**VICTORIOUS PRIMARY SCHOOOLS**

**ENGLISH LESSON NOTES FOR PRIMARY THREE TERM II 2018**

**WEEK: TWO**

**LESSON ONE**

**THEME: LIVING THINGS**

**SUB-TOPIC: ANIMALS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY**

**CONTENT: VOCABULARY**

Nest, forest, zoom bird, monkey, elephant, zebra, lion, giraffe, hyena, ox, buffalo, donkey, kob, chameleon, tortoise, rabbit, rat.

**Activity 1**

Reading and pronouncing the words correctly

* Spelling the words
* Constructing oral sentence
* Taking dictation

**Activity 2**

1. Listen and write (mention any five words from the above)

2. Arrange the following words in alphabetical order

a) Monkey, giraffe, zebra, lion

b) zoo, forest, nest, kennel

3. Construct sentences using the following words;

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

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

Re-write the sentences below giving the plural form of the underlined words.

4. We saw an elephant when we visited the zoo.

5. The bird is in the nest.

**Reference**

MK Primary English book 3 pages 65-69

Monitor book 3 page 44

**LESSON TWO**

**THEME: LIVING THINGS**

**SUB-THEME: ANIMALS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY**

**CONTENTS: Examples of adjectives**

An adjective is a word that describes a noun e.g. beautiful, small, fast, yellow etc.

**Activity 1:**  Giving examples of adjectives- reading the adjectives, use adjectives to construct sentences correctly (orally)

**Activity II:**

1. Construct sentences using the following adjectives.

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

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

2. Give the opposite of the following.

a) long \_\_\_\_\_\_ b) rough \_\_\_\_\_\_ c) fat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ d) short \_\_\_\_\_\_ e) old \_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Underline the adjectives in the sentences below.

a) My sister is beautiful girl.

b) A giraffe is a very tall animal.

c) Joel is a smart boy.

Choose the correct words from the brackets to complete the sentences below.

4. There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ woman standing at the corner of the road. (new, short)

5. Ali climbed a \_\_\_\_ tree. (long, tall)

6. He planted \_\_\_\_ flowers near his house. (handsome, beautiful)

7. Okello has a \_\_\_\_ cupboard of cups in his room. (full, empty)

8. I met a \_\_\_\_\_\_ man on my way to school. (fat, large)

9. There is a \_\_\_ bore hole in our school. (fat, thin, new)

**Reference:**

MK English book 3 page 64

Thematic curriculum.

**LESSON THREE**

**THEME: LIVING THINGS**

**SUB-THEME: Animals in our sub-county**

**CONTENTS: Using adjectives to compare two things**

**Examples**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Adjective | Comparative (2nd) |
| long | longer |
| small | smaller |
| tall | taller |
| big | bigger |
| thin | thinner |
| hot | hotter |

**Activity 1**

**Complete the table correctly.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Adjective | Comparative (2nd) |
| Safe | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Wise | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Close | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Dark | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Short | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Fat | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Thin | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Quick | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Big | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Wet | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Activity 2**

**Re-write the sentences below giving the opposites of the underlined words.**

1. This tea is too hot for me to drink.

2. Babirye is taller than her elder sister.

3. My book is bigger than yours.

4. Joan is very thin.

**Complete the sentences using the correct form of words given in brackets.**

6. Your bag is \_\_\_\_ than his. (small)

7. Kabale is \_\_\_\_\_ than Masaka. (cold)

8. Janet is \_\_\_\_ than her sister. (thin)

9. A cow is \_\_\_\_ than a dog. (fat)

10. The distance she walks is \_\_\_\_ than the one I walk. (long)

11. James is \_\_\_ than his brother. (wise)

12. Maria is \_\_\_ than Betty. (short)

**Using the adjectives to compare two things. (We add “ier” and “more”)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Adjective** | **Comparative (2nd)** |
| Heavy | Heavier |
| Easy | Easier |
| Happy | Happier |
| Beautiful | More beautiful |
| Interesting | More interesting |
| Expensive | More expensive |

**Activity**

* **Reading the adjectives**
* **Spelling**
* **And constructing sentences using the adjectives**

**Activity 2**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Adjective** | **Comparative (2nd)** |
| Lazy |  |
| Happy |  |
| Ugly |  |
| Dirty |  |
| Busy |  |
| Beautiful |  |
| Interesting |  |
| Expensive |  |
| Powerful |  |
| Brilliant |  |
| Quarrelsome |  |

**Arrange the words in alphabetical order.**

a) busier, dirtier, uglier, happier.

b) powerful, expensive, quarrelsome, courageous.

**Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.**

a) A car is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than a bicycle. (expensive)

b) This buffalo is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than a donkey. (heavy)

c) The king is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than a queen. (happy)

d) Ndagire is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than her sister. (beautiful)

**WEEK THREE**

**LESSON 1 & 2**

**THEME: LIVING THINGS**

**SUB-THEME: ANIMALS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/ DIVISION**

**CONTENT:** Using adjectives to compare more than two things (where we double the last letter before adding “est”)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Adjective** | **Comparative (2nd)** | **Superlative (3rd)** |
| small | smaller | smallest |
| long | longer | longest |
| big | bigger | biggest |
| fat | fatter | fattest |

**Activity 1 (Oral)**

* -reading the adjective
* Spelling (fatter, quarrelsome, biggest, deeper)
* Constructing sentences (cheap, kind)
* Giving opposites (sad, young, fat, shabby)

**Activity 2**

1. **Complete the table below correctly**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Adjective** | **Comparative (2nd)** | **Superlative (3rd)** |
| Warm | Warmer | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Cold | Colder | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Young | Younger | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Thin | Thinner | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Fat | Fatter | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Cheap | Cheaper | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Kind | Kinder | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

2. **Give the opposites of the following**.

shortest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thinnest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coldest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ strongest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

oldest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Use the correct form of words in brackets to complete the sentences**.

3. He is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man in our village. (tall)

4. Their classroom is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our school. (large)

5. I have bought this dress at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ price. (low)

6. Western Uganda has the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cows in our country. (fat)

7. Bunyonyi is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lake in Uganda. (deep)

Back to Eng. Bk. 3 PP. 127 – 130

**LESSON 3 & 4**

**THEME: LIVING THINGS**

**SUB-TOPIC: ANIMALS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY / DIVISION**

**CONTENT: using adjectives to compare more than two things (where we add iest and most before adding the adjective)**

**Example**

Pretty – prettier – prettiest

Beautiful – more beautiful – most beautiful

**Activity**

**Complete the table correctly.**

**Adjective comparative superlative**

Heavy heavier \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Easy easier \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Happy happier \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Interesting more interesting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Wonderful more wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Expensive more expensive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2**. Listen and write**

a) tallest

b) happier

c) most beautiful

d) air transport is the quickest

e) Sandra is the prettiest

**Use the correct form of words in brackets to complete the sentences correctly**.

3. An airplane is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means of transport. (expensive)

4. My father is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man in our village. (powerful)

5. English is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subject of all. (easy)

6. My cousin is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ child in their home. (naughty)

7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worker did not receive any reward from his master. (lazy)

**LESSON 5 & 6**

**THEME: LIVING THINGS**

**SUB-TOPIC: ANIMALS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY**

**CONTENT: Using adjectives to compare more than two things (those that change completely)**

**Examples**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Adjective** | **Comparative** | **Superlative** |
| Good | Better | Best |
| Bad | Worse | Worst |
| Many | More | Most |
| Little | Less | Least |
| Well | Better | Best |
| Much | More | Most |

**Activity 1 (oral)**

* Reading the adjective
* Spelling
* Constructing sentences

**Activity 2**

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

1. Tina’s handwriting is \_\_\_\_\_\_ tan Rita’s (bad)

2. My dad bought me \_\_\_\_\_ pencils than I wanted. (many)

3. I was the \_\_\_\_\_ in my class last term. (good)

4. A pair of socks was the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive item on my shopping list. (little)

5. I feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than I was last night. (well)

6. James got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ marks than kagimu. (little)

**Construct meaningful sentences using the words correctly**.

7. better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. worse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Arrange the words below in alphabetical order**.

9. many, little, good, bad.

10. more, better, worse, less.

11. best, worst, least, most.

**Re-write the sentences below giving the opposites of the underlined words.**

12. English is my worst subject.

13. It is very good to talk while the teacher is teaching.

14. A bicycle is the most expensive means of transport.

**Reference**

Back to Eng. Bk. 3 Pp. 129

**LESSON 7 & 8**

**THEME: LIVING THINGS**

**SUB-THEME: ANIMALS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY / DIVISION**

**CONTENT: Topical Test about adjective**

* Dictation
* Constructing sentences.
* Alphabetical order
* Word building
* Opposites
* Completing the table
* Structures

**Re-arranging the letters to write correct words**.

Pasting different pictures / cut out and learners write sentences about them using adjectives (free writing composition books)

Reference

**LESSON 9 & 10**

**THEME: LIVING THINGS**

**SUB-THEME: ANIMALS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY / DIVISION**

**CONTENT: comprehension (at the zoo)**

**Activity one (oral)**

* Reading the story
* Identifying new words / adjectives and animals in the story
* Answering oral and written questions about the story

**Activity 2**

1. What is the about?

2. According to the story, what is the zoo?

3. When did the class visit the zoo?

4. Why do you think people visit the zoo?

5. Which was the biggest animal of all?

6. Write the title of the story

7. What was the most beautiful bird the pupils saw?

8. Name any two animals in the story.

9. Write down one adjective used in the story.

Reference

Mk. Eng. Bk. Pp. 72

**WEEK FOUR**

**LESSON 1 & 2**

**THEME: LIVING THINGS**

**SUB-THEME: ANIMALS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY**

**CONTENT: Structure (………as……….as………..)**

When two nouns, situations or ideas are compared and are equally the same, we always use ……..as…………..as………..to bring out the similarity.

**Example**

1. Jane is tall. Peter is tall.

Jane is as tall as Peter.

1. A cheetah is fast. A deer is fast too.

A cheetah is as fast as a deer.

A cheetah is as fast as a deer is.

**Activity (oral)**

* Constructing oral sentences
* Reading sentences
* Demonstrating sentences

**Activity 2**

**Join the sentences using ….as……as…….**

1. Joyce is short. Grace is also short.

2. I am a careful. My mother is equally careful.

3. She is busy. A bee is also busy.

4. Some radios are clear. Televisions are also clear.

5. My hair is soft. Wool is also soft.

6. The bride is beautiful. A rain bow is beautiful, too.

7. This tea is hot. Fire is also hot.

8. Rose sings beautifully. Her sister also sings beautifully.

9. This chair is big. That chair is too big.

10. I cannot take this water because it is cold. Ice is also cold.

Reference

Back to English Bk. 3, Pp. 135 – 136

**LESSON 3 & 4**

**THEME: LIVING THINGS**

**SUB-THEME: ANIMALS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/ DIVISION**

**CONTENT: Comprehension (At the national park)**

**Activity 1**

* Reading the poem
* Reciting the poem

**Answering oral questions about poem**

**Activity 1**

1. Write the poem

2. How many stanzas has the poem.

3. What is the poem about?

4. According to the poem, what do beautiful birds do?

5. Write two animals mentioned in the poem.

6. Write two adjectives used in the poem.

7. How many lines are in the first?

8. Draw any one animal found in the national park according to the poem.

9. Why do you think the lions are running fast according to the poem?

Reference

Mk English Bk. 3 Pp.71

**Lesson 5 & 6**

**Theme: Living Things**

**Sub-topic: Animals in our sub-county / division**

**Content: Animals, their young ones and their homes**

**Activity 1**

Identifying animals, their young ones and their homes

Reading

Spelling

Structures (does a cow live in a kraal) ?

Ye, it does

No, it does not.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Elephant | Calf | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Pig | Piglet | Sty |
| Goat | Kid | Shed/ pen |
| Horse | Pup/puppy | Kennel |
| Horse | Foal | Stable |
| Bird | Netling | Nest |
| Rabbit | Bunny | Hutch |
| Sheep | Lamb | Shed / pen |
| Lion | Cub | Den |
| Duck | Duckling | Pod / cage |
| Monkey | Baby | Tree / forest |
| Hen | Chick | Cage |
| Fish | Fry | Water |
| Fox | Cub | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Leopard | Cub | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| R \_\_ bb \_\_ t | Cub | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

2. **Complete the table correctly**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Animal** | **Young one** | **Home** |
| Lion | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Goat | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Horse | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Dog | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Rabbit | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Re- write the sentences below giving the plural form of the underlined words.**

3. Our God gave us birth to a puppy.

4. The lion was taken to the den.

5. A piglet is a young one of a pig.

Answer the questions below using Yes, it does / No, it doesn’t

6. Does a sheep sleep in a pen?

7. Does a dog sleep in a den?

8. Does a horse sleep in a stable?

9. Does a cow stay in a kraal?

10. Does a lion live in a nest?

Back to Eng. Bk. 3 Pp. 142 – 143

**Lesson 7 & 8**

**Theme: Living Things**

**Sub-Theme: Animals in our sub-county/ division**

**Content: Animals their sounds.**

* Identifying animals and their sounds
* Reading and pronouncing the sounds correctly
* Completing the table correctly
* Discussing the tense of sounds (moo – moos – mooing – mooed)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Animal | Sound |
| Cow | Moos |
| Sheep | Bleats |
| Goat | Bleats |
| Lion | Roars |
| Pig | Grunts |
| Dog | Barks |
| Horse | Neighs |
| Rabbit | Squeals |
| Cat | Mews / purrs |
| Hen | Clucks |
| Owl | Hoots |
| Elephant | Trumpets |
| Monkey | Charters |
| Bird | Sings |
| Baby | Cries |
| Bee | Hums |
| Donkey | Brays / buzzes |

**Fill in the blank spaces with the name of the creature or name of the sound it makes correctly**.

1. We had the cows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.

2. The loud barking of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ frightened the children.

3. Our cat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when it is hungry.

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bleated as the dog rounded them up.

5. The lions always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the evening.

**Answer the questions below using Yes, it does / No, it doesn’t**

6. Does a dog bark?

7. Do goats bleat?

8. Does a cat roar?

9. Do cows moo?

10. Does a pig grunt?

**Reference**

Back to Eng. Bk.3 Pp. 141

Junior Eng. Bk. 2 Pp. 31

**Lesson 9 & 10**

**Theme: Living Things**

**Sub-Theme: Animals in our sub-county/ division**

**Content: Structures (What did?................Where did?...........)**

**Activity 1**

* Studying the pictures
* Answering oral questions according to the pictures

**Example**

What did John do yesterday?

John washed his clothes yesterday.

**Activity 2**

Answer the questions correctly according to the pictures UNIT 4 (Daily activities)

1. What did the boy do on Monday?

2. What did the boy do on Tuesday?

3. What did the girl do on Wednesday?

4. What did the girl do on Thursday?

5. What did the girl do on Saturday?

6. Where did the girl go on Wednesday?

7. Where did the boy go on Sunday?

8. What did the man do yesterday?

**Reference**

Mk Eng. Bk. 3 Pp. 74

**Week 5**

**Lesson 1 & 2**

**Theme: Living Things**

**Sub-Theme: Animals in our sub-county/ division**

**Content: Comprehension (Holidays in Busia)**

* Reading the story
* Identifying new words
* Forming questions about the story

**Activity 2**

1. What is the story about?

2. Where does Mageni spend his holiday?

3. Who is Mageni’s grand father according to the story?

4. What crops does Mr. Barasa grow?

5. Where do children sit to listen to stories?

6. Write the title of story?

7. Where does Mr. Barasa go in the afternoon?

**Write the opposite of the following.**

Grand father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Sell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Write in full.**

Mr.

Ref.

Mk. Eng. Bk. 3 Pp. 47 – 48

**Week 5**

**Lesson 3 & 4**

**Theme: Living Things**

**Sub-Theme: Animals in our sub-county/ division**

**Content: Pronounces (she, he, it, I, they, you, we)**

A pronoun is a word that is used instead of a noun.

**Activity 1**

* Identifying a pronoun
* Identifying pronouns
* Using pronouns in sentences

**Activity 2**

**Give the plural form of the following.**

He-----------------

She---------------

I-------------------

You-----------------

It--------------------

Construct meaningful sentences using the words below to show that you understand their meanings.

A( she------------------------

B( I----------------------------------

Re-write the sentences below replacing the underlined noun(s) with a pronoun.

3.My mother cooks food everyday .

4.John likes playing football .

5.Alice and I are sitting on a bench .

6.Paul and James will go to Britain .

7.Martin lost his bag yesterday .

8.The cat has drunk all the milk .

**Reference**

Primary English bk 3 pg 33

Back to English bk 3 pg 23

**WEEK FIVE**

**LESSON 5&6**

**THEME: PLANTS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: PLANTS AND THEIR HABITATS.**

**CONTENT: Possessive pronouns.**

**The word possessive is an adjective which comes from the verb possess which means to own or to have**.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **singular** | **plural** |
| mine | ours |
| his | theirs |
| hers | theirs |
| its | theirs |
| you | yours |

**Activity.**

**1.Construct sentences using the following pronouns .**

A) He----------------

b)their------------

c)mine------------ -------------

**Complete the sentences correctly**

**2.This is our shoe** polish . It is----------------

3.That is his comb .It is------------------

4.These are her dresses .They are-----------

5.Those are your eyes .They are---------------

6.Those are their books .They are-----------------

7.This is my pencil .It is----------------

**Reference**

Mk Eng bk 3 pg 100-101

Monitor Eng bk3 pg 66

**Revision exercise**

**Re-write the sentences below giving the plural form of the underlined pronouns.**

**1.**His pen was stolen yesterday .

2.I always go to church on Sunday .

3.My parents have come for me .

**Use the pronoun in the brackets to fill in the gaps correctly .**

**4**.After teaching the pupils , the teacher gave--------------- an exercise .(they)

5.My mother bought for --------- a new uniform .(I)

6.Samuel put all of ---------clothes in the suitcase .(he)

7.She poured-------- into the jug .(it)

8.Can I see all of--------now?(you)

9.I pray to God so that he blesses------------.(I)

10.Sarah put-------------on her head .(she)

11.They asked ------several questions.(we)

12.This pen is---------.(my)

13.Mr.Musoke’s son bought for------ a new car as a present.(he)

**WEEK FIVE**

**LESSON 7**

**THEME: PLANTS AND THEIR HABITATS**

**CONTENT: picture composition**

**Activity 1**

* Studying the pictures
* Forming oral sentences about the pictures
* Reading the sentences

**Activity 2**

**Form sentences about the pictures using the given words**.

1----------------------------(painting)

Abel is painting .

2-----------------------------(washing)

3-------------------------------(bathing)

4-------------------------------(combing)

5-------------------------------(brushing)

6---------------------------------(cooking)

Leaners can also get cut outs from magazines and newspapers and write sentences about them (using the same tense)

Reference

Mk Primary Eng bk 3 pg 99&172

**WEEK FIVE**

**LESSON 8**

**THEME: PLANTS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC:**

**THEME: PLANTS AND THEIR HABITATS**

**CONTENT: jumbled composition**

**Activity 1**

* Reading the sentences
* Comprehending them
* Arranging in correct order

**Activity 2**

**Read the sentences and re-arrange them to form a correct story .**

**1.** The teacher marked them in two days.

2. At the end of last term, we took our holiday work.

3. After marking, we did corrections together with the teacher.

4. When the term began, we handed in our work for marking.

5. We take holiday work every term.

**Correct order**

1. We take holiday work every term.

2. At the end of last term, we took holiday work.

3. When the term began, we handed in our work for marking.

4. The teacher marked them in two days.

5. After marking, we did corrections together with the teacher.

**Reference**

Tr’s collection

**WEEK FIVE**

**LESSON 9&10**

**THEME: PLANTS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: PLANTS AND THEIR HABITATS**

**CONTENT: Use of has/have**

Has-to be used for one person/thing

Have-to be used for more than one thing/person.

He they

has We have

She you

I

It Peter and Sarah

Peter

Activity

**Fil in has/have correctly**

**1.T**he child--------long hair.

2.I--------- a new bag.

3.The giraffe---------a long neck.

4.The clock---------has two hands.

5.----------you finished your work.

6.They-------forgotten their books.

7.My teacher--------- a nice blue car.

8.--------the bus left the parking?

9.The bird-------made a nice nest.

10.Where---------she gone at this time?

11.We---------- a large classroom.

12.The children---- a big ball.

13.The crane----a beautiful crown.

14.A true insect-----compound eyes.

15.The girls------long dresses.

Reference

Eng Aid bk 3 pg 19

Back to Eng bk3 pg 78-79

**WEEK SIX**

**THEME: PLANTS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: PLANTS AND THEIR HABITATS**

**CONTENT: PLANTS AND THEIR HABITATS**

**MID TERM EXAMS**

**WEEK SEVEN**

**LESSON 1&2**

**THEME: PLANTS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: PLANTS AND THEIR HABITATS**

**CONTENT: Present perfect tense**

* Identifying verbs in present perfect tense
* Reading the verbs
* Spelling
* Constructing sentences

**Examples**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **verb(present tense** | **past tense** | **past participle** |
| eat | ate | eaten |
| write | wrote | written |
| drive | drove | driven |
| ride | rode | ridden |
| hide | hid | hidden |
| run | ran | run |
| beat | beat | beaten |
| know | knew | known |
| do | did | done |
| see | saw | seen |
| take | took | taken |
| draw | drew | drown |
| come | came | come |

**Activity**

**Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1.I have-------all my work.(do)

2.She has--------------us very hot food.(serve)

3.Our aunt has just-------------on us.(call)

4.The headmaster has---------to me.(talk)

5.Have you--------my sister any where?(seen)

6.You have----------outside for a long time(be)

7.She has--------to the market.(go)

8.My teacher has-------my name on the chalkboard.(write)

9.The woman has --------for her child.(come)

10.Jane has---a mango.(eat)

11.We have--------the books to the library.(take)

12You have----------a nice picture.(draw)

13.The bride has------- a beautiful gown.(wear)

14.The baby has---------my book.(tear)

15.The mouse has--------away.(run)

Reference

Back to Eng bk3 pg 78-79

**Week 7**

**Lesson 3**

**Theme: plants in our sub-county / division**

**Sub-topic: plants and their habitats**

**Content: structures**

**Using When…………….**

When sentences are joined, full stops are avoided in the middle

If a sentence begins with when, a comma is used in the middle to sepreate the two parts of the sentences

**Activity 1**

* Reading the sentences
* Joining the sentences using when at the beginning of the sentence

**Examples**

1. I was going to school. I saw a mad man.

When I was going to school, I saw a mad man.

**WEEK SEVEN**

**LESSON 4**

**THEME: PLANTS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: PLANTS AND THEIR HABITATS**

**CONTENT: Structure (…….when……)**

**Example**

* Reading the sentences
* Joining sentences using when in the middle

**Example**

I was going to church. I met my uncle.

I met my uncle when I was going to church.

**Activity**

**Join the sentences below using when in the middle of the sentences.**

**1. I entered the church** .The reverend was preaching.

2. Peter was crossing the road .The car knocked him.

3. She had gone to the market. The cat drank all the milk.

4. Sandra was fetching water. She fell into the well.

5. We ate lunch. It was raining.

6. Rose was moving upstairs. She fell down.

7. I visit him. He was hospitalized.

8 My father arrived. I was watching television.

9 She was peeling. She cut herself.

10. The pupils were doing the activity. The teacher went to the library.

**Reference**

Back to Eng. bk3 pg. 112

**WEEK SEVEN**

**Lesson 5 & 6**

**THEME: PLANTS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: CROP GROWING**

**CONTENT: VOCABULARY**

Panga,water,weed,hoe, slasher, dig,plough,mulch,store,plant,garden,field,

**Activity 1**

* Reading the vocabulary
* Spelling the words
* Constructing sentences
* Giving the tense of verbs/plural and singular of nouns

**Structures:**

When did you plant rice?

-I planted rice in March.

1**, Listen and write**

Dig

Slasher

Store

Field

Sentences

-My mother is digging in the garden.

-We use oxen for ploughing.

**Use the words in brackets to answer the questions**

1.What is Mary doing?(dig)

2.Where is the slasher?(in the store)

3.Where is the hoe?(in the garden)

4.When did you weed the crops?(April)

5When did he plant the seeds?(June)

**Form questions for the sentences below**

6.I am going to the market.

7.My name is Rita.

8.She is digging.

9.The cat is under the table.

10.He planted the seeds last month.

**Reference**

Thematic curriculum pg. 33

**WEEK SEVEN**

**LESSON 7&8**

**SUB-TOPIC: CROP GROWING**

**CONTENT: STRUCTURES**

**Although…………………………..**

**It is** wrong to use although with But in the same sentence.

**Examples**

1.Sarah is sick.She finished her work.

-Although Sarah is sick,she finished her work.

2.Ojie was weak.He lifted a heavy box.

-Although Ojie was weak,he lifted a box.

**Join the sentences below using although at the beginning of each sentence(Although………..)**

1.The girl ate the food.She was not satisfied.

2.The hare ran fast. He did notwin the race.

3.The dogs barked.The thieves did not run away.

4.Peter is still young.He can wash his clothes.

5.My sister was weak.She lifted a heavy bag.

6.Alice can read.Alice cannot write.

7.The book was very interesting.It was lengthy.

8.She went running.She missed the bus.

**Reference**

Primary Eng bk3 pg 61-62

Back to Eng pg 165

**Using……..although……………**

**Example**

1.The girl ate food.She was not satisfied.

-The girl was not satisfied although she ate food.

**Join the sentences below using although in the middle of the sentences**

**1**.The dogs barked. The thieves did not run away.

2.Mary can read. She cannot write.

3.She went running. She missed the bus.

4.The teacher was tired. He agreed to help.

5.The test was easy .Few pupils passed it.

6.The fishermen were many. They caught few fish.

7.Peter is still young. He wash his clothes.

8.My sister is weak. She has lifted a heavy box.

Reference

Primary Eng bk 3pg 61-62

**WEEK SEVEN**

**LESSON 9&10**

**THEME: PLANT IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: CROP GROWING**

**CONTENT: Structures**

**Using………..too…to…**

Reading the sentences

Joining sentences using …too..to..(orally)

**Examples**

1.The man is very weak.He cannot walk.

-The man too weak to walk.

Activity

**Join the sentences below using…too..to..**

**1**.My grandfather is very old. He cannot dig.

2.Aidah is very poor .She cannot buy a car.

3.Nakato is very young. She cannot wash her clothes.

4.He is very short. He cannot clean the chalkboard.

5.She is very fat. She cannot run fast.

6.The food is very little. It cannot satisfied me.

7.Jimmy was very tired. He could not help me.

8.She is very sick.She cannot bathe herself.

Reference

Back to Eng bk 3 pg 145

**WEEK EIGHT**

**LESSON 1&2**

**THEME: MANAGING RESOURCE IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: SAVING RESOURCES**

**CONTENT: Vocabulary**

Money,firewood,charcoal,save,fuel,time,bundle,fuel,shilling,sweets,sugar,books,some,any

**Activity**

* Reading the words
* Spelling the words
* Constructing sentences
* Writing singulars and plural forms of words

**Structures**

-How much money do you want?

I want five hundred shillings.

**Activity**

1. **listen and write**

a) money

b) fuel

c) charcoal

d) shillings

e)Pen cost less money than a loaf of bread.

2.**Construct sentences using the following words**

a)fired…………………….

b)some……………………..

**Choose the correct words from the brackets to complete the sentences.**

3.How---------------pens do you want?(many, much)

4.Do you have---------------eggs?(some, any)

5.Pencils----------less money than pens.(cost, buy)

**Use the words in brackets to answer the questions correctly.**

6.Do you have enough charcoal?(yes)

7.how many boxes do you have?(five boxes)

8.Where do we keep our money?(bank)

9.How much time do you have?(one hour)

10.Where do you keep your firewood(store)

**Re-write the sentences using some and any.**

11.There is some water in the jerrycan.(use…any…)

12.There weren’t any sugar in the bowl.(use…some..)

13.There isn’t any sugar in the tea.(use…some….)

14.There are some oranges in the basket.(use…any…)

**WEEK EIGHT**

**LESSON 3&4**

**THEME:MANAGING RESOURCES IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: SAVING RESOURCES**

**CONTENT: structure**

**Using: While…………………**

**Examples**

1.Mary was washing plates. Her sister was cooking.

-While Mary was cooking, her sister was washing plates.

If while is used at the beginning of the sentence, a comma is used to separate the two parts of the sentence

**Activity**

**Join the following sentences using while at the beginning of the sentence**

1. Tom was going to school. He met a mad man.
2. Peter was reading a novel. John was playing football.
3. She is singing. The girls are dancing.
4. Mary has a big bag. Jane has a small bag.
5. Paul is short. Mark is short.
6. I was swimming. I saw a crocodile.

**Reference**

**Junior English page 16**

**WEEK EIGHT**

**LESSON 5**

**THEME: MANAGING RESOURCES IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: SAVING RESOURCES**

**CONTENT: Comparative words (analogies)**

**Examples**

1.Fingers are to hands as toes are to feet.

2.Day is to week as month is to year.

**Hot is to hotter as bad is to worse.**

**Activity**

* Reading the words/sentences
* Completing the analogies

**Activity 2**

**Complete the sentences below correctly**

1. Go is to went as catch is to----------------------------

2. Teacher is pupil as doctor is to---------------------

3. My is to mine as he is to--------------------

4. Boy is to girls dog is to----------------------------

5. Husband is to wife as grandfather is to--------------

6. Hair is to animals as --------is to birds.

7. Old is to young as cheap is to-------

8Aunt is to uncle as nephew is to---------

9Big is to bigger as good is to-----------------

10. Legs are to animals as----------are to birds.

**Reference**

**Eng. Aid bk. 3 pg. 64**

**WEEK EIGHT**

**LESSON 6**

**THEME:MANAGING RESOURCES IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC:SAVING RESOURCES**

**CONTENT:PICTURE COMPOSITION**

**Mk Eng bk 3 pg 130**

**Activity 1**

* Studying the pictures
* Forming sentences about the picture
* Reading the sentences
* Answering oral questions

**Activity 2**

**Study the pictures carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences.**

1. How many books does she want?

2. What do you see in the shop?

3. How many pens does Nansubuga want to buy?

4. What is Nansubuga holding?

5. How many people can you see in the picture?

6. How many bars of soap does she want to buy?

7. Who is standing behind the counter?

**Reference**

**Mk Eng. Bk. 3 pg. 130**

**Revision Activity**

\_Find out missing items in your home and write a simple shopping list for your family.

Bring a copy of the shopping list to your teacher

**WEEK EIGHT**

**LESSON 7**

**THEME:MANAGING RESOURCE IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: Projects**

**CONTENT: Vocabulary**

Rulers, play, work, excuse, fight, friends, sing, dance, visit, greet, abuse, beat,

**Activity 1**

* Reading the vocabulary
* Spelling the vocabulary
* Constructing sentences using vocabulary
* Arranging in alphabetical order

**Activity 2**

1. Write the past tense of the following

a) visit--------

b) greet---------------

c) share-----------

d) play------------------

2. Construct meaningful sentences using the words below

Friend----------------

Dance----------------

Greet----------------

**Use the correct form of words in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.**

**3**. My mother------------------the mango between my sister and I.(share)

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a sign of respect in many cultures. (greet)

5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will come tomorrow morning. (visit)

6. The bad boy likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his friends. (abuse)

7. The school choir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very well during the concert. (dance)

**Ref.**

Thematic curriculum

**LESSON 8**

**THEME: MANAGING RESOURCES IN MY SUB-COUNTY / DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC PROJECTS**

**CONTENT: STRUCTURES (USE OF DO, DON’T, DOES, DOESN’T) DO – USED WITH ME, YOU AND THEY**

Does – is used with one thing / person

**Example**

I do my work daily

Grace does her work well

**Activity**

**Complete the sentences below using do, don’t, do correctly.**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ know his name.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ close his shop during lunch hour.
3. If they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work hard, they will fail.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she know anything about it.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you know how to swim.
6. William and Roger \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their work together.
7. That girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help her parents at home.
8. Primary three children who make noise when he is teaching.
9. How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you open your bag.

Reference

Eng. Aid Bk. 3 Pp. 31 – 32

**WEEK 8**

**LESSON 9 & 10**

**THEME: KEEPING PEACE IN OUR SUB-COUNTY**

**SUB-THEME: LIVING IN PEACE WITH OTHERS**

**CONTENT: COMPREHENSION (POEM ABOUT PEACE)**

**VOCABULARY**

Home, clothes, clean, play, drink, hospital, sorry

Thank you

**Activity 1**

* Reads and spells
* Singular and plural

**Activity**

**Re-write the sentences below giving the plural form of the underlined words.**

1. All the sick children were taken to the hospital
2. At home for lions is a den.

PEACE (Poem)

Peace, peace, peace

We need peace in our land

We need peace in our school

We need peace in our community

We need peace in our lives

Peace we need peace

Peace, peace, peace

Where are you?

Day and night you hear sounds of

Gun shot tu tu tu tu tu tu tu!

For how long will this be?

Peace we need peace

By J. Jones

P.3 W.

**Activity 1**

* Reading the poem
* Pronouncing words correctly
* Answering oral and written questions

**Activity 2**

1. What is the poem about?
2. Mention three areas where we need peace according to the poem
3. Who wrote the poem?
4. In which class is the writer?
5. How many stanzas are in the poem?
6. How many lines are in the last stanza?
7. According to the poem, what goes tu tu tu tu?
8. Write P.3 in full

**Activity 3**

**Complete the sentences using the correct form of verbs in brackets.**

1. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all my work. (do)
2. She has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_us very hot food. (serve)
3. Our aunt has just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on us. (call)
4. The headmaster has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me. (talk)
5. Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my sister any where? (see)
6. You have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outside for along time. (bee)
7. She has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the market. (go)
8. My teacher has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my name on the chalkboard. (write)
9. The woman has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for her child. (come)
10. Jane has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a mango. (eat)
11. We have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the books to the library. (take)
12. You have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a nice picture. (draw)
13. The bride has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful gown. (wear)
14. The baby has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my book. (tear)
15. The mouse has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away. (run)

Back to Eng. Bk. 3 Pp.78 – 79

**WEEK NINE**

**LESSON ONE AND TWO**

**THEME: KEEPING PEACEIN OUR SUB COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: LIVING IN PEACE WITH OTHERS**

**CONTENT: NOUNS**

A noun is a naming word.

Types of nouns

1. **Common nouns**

These are names given to things or places of the same kind e.g. boys, girls, desk, trees etc.

**2.Proper nouns**

These are names of particular persons, places or things e.g. R. Nile, Uganda,Okello,Mt.Rwenzori etc

All proper nouns are written starting with a capital letter.

**3.Abstract nouns**

These are nouns which we cannot touch but we can see, feel, them e.g. courage, wealth, joy, happiness, beauty, love etc.

4**. Collective nouns**

These are nouns that stand for a number of things which are taken as one e.g. a congregation of worshippers, a bunch of bananas etc.

5. **Compound nouns**

These are nouns which are made up of two or more words .Sometimes a hyphen is used to separate compound nouns e.g. ward-robe, grandmother, sitting room

**Note:**

Use a dictionary to find out which compound nouns need a hyphen to separate them.

**Activity.**

**Underline the nouns in the sentences below.**

1. He is eating an orange.

2. Our teacher loves us.

3. They will have a party next week.

4. She works as a waitress in a hotel.

5. Each of us has a handkerchief.

6. Someone is playing a piano.

7. A visitor is coming to see us.

8. He has a whole library of books.

9. He showed me great kindness.

10. All exercise books are in the cupboards.

11. There is snow on Mt. Rwenzori.

12. The gatekeeper opened the gate for his master.

**Re-write the sentences below giving the plural of the underlined group of words**

13. The girl is very smart.

14. The teacher told me to clean the chalkboard.

15. My uncle’s wife is very kind.

16. The chief was excited to see his people.

**Reference**

**Brighter Grammar book2, page 5-9**

**Back to English book3, page 6**

**WEEK NINE**

**LESSON THREE**

**THEME: KEEPING PEACE IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB- TOPIC: LIVING IN PEACE WITH OTHERS**

**CONTENT: Abbreviations**

-reading the abbreviations in full

-writing the abbreviations in full

Examples

Dr-Doctor

Rd-Road

St-Street/Saint

Mr-Mister

Mrs-Mistress

Rev-Reverend

PTO-Please turn over

P. S. V-Public service vehicle

e.g- for example

i.e - that is to stay

RSVP/R.S.V.P- please reply

c/o- care of

C/U-Church of Uganda

Etc.-and others

P.m.-after noon

A.m. morning/before morning

N/B-note carefully

Ltd-Limited

VIP-Very important person

Reference

Trs’own collection

Dictionary

**WEEK NINE**

**LESSON FOUR**

**THEME; KEEPING PEACE IN OR SUB-COUNTRY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: LIVING IN PEACE WITH OTHERS**

**CONTENT: Contractions**

**Activity**

-defining contractions

-reading the words

-pronouncing them

-writing the contractions

Contractions –this is when letters are omitted to write short forms.

**Examples**

-is not-isn’t

-do not-don’t

-did not-didn’t

-are not-aren’t

-was not-wasn’t

-have not-haven’t

-had not-hadn’t

-does not-doesn’t

-were not-weren’t

-has not-hasn’t

-shall not-shan’t

-should not-shouldn’t

-cannot-can’t

-will not-won’t

-I have-I’ve

-we are –we’re

Activity

**Re-write the following sentences using contractions**

1. David does not know this sum.
2. We have not received any messages.
3. He has not finished his work.
4. This food is not good.
5. Her father did not ask her anything.
6. They were not late for the train yesterday.
7. We are not happy with our work.
8. I have gone to church.
9. We shall not go to school next week.
10. We are playing football.
11. She will not come to our house tomorrow.
12. The old man cannot lift this bag.

**Reference**

English Aid book 3, page 55

**WEEK NINE**

**LESSON FIVE AND SIX**

**THEME: KEEPING PEACE IN OUR SUB-COUNTRY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: LIVING IN PEACE WITH OTHERS**

**CONTENT: Adverbs**

**-**defining the adverbs

**-**reading the adverbs

**-**spelling the adverbs

**-**completing sentences correctly

Adverbs are words that explain more about a verb

**Examples of adverbs where we add-ly**

quick-quickly

calm-calmly

sad-sadly

safe-safely

neat-neatly

kind-kindly

slow-slowly

smart-smartly

soft-sotftly

poor-poorly

**Verbs that end with letter y,we remove y and add ily**

Easy-easily

Busy-busily

Heavy-heavily

Angry-angrily

Greedy-greedily

Steady-steadily

Hungry-hungrily

Lucky-luckily

Happy-happily

Day-daily

Lazy – lazily

**Activity**

1. **Listen and write and write**

a) greedily

b) honestly

c) quietly

d) our head teacher speaks clearly

e) All the primary three children wrote the work neatly

**Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.**

2. Tom writes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (slow)

3. Our baby can now stand. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (steady)

4. The flames spread so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the house was soon burnt to the gound. (quick)

5. The sheep arrived \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after a stormy voyage. (safe)

6. The old man nodded his head \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (sleepy)

7. The young mother looked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at her mother. (proud)

8. Sandra wrote the letter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (easy)

9. The snail crept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along the garden path. (slow)

10. Joy cut herself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bad)

Ref. Junior Eng. Bk. 4 Pp. 43

**WEEK 9**

**LESSON 7**

**THEME: KEEPING PEACE IN OUR SUB-COUNTY / DIVISION**

**SUB- TOPIC: LIVING IN PEACE WITH OTHERS**

**CONTENT: COMMON PROVERBS**

**Proverbs are wise sayings with hidden meaning**

**Examples**

One by one makes a bundle

Two heads are better than one

Birds of the same feathers flock together

East or west home is the best

**Activity**

**Complete the proverbs below**

1. First come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. A stitch in time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. A rolling stone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. One man’s meat is another’s man’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. An apple a day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. A bird in hand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Half a loaf is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Better late than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Barking dogs\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10.Charity begins\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11.Afriend in need\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12.The early bird,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13.Early to bed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14.Not all that glitters\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15.Great talkers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reference**

Back to English page 207

**WEEK NINE**

**LESSON EIGHT**

**THEME: KEEPING PEACE IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: LIVING IN PEACE WITH OTHERS**

**CONTENT: Ordinal numbers**

**Activity**

-reading the ordinal numbers in words

-writing ordinal numbers

Ordinal numbers are numbers are numbers of position

**Examples**

1st-first

2nd-second

3rd-third

4th-fourth

**Activity**

1. **Write the following numbers in words.**

6th-

7th-

9th-

11th-

12th-

20th-

21st-

40th-

**Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences.**

2. We are in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ week of therm. (one)

3. Christians go to church on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_day of the week.(one)

4. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_month of the year is December.(twelve)

5. Every year on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of October,Ugandans celebrate their independence day.(nine)

6. Saturday is the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_day of the week.(six)

7. Muslims go to the mosque on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_day of the week.(six)

8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_month of the year is September.

**Reference**

Back to English book 3, page 235-236

**WEEK NINE**

**LESSON NINE**

**THEME: KEEPING PEACE IN OUR SUB-COUNTY/DIVISION**

**SUB-TOPIC: LIVING IN PEACE WITH OTHERS**

**CONTENT: Positive sentences**

These are sentences which do not have the word “not” and not questions

**Examples**

Ann is eating a mango.

My mother is going to town.

Mary lost her pen.

**Activity**

**Change the following sentences into positive sentences**

1 .The dog will not bark at the visitors.

2. Thomas has not lost his pen.

3. My mother is not going to town.

4. Ann is not eating a mango.

5. He does not have a new bag.

6. Mr. Kasajja is not bad.

7. Your feet are not bad.

8. The boy was not playing football.

9. Paul is not hungry.

10. My aunt is not coming to visit me.

**Reference**

**Negative sentences**

These are sentences which have the word not.

Ann is not eating an orange.

Mary did not lose her pen.

**Activity**

**Change the following sentences to negative.**

1. I am hungry.

2. She saw a lion.

3. My mother is going to church.

4. The baby is crying.

5. We should talk in class.

6. The boy washed his clothes.

7. The children are playing in class.

8. The teacher is going to the library.

9. My parents are taking me to the zoo.

10. I am hungry.

**Reference**

Trs’ collection

**END**