

**BUDO JUNIOR SCHOOL**  
**REMEDIAL WORK 2020 - SET THREE**

**PRIMARY FOUR**

**ENGLISH**

**GIVING DIRECTIONS**

DIRECTING PEOPLE TO PLACES.

**Vocabulary**

**Read and spell the following words correctly.**

far	behind	next to	between
before	straight	corner	stranger
direct	avenue	journey	street
roundabout	junction	middle of	stage
beside	ago	signpost	close to
highway	opposite to	across	down the
front / in front	below	locate	round
distant from	right hand side	travel	route
edge	passer-by	trip	turn

**Language structures.**

Study these sentences below.

1. The dining hall is near the kitchen.  
The dining hall is close to the kitchen.  
The dining hall is not far from the kitchen.  
The dining hall is not distant from the kitchen.
2. The parking yard is on the left-hand side of the road to the main gate.  
The parking yard is on the right-hand side of the road from the main gate.
3. The main gate is far from the canteens.  
The main gate is distant from the canteens.  
The main gate is a long way from the canteens.
4. The police post is before the main gate from the main road.  
The police post is after the main gate to the main road.

***Note that the different sentences in each of the numbers above mean the same.***

Re-write the sentences below as instructed in the brackets.

1. Some dormitories are near the dining hall. (Re-write using:.....close to....)
2. The old gate is a long way from the water tanks. (Re-write using:.....far from.....)
3. Our home is a long way from the church. (Rewrite using:.....distant from.....)
4. Our school is ..... on a hill. (locate)
5. There are some ..... in the hotel. (travel)
6. We walked straight then ..... to the right. (turn)
7. It is a .....place from here to the new school.(distance)
8. The market is the ..... to the taxi park. (close)
9. Its ..... is in the middle of the two tallest buildings. (locate)
10. They .....yesterday. (travel)
11. Do not touch the ..... because they are very sharp. (edge)
12. Stop making unnecessary..... (move)
13. The shops are far from the junction. The police post is very far from the junction.  
(Join using:.....farther.....)
14. The butcher's is distant from their home. They foot to the butcher's daily.  
(Begin: Although.....)
15. The hill is very steep. We cannot get to the top of the hill. (Join using:.....so.....that....)
16. Ann's house is very distant. You cannot foot to Ann's house. (Join using:....enough... to...)
17. The chidren cannot be heard. The play centre is very far. (Join using:....so....that...)
18. The stage is very near. I do not need a bodaboda. (Join using:.....so.....that...)
19. The cup is before the flask. The glass is after the flask. (Begin: The flask.....)
20. The car is in front of the bus. (Use:.....following.....)

Find a word or group of words to mean the same as those underlined in each sentence.

1. They stayed at the hotel some time back.
2. It is placed in the centre of the room.
3. Their home is facing the church.
4. The canteens are close to the garden.
5. Our trip to the western region is on Sunday.
6. It is a long way from the gate to the sickbay.

Use the table below to make any ten correct sentences.

The	classroom block	is are	close to	visitors' toilets
	main gate		far from	football pitch
	canteens		after	sickbay
	water tanks		before	teachers' house
	dining hall		opposite to	chapel

Fill in the missing letters.

1. \_\_\_\_u\_\_\_\_n
2. o\_\_\_\_po\_\_\_\_te
3. di\_\_\_\_e\_\_\_\_t
4. j\_\_\_\_r\_\_\_\_y
5. mi\_\_\_\_d\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_age

**Re-arrange the words in abc order (alphabetical order).**

- |             |          |           |            |
|-------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. between  | behind   | before    | beside     |
| 2. locate   | trip     | direction | avenue     |
| 3. stage    | stranger | street    | straight   |
| 4. signpost | junction | corner    | roundabout |

**Find the small word from each of the words below.**

- |            |             |             |             |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. journey | 2. hand     | 3. Before   | 4. stranger |
| 5. down    | 6. behind   | 7. Opposite | 8. stage    |
| 9. front   | 10. distant | 11. Beside  | 12. Street  |

**Write the following words correctly.**

- |           |           |             |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. cornre | 2. bhinde | 3. arf      |
| 4. xten   | 5. urnt   | 6. tijuncon |
| 7. asscro | 8. ectrdi | 9. seloc    |
| 10. agest |           |             |

**Fill the gaps with the most suitable word from the box below.**

1. The.....was asking for the direction to the new school.
2. You will get a taxi when you reach the.....
3. The quadrangle is .....the boys' and the girls' dormitories.
4. It is a long.....from Kampala to Mbarara.
5. He sat.....to his friend.
6. We should look left and right ..... crossing the road.
7. There are a lot of ..... at the junction.
8. She likes.....very much.

Travelling	next	stranger	bus stop	way	before	behind	people
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**The present simple Tense.**

The present simple tense is used to express actions done often on habitually.

It is called the every day tense too

3<sup>rd</sup> person singular use verbs + s / es while other persons use verbs in their root / infinite forms.

	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup> person	I	we
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	you	you
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	she, he, it, John, Jane, the girl, etc	they, the girl, the man etc

Sample sentences.

1. I locate places easily.
2. You locate places easily.
3. They locate places easily.
4. We locate places easily.
5. She locates places easily.
6. John locates places easily.

Use the correct form of the words in brackets to fill the gaps.

1. They .....straight to their homes daily. (walk)
2. Vivian usually.....people to new places. (direct)
3. He sometimes ..... us stories about new places. (tell)
4. This main road.....to Jinja. (go)
5. We..... sign posts for schools. (design)
6. You..... near the hospital. (live)
7. Jane.....along the road to the butcher's daily. (move)
8. It.....with its puppies each morning. (play)
9. I usually..... right each time I reach the junction. (turn)
10. He always..... the road carefully. (cross)
11. Our driver ..... Slowly when sloping down. (drive)
12. The strangers always..... for direction to their destination. (ask)

The Negatives, interrogatives and Questions Tags of the Present Simple Tense.

3<sup>rd</sup> person singular uses helping verbs does or doesn't while the other persons use do or don't before the main verbs: *Examples.*

- She locates places easily.  
She does not locate places easily.  
Does she locate places easily?
- We locate places easily.  
We do not locate places easily.  
Do we locate places easily?

To form question tags, we use helping verbs and suitable pronouns. When the statement is negative, the tag is positive when the statement is positive then the tag is negative e.g

- She locates places easily, doesn't she?
- She does not locate places easily, does she?
- We locate places, easily don't we?
- We do not locate places easily, do we?

Rewrite as instructed in the brackets.

1. They keep left when walking along the road. (Re-write in the negative)
2. This route reaches Kyengera. (Rewrite in the negative)
3. Anita sits next to Ruth. (Rewrite as a question)
4. The roads meet at the roundabout. (Rewrite in the interrogative)

5. I live opposite to the market. (Use:.....not.....)
6. He walks up the hill daily. (Change to a question)
7. It often plays with its kitten,.....? (Supply a question tag)
8. The children walk to the station daily,.....? (End with a question tag)
9. Signposts show directions to places,.....? (Complete correctly)
10. Anna takes the same route to the forest, doesn't she? (Rewrite ending:.....does she?)
11. Tourists read all signposts, don't they? (Rewrite and end..... do they?)
12. I do not use short cuts,.....? (complete correctly)
13. That woman doesn't travel long distances, does she? (Rewrite ending:.....doesn't she?)
14. They usually drive round the roundabout, don't they? (Rewrite ending:.....do they?)

### **The passive voice of the present simple tense.**

**Note:** In the passive we begin sentences with the object, the main verbs are in the past participle form. In the present simple, we use helping verbs is/are/am before the main verbs.

### **Sample sentences.**

1. The road is crossed daily.
2. Direction is shown by the sign post.
3. Places are located using a map.
4. I am helped to find the direction.

### **Rewrite in the passive voice beginning as instructed in the brackets.**

1. The compass shows directions. (Begin: Directions.....)
2. You locate the school from many directions. (Begin: The school.....)
3. The children use the short route to the park. (Begin: the short route.....)
4. Susan reads the signposts carefully. (Begin: The sign posts.....)
5. The travelers cover all the distances. (Begin: All the.....)
6. The old woman directs us daily. (Begin: We.....)
7. Aunt sometimes boards a taxi to town. (End:.....by aunt.)
8. Henry carries the lame girl's bag to school. (End:.....by Henry)
9. The police officer gives me a map. (Begin: I.....)
10. Drivers slow down the vehicles at junctions. (Rewrite in the passive)

### **Rearrange the sentences below to form a good story.**

1. On seeing me, he knew he could be helped.
2. This stranger was totally confused of which direction to take.
3. Finally, he thanked me and we both departed.
4. One early Monday morning, mum sent me to the market.
5. To reach St. John's church
6. I found a stranger at the junction.
7. I directed him to his destination.
8. While I was going to the market.
9. He greeted me and asked for the direction.
10. Where he was requested to take some letters.