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ON	CORRECT ANSWER	RELATED AREA (S) TO REVISE/AD
	am	Revise the use of helping verbs and how they change i
2	What	Review the structure: How does? and What does-
3	heavy	Review using adjective in the positive degree.
4	Both	Look at the use of conjunctions and other related struc sentences.
5	kids	Revise animals and their young ones.
9	running	Revise the application of the continuous/tense.
7	smartness	Put an emphasis on the spelling when reviewing the R nouns.
∞	my	Put an emphasis on pronouns most especially subjection pronouns.
6	ninth	Review ordinal and cardinal numbers as you emphasi
10	babics	Revise plural forms and give more activity about then
=	writer	Review formation of nouns from verbs, adjectives and
12	slowly	Look at adverbs of frequency (time), place, direction,
13	best	Review the comparison of adjectives in details.
14	100K	Review formation of adjectives from nouns.
91	do not	Review the short forms of heliping verbs and their neg
17	Doctor	Review the short forms of the vocabulary being taugh
81	care, ride, visit, watch	Review arranging words in alphabetical soler and ad-
61	carry, clean, cover, cut	avoid misspenning them as they write:
20	The dentist removed my bad tooth.	Keview the position of probability and prepositions in I look at the order of words in a sentence.
77	Any grammatically correct sentence	Avoid defining words but rather use nictures demons
23	Any grammatically correct sentence.	to understand. Use real objects if possible for easy ma Train learners to use word modifiers when constructi
24	We saw the elephants in the park.	Look at the plural forms for the given words, using s.
25	The dresses we bought pleased everybody.	don't change as well as compound nouns.
26	Which book is smaller?	Review the opposites of adjectives, nouns, prepositio
27	Her ruler got lost.	ete from the Vocabulary that you handle.
28	Wasswa is at the junction.	Revise the use of one word for the underlined group
30	My lather is combing. Junior's school is near the city.	Exprore vocabulary comprehensively.
31	Fatuma and Aisha are beautiful girls.	Review the use of conjunction and,both, either
32	Mr. Ogun is a very hard-working man but his	2
	children are lazy.	Guide learners to identify contrasts.
33	That is the old man who grows yams in the swamps.	Look at the use of relative pronouns to join sentences
34	I went to the hospital for treatment when I fell sick.	Review the use of 'when' at the beginning and within
35	Sunshine is as important as rainfall.	Review the use of this structure and its negative. Guide the learners to apply degree, of comparison in
36	My grandfather prefers water to soda.	Look at the use oflikeand use them in sentence
37	Do you like lazy people?	Revise punctuation of sentences and mark the words punctuated.
38	The bank is near to our school than the post office,	Look at the use of near, next to, close to, opposite: an structures.
39	As I was going to town, I saw an ambulance.	Review the use of 'as' at the beginning and within the through the use of 'while' and 'when' at the beginnin sentences.
40	Kamoga made a circular stool.	Revise the formation of adjectives from nouns.
41	These books belong to our teacher.	Review the use of own, owner and belong in different
42	My elder brother visited a dentist because his tooth was aching.	Look at the use of the conjunction 'because' and 'wh
43	Tendo is as smart as Carol	Review the use of positive degree of adjectives.

THE SIPRO PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH END OF TERM I MARKING GUIDE 2024

is the parent whose daughter received a gift, or is too short to fix the bulb. The parent whose daughter received a gift, or is too short to fix the bulb. The parent whose daughter received a gift, or is too short to fix the bulb. The parent whose daughter are school teachers. Namukasa is telling the story. Namukasa on the first day. Namukasa on the farm. Namukasa on the farm. String of an innals are on the farm. Namukasa on the farm every day to learn how it. Namukasa on the farm every day to learn how it. Namukasa on the farm every day to learn how it. A a b c d b c b c a an and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. I a b c d c b c an and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. I a b c d b c an and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. Nonkeys were in the garden. Sand Ketty are talking in the dialogue. I a b c d b c c b c b c c b c c b c c b c c c b c	4.4	Trivel Breet eners will be and	-	-	-	Contract of the last	.0.	-	
That is the parent whose daughter received a gift, Review the correct use of prenouns and received a gift. Victor's is ball to disposably teachers and profects. Review the cuse of freedind and in front.	45	Joseph	resen	nbles	Mary.				Go through the use of 'similar'. Task the le using the structure.
Victor is los abort to fix the bulb. Review the use of ros—that, such— 11 is bad to disobey trachers and particles. Review the use of ros—that such— 12 is bad to disobey trachers and particles. Review the use of robind and in front. 13 10 y Namukasa is telling the story. Ask the learners questions that will he present the witer's particle by grandmother tast biddis. 10 10 y Namukasa enjoyed the meal because it was a mear for Namukasa on the first day. 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	46	That is	the p	arent	whose	daugh	iter rec	cived a gift.	Review the correct use of pronouns and pra
11. The school farm is behind the forest. 12. The school farm is behind the forest. 13. Loy Namukasa is telling the story. 14. She visited her grandmother last holiday. 15. The writer's grandmother last holiday. 16. The writer's grandmother last holiday. 17. She visited her grandmother last holiday. 18. The grandmother prepared matoke, potatoes and meat for Namukasa on the first day. 19. The grandmother took the writer to her farm. 20. The grandmother took the writer to her farm. 21. The writer enjoyed the meal because it was delicious. 22. The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. 23. The writer only of a nimals are on the farm. 24. The writer enjoyed looking after animals. 25. C.O d a e c c b c c b c c c b c c c d d c c c c d d c c c c	47	Victor	s too	short	to fix	the bu	lb.		1
19 The school farm is behind the forest. 10 Both my moder and my father are school teachers. 11 She visited her grandmother last holiday. 21 The writer's grandmother last sat Mende Village. 32 The writer's grandmother stays at Mende Village. 33 In grandmother prepared matoke, potatoes and meat for Namukasa on the first day. 34 Avisited her grandmother took the writer to her farm. 35 Three kinds of animals, are on the farm. 36 Three kinds of animals, are on the farm. 37 The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. 38 Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. 39 The dialogue took place in the evening. 30 The dialogue took place in the evening. 31 Betty and ketty are talking in the dialogue. 32 Betty visited her aunt. 33 Betty and ketty are talking in the dialogue. 34 Betty saunt is the farmer. 36 C.O d a c c b c c b c c c d con down the evening. 37 The dialogue took place in the evening. 38 Betty and ketty are talking in the dialogue. 39 Betty saunt is the farmer. 30 The monkeys were in the garden. 31 Betty spoke first. 32 Betty will meet Ketty the next morning. I the next day in the morning. 34 Betty spoke first. 35 The bag is triangular. 36 The bag is triangular. 37 Adelicious loaf of bread is in the evening. 38 The table is in the house. The table is in the writer's grandpa's house. 39 Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. 30 The bag is triangular. 31 The poem has three stanzas. 32 Forth Mutesi wrote the poem. 33 The poem has three stanzas. 44 Forth Mutesi wrote the poem. 45 The poem has three stanzas. 46 Forth Mutesi wrote the poem. 47 The poem has three stanzas. 48 Forty, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. ver	48	It is bac	l to d	isober	teach	ers an	d prefe	cts.	Review the use of never and don't.
Both my mother and my father are school teachers. Joy Namukasa is telling the story. She visited her grandmother last holiday. The writer's grandmother prepared matoke, potatoes and meta for Namukasa on the first day. The grandmother prepared matoke, potatoes and meta for Namukasa on the first day. The grandmother took the writer to her farm. The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. The writer enjoyed looking after animals. The writer enjoyed looking after animals. The writer enjoyed looking after animals. The writer cujoyed looking after animals. The writer enjoyed looking after animals. WISH TO MY GRANDMOTHER. Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. Betty went to the zoo during the weekend. Betty went to the zoo during the weekend. Betty wisited her aunt. Wonkeys are bad animals because they destroy people's gardens. Betty will meet Ketty the next morning. I the next day in the morning. Betty spoke first. Grandpa lives in a hut. Grandpa lives in a circular hut. Grandpa lives in a hut. Grandpa lives in the writer's writer's house. The table is in the writer's writer's house. The table is in the writer's grandpa's house. The bag is triangular. The bag is triangular. The bag is triangular. The bad is triangular. The bad is in the house. The table is in the writer's writer's house. The table is in the evening. The poem has three stanzas. Wetryone is back home in the evening. Wetryone is back home in the evening. Wetryone is back home in the evening. Wetryone is back home in the been will be served, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. seked, 9. feared,	61	The sch	ool f	arm is	behin	d the	forest.		Review the use of behind and in front.
1.09 Namukasa is telling the story.	20	Both m	y mol	ther a	nd my	fathci	arc sc	hool teachers.	Look at the use of both at the beginning an sentences.
b) She visited her grandmother last holiday. e) The writer's grandmother stays at Mende Village. The grandmother prepared matoke, potatocs and meat for Namukasa on the first day. Namukasa enjoyed the meal because it was delicious. 1) The grandmother took the writer to her farm. 2a) The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. 1) The writer enjoyed looking after animals. 2a) A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTIIER. 2b) The writer enjoyed looking after animals. c) A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTIIER. 2a) Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. b) The dialogue took place in the evening. c) Betty wisited her aunt. d) Monkeys are bad animals because they destroy people's gardens. c) Betty visited her aunt. d) Monkeys are bad animals because they destroy people's gardens. c) Betty will meat Ketty the next morning. I the monkeys were in the garden. Betty solve first. d) Ketty went to the zoo during the weekend. Betty solve first. Betty solve first. Betty solve first. Crandpa lives in a hut. Grandpa lives in a circular hut. The bag is triangular. The poem has three stanzas. The poem has three stanzas. The poem has three stanzas. Betty shouse. The table is in the evening. The poem has three stanzas. Brycyone is back home in the evening. Brycyone is back home in the evening. Brycyone is back home in the sevening. Brycyone, 5. beats, 7. instructions, 8. seked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. seked, 9. feared, 9	51a)	Loy Na	muka	isa is	clling	the st	ory.		- Ask the learners questions that will help
c) The writer's grandmother stays at Mende Village. d) The grandmother prepared matoke, potatoes and meat for Namukasa on the first day. l) Namukasa cnjoyed the meal because it was delicious. The grandmother took the writer to her farm. The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. 1) The writer cnjoyed looking after animals. 2a) Three kinds of animals are on the farm. A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHIR. 2a) A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHIR. 2b) A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHIR. 2a) Betty and Ketty are talking in the citalogue. C.O d a a c c b c b c b c coming. C.O d a a c c b c c b c c b c c c b c c c c b c	(q	She visi	ted h	cr gra	ndmo	her la	st holic	lay.	- Answers should be used on the given infi
d) The grandmother prepared matoke, potatoes and meat for Namukasa on the first day. Namukasa erjoyed the meal because it was delicious. The grandmother look the writer to her farm. The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHIR. 2a) A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHIR. C.O d a c c d c c b c c b c c d c c b c c d c c b c c d c c c d c c c d c c c d c c c c	(c)	The wri	ter's	grand	mothe	r stay	s at Mc	nde Village.	- Read and understand before attempting to
c) Namukasa on the Irrst day. Although of the meal because it was delicious. I The grandmother took the writer to her farm. I The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. I The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. I The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHER. 2a) A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHER. 2b) A VISIT TO WY GRANDMOTHER. 2a) Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. By The dialogue took place in the evening. c) He monkeys were in the garden. By Ketty went to the zoo during the weekend. Betty visited the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. Betty visited the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. Betty will meet Ketty the next morning. I the next day in the morning. Betty spoke first. Betty spoke first. C) Betty will meet Ketty the next morning. I the is drunk at night. C) He is drunk at night. C) He bag is triangular. A delicious loaf of bread is in the evening. The table is in the house. The table is in the writer's grandpa's house. Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three stanzas. By School, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared	(p	The gra	ndmc	other p	repar	ed ma	toke, p	otatoes and	- Help learners to tell their own oral stories - Compose narrative, descriptive stories in
Namukasa cnjoyed the meal because it was delicious. The grandmother took the writer to her farm. The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHIER. Sa) Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. The dialogue took place in the evening. Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. The dialogue took place in the evening. Betty sant is the farmer. Betty visited her aunt. Betty sant to the zoo during the weekend. Ketty went to the zoo during the weekend. Betty sant is the farmer. Betty spoke first. Betty spoke first. Betty spoke first. Grandpa lives in a hut. Grandpa lives in a circular hut. A delicious loaf of bread is in the evening. The bag is triangular. A delicious loaf of bread is in the evening. The poem has three stanzas. Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three stanzas. Byeryone is back home in the evening. By	1	meat 10	r Nar	nukas	a on th	ic firs	day.		- Mark the tense changes in the sentence b
1) The grandmother took the writer to her farm. 1) Three kinds of animals are on the farm. 1) The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. 2a) The writer enjoyed looking after animals. 2b) A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHIR. 2a) C.O d a looking after animals. C.O d a looking after animals. C.O d a looking after animals. 2a) Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. Betty visited her aunt. C.O d a looking in the cause they destroy people's gardens. C.O d a look lace in the coming. C.O d a look lace in the coming. C.O d a look lace in the coming. Detty's aunt is the farmer. Betty visited her aunt. A Monkeys are bad animals because they destroy people's gardens. C.O d looking in the farmer. Betty will meet Ketty the next morning. I the next day in the monkey ride at Entebbe zoo. Betty solved first. Betty enjoyed the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. Betty solve first. A Ketty enjoyed the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. Betty will meet Ketty the next morning. I the bag is triangular. A delicious loaf of bread is in the bag. Mummy brings bread in the evening. The table is in the house. The table is in the writer's grandpa's house. Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three starzas. Betryone is baek home in the evening. Betryone is baek home in the evening. Betryone is baek home in the evening. Betryone, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared	0	Namuk	asa cı	njoycc	l the n	ical b	cause	it was	- Encourage learners to answer in full sent
1 Three kinds of animals are on the farm. 1 The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. 2	0	The gra	ndmc	other t	ook th	c writ	cr to h	er farm.	- Inc file must be writen in capital retering
1. The writer went to the farm every day to learn how to milk. 1. The writer enjoyed looking after animals. 2a) A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHIR. 2a) C.O d a look of looking after animals. C.O d a look of looking after animals. C.O d a look of looking after animals. 2a) Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. Betty visited her aunt. C) Betty visited her aunt. C) Betty visited her aunt. C) Retty enjoyed the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. Betty visited her aunt. C) Retty enjoyed the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. Betty saurt is the farmer. C) Retty enjoyed the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. Betty saurt is the farmer. C) Retty enjoyed the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. Betty spoke first. (a) Retty enjoyed the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. Betty spoke first. (b) Retty enjoyed the bedsex in the bag. C) Retty enjoyed the bedsex in the cvening. C) It is drunk at night. (c) It is drunk at night. C) A delicious loaf of bread is in the evening. C) The bag is triangular. A delicious loaf of bread is in the writer's grandpa's house. C) Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three starzas. Bevryone is baek home in the evening. C) Revryone is baek home in the evening. C) Revryone is baek home in the evening. C) Revryone, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,	(S	Three k	inds	of anii	nals a	re on	the far	n.	
1) The writer enjoyed looking after animals. 2a) A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHER. 2b) C.O d a c c b c b c c b c c.O d a c c.O d c c.O d	h)	The wri	ter w	cnt to	the fa	rm cv	cry day	to learn how	
1) A VISIT TO MY GRANDMOTHER. 2a) C.O d a c c b C.O d a c c b C.O d a c d c Detty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. 3a) Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. b) The dialogue took place in the evening. c) Betty visited her aunt. d) Monkeys are bad animals because they destroy people's gardens. c) The monkeys were in the garden. l) Betty saunt is the farmer. g) Ketty went to the zoo during the weekend. h) Ketty enjoyed the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. l) Betty spoke first. b) Betty spoke first. c) Betty spoke first. day in the morning. l) Betty spoke first. c) He likes bamboo bed because it gives him peace. c) He is drunk at night. d) The bag is triangular. c) A delicious loaf of bread is in the evening. The table is in the house. The table is in the writer's grandpa's house. Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three stanzas. Byeryone is back home in the evening. Byeryone is back home in the evening. 1. School, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,	i)	The wri	ter er	njoyed	looki	ng aft	er anin	als.	
b) C.O d a c c b c b C.O d a c c b C.O d a c c c b C.O d a c c c b Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. 1 The dialogue took place in the evening. C.O d betty visited her aunt. Monkeys are bad animals because they destroy people's gardens. The monkeys were in the garden. Betty visited her aunt is the farmer. Betty visited her aunt is the farmer. Betty went to the zoo during the weekend. Ketty went to the zoo during the weekend. Betty saunt is the farmer. Betty spoke first. Betty spoke first. Ady in the morning. Betty spoke first. Coradpa lives in a hut. Grandpa lives in a circular hut. A delicious loaf of bread is in the bag. Mummy brings bread in the evening. A delicious loaf of bread is in the writer's grandpa's house. The poem has three stanzas. By corty, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,	j)	A VISI	L TO	MY (BRAN	DMC	THER		
b) C.O d a c c b C.O d a c d c C.O d a c b c C.O d a c b c The dialogue took place in the evening. Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. The dialogue took place in the evening. Monkeys are bad animals because they destroy people's gardens. The monkeys were in the garden. Monkeys are bad animals because they destroy people's gardens. Betty visited her aunt. Betty will meet Ketty the next morning. / the next day in the morning. Betty spoke first. Betty spoke first. Betty spoke first. Crandpa lives in a hut. Grandpa lives in a circular hut. Betty spoke first. A delicious loaf of bread is in the bag. The bag is triangular. A delicious loaf of bread is in the evening. The table is in the house. / The table is in the writer's grandpa's house. The poem has three stanzas. Betty Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three stanzas. Betty Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three stanzas. Beveryone is back home in the evening.	52a)		а	p	o	P	С		- Let learners know that the sentences alte
b) C.O. d a a c b c 3a) Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. b) The dialogue took place in the evening. c) Betty visited her aunt. d) Monkeys are bad animals because they destroy people's gardens. c) The monkeys were in the garden. f) Betty visited her aunt. f) Betty saurt is the farmer. g) Ketty went to the zoo during the weekend. h) Ketty went to the zoo during the weekend. ketty enjoyed the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. Betty spoke first. hut. c) He likes bamboo bed because it gives him peace. http://dictoral loaf of bread is in the bag. A delicious loaf of bread is in the bag. A delicious loaf of bread is in the writer's grandpa's house. The table is in the house. / The table is in the writer's boxen has three stanzas. Bertyone is baek home in the evening. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is baek home in the evening. 1. School, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,		C.O	р	а	၁	၁	Р		- Mark the flow of ideas.
C.O d a c b c Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. The dialogue took place in the evening. Betty visited her aunt. Monkeys are bad animals because they destroy people's gardens. The monkeys were in the garden. Betty's aunt is the farmer. Betty's aunt is the farmer. Betty will meet Ketty the next morning. / the next day in the morning. Betty spoke first. Betty spoke first. Betty spoke first. Adelicious loaf of bread is in the bag. The bag is triangular. A delicious loaf of bread is in the evening. The table is in the house. / The table is in the writer's grandpa's house. The poem has three stanzas. Bretty Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is back home in the evening. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is back home in the evening. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is back home in the evening. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is back home in the evening. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is back home in the evening. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is back home in the evening. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is back home in the evening. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is back home in the evening. Everyone is back home in the evening. Sechool, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, Svery, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,	(q		а	q	၁	p	H		- Encourage learners to punctuate properly - Guide learners on how to look for the or
Betty and Ketty are talking in the dialogue. b) The dialogue took place in the evening. c) Betty visited her aunt. d) Monkeys are bad animals because they destroy people's gardens. c) The monkeys were in the garden. f) Betty's aunt is the farmer. g) Ketty went to the zoo during the weekend. Ketty enjoyed the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. Retty will meet Ketty the next morning. I the next day in the morning. Betty spoke first. (a) Grandpa lives in a hut. Grandpa lives in a circular hut. (b) He likes bamboo bed because it gives him peace. (c) He likes bamboo bed because it gives him peace. (d) The bag is triangular. (d) A delicious loaf of bread is in the bag. Mummy brings bread in the evening. (e) The table is in the house. The table is in the writer's house. Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three starzas. Byeryone is baek home in the evening. Byeryone is baek home in the evening. 1. School, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,		C.0	р	а	၁	q	C		
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10 Betty's aunt is the farmer. 10 Betty's aunt is the farmer. 11 Ketty enjoyed the donkey ride at Entebbe zoo. 12 Betty will meet Ketty the next morning. I the next day in the morning. 13 Betty spoke first. 14 Grandpa lives in a hut. Grandpa lives in a circular hut. 16 Itelikes bamboo bed because it gives him peace. 17 Itelikes bamboo bed because it gives him peace. 18 Itelikes bamboo bed because it gives him peace. 19 Adelicious loaf of bread is in the bag. 10 The bag is triangular. 20 Adelicious loaf of bread is in the evening. 21 The table is in the house. The table is in the writer's house. 22 Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. 23 Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. 24 The poem has three starzas. 25 Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. 26 The poem has three starzas. 27 Everyone is baek home in the evening. 28 School, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,		people's	gard	lens.	-				- help learners to comprehend such quest for practice.
Betty's aunt is the farmer. (b) Ketty went to the zoo during the weckend. (c) Retty will meet Ketty the next morning. I the next day in the morning. (day in the bag is triangular. (d) The bag is triangular. (e) The table is in the house. The table is in the writer's grandpa's house. (f) The table is in the house. The table is in the writer's grandpa's house. (f) The poem has three stanzas. (g) Everyone is back home in the evening. (g) Everyone is back home in the evening. (g) Everyone is back home in the evening. (g) Everyone is back home; 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,	6	Ine mo	пксу	s were	In the	gard	n.		- Encourage learners to read and understa
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Betty spoke first. Grandpa lives in a hut. Grandpa lives in a circular hut. II likes bamboo bed because it gives him peace. II is drunk at night. The bag is triangular. A delicious loaf of bread is in the bag. Mumny brings bread in the evening. The table is in the house. / The table is in the writer's house. Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is back home in the evening. I. School, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,	1)	day in the	ull me	set Ke	tty the	next	morni	ig. / the next	- Consider the tense of the question and u
hut. b) Ite likes bamboo bed because it gives him peace. c) Ite is drunk at night. d) The bag is triangular. A delicious loaf of bread is in the bag. Mummy brings bread in the evening. The table is in the house. / The table is in the writer's house. Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is back home in the evening. I School, 2. mathematies, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5. very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,	()	Betty sp	oke f	irst.					
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11c inc.s bailtoot ocu occause it gives nim peace. 11c iachank at night. 11c iachank at night. 11c iachank at night. 11c delicious loaf of bread is in the bag. 11c table is in the house. / The table is in the writer's house. / The table is in the writer's pure. / The table is in the writer's grandpa's house. 11c permh Mutesi wrote the poem. 11c permh stree stanzas. 11c permh stanten in the evening. 11c permh stanten in the addition, servey, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,	1	TIO Lileage	hom	4004	od bo	00000	1	-1	- Encourage learners to answer in full ser
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The table is in the house. The table is in the writer's house. The table is in the house. The table is in the writer's grandpa's house. Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is back home in the evening. 1. School, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5.very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,		Milmin	hrin	ne hro	ad in	m cr	aning		- Encourage learners to always use prope
writer's house. / The table is in the writer's bouse. / The table is in the writer's grandpa's house. Peruth Mutesi wrote the poem. The poem has three stanzas. Everyone is back home in the evening. 1. School, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5.very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,	1	TT- 4-1-1	OI III	gs ore	an III	THE CA	cumg.		- Give a lot of practice on poems and gui
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Everyone is back home in the evening. 1. School, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5.very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,		T. C. uui IV	inics	i wro	c inc	ocm.			Practise more about guided composition.
Everyone Is back home in the evening. 1. School, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5.very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,		The poer	n has	s three	stanz	as.			- Ask learners to read the answers first be
1. School, 2. mathematics, 3. children, 4. fifteen, 5.very, 6. beats, 7. instructions, 8. asked, 9. feared,		Everyon	c is b	ack h	ome ii	the (vening		composition.
		1. Schoo 5. very, 6	1, 2 bea	ts, 7.	matic	s, 3. c	hildrer 8. ask		- Teach learners the idea of writing a con - Give more examples of compositions.