are a number of social services like water supply, communication, _____, banking and many others.

Different people offer particular services for example doctors and _____ offer health services,

teachers provide education services. The police gives us _____ services. While the plumbers provide water supply.

Social services are very _____ to us. Without them, people live very miserable lives. They are not able to read and write. Some people cannot meet their needs because they are very _____, others are too poor while others are not educated

Composition writing.

Write a composition under the title

Social services in my sub county

Paragraph 1

Meaning of the word social services and examples of social services.

Paragraph 2

People who work in the different social services and the importance of the different social services.

Paragraph

Problems people meet in getting first aid for example

- unemployment
- diseases
- laziness
- long distances
- high costs of things.

Draw and name and colour any three social services of your choice.

Composition 6 Term 2

Picture composition.

Roadside Vendors.

A Vocabulary

stomachache hawker medicine

garbage treatment.

trench rubbish

hygiene hungry examine

B Sentence construction using the vocabulary

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Joining sentences beginning with: Although.....

1. He was hungry. He did not buy the icecream.
2. He had a stomachache. He refused to go to the doctor.
3. The cups were clean. We didn't use them.

Re-arrange the sentences to make a sensible story.

- a. I met the man selling icecream.
- b. As I was going home one evening.
- c. I stopped to buy some because I was very hungry.
- d. When reached home, I felt sick.
- e. My mother took me to the hospital.
- f. I ate the ice-cream on my way.

Use the words below to complete the gaps.

anything medicine doctor stomachache crying happily school drinks afternoon.

It was a very hot _____. Sam was walking home from _____. He saw a roadside vendor selling _____. The stall was swarming with flies but Sam was too thirsty to bother about the hygiene. He bought a drink from the vendor.

Further down the road, he saw an ice cream stall. He bought an Ice cream and started eating it _____

When Sam reached home, he had a terrible _____. He started _____. Sam's mother quickly took him to a _____. The doctor told Sam that he must have eaten dirty food. He gave Sam two bottles of _____

The next time Sam walked past the roadside vendor, He did not buy anything.

Composition writing.

Study the pictures 1-6 and write sentences describing what is happening in each picture

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Composition 7 TERM 2 2024.

Occupations.

My parent's job.

Vocabulary

butcher	florist	pilot	manager	stenographer	cashier
responsible	income	salary	earn	accountant	lawyer.

Sentence construction using the vocabulary

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Give the names of the people who do the above jobs

- A. keeping law and order
- B. cooking food
- C. growing food and keeping of animals.....
- D. cleaning the compound_____

Join the following sentences beginning: Both.....

1. The florist is kind. The butcher is kind.
2. The lawyer was busy. The bursar was busy.
3. The cashier is rich. The farmer is rich.
4. The teacher is happy. The pilot is happy.

Make sentences from the substitution table below.

The florist	sold very good meat.
That butcher	has no flowers today.
The lawyer	gave us receipts at the shop.
The bursar	does his work in the court.
The cashier	Collects money in the school.

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

Read the model composition and later write your own composition with the title

MY PARENT'S JOB

My father's name is Mr Brown. He is forty years old. He is currently working as the headmaster at Jinja Town Academy. He has been working as a headmaster for fifteen years. Jinja Town academy is found in Jinja town along Nadiope road.

My father wakes up at five O'clock in the morning, prepares himself for the day, then he starts driving to school. It takes him around thirty minutes to reach school. He reaches school at half past six o'clock in the morning.

While at school, my father supervises all the activities in the school. He checks for the teachers and pupils attendance and he attends to the visitors in the school. He checks the meals and attends school assembly.

Some of the challenges he finds at the place of work are indiscipline students, absenteeism of students and lack of time for his family. He encourages all of us his children to work hard.

Composition writing.

Write a brief composition about your parent's Job.

Remember to include the following.

Parent's name, age, job where he or she work from, time for waking up, activities done at the place of work, problems or challenges faced.

Draw a picture to show your parent at work.

Term 3 composition.

Food

Vocabulary

Pruning mulching, market, peeling, market, diet, health , harvest, panga, Farming, different, transplanting.

Construct sentences using the words above.

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

Arrange the following sentences in their correct order.

Growing matooke

1. That will keep the soil fertile.
2. You should first clear the ground.
3. Then cover the garden with grass or manure.
4. Plant the young bananas in your garden
5. Dig big holes or pits in the ground.

Guided composition

Fill in the composition with the following words correctly

Farming, cheap, town, harvesting, others, maize, sale, types.

People in Uganda eat many _____ of food. Farmers also grow different types of food for_____ some for themselves. They grow beans,_____, peas, matooke, rice and many _____ .

After _____ the crops. Farmers sell them. The food is then brought to _____ where my mother buys it from. _____ is a very difficult activity so their products should not be cheap.

Free composition guide

Heading: **Growing beans**

Paragraph1

Meaning of farming.

Things needed by the farmer before growing beans like land, seeds, What type of seeds should be planted? i.e good and healthy seeds.

The season in which farmers plant the seeds.

Paragraph2

How farmers should care for the bean plants that's to say, by weeding, thinning, watering, fencing and other ways of caring for the plants.

Paragraph 3

Importance of growing beans to farmers and other people. E.g.

- 1 Farmers get food for their families.
2. Farmers get money after selling.
3. people get jobs for selling beans.
4. Beans provide us with proteins in our body.

Draw a picture of a bean plantation.

Composition 2 Term 3

Picture composition.

Roadside Vendors.

A Vocabulary

stomachache hawker medicine

garbage treatment.

trench rubbish

hygiene hungry examine

B Sentence construction using the vocabulary

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Joining sentences beginning with: Although.....

4. He was hungry. He did not buy the icecream.
5. He had a stomachache. He refused to go to the doctor.
6. The cups were clean. We didn't use them.

Re-arrange the sentences to make a sensible story.

- g. I met the man selling icecream.
- h. As I was going home one evening.
- i. I stopped to buy some because I was very hungry.
- j. When reached home, I felt sick.
- k. My mother took me to the hospital.
- l. I ate the ice-cream on my way.

Use the words below to complete the gaps.

anything medicine doctor stomachache crying happily school drinks afternoon.

It was a very hot _____. Sam was walking home from _____. He saw a roadside vendor selling _____. The stall was swarming with flies but Sam was too thirsty to bother about the hygiene. He bought a drink from the vendor.

Further down the road, he saw an ice cream stall. He bought an Ice cream and started eating it _____

When Sam reached home, he had a terrible _____. He started _____. Sam's mother quickly took him to a _____. The doctor told Sam that he must have eaten dirty food. He gave Sam two bottles of _____

The next time Sam walked past the roadside vendor, He did not buy anything.

Picture discussion.

Oral discussion.

Composition writing.

Study the pictures 1-6 and write sentences describing what is happening in each picture

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6

Composition 3 week3 term 3

Directions.

Vocabulary.

along, opposite, left hand side, right hand side, beneath, before, after, in front, behind, above, below.

Sentence construction using the vocabulary

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

Fill in the opposites of these words.

- a. behind ____ b. left hand side ____ c. after ____
d. above ____

Sentence re arrangement.

- 1 They walk straight and join the main road.
- 2 They pass by the swamp on the left.
- 3 When Joan and Joel leave their home.
- 4 There are also trees opposite this swamp.
- 5 They see a hospital on the right and a church on the left hand side.
- 6 Their school is right opposite the church.

Picture discussion. Mk bk 3 pg

Fill in the guided composition with the correct word from the list below.

Tree leave swamp church centre road

Jane and her brother live near the school. They ____ their home very early in the morning. After leaving home, they walk straight and join the main ____

They pass by a community centre on the right hand side of the road and a swamp on the _____ hand side. There are also _____ opposite this _____.

After the swamp there is a church on one side and a school on the other. Their school is the one opposite the_____.

Oral discussion

Direction from primary school to boarding section .

Free composition writing.

Heading: Direction from school to my home.

Composition 4 TERM 3 2024.

Occupations.

My parent's job.

Vocabulary

butcher	florist	pilot	manager	stenographer	cashier
responsible	income	salary	earn	accountant	lawyer.

Sentence construction using the vocabulary

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Give the names of the people who do the above jobs

- A. keeping law and order
- B. cooking food
- C. growing food and keeping of animals.....
- D. cleaning the compound_____

Join the following sentences beginning: Both.....

5. The florist is kind. The butcher is kind.
6. The lawyer was busy. The bursar was busy.
7. The cashier is rich. The farmer is rich.
8. The teacher is happy. The pilot is happy.

Make sentences from the substitution table below.

The florist	sold very good meat.
That butcher	has no flowers today.
The lawyer	gave us receipts at the shop.
The bursar	does his work in the court.
The cashier	Collects money in the school.

- 1_____
- 2_____
- 3_____
- 4_____
- 5_____

Read the model composition and later write your own composition with the title

MY PARENT'S JOB

My father's name is Mr Brown. He is forty years old. He is currently working as the headmaster at Jinja Town Academy. He has been working as a headmaster for fifteen years. Jinja Town academy is found in Jinja town along Nadiope road.

My father wakes up at five O'clock in the morning, prepares himself for the day, then he starts driving to school. It takes him around thirty minutes to reach school. He reaches school at half past six o'clock in the morning.

While at school, my father supervises all the activities in the school. He checks for the teachers and pupils attendance and he attends to the visitors in the school. He checks the meals and attends school assembly.

Some of the challenges he finds at the place of work are indiscipline students, absenteeism of students and lack of time for his family. He encourages all of us his children to work hard.

Composition writing.

Write a brief composition about your parent's Job.

Remember to include the following.

Parent's name, age, job where he or she work from, time for waking up, activities done at the place of work, problems or challenges faced.

Draw a picture to show your parent at work.

Term 3
COMPOSITION 5
Week 5

RELATIONSHIPS

Vocabulary

Cousin, nephew, twins, guardian, born husband wife family aunt uncle niece

Sentence construction using the vocabulary.

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

Sentence re-arrangement

- 1 They are Babirye, Kato, Nalwanga and Lwanga.
- 2 The second born is Kato.
- 3 Nalwanga comes after the twins.
- 4 Mr. and Mrs Kato have four children.
- 5.Lwanga is their last born.

Fill in the composition with a correct word from the list below.

Classmates, family, first, son, children, twins. three

Mr. and Mrs. Mafabi and his wife have a small_____ They have three_____
They are Nabuzaale, Magomu and Namono.Nabuzaale is the _____ born.

Magomu and Namono were born after Nabuzaale. They are_____ Magomu is the only
_____ in the family.

All the three children go to school at Seeta boarding school.Nabuzaale is Primary four.Magomu
and Namono are in primary_____ All of them enjoy playing eith their_____ at school.

Free composition writing.

MY FAMILY

Paragraph 1

- Meaning of the word family
- Type of family where you belong
- Number of people in your family. Sisters and brothers.

Paragragh 2

- Roles of each member of the family.

Paragraph 3

- Some challenges or problems found in your family
- Reasons why you like your family.

A picture or a photograph of your family.

Term 3

Composition 6

Wk6

Transport.

Vocabulary

Pump, flat tyre, puncture, passenger, bus train plane boat cheap slow fast first distance railway

Use the vocabulary above to construct sentences.

1
2
3
4
5

Sentence re arrangement.

1. These include air, water, railway and road transport.
2. Many people use road transport
3. There many types of transport in Uganda.
4. because is cheap and easy.
5. cars, bicycles, horses, camels and on foot.
6. The means of transport include.

Guided composition

School, types, rescue, water, hungry, people foot.

There are many _____ of transport in Uganda. These are road transport. Air transport; railway transport and water transport. Of these, air transport is the fastest.

Most ____ use road transport. Many people fear water transport as they can't swim, secondly, it is not easy for ____ in case of an accident.

Besides, there are many _____ animals in the water.

Free composition writing.

Transport in my sub county.

Paragraph 1

Meaning of transport.

Different types of transport and the means used on them.

Fastest and the slowest

Cheapest and the most expensive.

Paragraph 2

- Commonest means of transport in our sub county and why people use it.
Types of roads and how they are useful to us.

Paragraph 3

- Dangers found on the roads their causes and how they can be avoided.
- Ministry responsible for transport in Uganda.

Term 3

Composition 7

Accidents

Vocabulary

Bleeding, hurt, cut, snake, bite, pain, dog bite, break, broke, wound, knock, plaster.

Use the vocabulary above to construct sentences

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

Sentence re arrangement.

1. He did not look on both sides of the road.
2. One day, a boy dashed across a busy road.
3. He was lying in the pool of blood.
4. The taxi driver wanted to over take a long trailer
5. A crowd gathered and helped the boy.
6. They put him on the police ambulance.
7. He had not seen the car coming.
8. I think we should be very careful while when crossing the road.
9. And took him to the hospital.

Guided composition

Fill in the gaps with the correct word from the list below.

I was walking home from _____ when I saw an accident. A boy _____

Across a busy road and was knocked down by a car. The driver lost control of his car and the car ran into a pole.

A big crowd_____ also went to have a look. The boy had fainted and was lying in a pool of_____. Two men helped the_____ out of the car. His fore head was bleeding. Ten _____ later an ambulance and the police arrived. The_____ were sent to the hospital immediately.

The policemen questioned the eye witnesses and took down notes. I think we should be very_____ when crossing the road. If the boy had been careful, the _____ would not have_____

Pupils write a composition on the topic.

Accidents in our subcounty.

Paragraph 1

Meaning of the word accidents.

Causes of accidents at home.

How accidents can be prevented.

Paragraph 2

Causes and types of accidents on the road and how they can be prevented.

Paragraph 3

Causes of accidents on water and how they can be prevented.

Paragraph 4

Causes of accidents in the air and how they can be prevented.

COMPOSITION 8 term 3

Daily activities { The future simple tense}

Letter writing. [a friendly letter]

Vocabulary

address message post office envelope receive friend
date greetings.

Fill in the gaps with the correct answer.

4. A _____ is a place where letters are posted.
5. Our school _____ is Greenhill Academy, post office box 4970, Kampala.
6. A _____ mine sent me a nice friendly letter.

Joining sentences using

When _____

..... when

1. I reached school. I wrote my father a letter to thank him.
2. She opened the letter. She found ten thousand shillings.
3. I received Paul's letter. She found ten thousand shillings.
4. I received Paul's letter. I replied him.

Sample letter discussion

Mukono Junior School
P.O. Box 25,
Mukono.

Monday, 30th April, 2023.

Dear Sharlon,

It is now a month since I last heard from you. How is your life and studies?

Here at Greenhill, we are studying hard and busy preparing for end of term 2 exam which I would like pass with flying colours.

Our holidays will start in the second week of August and I hope to be there on your birthday party . Send my greetings to your parents and friends.

From your friend, Julia.

Composition writing

Write a friendly letter inviting your parents to attend your swimming gala on the 16th November, 2024. Remember to tell them the venue, time and activities to be done on that day.

Follow the steps of writing a friendly letter.

- g. sender's address
- h. date
- i. greeting
- j. message
- k. closing.
- l. Sender's name.

P.3 GRAMMAR WEEK II TERM I 2024.

NOUNS.

1. What is a noun ?
* a noun is a naming word
* It is a name of a person, place or anything.

Activity one.

Nouns of people in class.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Names of place in our subcounty or division.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

Names of things in the classroom

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Underline the nouns in the following sentences.

1. She went to Namuwongo yesterday.
2. We visited our nurse yesterday.
3. The girls have gone away.
4. The lady is very lazy
5. Your lorry was taken away.
6. The hospital was closed
7. There are many dusters here.
8. I have ever visited a doctor.
9. Sonia is my friend
10. The pupils is hardworking.

Give examples of nouns under these groups.

Classmates _____ people at home _____ schools near us _____

LESSON 2.

SINGULAR AND PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS.

Singular means one while plural means more than one. Countable nouns are those which can be counted. Nouns which can not be counted are called uncountable nouns.

Examples of countable nouns are chairs, tables, books, dusters and many others.

B. To make plurals of most nouns, we simply add " s " as shown in the following examples.

Singular Plural

Chair chairs

Car cars

Cat cats

Rat rats

Mat mats

Duster dusters

Division _____ town _____ village _____

Activity one.

Pupils identify ten more words which form their plurals by adding. ' s '

1-10

Exercise

Use the correct forms pf the words in the brackets to fill in the gaps

1. There are many _____ in Kampala. (teach)
2. The school has three _____. (drive)
3. The _____ have been broken. (bottle)
4. Your _____ are sharpe than mine. (pencil)
5. Where are the _____? (basket)
6. All the _____ have been closed. (school)
7. The _____ were nor marked. (look)
8. I have two _____ (brother)
9. Your _____ are all broken. (bed)
10. They should stop cutting all the ____ tree.

LESSON 3.

Noun that end in y and before y, there is a vowel. Form their plural by adding " s "

Examples.

boy - boys

valley - volleys

donkey ____ monkey____ day____ way____ trolley____ chimney____ key____

Nouns that end in **y** and before **y** there is a consonant form their plurals by shopping the **y** and it take " **ies'**

Example.

baby - **babies**

lady - **ladies**

fly - **fly**

housefly____ lorry____ family____ chemy____ puppy____ city____ army____ industry____

secretary____ factory____ berry____ butterfly____ ferry____

Exercise.

Fill in the gaps using the correct forms of words in the brackets.

1. There are many _____ in Kampala.(industry)
2. The _____ carries heavy luggage everyday. (donkey)
3. Ten _____ were born at Mulago hospital . (baby)
4. The _____ are climbing a hill. (boy)
5. Two _____ are staying in one house. (family)
6. The nurses carry medicine on the (trolley)
7. Tracy has a buch of _____.(key)
8. The _____ are flying around the flower garden. (butterfly)
9. Our dog has eleven _____. (puppy)
10. We saw _____ on the trees when we went to the forest.

P.3 LESSON 2 WEEK 3

Nouns that end in 'f' or 'fe' form their plurals by dropping ' f' or 'fe' and add ' ves"

Examples.

Knife - knife

Loaf - __

Leaf_ half _____

Thief_ self _____

Wolf_ shelf _____

Life_ hoof _____ hooves

Wife_

Calf_

Some nouns that end with :f" or fe" form their plurals by adding "s"

dwarf – dwarfs

garage _ girates

chief_ chiefs

hoof_____

root _ handkerchief_ handkerchiefs

Exercise

Write the singular forms of the underlined words in the sentences

1. The knives were very sharp.
2. We saw a lot wolves up the hill.
3. Mr. Kalule's cpws have five calves.
4. The three dwarfs lived in a big house.
5. Two halves make a whole.
6. There are big shelves in my father's office.
7. Girrafes have long necks.
8. The police arrested all the thieves in town
9. There are two chiefs in my village.
10. King Herod had many wives.

LESSON 3.

A There are nouns that form their plurals by changing the inside vowel sound.

Examples.

Foot- feet

tooth - ____

goose _ geese

man __

woman_

louse - lice

mouse – mice

C. Some nouns form their plurals by en

D. E.g- child – children

Ox __ oxen

E. Some nouns remain the same in singular and plural

e.g sheep _sheep

deer_

fish__

furniture.

Exercise

Give the plural forms of the following :-

1. The child is playing in class.
2. Kafeero's sheep was knocked down by the car.
3. The woman was very beautiful.
4. They killed a mouse last week.
5. Your foot is very dirty.
6. She ate a goose when she visited Kenya.
7. My grandfather has an ox on his farm.
8. My little brother fell down and lost a tooth.
9. There was a louse on his shirt.
10. We saw a deer in the National park last term.

WEEK FOUR LESSON I .

PUNCTUATION.

What is punctuation.

Punctuation is the correct use of
Punctuation marks.

Examples of punctuation marks are:-

1. Capital letters (**A,B,C,D**)
2. Question marks (?)
3. Full stop (.)
4. Apostrophe (,)
5. Comma (,)
6. An exclamation mark.

A Capital letter.

Capital letters are used to

(a) begin sentences

e.g

1. When is a secretary in the office.
2. My father is a teacher.
3. We use bricks to build houses.

(b) Capital letter are used to begin people's and place names:- e.g

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1. Kabalagala | 4. Grace |
| 2. Masaka | 5. Isaac |
| 3. Entebbe | 6. Kalule |
| &_____ | 8_____ |

C. Capital letters begin days of the week and months of the year. E.g.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. Sunday | 5. Friday |
| 2. Monday | 6. _____ |
| 3. January | 7. _____ |
| 4. April | 8. _____ |

(d) It is also used to begin important days e.g

- | | |
|------------------|-------|
| 1. Easter | _____ |
| 2. Hero's day | _____ |
| 3. Martyr's day | _____ |
| 4. Christmas day | _____ |

(e) it is used in short forms or abbreviations.

P.O = Post office
H/M headmaster
Rd Road
St. Street/ saint
U.P.E Universal Primary Education
Tr. Teacher
Mr. Mister
L.C. Local council
U.S.E Universal secondary Education
U.S.A United States of America
Hon : Honaurable
Dr. Doctor

LESSON 2.

A full stop is used at the end of a sentence e.g.

1. A carpenter makes things our of wood.
2. A potter sold all his pots.

B. A full stop is also used in short forms e.g:-

Dr. Doctor

Sch.

Tr.

Mr.

Hon.

H/M

P.O

Exercise

Punctuate the following sentences using capital letters and fullstops.

1. mr. bright is doctor in mulago hospital
2. the fishmanger works in kansanga market
- 3.brenda cooks delivious food
- 4, the children played the drum very loudly on Friday
5. we got our holidays in december
6. daddy went to japan
- 7 the barber cuts people's hair
8. she weaved cuts people's hair
9. we shall meet one aster
- 10 dr Rhoda is very kind

LESSON 3.

Questions marks.

A question mark is used at the end of an asking sentence.

Examples

1. What is your name ?
2. Are you going to see the butcher
3. How old are you ?

Exercise.

Punctuate the sentences correctly:-

1. What's the matter with her
2. How do you call that teacher
3. Did you buy the fish from the market
4. Was the dance good during assembly ?
5. Are there many children in your home.
6. Can you weave the mat
7. Will you come to school tomorrow
8. When will your parents come for you
9. Are there chairs in the workshop
- 10 Who was making noise in the class.

P.3 COMPREHENSION. 2024.

WEEK 2.

Physical features in our sub-county.

A. Vocabulary

Physical features	valleys
land forms	rivers
hills	swamps
mountains	lakes
pond	well

b. Sentence construction using the vocabulary.

c. Structures:-

1. Where do we get fish from ?

We _____

2. What do we get from swamps ?

We _____

3. Where is sand got from ?

Sand is _____

- d. Passage : Valleys

Valley are low areas found between two or more close hills or mountains.

Sometimes rivers and streams are found in Valleys. Valleys with plenty of water are Always swampy. Swamps are vegetated Places with plenty of water.

Valleys have fertile soil which can be used for the growing of crops sometimes sand and clay are found there. People get money by selling sand and clay.

Questions.

1. What is the story about ?
2. Valleys with plenty of water and vegetation are called.....
3. What do people in our sub- country make from clay ?
4. What is sand used for ?
5. Draw a picture of a valley ?

WEEK 3.

People in our sub-county /Division.

a. Vocabulary

chairperson	army
secretary	friends
leaders	barbers
children	cobblers
parents	teachers
police	priests. Pastors

b. Sentence construction.

c. Structures.

1. What does a barber do ?

A _____

2. Who keep law and order ?

The _____

3. Who heads a school ?

A _____

- d. Advertisement : Job opportunity.

Two good mathematics teachers for primary three are
Needed in Kibuli Primary school.

Interested teacherts should see the headmaster on
Tuesday, next week.

Mr. James Itti, the headmaster.

Questions.

1. What is the advertisement about ?
2. Who wrote the advertisement ?
3. Which school needs the teachers ?
4. For which class are the teachers needed ?
5. What do teachers do in our sub-county ? ?

P.3 POEM

Oh the sun,
Bright shining up in the sky
You give us warmth and light
And make our plants grow.

Oh the wind,
You move things like kites
You even dry our clothes
But sometimes you are bad
You blow off the roofs of houses.

Oh the clouds
Sometimes white like cotton wool
Sometimes black or grey
When it is so hot, you appear
The weather changes.

From the dark sky
You come like drops of water
On this dry land
Plants and people need you.

Questions.

1. Which stanza talks about the clouds ?
The.....stanza talks about the clouds.
2. Where is the sun ?
3. Why is wind sometimes bad ?
4. Why do people need rain ?
5. When is the weather sunny ?
6. Give one use of wind to people.