P4 ENGLISH ABRIDGED CURRICULUM 2021

You are welcome to the Abridged English Syllabus. The syllabus has been abridged to help you to cover all the content as you prepare learners to join Primary Five. The P4 class for this year missed almost all the Primary Three content due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Using the guidance after the introduction of each topic, endeavour to introduce each lesson using the related Primary Three work to enhance mastery of the concept to be taught.

During the teaching/learning process, you need to employ methods of teaching such as demonstration, discovery, role-play, discovery, group work and dramatization, among others. These methods will give learners adequate opportunity to practise the vocabulary and the structures they have learnt.

After effectively handling all the topics in Primary Four, you should guide your learners in revising what they were taught in the previous classes. This, however, does not mean you have to give them a lot of pen and paper examinations butdevise other better strategies of revising the previous work with them.

TERM 1

TOPIC 1: ANIMALS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY / DIVISION

Overview:

This topic has been picked from theme 11 in the P.3 syllabus and it will help the learner to understand and appreciate the usefulness of animals and how to care for them. The learner will acquire knowledge of the different types of animals in their area.

Guidance on revision of the previous content

Use two of the given periods to teach the Vocabulary and Structures below from P3 - Theme

1: Our Environment

Vocabulary

river, well, spring, sand, soil, hill, stone(s), water, flowers, tree, plant(s), leaf, jump.

Prepositions: over, on, in, under, near, jump, stand on, come in, sit on, jump in. into.

Structures

What is this/that?

This/that is a.....

What colour is the ... (flower, leaf, soil)?

The ... (flower) is ... (red).

This/that....is....

What are you / she/ he/ they doing?

1 / he/ she / they / is / are / am / jumping (into, over, in, on) ... (river, stone).

We ...

Where is / are ...? • The ... (tree) is ...

The ... (hill).

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching and
		learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	
-uses vocabulary	goat, sheep, cow, pig, rabbit, dog, chicken,	-playing spelling games
related to animals in	house, feed, disease, treat, immunise, kraal,	-completing sentences.
their Sub-	hutch, sty	-drawing pictures
county/Division in	Structures	- matching objects
sentences.	What do you do everyday?	- reading short stories
- reads and writes	- Everyday I (feed, treat) (cow, goat)	- reciting rhymes
letters and words	• What does he / she do?	- acting dialogues
related to animalstheir	- He / she (feeds, treats) (cows,	- writing/brailling simple
Sub county/Division.	goats)	stories
	• Where is (cow, rabbit)?	-telling and retelling stories
	- It is in the (kraal, hutch)	- completing guided
	Listening and Speaking	compositions

Telling / re-telling stories.
 Asking and answering
comprehension questions.
Reading / Tactile
Reading sentences
 Reading a simple story.
Writing / Brailing
Writing sentences
Writing a simple story

- -Reading and writing sentences from a substitution table
- -Reading a story and answering comprehension questions
- Writing a simple story
- -Telling / retelling a story

TOPIC 2: SERVICES AS A BUSINESS IN OUR SUB-COUNTY / DIVISION

Overview: This topic is Theme 12 in the P.3 syllabus and it is intended to enable learners to get to know the names of people who offer services in their Sub-county or Division in English. They should also be able to use these names for effective communication.

Guidance on revision of the previous content

Use two of the given periods to teach the Vocabulary and Structures below from P3

-Theme 9: Livelihood in our Sub-county / Division

Vocabulary

Bricks, fish, dance, drum, weave, sew, cook, crop, beer, trade, pot, grow, crop, brew, hotel, wood, carpenter, sorghum, millet.

Structures

- •What do you ... (grow) in your garden?
- •I / we / they ... (grow) e.g.beans / maize / peas in my / our / their garden.
- •What ... (crops) do you have in your garden?
- •I / we / they have ... (e.g. beans, peas, groundnuts) in my / our / their garden.
- •I can ... (weave) a mat but I cannot ... (sew) a dress.
- \bullet I / we / they can play a ... (drum) but I / we / they cannot dance.
- •I / we / they can ... (dance) but I / we / they cannot play a ... (drum).
- •Sarah / John can ... (dance) but she / he cannot play a ... (drum).
- •My / his / her / our / their goes to the lake to fish everyday.
- My / his / her / our / their brother is a ... (trader), he is buying and selling shirts and dresses. (use a situational game / play let)

Competences	Content	Suggested	teaching	and
		learning act	ivities	

The learner:

- -uses vocabulary related to services and business in their Sub-county/Division.
- reads and writes letters and words related to services and business in their Subcounty/Division.

Vocabulary

hairdresser, farmer. tailor. driver, conductor, turn boy, farming, fishing, tailoring, hairdressing, barber, gardener, saloon, farm, bus, taxi, singer, waiter, waitress, cook, fishmonger, theft. butcher. butcher's. butchery, buy, sell, treat, shoemaking, steal, repair, teach, customer,transport

Structures

- What does a .. (waiter, farmer, driver) do?
- He / she ... (serves, grows, plaits)
- Where does ... work?
- A ... works in / a ... (restaurant, saloon, bus, taxi)
- Who sells / markets ... (clothes, food)
- Waiter is to waitress as hair dresser is to barber.
- Who ... (sold, treated, bought, stole) ...?
- Tom / he / she ...
- What did he / she they do ...?

Listening and Speaking

- Telling a story.
- Asking and answering comprehension questions
- Acting a dialogue
 Writing / brailing
- Completing a story
- Writing sentences from a substitution table.

- -playing spelling games
- -completing sentences.
- -drawing pictures
- matching words to pictures
- -reading short stories
- reciting/signingrhymes
- acting dialogues
- writing/brailling simple stories
- -telling and re-telling stories
- completing guided compositions
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- -Reading and writing sentences from a substitution table
- -Reading a story and answering comprehension questions
- Writing a simple story
- -Completing a guided composition.

TOPIC3: DESCRIBING PEOPLE AND OBJECTS

Overview:

This topic will enable learners to acquire knowledge and develop vocabulary and structures related to describing people and objects. It builds on the vocabulary and structures which were acquired in the previous classes. Learners will be able to give clear descriptions of self, other people and objects.

SUB-TOPIC A:Describing People

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching and
		learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to
• uses the new items/	dark-skinned, chocolate-brown, light-	pronounce/sign words.
vocabulary in sentences	skinned, kind, bad, good, polite,	- constructing sentences
• answers oral and written	short, tall, smart, beautiful, ugly,thin	using the given structure
questions	Grammar	and vocabulary.
• reads/ signs texts related	Use of the Present Simple tense.	- reading text (passage/
to describing people.	Language structures	dialogues/poems/notices).
• writes/signs texts/stories	Use the Present Simple tense to	- reciting /signing poems.
about describing people.	describe oneself	- acting dialogues
• describeswhat other	• I am a girl/boy	- answering
people look like in the	- I am a tall girl.	comprehension questions
present tense.	- I am a fat boy.	- playing spelling games
• compares the	• How does look? .	- completing sentences.
appearance of two people	-How does Birungi look?	- writing/brailling
in terms of height, weight	• is	compositions
and looks.	Birungi is chocolate-brown and tall.	- re-writing stories.
• describes a person's	• Both and are	
behaviour and character.	Tamale and Musumba are short.	
• describes own-selfusing	Some are and others are	
in the simple tense.	- Some are big and others are small.	
1	• is than	
	- Tamale is shorter than Opondo.	
	• is the of the	
	- Apio is the shortest of the three boys	
	in the group.	

- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using structures to construct sentences
- Answering comprehension questions.
- Composing poems/songs/chants
- Completing stories/dialogues
- Writing/brailling a guided composition

Sub-topic: B. Describing Objects.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching and
•		learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to
• uses the vocabulary and	long, short, smooth, hard, rough, heavy,	pronounce/sign words.
structures to describe objects.	light, colour, round, soft, flat,	- constructing/signing
• narratesstories related to	rectangular, oval, triangular, square	sentences using the given
describing objects	Grammar	structure and vocabulary.
• reads texts related to	Use of the Present Simple tense to ask	- reading texts (passages/
describing objects.	questions.	dialogues/poems/notices).
• writes/signs texts/stories	• Use of comparatives and	- reciting/signing poems.
related to describing objects.	superlatives.	- acting/signing dialogues
	• Use of possessive forms	- answering comprehension
	Language Structures	questions
	• The is	- playing spelling games
	- The bag is black.	- completing sentences.
	• Is the	- writing/brailling
	• Is the bag white?	compositions
	Yes/Nois/is not	- rewriting stories.
	- Yes, the bag is black.	- matching objects.
	- No, the bag is brown.	
	Are the?	
	-Yes, the are/No, the are not	
	Are the stones rough? Yes, the stones are	
	rough.	
	Which is?	
	Which book is bigger?	
	-The is than the one	
	The red book is bigger than the green	
	one.	

-Is the the of the?	
Is the blue pencil the longest of the three?	
Yes, the is the of the	
Yes, the blue pencil is the longest of the	
three.	
No , the \dots is not the \dots of the \dots	
No, the red pencil is not the longest of	
the three.	
-Is your/his/her/Maria's book/bag	
?	
-Is our friend's bag beautiful?	
Yes, my friend's bag is beautiful.	
No, my friend's bag is not beautiful.	
Bogere's is Bogere's trouser is	
green.	
Her/his is	

- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using the given structures to construct sentences
- Answering comprehension questions.
- Completing stories/dialogues
- Writing guided compositions
- Matching objects according to size/length or colour.

TOPIC 4: GIVING DIRECTIONS

Sub-topic: Directing People to Places

Overview:

This topic brings real-life experience of how we ask for or give directions. The learner will be able to acquire related vocabulary and structures to enable them touse appropriate language when giving directions.

Competences		Content	Suggested teaching and
			learning activities
The	learner:	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to
-talks/signs	about	far, near, next to, across, in front, behind,	pronounce/sign words.
appropriate	directions of	roundabout, signpost, after, before,	- constructing/signing
places.		junction, corner, close to, left-hand side,	sentences using the given
		right-hand side, in front of, down,	structures and vocabulary.
		opposite to, middle, far from, turn	

- identifies and describes	Structures	- reading texts (passages/
main features of familiar	-The is	dialogues/poems/notices).
places.	The school is near.	- reciting /signing poems.
- directs people to specific	The market isbefore Kafeero's house.	- acting dialogues
places.	-The is on the	-answering comprehension
-locates different places	The Mosque is on the left of the Church.	questions
following directions.	It is on the	- playing spelling games
- interprets and follows	It is on the right of the hospital.	- completing sentences.
directions to specific places.	isthan	- writing/brailling
- estimates distance to	The school is nearer to the market than	compositions
specific places.	to the church.	- re-writing stories.
- reads texts and simple	Firstthen	
maps of given places.	-First walk to the left and then turn right.	
-writes simple descriptions		
of familiar places		

- Reads/signs texts and simple maps about places.
- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using given structures to construct sentences
- Answering comprehension questions.
- Composing poems/songs/chants
- Completing stories/dialogues
- Writing/brailling guided compositions

TERM 2

Topic 3: WHAT I LIKE AND HOW I FEEL

Overview: This topic will enable the learner to develop listening and speaking skills, while strengthening the vocabulary and structures learnt under **Likes and Dislikes** in P 3. It will also enable learners to express their likes and feelings. Use real-life examples to teach vocabulary and other language aspects.

Sub-topic: A What I Like

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching and learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to pronounce/sign
• narrates/signs	foods, drinks, fruits, dancing, singing,	words.
stories related to	reading, cooking, sawing, playing,	- constructing sentences using the
their likes.	football, riding, desires, enjoy, prefer,	given vocabulary and structures.
• reads/ signs	soda	- reading texts (passages/
texts related to	Language Structures	dialogues/poems/notices).
what their likes.	-I like	- reciting /signing poems.
• writes/signs	-I do not like	- acting/signing dialogues
texts/stories	prefer to	- answering comprehension questions
related to what	Do you prefer fish to meat?	- playing spelling games
they like.	Yes, I prefer fish to meat.	- completing sentences.
	No, I prefer beans to meat.	- writing/brailling compositions
	enjoy	- rewriting stories.
	I enjoy playing volleyball.	

Suggested Activities for Assessment

- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using the given structures to construct sentences
- Answering comprehension questions.
- Completing/brailling stories/dialogues
- Writing/brailling guided and free compositions

Sub-topic: B. How I Feel

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching and learning activities
The learner: -reads/ signs texts related to how they feel rewrites/signs texts/stories related to how I feelexpresses personal feelings using appropriate language.	scared, lazy, sick, ill, unhappy Language Structures feel Ifeel happy to day. when Ifeel sick when I wake up very early.	-guiding learners to pronounce/sign words. - constructing sentences using the given vocabulary and structures. - reading text (passage/dialogues/poems/notice). - reciting /signing poems. - actingdialogues - answering comprehension questions - playing spelling games
	• because	completing sentences.writing/brailling compositions

I am unhappy because my	- rewriting stories.
book is missing.	

- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using given structures to construct sentences
- Reading/signing stories and answering comprehension questions.
- Writing/brailling texts to expresshow they feel.
- Composing poems/songs/chants

Topic 4: BEHAVIOUR

Overview:

The topic brings you knowledge of behaviour (good and bad behaviour). The learner will learn vocabulary connected to good and bad behaviours which they can easily use to effectively communicate.

Sub-topic A: Good Behaviour

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching and
		learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to
• answers oral	excuse, thank, sorry, forgive, lend, borrow,	pronounce/sign words.
and written	please, courtesy	- constructing/signingsentences
questions about	Grammar	using the given vocabulary and
good behaviour.	Present Simple tense	structures.
• narrates/signs	Language structures	- reading texts (passages
stories related to	- May I?	dialogues/poems/notices).
good behaviour.	May I use your pen please?	- reciting /signing poems.
 describes what 	Yes, you may.	- acting dialogues
good behaviour	No, I am sorry you may not.	- answering comprehension
should be.	- Please	questions
	Please lend her your textbook.	- playing spelling games
	Here it is.	- completing sentences.
uses appropriate	- Will you please?	- writing/brailling compositions
language to	Will you please help with some sugar?	- re-writing stories.
greet people	No, I am sorry I have no sugar left.	
around her/him	- May I borrow please?	
	May I borrow your jacket, please?	
uses courteous	Yes, you may.	
words and polite	No, I am sorryI am using it.	
language	- Do you have any ?	
appropriately.	Do you have any piece of paper?	
	Yes, I have some	

No, I don't have any.	
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- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using given structures to construct sentences
- Reading/signing texts.
- Answering comprehension questions.
- Using polite language
- Acting/signing dialogues
- Reciting/signing poems/songs/chants
- Completing stories/dialogues
- Writing/brailling guided and free compositions

Sub-topic B: Bad Behaviour

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching and learning
		activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to pronounce/sign
• narrates/signs	rude, fight, steal, disobey, unkind,	words.
stories related to	careless, hit, damage, burn, abuse,	- constructing sentences using the
bad behaviour.	cheat, quarrel, lie, dodge	given structure and vocabulary.
• reads/ signs	Grammar	- reading texts (passages/
texts related to	Use of, 'must' and 'should.'	dialogues/poems/notices).
bad behaviour.	Language Structures	- reciting /signing poems.
• describes why	- It is bad to	- acting/signing dialogues
bad behaviour	It is bad to tell lies.	- answering comprehension questions
should be	- You must not	- playing spelling games
avoided.	You must not come late to school.	- completing sentences.
	should not	-writing/braillingcompositions
	They should not tell lies.	- rewriting stories.

Suggested Activities for Assessment

- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using given structures to construct sentences
- Reading/signing stories and answering comprehension questions
- Expressing how they feel
- Completing stories/dialogues
- Writing guided and free compositions

Topic 5: SHOPPING (Buying and Selling)

Overview: This topic brings the experience of shopping as one of the major activities carried out in our daily life. The learner will acquire the language related to shopping which they can easily use in their day-to-day life. It builds on what was covered in P.3 under measurements and relates with what is handled in Primary 4 Mathematics.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching and
		learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to
• demonstrates ability	some, a few, cheap, expensive, a bar kilogramme,	pronounce/sign words.
to use appropriate	a litre, metre, packet, cost, price, item	- constructing sentences using
language when	Grammar	the given structure and
carrying out	The Present Simple tense	vocabulary.
shopping	- Use of "much" and "many" (teach them in the	- reading texts (passages/
• reads/signs texts	negative)	dialogues/poems/notices).
related to shopping.	- Use of "some" and "any"	- reciting /signing poems.
• rewrites/signs	Language structures	- acting/signing dialogues
texts/stories related	some	- answering comprehension
to shopping.	We bought some sugar yesterday.	questions
	any	- playing spelling games
	I don't have any sugar.	- completing sentences.
	much?	- writing/brailling
	How much is a bottle of water?	compositions
	How much are the books?	- rewriting stories.
	is/are shillings.	
	The cloth is 1000 shillings a metre.	
	Pens are 2000 shillings a dozen.	
	is/are(cheaper/more expensive)	
	than	
	Salt is cheaper than sugar.	
	A bottle of oil is more expensive than a bottle of	
	water.	
	is (buying/selling)	
	Tina is buying some salt from her uncle's shop.	

- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using given structures to construct sentences
- Answering comprehension questions.
- Composing poems/songs/chants
- Completing stories/dialogues
- Writing/brailling guided and free compositions

Topic 6: TIME

Overview:

This topic will enable learners to develop skills of talking about events using the correct form of verbs. It will consolidate the Past Simple tense which was handled in P.3 and introduce the other forms of the past tense. It will also prepare learners for the next topic, which talks about the future.

Sub-topic A: Past Simple tense

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching and learning	
		activities	
The learner:	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to	
• answers oral and written	morning, breaktime, night,	pronounce/sign words.	
questions on past events.	afternoon, yesterday, midday, late,	- constructing sentences using the	
• narrates/signs stories in	early, before, after, evening, lunch	given structure and vocabulary.	
the past simple tense.	time, spent.	- reading texts (passages/	
• writes/signs texts/stories	Grammar	dialogues/poems/notices).	
related to past simple	Adverbs of time (before and after)	- reciting /signing poems.	
tense.	Language Structures	- acting/signing dialogues	
	do before/after?	- answering comprehension	
	What did you do after lunch?	questions	
	because	- playing spelling games	
	He mended my dress because it	- completing/signing sentences.	
	was torn.	- writing/brailling compositions	
		- rewriting stories.	

- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using given structures to construct sentences
- Answering comprehension questions.
- Completing stories/dialogues
- Writing/brailling guided compositions

Sub-topic B: Past Continuous tense

Competences Content		Suggested teaching and
		learning activities
	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to
The learner:	continue, bite off, while, hold, eat,	pronounce/sign words.
• answers oral and	swing, read, hide.	- constructing sentences using
written questions in the	Language Structures	the given structure and
past continuous tense.	while	vocabulary.
• narrates/signs stories I saw a woman driving a tractor v		- reading texts (passages/
in the past continuous	was cutting a tree.	dialogues/poems/notices).
tense.	- While	- reciting /signing poems.
• writes/signs texts in	While I was cutting a tree, I saw a	- acting/signing dialogues
the past continuous	woman driving a tractor.	-answering comprehension
tense.	- When	questions
	When I was reading, the lights went off.	- playing spelling games
	when	- completing sentences.

The lights went off when I was reading.	- writing/brailling compositions
- As	- re-writing stories.
As I was coming to school, I met the	
Local Council Chairperson.	

- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using given structures to construct sentences
- Answering comprehension questions.
- Completing stories/dialogues
- Writing/Brailling guided and free compositions

TERM 3

TOPIC 7:EXPRESSION OF THE FUTURE

Overview:

The learners are already familiar with the Present and Past Simple tense. This topic will enhance their knowledge of tenses and provide the vocabulary and structures to use in the future tense. It will also lay a foundation for discussion of democratic issues in the next topic.

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching and
		learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to
- reads/ signs texts in	tomorrow, next Monday, next week, next	pronounce/sign words.
the future.	month, next year, shall not, will not	- constructing sentences
- writes/signs	Grammar	using the given structure
texts/stories related	The future tense	and vocabulary.
to expression of the	Language Structures	- reading texts (passages/
future.	shall	dialogues/poems/notices).
- recites/signs	I shall eat a mango tomorrow.	- reciting /signing poems.
dialogues related	will	- acting/signing dialogues
to expression of	Alice will go to school tomorrow.	- answering
the future.	shall not	comprehension questions
- follows a study	We shall not go to school next Monday.	- spelling/finger
time.	- Shall	spellingwords
	Shall we visit the park next week?	- completing sentences.
- completes guided	Yes, we shall.	- writing/brailling
compositions.	No, we shall not	compositions
	will not	- re-writing stories.
	Masaba will not come for the meeting	
	tomorrow.	

Suggested Activities for Assessment

- Reading/signing stories and answering comprehension questions
- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using given structures to construct sentences
- Composing poems/songs/chants
- Completing stories/dialogues
- Writing/Brailling guided and free compositions

Topic 8: DEMOCRACY

Overview:

This topic introduces the learner to vocabulary related to democratic activities. It will enable them to express themselves using appropriate language in different situations.

Sub-topic A: Games and Sports

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching and
		learning activities
The learner:	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to
• narrates/signs stories	run, jump, play, football, netball, skip, race,	pronounce/sign words.
related to games and	throw high, long, kick, player, lose, win,	- constructing sentences
sports.	happy. clap, shout, game, support, slow,	using the given structure
• reads/ signs texts	ordinal numbers, fast, quickly volleyball,	and vocabulary.
related to games and	watch, coach, umpire, referee	- reading texts (passages/
sports.	Grammar	dialogues/poems/notices).
• writes/signs	Use of adjectives	- reciting /signing poems.
texts/stories related to	Language Structures	- acting dialogues
Games and sports.	- What will do?	- answering
	What will Akello do?	comprehension questions
	will	- playing spelling games
	Akello will play football.	- completing sentences.
	- Who was the?	- writing compositions
	was the	- re-writing stories.
	Who was the first?	
	Opendu was the first.	
	- Why was the?	
	Why was Delia the last?	
	was the because	
	Delia was the last because she was slow.	
	want(s) to when	
	I want to play volleyball when I join Primary	
	Five.	

Suggested Activities for Assessment

- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.

- Using given structures to construct sentences
- Reading/signing texts and answering comprehension questions.
- Completing stories/dialogues
- Writing/brailling guided compositions

Sub-topic B: Music, Dance & Drama

Competences	Content	Suggested teaching and learning	
The learner:	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to pronounce/sign words.	
• narrates/signs stories	sing, recite, conductor,	- constructing/signing sentences using the	
related to Music,	actor, costume, actress,	given structure and vocabulary.	
Dance and Drama.	festival, best, rhyme,	- reading texts (passages/	
• reads/ signs texts	instruments, drama, worst,	t, dialogues/poems/notices).	
related to Music,	choir, concert	- reciting/signing poems.	
Dance and Drama.	Grammar	- acting/signing dialogues	
• writes/signs	The use of superlatives	- answering comprehension questions	
texts/stories related to	Language Structures	- playing spelling games	
Music, Dance and	- Which will	- completing sentences.	
Drama.	Which song will Daudi	- writing/brailling compositions	
	sing?	- rewriting stories.	

- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using given structures to construct sentences
- Reading/signing stories and answering comprehension questions.
- Completing/brailling stories/dialogues
- Writing/brailling campaign messages.
- Writing guided compositions.

Sub-topic C: Elections.

Comp	petences	Content	Suggested teaching and learning activities
The	learner:	Vocabulary	-guiding learners to
•	narrates/signs		pronounce/sign words.

related prefect, vote, voter, ballot paper, head girl, constructing sentences stories head boy, elect, monitor, candidate, elections. using the given structure • reads/ signs texts election, stand, leader, rig, post, captain, and vocabulary. related to elections. campaign. - reading texts (passages/ dialogues/poems/notices). • writes/signs texts Grammar related to elections. The use of relative pronouns who and - reciting /signing poems. -uses appropriate whom. - acting/signing dialogues language in Language structures answering comprehension questions convincing others. who recites simple John is the boy who won the post of head - playing spelling games dialogues. - completing sentences. boy. - reads and interprets writing/brailling -/are electing as the simple posters We are electing Nambawa as the headcompositions related to elections. - re-writing stories. girl. - illustrates election ...will on/in activities. They will elect Mariko on ----Monday. writes/brailles Whom ... campaign messages. Whom are we electing as the food prefect? Is standing for the post of Is Akiiki standing for the post of class monitor? Yes, Akiiki is standing for the post of class monitor. No, Akiiki is not standing for the post of class monitor.

Suggested Activities for Assessment

- Constructing both oral and written sentences using the learnt vocabulary.
- Using structures to construct sentences
- Reading/signing texts and answering comprehension questions.
- Composing poems/songs/chants
- Completing stories/dialogues
- Writing guided and free compositions