

PRIMARY FOUR

ENGLISH

WORKBOOK

TERM III 2019

ENGLISH GRAMMAR**TOPIC 1: THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE.**

Date: _____

Proverb: _____

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

Sample handwriting

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.

ACTIVITY

Use the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences in future simple tense.

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

[illegible]

LESSON 2

Date: _____

Proverb: _____

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

COLLECTIVE NOUNS

Nouns are names of things.

Collective nouns are names given to a group of things.

Examples

Noun	Collective
bird	flock
sheep	flock
thieves	gang
flowers	bouquet
furniture	suite
puppies	litter
kittens	litter
stones	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 robbed 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 party.
5. A _____ of bees had settled on an orange tree.
6. The cat was very proud 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 a _____ of stones.
10. Musoke has a big _____ of sheep on his farm.
11. The meeting was attended by _____ of directors.
12. A _____ of bishops made their vows last Sunday.
13. We were entertained by a _____ of dancers.

CORRECTIONS

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

Date: _____

Proverb: _____

Sample handwriting;

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

PREPOSITIONS

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

Examples

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

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

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.

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

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 insists _____ good letter formations.
11. May I introduce you _____ Mrs. Mugabi?
12. That small boy is addicted _____ smoking.
13. The thief escaped _____ the prison.
14. Our class , P.4 consists _____ thirty children.
15. Francis goes to school _____ foot.

corrections

[illegible]

Date: _____

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

Corrections

[illegible]

Date: _____

Proverb: _____

Sample handwriting;

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

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. Benja sent Peter an _____ to all his pupils. (invite)

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Date: _____

Proverb: _____

Sample handwriting

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

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

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
Jul - 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 _____

CORRECTIONS

[illegible]

Date: _____

Proverb; _____

Sample handwriting

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

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	I'll
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. _____

2. B.C. _____

3. U.P.E. _____

4. R.S.V.P. _____

5. Ltd. _____

6. There's _____

7. I'm _____

8. you're _____

9. Co. _____

10. G.P.O. _____

[illegible]

Date: _____

Proverb: _____

Sample handwriting

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

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.

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

corrections

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

Date: _____

Proverb: _____

Sample handwriting

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

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**

Activity

Y

Fill in the missing word.

1. A _____ writes poems.
2. A _____ is a woman whose husband died.
3. A person who cannot read and write is _____.
4. A person who is sick is a _____.
5. A person who cannot see is _____.
6. A person who writes books _____.
7. A person who cannot talk _____.

CORRECTIONS

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**
- l) A place where bread and cakes are made **bakery**.
- m) A place where money is kept **bank**
- n) A place where animals are slaughtered a n **abattoir**.

ENGLISH COMPREHENSION.

Date: _____

THE FUTURE.

Structures

Using :I shall/we shall

Read the sentences.

1. I shall clean the compound tomorrow.
2. I shall buy a cake tomorrow
3. We shall borrow books next week.
4. We shall burn the rubbish on Wednesday .

Activity

Form correct sentences from the table.

I	shall	go to church	tomorrow
We	shall	visit the mosque	on Sunday
		eat porridge	next Friday.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

Date: _____

Proverb: _____

Sample handwriting

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.
He		eat the bread	next month.
She		play with her	on Sunday.
They		friends go for	in the morning.
Birung		holidays	
Omio		visit his aunt.	

Date: _____

Proverb: _____

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

Sample handwriting;

Dialogue

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.

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

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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. What will take place at Joseph’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?

[illegible]

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

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Complete the passage below by filling the gaps with correct words from the list.

When you _____ down what you will do in _____, we say that you are planning .What you write is called a _____.A plan is very good for you .

I will start _____ the HIV/AIDS book next _____.
I shall complete it next month. Our group will write a _____ a
day before the guests come on Monday. We _____ read it to
them on Tuesday. We hope they will _____ it.

Corrections

[illegible]

Date: _____

Proverb: _____

Sample handwriting

Spelling game	Corrections
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____

KEEPING A DIARY.**Vocabulary**

1. calendar
2. date
3. day

4. diary
5. month
6. note

7. read
8. time
9. year

Complete the following sentences. Use the words in the box.

month ,	diary,	ago,	note,	calendar,	year,
---------	--------	------	-------	-----------	-------

1. Juma has found an old _____.
2. I will _____ everything I see in my diary.
3. A proper diary contains the day, date and _____ on each page.
4. Every _____ my teacher keeps a new diary.
5. You must not read someone else's _____.
6. My diary has a _____ on the front page.
7. Long _____ my grandfather kept a diary.

Use each of these words to show that you understand their meaning:

a) diary: _____

b) note: _____

c)calendar:_____

d) date: _____

e) time: _____

corrections

[illegible]

Date: _____

Proverb; _____

sample handwriting

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

Structures :

Using will... .. on.....

Read the sentences.

- Waiswa will clean the toilets on Monday.
- He will wash his clothes on Saturday.
- Adeke will go to the railway station on Tuesday.
- She will write a letter on Thursday?
- The pupils will elect prefects on Wednesday.
- They will collect papyrus on Friday.

Form sentences from the table.

Aida		ride to school		Sunday.
She		wash plates		Tuesday.
Joseph	will	borrow money	on	Thursday
They		buy a diary		Saturday.

- 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

Date: _____

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

Tendo's Diary

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

Monday 13th August, 2019.

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.

Tuesday, 14th August, 2019.

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 18th?

9. Who are Tendo's friends?

10. Write August in short form.

corrections

in front , left, next, before, near, from , behind,
far.

- ## Corrections

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

B .Form questions which correspond best with the given answers?

1. No, the motorcycle is not behind the bicycle.

2. Yes, there is a kiosk after the bookshop.

3. No, my home is not far from school.

4. Yes, the two stations are across the road.

5. No, there is no forest before the hill.

Corrections.

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

Date: _____

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

STUDY TIME

Vocabulary

borrow	textbook	exercise
bend	read	usually
library	sometimes	book
notebook	revise	

Complete the sentences .Find the correct words from the list above.

1. We are going to borrow books from the _____.
2. The teacher will _____ us books if we ask.
3. Many children do not like to _____ at home.
4. I found a lot of information in this _____.
5. Helen wrote her notes in an old _____.
6. Sometimes I buy a _____ from this shop.
7. Wafula _____ reads at night.
8. He _____ reads newspapers from the sitting room.

CORRECTIONS

Date: _____

Structures

Using usually.....

Read the sentences. Examples

- 1) the teacher usually lends us books to read.
- 2) We usually eat lunch at 1o'clock.
- 3) The bus usually arrives in the morning.

Activity

Form correct sentences from the table.

I	usually	borrow books from the
We		library.
They		revise our notes at home
The prefect		collect textbooks after lesson
The		visit their children at school.
parents		watch television with my sister.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____
- iv) _____
- v) _____

Corrections

Using : sometimes

Examples

1. I sometimes write my notes in pen.
2. Sometimes it rains in the afternoon.
3. Syda sometimes eats sugar.

Activity

Form correct sentences from the table.

We Were Tayon motorist	sometime	visit the sick in the hospital. Eat eggs at school. cause accidents on the road. dances with his sister. shares food with her friends.
---------------------------------	----------	--

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____
- iv) _____
- v) _____

Corrections

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

Date: _____

Proverb: _____

Sample handwriting

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

Below is Tendo's study time table. Look at it carefully and then answer the questions.

	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.v.s

Questions

1. Which subject does she usually revise in the morning?

2. When does Tendo revise social studies?

3. What does she usually do on Sunday afternoon?

4. What else does Tendo do when she is not studying?

5. Which subject appears once on the timetable?

5. When does Tendo do her homework?

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?

9.Does she revise maths in the afternoon?

10. Write SST in full.

10. Write SST in full.

Corrections

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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

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?

i) MDD _____

ii) RE

[illegible]

Date: _____

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

GAMES AND SPORT

Vocabulary

volley ball	quickly	ordinal
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 sentences using the following.

1. volley ball

2. football:

3. netball

4. skip

5. win

6. kick

7.fast

8.throw

9.support

10.jump

Corrections

Date: _____

Structures

Using: **What will..... do?..... will.....**

Read the questions and answers

1. What will kamanye do?

Kamanye will run round the pitch.

2. What will Nafula do?

Nafula will skip the rope.

3. What will Okot do?

Okot will participate in one hundred metre race.

Activity

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

A		
What will	Kakee Andaa Baluku Adeke Babirye	do?

B		
Kakeeto Andam Baluku Adeke Babirye	will	watch the match. throw the ball high. support the players. win the race. run fast.

Sentences

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Corrections

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Date: _____

Ordinal numbers

1) I came number one in the race.

I came first in the race.

2) Saturday is day number seven in the week.

Saturday is the seventh day of the week.

In the above sentences, one and seven are cardinal numbers whereas **first** and **seventh** are ordinal numbers.

Activity

Study the table below and complete it correctly.

Cardinal number	<u>Ordinal number</u>
one	first
two	
three	third
four	
five	fifth
six	
seven	seventh
eight	
nine	ninth
ten	
eleven	eleventh
<u>twelve</u>	

Using : Why was the.... .?..

_____ was the because.....

Read the questions and answers.

1. Why was Martin the first 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 Joseph Rehem Mary	the	Second? first? fortieth? tenth? ninth? twelfth? Last
---------	----------------------------------	-----	--

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

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

Answer these questions.

Examples

Why was Moses the last?

Moses was the last because he had not practices hard.

1. Why was Joseph the first?

2. Why was Rehema the twelfth?

3. Why was Mary the second?

4. Why was Moses the first?

5. Why was Joseph the ninth?

Corrections

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Date: _____

Structure

Using when.....

Examples

1. I want to be the captain when I join the school team.
2. Andama wants to become a referee when he grows up.
3. Kunihiro wants to win a gold medal when she joins the competitions.

Activity

Use the phrases in the box B to complete the statements in box B

A

B

1. I Want to become the national coach.....	He plays in the school team.
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 different games...	I get money.

Examples

1. Buule wants to come first when he joins the race.

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.

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?

[illegible]

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 _____years. Countries from all over the _____ take part in the _____ games. They include track and field events like _____, high jump, _____ jump, discus throwing, shot put, javelin throwing and pole vaulting.

Other _____ include swimming, gymnastics, football, basketball, volley ball, hockey and cricket. Many of the people including the disabled take _____in the games Olympic

_____ lasts for two weeks. The last games took _____in 2008 in Beijing in China. The next Olympic Games was held in London in 2012.

Corrections.

Date: _____

Proverb: _____

Spelling game	Corrections
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____

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?

6. Who announced the results?

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

[illegible]

Date: _____

Guided composition

Use the word to complete the Uganda National Anthem.

1. Uganda, together, hand.
2. Love, freedom, peace.
3. Land, always, sun, pearl.

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 _____ 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
By _____ 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)
2. This year's festival was _____ interesting than last 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

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Date: _____

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.

corrections

Date: _____

Using will / shallon/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	the ballot paper		Wednesday
		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

[illegible]

Date: _____

Using : Whom are you/we/they.....as.....? We/ they are.....as.....

Examples

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. 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. Who won the elections for head prefect ship?

Corrections

[illegible]

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 name	p.4		p.5		p.6		Total vote	
	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?

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

8. How many boys voted in Primary Four?

9. Who of the candidates didn't get a vote from boys in Primary Six?

10. Write P.5 in full.

CORRECTIONS

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list. will, rig, who, ballot paper, whom.

- ## Corrections

[illegible]

Date: _____

Revision exercise

Fill in the missing letters.

- a) sm_____ th
- b) ju _____ction
- c) a____ tress
- d) after_____ oon
- e) bea____ tiful
- f) thi____sty
- g) act____r
- h) calend____r
- i) bor_____ ow
- j) twel____th

Fill in the correct word to make a good sentence.

- a) Four weeks make _____
- b) Seven days make a _____
- c) Twelve _____ make a year.
- d) _____ are units used in measuring sugar.
- e) I _____ meat to beans.
- f) _____ I was coming to school, I met a big rat.

Write the opposites

- 1. ugly _____
- 2. before _____
- 3. lend _____
- 4. rough _____
- 5. actor _____
- 6. hard _____
- 7. best _____
- 8. thin _____
- 9. top _____
- 10. woman _____

PRIMARY FOUR

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

Corrections

[illegible]

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

Date: _____

Revision exercise

Join the sentences using: who... ..

1. This is the girl .She passed the test with flying colours?

2. Here is the man. He stole food from the canteen.

3. That is the lady. She lost her bag yesterday.

4. We are singers .We always win the festival.

5. She is the girl. She win the elections.

6. They are the actors. They will fly to Nairobi.

Corrections



