PRIMARY FOUR

ENGLISH

WORKBOOK

TERM III 2019

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

TOPIC 1: THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE.

Spelling exercise	Corrections
1	1
2	
3	3
4	
5	

The future simple tense is used when thinking or imagining an action or event that will take place in future.

Guidelines in the use of this tense.

- The helping verbs used are "will" and "shall"
- We use "will" with pronouns he, she, they, you, it plus singular and plural nouns.
- We use "shall" with pronouns "I" and "we"

Examples:

- 1. I shall come back tomorrow.
- 2. We shall meet next week.
- 3. They will eat posho.
- 4. You will see it later.
- 5. Carol will get a prize next term.
- 6. The children will complete their work.

<u>simple</u> <u>tense.</u>	
1. Joan	us next Sunday.(visit)
2. Mother	care of our uncle's wife.(take)
3. I	my homework after supper.(do)
4. The teachers	harder next term.(work)
5. We	the village meeting.(attend)
6	that place next year.
7. The baby	with the house girl.(stay)
8. We	some beans tomorrow. (buy)
9. I	for my primary leaving examination next year.(sit
10. The farmer	all the seeds. (Sow) CORRECTIONS
10. The farmer	

ESSON 2		
Oate:		
104010.		
Spelling exercise	Corrections	
1	1	
2.		
3.		
4		
5		
·		
COLLECTIVE NO		
Nouns are names of things		
	s given to a group of things.	
Examples Noun	Collective	
bird	flock	
	flock	
sheep thieves		
flowers	gang bouquet	
furniture	suite	
puppies	litter	
kittens	litter	
MICCIO	pile	

teachers	staff
trees	forest
tools	set
cattle	herd
books	library
singers	choir
bishops	bench
directors	board
bees	swam
Fish	Shoal
Whales	School

Noun	Collective
lions	pride
friends	party
dancers	troupe
angels	host
musicians	band
magistrates	bench
bananas	bunch
actors	company
pupils	class /school
pilgrims	band

Exercise

Fill in the gaps with a correct collective nouns.

1. A	$_$ of thieves held up the mail van and robbe	ed it.
2. The tourist saw	of elephants at Kazinga channel.	
3. A	of fish was swimming across the river.	
4. Ben invited a	of friends on his birthday p	arty.
5. A	of bees had settled on an orange tree.	,
6. The cat was very prou	d of her of kittens.	
7. The bride was holding	a beautiful of flowers.	

8. His whole	of cattle has been affected by drought.	
9. The stubborn was told to collect	et a of stones.	
10. Musoke has a big	of sheep on his farm.	
11. The meeting was attended by	of directors.	
12. A o	of bishops made their vows last Sunday.	
13. We were entertained by a	of dancers.	
CORRECTIONS		

Date:		
Proverb:		
Sample handwriting;		
On all! an arrang! an	O a ma a Aila na	
Spelling exercise	Corrections	
1	1	
2	2	
3		
4.	4.	

PREPOSITIONS

A preposition is a word which shows the relationship between a noun or a pronoun in a sentence.

5. ___

Examples

Word	Preposition
afraid	of
prefer	to
accused	of
ashamed	of
jealous	of
fond	of
accustomed	to
jump	of
died	of

rely	on
access	to
escape	from
dive	into
interested	in
proud	of
according	to
look	for, at, into, after.
depend	on
suffer	from
travelling	by

word	Preposition.
tired	of
full	of
good	at
write	to/in
lean	against
aim	at
insist	on
addicted	to
consists	of
different	from
leads	to
married	to
laugh	at
arrive	at

Exercise

Fill in the blank spaces with correct prepositions.

1. The thief jumped	the fence.
2. The cow is sleeping	the tree shade.
3 Do not lean	that wall it's very weak

4. Aren't you ashamed	your conduct?
5. Bob is sure	his success in future
6. The hunter aimed	_ the animal.
7. Kamujje was accused	stealing the old man's passion
fruits.	
8. William prefers a sweater	a coat.
9. He is jealous	his brother's success.
10. Our class teacher insist	sgood letter formations.
11. May I introduce you	Mrs. Mugabi?
12. That small boy is addict	edsmoking.
13. The thief escaped	the prison.
14. Our class , P.4 consists_	thirty children.
15. Francis goes to school	foot.
corre	ections

Spelling exercise	Corrections
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

SIMILES

Similes are words with the same meaning.

A list of similar words;

abandon	leave
abrupt	sudden
altitude	height
annual	yearly
assembly	gathering
assistance	help
beverages	drinks
brief	short
centre	middle
circular	round
commence	start
comprehend	understand
conclusion	end
conversation	talk
edible	eatable
generous	kind
frighten	scare
powerful	strong
insane	mad
intention	Purpose
interior	Inside
matrimony	marriage

maximum	most
minimum	least
odour	Smell
option	choice
summit	top
tie	join
vacant	empty
wealthy	rich
youthful	young
begin	start
venue	place
choose	Select
reply	answer
velocity	speed.

Give the similar words for the underlined words.

1. What was John's <u>reply</u> ?
2. An orange is <u>circular</u> .
3. William is too clever to answer that <u>difficult</u> question
4. Was Marvin's answer correct?
5. I help my mother on Sundays and Saturdays
6. The garage was in the <u>centre</u> of the town
7. The <u>annual music</u> festival is held in first term
8. Mrs.Sekitto is a generous woman
9. Kenny was given a <u>present</u> on his birthday
10. He will <u>purchase</u> three bags of rice tomorrow
11.Ann was <u>scared</u> of snakes
12. The men <u>commenced</u> work at 9:00am

Corrections

Date:		
Sample handwriting;		
On alling amounts		
spelling exercise	Corrections	
1		
1	1	
<u>-</u>	1 2	
1	1 2 3	

FORMATION OF NOUNS

Verbs are doing words where as nouns are names of things. Nouns are formed from verbs through different ways.

Verb	Noun
act	action
admit	admission
advertise	advertisement
advise	advice
allow	allowance
appear	appearance
apply	application
arrive	arrival
assist	assistance
attract	attraction
begin	beginning

behave	behavior
bore	boredom
calculate	calculation
choose	choice
communicate	communication
Compose	composition
confuse	confusion
construct	construction
converse	conversation
correct	correction

decide	decision
depart	departure
destroy	destruction
divide	division
enter	entrance
exclaim	exclamation
explain	explanation
explode	explosion
extend	extension
collect	collection
create	creation
defend	defence
introduce	introduction
know	knowledge
manage	management

EXERCISE

Fill in the gaps with a correct answer using the words in the brackets.

1. The teacher expected	from all her pupils. (obey)
2. Crowds watched the	of the queen from Entebbe. (arrive)
3. Benia sent Peter an	to all his pupils. (invite)

4 is power	er" is a well –known saying. (know)
5. We watched the	of the plant with interest. (grow)
6. The children's a	at the theatre was excellent. (behave)
7. The	took place at St. Peter's church (marry)
8. The to the theatr	re was crowded with people. (enter)
9. The was led	l by one of the generals. (rebel)
10.The boy wrote an excellent	about dogs (compose)
11.Betty didn't ask for	(permit)
12. He wrote his	letter and posted it. (apply)
13. The new student received l	his letter. (admit)
14. Her	has not been good this term. (perform)
15. A good	makes a bad ending. (begin)
16. Her	was to get married this year. (intend)
17. The teacher told us to make	ce on our own. (correct)
	CORRECTIONS

Date:		
Proverb:		
Sample handwriting		
Spelling exercise	Corrections	
1	1	
2		
3	3	
4	4	

5. _____

Common abbreviations

A.D	In the year of our Lord(Anno Domini)
A.g	Acting
A.M	before noon(ante meridiem)
Ave.	Avenue
B.C	Before Christ.
Co.	Company
C.O.D	Cash on delivery
Cr	Credit
Dr	Doctor
G.P.O	General Post Office
I.O.U	I owe you
Ltd.	Limited
Mrs.	Mistress

Mr.	Mister
N.B	note carefully(NotaBere)
No.	Number
p.m	after noon(post meridiem)
P.O	Post Office
R.I.P	rest in peace
P.T.O	please turn over
RSVP	please reply
Rd.	Road
St.	Saint/Street

w.e.f	with effect from
Viz.	namely
abbr.	Abbreviation
a/c	Account
c/o	care of
Do.	the same
Doz	Dozen
Deg.	Degree
Dept.	Department
@	each
e.g.	for example
esp.	especially
etc.	et cetera(and so forth)
Hon.	Honourable
i.e	that is
JR	Junior
MP	Member of Parliament
Mt.	Mountain
OK	(okay) all correct
O.B	old boy
OG	old girl
PSV	Public Service Vehicle
REV	Reverend

Sec.	Secretary	
Vs	Versus	
X-MAS	Christmas	
Yr	year	

Days of the week.

Sun - Sunday

Mon - Monday

Tue - Tuesday

Wed - Wednesday

Thur - Thursday Fri - Friday

Sat - Saturday

Months of the year.

Jan - January

Feb - February

Mar - March

Apr - April

Jun - June

July July

Aug - August

Sept - September

Oct - October

Nov - November

Dec - December

Activity

Abbreviate the following words.

a)	Thursday	
----	----------	--

- b) August _____
- c) Mistress _____

d) Limited	
e) afternoon	
f) please turn over	
g) Road	-
h) by way of	_
i) that is	_
j) November	<u> </u>
CORRECTIONS	

Date:		
Sample handwriting		
Spelling exercise	Corrections	
1	1	
2	2	
3		
4.		
4	4	

Contractions (short forms)

When a word is shortened by the use of an apostrophe ('), it is called a contraction

Note:

An apostrophe is put exactly where letter or letters have been left out.

Examples

is not	isn't
cannot	can't
willnot	won't
hasnot	hasn't
couldnot	couldn't

does not	doesn't
have not	haven't
shall not	shan't
it is	it's
he is	he's
I am	I'm
I have	I've
I will	111
I would	I'd
do not	don't
o'clock	of the clock
that is	that's
we have	we've
you have	you've
you are	you're
let us	let's

Activity

Write the following in full.

1 M P		

- 4. R.S.V.P____
- 5. Ltd _____
- 6. There's_____
- 7. I'm_____
- 8. you're____
- 9. Co.____
- 10.G.P.O_____

Corrections

Proverb:	Date:		
Spelling exercise			
1. 1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4.	Sample handwriting		
1. 1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4.			
1. 1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4.			
1. 1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4.			
1. 1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4.			
1. 1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4.			
1. 1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4.			
1. 1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4.			
1. 1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4.			
2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4.	Spelling exercise	Corrections	
3. 3. 4. 4.	1	<u> </u>	
4	2	2	
4	3	3	
	4		
		4	

PROVERBS

A proverb is a wise saying with a hidden meaning.

Some common proverbs include;

- a) A bad beginning makes a good ending.
- b) A friend in need is a friend indeed.
- c) A rolling stone gathers no moss.
- d) A bad workman blames his tools
- e) A stitch in time saves nine.
- f) A word to a wise is enough
- g) All that glitters is not gold.
- h) An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- i) Better late than never.

- j) Birds of the same feathers flock together.
- k) Charity begins at home but should not end there.
- l) Cut your coat according to your cloth.
- m) One good turn deserves another.
- n) Spare the rod and spoil the child.
- o) Barking dogs seldom bite.

Activity

Complete the following proverbs	<u>Comp</u>	<u>plete t</u>	<u>he fo</u>	llowing	prover	<u>bs.</u>
---------------------------------	-------------	----------------	--------------	---------	--------	------------

a)	An apple a day	
b)	A word to a wise	
c)	Better late	
d)	Spare the rod	
e)	Every cloud	
	One by one	
g)	A stitch in time	
h)	A friend in need	
	corrections	

Date:		
Proverb:		
Sample ha	andwriting	
Spelling exercise	Corrections	
-		
1	1	
1 2	1 2	
Spelling exercise 1 2 3 4	1 2 3	

DESCRIPTION OF PEOPLE AND OCCUPATION.

- ➤ A child who has lost his parents an **orphan**.
- > A woman whose husband is dead a **widow**.
- > A man whose wife is dead is a **widower**
- > A girl who is about to get married a **bride**
- ➤ A man who is about to marry a **bridegroom**
- > A person who is sick a **patient**
- ➤ A person who cannot see **blind**
- > A person who cannot hear **deaf**
- ➤ A person who cannot talk **dumb**
- > A person who cannot read and write illiterate
- > A person who can read and write **literate**
- > A person who writes books **author**
- > A person who writes poems **poet/poetess**

- > A person who treats sick people **doctor**
- > A person who treats teeth **dentist**

➤ A person who treats eyes	ophthalmologist
<u>Activit</u>	
Y Fill in the missing way	.1
Fill in the missing wor	
1. A	is a woman whose husband died.
	read and write is
	s a
	see is
	oooks
7. A person who cannot	talk
COI	RRECTIONS
Date:	
Proverb:	_
Sample handwriting	

Spelling exercise	Corrections
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

ONE WORD FOR MANY WORDS.

- a) A period of two weeks **fortnight**. b) A period of seven days a **week**.
- c) A period of three hundred sixty six days a year
- d) A period of twenty four hours a day
- e) A home for the birds nest
- f) A home for the bees beehive
- g) A home for the pigs sty
- h) A home for the dogs kennel
- i) A home for the horse **stable**
- j) A place where lions live a den
- k) A place where items of long ago are kept museum
- 1) A place where bread and cakes are made **bakery**.
- m) A place where money is kept bank
- n) A place where animals are slaughtered an abattoir.

ENGLISH COMPREHENSION.

Date:			
<u>,</u>	THE FUTURE.		
Structures Using: I sh	s all/we shall		
Read the se	entences.		
1. I shal	l clean the com	pound tomorrow.	
	l buy a cake ton		
	nall borrow book		
4. We sh	nall burn the ru	bbish on Wednesday .	
Activity			
Form correct	sentences from	the table.	
Ι	shall	go to church	tomorrow
We	shall	visit the mosque	on Sunday
		eat porridge	next Friday.
i)			
ii)			
			-
,			
Date:			
Proverb:			
Sample hand	lwriting		

Spelling exercise	Corrections
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

Using: you/He /She /They will.....

Read the sentences

- 1. You will read the magazine tomorrow.
- 2. She will drive to hospital today.
- 3. He will ride a bicycle next week.
- 4. They will meet the chairman on Friday.
- 5. Monica will skip the rope tomorrow.
- 6. Moses will run round the pitch in the evening.

Activity

Form correct sentences from the table.

You	will	collect firewood	tomorrow.
Не		eat the bread	next month.
She		play with her	on Sunday.
They		friends go for	in the morning.
Birung		holidays	in the morning.
Omio			
		visit his aunt.	

Date:	 _	
Proverb:		

Spelling exercise	Corrections
1	1
2	2
3	3
4.	4.

Sample handwriting;
Dialogue Bood the dialogue and answer questions about it
Read the dialogue and answer questions about it.
Rashid : Tendo, do you know that Ojok is going to have a party?
Tendo : When will Ojok have the party?
Rashid : Tomorrow, Ojok will be nine years old. His parents are
inviting hi friends.
Tendo : Are they going to invite us too?
Rashid: Of course, Ojok has invited us already. Tondo: Oh Myl What shall I was 2 What will I have for Oiole?
Tendo: Oh My! What shall I wear? What will I buy for Ojok?
Rashid: I shall buy Ojok a ball, for a gift.
Tendo : I shall wear my blue blouse and jeans. I shall get him a pencil
case. I am sure he will like it.
Rashid : We shall go there together. Please don't leave me.
Tendo : Of course, I shall not leave you. We always go there together, don't we?
Rashid: Yes, I shall wait for you.
Questions
1. Who will hold the party?
2. How old is Ojok?
3. What will Tendo wear?

4. What will Rashid buy for Ojok?
5. How many people are taking part in the dialogue?
6. Has Ojok invited Tendo and Rashid?
7. What will Tendo buy for Ojok as a gift?
8.Why is it good to have a birthday party?
corrections

Read the passage carefully then answer the questions.

Preparing for a Party.

Today is Joseph's big day. It is his birthday and he is going to have a party. His parents are decorating the big garden. His father has tied a string from one tree to next. He will hang balloons and ribbons on the strings.

The cook is setting up the big table.

She will place all the food on it and the refreshments will be on another table.

Joseph is very excited and is running all over the place. Dad is not happy with him. He says Joseph will knock down the decorations. He has warned him already.

"Joseph, I shall not have you spoil the party. If you can't stay in one place, I shall lock you in your room."

Joseph does not want to be locked up in his room. He promises to behave himself. He runs over to mother who is blowing the balloons. "will you take the balloons to your father? 'she asks Joseph.

"Yes mother, "he replies "I will take them."

Mother had baked a big cake and she put nine candles on top. Joseph will blow out the candles one by one.

Then he will cut the cake. He asks his mother, "Does it mean that I will

blow ten candles next year?'

"yes", replies the mother." You will blow out ten candles. Now, why don't you go out and clean yourself up? Your friends will be here and will be disappointed to have a messy birthday boy".

"shall we play games when they come?"

"yes, you will. Now run along", said mother.

Questions

1. V	What	will	take	place	at J	Toseph's	s house?
------	------	------	------	-------	------	----------	----------

- 2. What will Joseph's parents do with the ribbons and balloons?
- 2. Why is Joseph's father not happy with him?

4. What will happen to the candles on Joseph's cake?
5. How old will Joseph be next year?
6. What will Joseph and his friends do at the party?
7. Who has baked a cake for Joseph?
8. Where is the party going to be held?
9. Who is setting the big table?
10. What is the title of the passage?
corrections

Date:
GUIDED COMPOSITION
Complete the passage below by filling the gaps with correct words
from the list.
time, shall, write, enjoy, future, plan, reading, poem, tomorrow, week.
When you down what you will do in,
we say that you are planning .What you write is called
aA plan is very good for you .
You donot wastewhen you plan what to do. For
example, I shall wash all my clothes and
iron them.
I will start the HIV/AIDS book next
I shall complete it next month. Our group will write aa
day before the guests come on Monday. We read it to
them on Tuesday. We hope they will it.
Corrections

Oate:				
ample handv				
Spelling gan	ne	Correc	tions	
1		1		
2				
3				
4				
5				
EEPING A D Vocabulary	IARY.			
	lendar	4. diary		7. read
2. da		5. mont	h	8. time
3. da	iy	6. note		9. year
Complete th	e following	sentences. Use	the words in t	the box.
month ,	diary,	ago, note,	calendar,	year,
1. Juma ł	nas found an	old		
		everything I see		
		tains the day, da		on each
page.				
4. Every _		my teacher	keeps a new d	liary.
		someone else's		
6. My dia	ry has a		on the front p	oage.
7. Long		_ my grandfathe	r kept a diary.	

Use each of these we meaning:	ords to sho	w that you	understar	nd their	
a) diary:					
b) note:					
c)calendar:					
d) date:					
e) time:					
	CO	rrections			

		-			
ample handw	nung				
Spelling exer	cise	C	rrections	3	
1		1.			
2		2.			
3		3.	3		
4		4.			
5		5.			
•					
		<u>ures :</u> ll on			
Read the sent					
		_	1		
•		the toilets on Mor	Ü		
,		clothes on Saturda			
		ne railway station	on Tuesda	у.	
,		tter on Thursday?			
,		ect prefects on Wed	inesday.		
	_	apyrus on Friday.			
•	ces II	om the table.		Caradan	
Aida She		ride to school		Sunday.	
		wash plates		Tuesday.	
Joseph They	will	borrow money buy a diary	on	Thursday Saturday.	
		/ / 1 7 / 1 7 % 7	i		

a)
b)
c)
d)
e)
Answer the questions
Example
When will Musoke write his notebook?(Monday)
Musoke will write his note book on Monday.
1. When will the new teacher start teaching?(Tuesday)
2. When will they elect the head boy?(Wednesday)
3. When will Anguzu read the magazine?(Thursday)
4. When will Kayongo visit his aunt?(Friday)
5. When will the children work in the garden?
corrections

Spelling exercise	Corrections
1	
2	2
3	3
4	4
5.	5.

Tendo's Diary

Read Tendo's Diar y and answer questions about it in full sentences.

Monday 13th August, 2019.

Date:

Today I played chess with Rashid and Ojok .Ojok told us that he will go to the market on Saturday. He wants us to go with him. Rashid thinks he will not go on Saturday. It rained in the evening. Aunt Stella roasted some maize. Uncle Sam bought me a pair of gumboots. He says the rainy season will start soon and I will need them.

<u>Tuesday,14th August,2019.</u>

I got up late with a bad headache. Aunt Stella took me to the hospital. The doctor said that I have Malaria. When I got home, I fixed my mosquito net. I sewed up all the holes. By evening I felt better. Still aunt Stella said I must take my medicine, I was not allowed to play with Rashid and Ojok.

Wednesday, 15th August, 2019.

Rashid and Ojok came to visit me. They told me that Rashid's big brother has bought an old taxi. Everyone in our village says Rashid's brother should go back to school. He stopped only in Primary Four because he did not want to study. I don't want to be like him. Even Rashid does not want to be like him.

Questions
1. Write a list of the things Tendo did on Monday.
i)
ii)
iii)
iv)
2.What will Ojok do on Saturday?
3. Who will not go to the market?
4. How did Tendo feel on Tuesday?
5. Where did Aunt Stella take Tendo?
6. What was the date on Wednesday?
7. What day of August, 2017 was the 18 th ?
9. Who are Tendo's friends?
10. Write August in short form.
corrections

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE Date: _____ **Revision exercise** A. Use the correct words from the table to complete sentences. in front , left, next, before, near, from , behind, far. 1. There is a flag _____ of the main building. 2. The mosque is on the _____ side of the road. 3. Which building is ______ to the church. 4. The forest is ______the swamp. 5. The market is _____ from the clinic. 6. We saw a big tree _____ the playground. 7. The police station is not far _____ the bank. 8. It is dangerous to stand ______ a parked vehicle. **Corrections**

1. I	No, the motorcycle is not behind the bicycle.
2. \(\frac{1}{2} \)	Yes, there is a kiosk after the bookshop.
3. I	No, my home is not far from school.
4. \	Yes, the two stations are across the road.
5. I	No, there is no forest before the hill.
	Corrections.

Spelling ex	ercise	Corrections
1.		1
	STUDY TIME	
ocabulary		
borrow	textbook	exercise
bend	read	usually
library	sometimes	book
notebook	revise	
Complete tabove.	the sentences .F	ind the correct words from the list
		ooks from the
		ooks from the
2. The teach3. Many chi	her will ildren do not like	us books if we ask. to at home.
2. The teach3. Many chi4. I found a	her will ildren do not like . lot of information	us books if we ask. to at home. n in this
2. The teach3. Many chi4. I found a5. Helen wr	her willildren do not like lot of information tote her notes in a	us books if we ask. to at home. n in this an old
2. The teach3. Many chi4. I found a5. Helen wr6. Sometim	her willildren do not like lot of information ote her notes in a es I buy a	us books if we ask. to at home. n in this an old from this shop.
 The teach Many chi I found a Helen wr Sometim Wafula 	her willildren do not like lot of information ote her notes in a es I buy a	us books if we ask. to at home. n in this an old from this shop. reads at night.
 The teach Many chi I found a Helen wr Sometim Wafula 	her willildren do not like lot of information ote her notes in a es I buy a	us books if we ask. to at home. n in this an old from this shop.
 The teach Many chi I found a Helen wr Sometim Wafula 	her willildren do not like lot of information ote her notes in a es I buy a1	us books if we ask. to at home. n in this an old from this shop. reads at night. reads newspapers from the sitting room
 The teach Many chi I found a Helen wr Sometim Wafula 	her willildren do not like lot of information ote her notes in a es I buy a1	us books if we ask. to at home. n in this an old from this shop. reads at night. reads newspapers from the sitting roo
 The teach Many chi I found a Helen wr Sometim Wafula 	her willildren do not like lot of information ote her notes in a es I buy a1	us books if we ask. to at home. n in this an old from this shop. reads at night.
 The teach Many chi I found a Helen wr Sometim Wafula 	her willildren do not like lot of information ote her notes in a es I buy a1	us books if we ask. to at home. n in this an old from this shop. reads at night. reads newspapers from the sitting room
 The teach Many chi I found a Helen wr Sometim Wafula 	her willildren do not like lot of information ote her notes in a es I buy a1	us books if we ask. to at home. n in this an old from this shop. reads at night. reads newspapers from the sitting room
 The teach Many chi I found a Helen wr Sometim Wafula 	her willildren do not like lot of information ote her notes in a es I buy a1	us books if we ask. to at home. n in this an old from this shop. reads at night. reads newspapers from the sitting room

Date:		
Date: Structures		
Using 1	ısııall v	
_	nces. <u>Examples</u>	
		s us books to read.
·	ly eat lunch at 1	
,	isually arrives in	
o, The bas e	isdaily affives in	ir the morning.
<u>Activity</u>		
Form correct s	sentences from	the table.
I		borrow books from the
We		library.
They	usually	revise our notes at home
The prefect		collect textbooks after lesson
The		visit their children at school.
parents		watch television with my sister.
	I	
i)		
ii)		
iii)		
iv)_		
v)		
- /		
	Corr	ections

 I sometimes write my notes in pen. Sometimes it rains in the afternoon. Syda sometimes eats sugar. Activity Form correct sentences from the table. We visit the sick in the hospital.
3. Syda sometimes eats sugar. Activity Form correct sentences from the table. We visit the sick in the
Activity Form correct sentences from the table. We visit the sick in the
Form correct sentences from the table. We visit the sick in the
We visit the sick in the
Were hospital.
Tayon Eat eggs at school.
motorist cause accidents on the
road.
dances with his sister.
shares food with her friends.
i) ii) iii) iv) V) Corrections

<u>Using : sometimes</u>

roverb:					
ample hai					
0 111	•				
-	Spelling exercise		Corrections		
			1		
			2. 3. 4.		
5			5		
Below is 7	Γendo's stu	dv time table. L	ook at it carefully and then		
	ne questions		5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		
	Morning	Mid-morning	Afternoon		
Friday	Maths	S.ST	Science H/W		
Saturday	Maths	English H/W	Recite poem for the concert		
Sunday	Maths	S.ST	Watch science programme on		
			T.vs		
0 4:					
Questions	_		:		
I. wnich	subject doe	s sne usually r	evise in the morning?		

A BT/

TTAC

4. What else does Tendo do when she is not studying?
5. Which subject appears once on the timetable?
6. When does Tendo do her homework?
7. How many days appear on Tendo's study time?
8.On which day does Tendo do English homework?
9.Does she revise maths in the afternoon?
10.Write SST in full. Corrections

Read the passage and answer questions about it in full sentences. The Best Place for Me

We go to school because we like to study. We would like to learn how to read and write. The teachers find some good time for us to play games and sing nice songs .When you go to school, you learn so many things from teachers, mathematics, science, English, Religious Education, Music, Dance and drama, Art and crafts. You also learn good behavior.

The teachers usually do not teach you all. For example, they may not teach you photocopying. So you need to go to a library. A library is a place where books, magazines, newspapers and other sources of information are kept. This is the best place for me to sit and read. There is always a librarian who guides — me about what to read.

Questions

& descions	
1.Why do you go to school?	
2.What subjects do you learn from school?	
3.What subjects do you like most?	
4. What don't teachers teach you?	
5. What is a library?	

. What do you find in a library?	
7. Who is the person who guides you v	while in the library?
3. Apart from subjects , what else do y	ou learn at school?
9. Write in full.	
i) MDD	
ii) RE	
CORRECT	CIONS

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

		Corrections	
Spelling exe			
5		5	
AMES AND S	SPORT		
ocabulary			
volley ball			
shout	clap	fast	
watch	run	skip	
coach	jump	long	
umpire	play	win	
referee	high	game	
football	kick	happy	
netball	throw		
	player lose		
slow	support		
number	Race	kick	
Construct se	entences usin	g the following.	
1. volley ball			
2. football:			
2. IOULUAII.			
3. netball			

4. skip

5. win	
6. kick	
7.fast	
8.throw	
9.support	
10.jump	
Corrections	

Date:	_	
Structures		
Using: What wi	ll do? will	••
Read the quest	ions and answers	
1. What will kar <u>Kamanye will ru</u>	nanye do? <u>In round the pitch.</u>	
2. What will Naf	iula do?	
Nafula will skip	the rope.	
3. What will Ok	ot do?	
Okot will partici	pate in one hundred met	re race.
Form correct s table A.	entences from table B t	o answer questions in
A		
	Kakee	
	Andaa	
What	Baluku	do?
will	Adeke	
	Babirye	
В		
Kakeeto		watch the match.
B Kakeeto Andam		throw the ball
Kakeeto Andam	will	throw the ball high. support the
Kakeeto	will	throw the ball high. support the players.
Kakeeto Andam Baluku	will	throw the ball high. support the

Sentences			
Corrections			

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH L	ANGUAGE TERM THREE
Date:	
Ordina) I came number one in the I came first in the race.	al numbers e race.
2) Saturday is day number s Saturday is the seventh	
In the above sentences, on	e and seven are cardinal numbers whereas
first and seventh are ordi	nal numbers.
Activity	4
Study the table below and	
Cardinal number	Ordinal number
one	first
two	
three	third
four	
five	fifth
six	
seven	seventh
eight	
nine	ninth
ten	
eleven	eleventh
twelve	
Using: Why was be	ecause
1. Why was Martin the firs	et in the race?

Martin was the first in the race because he ran faster than the others.

2. Why was Amina the last in the race?

Amina was the last in the race because she was sick.

Form correct questions from the table A.

Why was	Moses		Second?
	Joseph		first?
	Rehem	the	fortieth? tenth?
	Mary		ninth?
			twelfth? Last

Form correct sentences from table B to answer questions in table A.

Moses		first		he	was	fast
Joseph		second			had	weak
Rehem	Was the	fortieth	because	she	had not	strong
Mary		ninth				slow
		twelfth tenth				tired
		last				an injury
						practiced

Answer	these	questions.
	CC	q old delication

Examples

Why was Moses the last?

Moses was the last because he had not practices hard.

. Why v	was Joseph the firs	st?	
2.Why	was Rehema the tv	welfth?	

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE
3. Why was Mary the second?
4. Why was Moses the first?
5. Why was Joseph the ninth?
Corrections

Date:	
Structure	
Using when	
Examples	
1. I want to be the captain when	n I join the school team.
2. Andama wants to become a r	eferee when he grows up.
3. Kunihira wants to win a gold competitions.	medal when she joins the
Activity	
Use the phrases in the box B to co	mplete the statements in box B
A	В
1. I Want to become the national	He plays in the school team.
coach	
2 .Omio wants to score a goal	He joins the race.
3.Nambi wants to clap and shout	She enters the stadium.
4. I want to sponsor the school team	I grow up.
5. Buule wants to come first	we go for international competitions
6. We want to participate in	I get money.
different games	
Examples 1. Buule wants to come first when	n he joins the race.

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE
Corrections
Date:
Games and Sports.
Children play many games and sports when they are not at school.
They sometimes play the same games during break time, lunch and
on their way home.
Children run short distances, they jump and skip ropes. They throw
and kick balls in the field. They also enjoy hide and seek on the
school compound.
For all the games, there are winners and losers. At times there is
clapping and shouting for the winners .There can be crying and
fighting for losers, but this is not good at all.
Sometimes games are more interesting at school where there is a
referee for football, an umpire for netball and coaches to train players.
In schools. Where there is good support, the players are usually strong
and happy . They always beat other teams.

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE Questions. 1. Where do children play many games from? 2. During what time do children play at school? 3. Where do children throw and kick balls? 4. What game do they play at the school compound? 5. Why do some players clap and shout? 6. What do you think makes some players fight? 7. Name some items used when playing games? 8. Who is in charge of football? 9. Who is in charge of netball? 10. Who trains players?

Corrections

Date:
GUIDED COMPOSITION
Fill in each gap with a correct word from the list.
World, events, Olympic, long, four, race, season, place, part, exciting.
Olympic games take place once every
games. They include track and field events like high jump, jump, discus throwing, shot put, javeling throwing and pole vaulting.
Other include swimming, gymnastics, football basketball, volley ball, hockey and cricket. Many of the people including the disabled takein the games Olympic
lasts for two weeks. The last games tool
in 2008 in Beijing in China. The next Olympic Games
was held in London in 2012.
Corrections.

Date:	_	
Proverb:		
Spelling game	Corrections	
Spelling game 1.		
1	1	
1 2	1 2	
1	1 2 3	
1 2	1	

MUSIC DANCE AND DRAMA.

Vocabulary

sing	conductor	instruments
festival	actress	best
concert	performance	stage
recite	rhyme	rhythm
actor	drama	worst
choir		

Read the passage and answer the questions correctly.

MUSIC DANCE AND DRAMA FESTIVALS IN SCHOOL.

Have you ever attended a music, dance and drama festival? Have you taken part in one? Well, I have

In my school, we had a music festival in second term. We spent a lot of time practicing. We learnt and rehearsed poems, dances and plays. A few days before the final concert, we had a dress rehearsal. This is when performances were done exactly as they will be on the big day.

On that day, the whole school assembled in the new main hall. Officers called adjudicators arrived from the district.

Each class or group recited a poem and performed a traditional dance, a folk song and acted a play. Everybody did their best. At the end of the day, the adjudicators announced the results. They gave out three trophies to the best class for reciting poem, a dance and acting the best play. We all enjoyed the festival.

Questions.
1. In which term was a music, dance and drama festival carried out?
2. What preparations were made before the Big day?
3. Who judged the performances?
4. What was given to the best performers?
5. What did each class recite?
C W/1
6. Who announced the results?
7. Where did the whole school assemble on that day?
7. Where did the whole school assemble on that day?
8. What does the writer feel about the festival?

9. Write MDD in full.

corrections

Date:	
	Guided composition
Use the word to comp	lete the Uganda National Anthem.
1. Uganda, together, hand	1.
2. Love, freedom, peac	ce.
3. Land, always, sun, pea	rl.
Oh!	May God uphold
thee, We lay our future in	thy
United free for liberty	
	_ we'll always stand.
Oh Uganda! The land of	
Our a	and labour we
give, And with neighbours	all,
At our country's call	
In	and friendship we'll live.
Oh Uganda! The	that feeds us
Ву	and fertile soil
grown, For our own dear	land,
We shall always stand	

The_____ of Africa's crown.

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE Date: ______ Fill in spaces with the correct form of adjectives given. 1. Berna was given the ______ beautiful costume.(much) year's festival was _____ interesting than last 2. This year's.(much) 3. Hussein's drum was the ______ in the orchestra.(loud) 4. Karungi's solo was ______ complicated than Hussein's (little) 5. The choir will receive a big trophy.(good) 6. Our performance was _____ than all the other ones.(bad) 7. The singers spent __ time on voice training than on anything else.(much) **Corrections**

Page 64

ELECTIONS

Vocabulary

prefect head girl

vote head boy

voter elect

ballot paper monitor

Captain post

rig supervise

candidate elections

campaigns supervisors.

Read the sentences

- a) Elections for the posts of the head boy and the head girl take place once a year.
- b) Many candidates stood for prefectship and voters did not know whom to elect.
- c) Supervisors had to monitor the elections to avoid rigging.
- d) Candidates did their campaigns from one class to the next.
- e) Some ballot papers were destroyed by careless voters.

Structures Relative pronouns.

Who..... Examples

- 1. Mirembe is the girl who won the post of head girl.
- 2. She wants the boy who campaigned most strongly.
- 3. That is the man who rigged the elections.

Activity

Form the correct sentences from the table.

I know Have you seen	the girl	who	spoke wonderfully during the campaigns did not participate in the elections. lost in the elections?
We want	the		is standing for the post of
			head boy.
Where is	candidate		could not fold the ballot paper?
i)			
iii)			
iv)			v)_
			<u> </u>
	9	correc	<u>tions</u>

<u>corrections</u>
Date:
<u>Using</u> will / shall on/in
Examples:

- 1. They will elect the captain on Friday.
- 2. We shall start the campaigns in March.

Activity

Form correct sentences from the table.

They will	elect			
We shall	campaign	the prefect	on	Sunday
	for deliver			
	address	the results the	in	the afternoon
	introduce	head boy		
	announce			Wednesday
		the ballot paper		Fohmiomi
		the candidates		February.
		the voters.		

Give answers to these questions.

1.	when will they deliver the ballot papers	

2.	When will they address the voters?
3.	When will they introduce the candidates?
4.	When shall we elect the head boy?
5.	When shall we campaign for the prefects?
6.	When will they announce the results?
	corrections

Date:
Using: Whom are you/we/theyas? We/ they
areas
<u>Examples</u>
1.Whom are you electing as the head

monitor? We are electing Basil as the head monitor.

2. Whom are they voting as the captain?

They are voting for Rehema as the captain.

Form questions from the box.

Whom	are you	electing	as	the head girl?
	are we	voting for		the head boy?
Who	are	campaigning for		the head monitor?
	they	proposing to		the house
	is	stand		captain?
				the food prefect?

Date:		

Read the passage and answer the questions in full sentences. Tuzane Gibson Loses the Election.

Tuzane Gibson was a pupil in Hillside Primary School, Entebbe. He was in Primary Six. Last year, the school held elections for all the prefects. Mrs. Agnes Atupo was the teacher in charge. There were ten posts for which the students were expected to run.

Twenty candidates campaigned for two weeks before elections. Tuzane and Ojok Primrose stood for Head prefect. Ojok Primrose was in Primary Five. She was very small but she was a good speaker. Tuzane was a big boy. Many children hated him for bullying others.

Tuzane bought sweets and pancakes so that children would vote for him. Ojok's campaigns were attended by many children and this annoyed Tuzane." I don't have sweets and pancakes, but I have words which you need to be good pupils," Ojok always said. This made voters happy on the Election Day; Ojok Primrose won the elections for head prefectship.

Question

1.	Who were the two candidates?	
2.	For what post were the two competing?	
3.	Why was Tuzane not liked by many pupils?	
4.	What made Ojok win the elections?	
5.	Why did Tuzane buy sweets and pancakes?	
6. 1	In which school were the two candidates coming from?	
7. \	Which teacher was in charge of electing prefects?	
8. (Of the two candidates, who used to bully other children?	
9. ነ	Who won the elections for head prefect ship?	
	<u> </u>	

PRIMARY FOUR	ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE Corrections	
		•
		•
		•
		•
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		•
		•
		•
		•
		_
		_
		_

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE Date: _____

The table below shows election results in Ojok's school.

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

Candidate	p.4	4	р.	5	p.	6	Tota	1 vote
name								
	boys	girls	boys	girls	boys	girls	boys	girls
Tendo	13	16	20	21	10	22	43	59
Ezati	15	14	14	20	20	16	49	56
Hussein	19	19	16	09		03	35	31
Total number of pupils per class.	40		42		38		127	146

Questions
1. Who won the elections?
2. Which class had the highest number of voters?
3. Which candidate had the most female voters?
4. How many male candidates voted?
5. How many pupils voted?
6.How many candidates stood for the elections?
7. Which classes were involved in elections?

V	Who of the ca	andidates didn't get a vote from boys in Primary Six?
– Э.	Write P.5 in	full.
		CORRECTIONS

PRIMARY FOUR E	NGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE
Date:	
Revision exercise	
Match these people	e with their role in an election.
Write sentences us	sing "who"
a)Supervisor	stand to be voted for the given post
b)Candidate	choose their own leaders by casting a ballot .
c)Voter	follows up an election exercise to make
d)monitor	sure that all goes well. observes and makes sure that no one rigs an election,
Example.	
make sure all goe	is the one who follows up an election exercise to s well.

B) Fill in the spaces with the correct word from the
list. will, rig, who, ballot paper, whom.
1. An honest candidate is one who does not an election
2. The is a piece of paper on which a voter indicates the leader of his or her choice.
3. Ezati is onethe pupils voted for as head prefect.
4. I don't know when our school hold elections.
5 voted for Hussein?
Corrections

Date:	
Revision exercis	
Fill in the missing	g letters.
a) sm tl	n
b) juct	ion
c) a tress	
d) aftero	on
e) bea tiful	
f) thisty	
g) actr	
h) calend <u>r</u>	
i) bor ow	
j) twelth	
d)	make a year are units used in measuring sugar.
	meat to beans.
	I was coming to school, I met a big rat.
Write the opposite 1. ugly 2. before 3. lend	<u>es</u>
4. rough _	
5. actor _	
6. hard	
7. best	
8. thin _	
9. top _	
10.woman _	

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE **Corrections**

)ate:	
Revision exercise	
Join the sentence	es using: who who
This is the girl .	She passed the test with flying colours?
. Here is the man	. He stole food from the canteen.
3. That is the lady.	She lost her bag yesterday.
I. We are singers .	We always win the festival.
5. She is the girl. S	She win the elections.
5. They are the act	ors. They will fly to Nairobi.
	Corrections



