

P.5 COMPOSITION TERM III

Date	Time	Class	No. of pupils	Learning Area
		P.5		English

THEME : Peace and Security
SUBTHEME : Composition
SKILLS : Listening, speaking, reading, writing

Vocabulary

Study the meaning of this vocabulary

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statement /about - Cell /sale /sell - Counter - Thief - Offence - Judge - Arrest - Barracks - Case - Court / coat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Offender - Set free - Army - Police post - Witness - Crime - Traffic - Handcuff - Magistrate |
|--|--|

Exercise

Make correct sentences using each of the given words.

1. cell
2. sale
3. sell
4. court
5. coat
6. arrest
7. rest
8. crime
9. cream

Write the opposite of these words

- arrested
- policeman
- guilty
- responsible
- legal
- regular
- passable

Write in full

- O/C

- Ref
- C.I.D
- Dept
- PIN
- COL.
- Sgt
- COD
- ATM
- IOU
- It

Use the correct form of the word in bracket to complete the sentences.

1. The thief who broke into a bank was.....to the police.(report)
2. Thieves are fond ofat night (steal)
3. Although the police arrest Jane , she is not an.....(offend)
4. A motorist who knocked down a pupil isby the police.(want)
5. The pupil wasknocked down by a motorcyclecyclist.(accident)

Use the opposite of the word in bracket to complete the sentences.

1. Thewoman was left alone in the house.(young)
2. Aya saw asman at Nakivubo (tall)
3. Mrs. Karuhanga is alady (dark skinned)
4. Lule's neighbor has been(set free)
5. Kawerenda'sbrother committed an offence (old)

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Using:.....was/were.....by.....

Example

1. The policeman arrested the thief.
The thief was arrested by the policemen.
2. Mr. Dumba made the statement.
The statement was made by Mrs. Dumba.

Exercise

Re-write the sentences below in passive voice

1. Pauline beat the young boy.
2. The village chairman punished the short boy.
3. Mr. Mukasa took the thieves to the police station.
4. The housekeeper started the fire
5. The tall man stole our television
6. The security guard followed the madman.
7. The policeman arrested the light skinned woman.
8. Halima reported the case to police.
9. Sergeant Kintu recorded the statement.
10. The judge set the robbers free.
11. Someone stole the handcuffs
12. People attended the conference.

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Read the article below and answer questions

THE NEW VISION

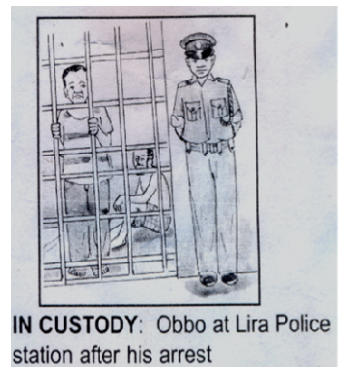
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Monday, January 7, 2002

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Lira murder suspect arrested

Police in Dokolo County, Lira District, recently arrested Charles Obbo and two others over the murder of his uncle's wife. Dokolo Police chief, Alany Steven said Obbo allegedly shot dead his uncle's wife Angelina Maria, after his uncle chased him away from his home. He said a gun and 22 bullets had also been recovered. The other suspects are Sam Okwiri, a veteran and Albert Elwoku of Alwar village in Dokolo County.



Questions

1. In which newspaper was the murder reported?
2. According to the notice, why was Obbo arrested?
3. Where did the murder take place?
4. Why do you think the murderer shot Maria?
5. What does “in custody” mean?
6. What is the article about?
7. Give another word or group of words to mean “allegedly”
8. Name the other two suspects.
9. Do you think Obbo will be set free?
10. When was the article written?

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Using:so.....that.....

1. Mary was very weak. She did not go to police to report the matter.
Mary was so weak that she didn't go to police to report the matter.
2. The police was very slow. The police did not catch the thief.
The police was so slow that he did not catch the thief.

Exercise

Join these sentences usingso.....that.....

1. Namala was very short. She could not touch the roof.
2. Jane was very shy. Jane did not answer any single question in class.
3. Rita was very tired. She did not complete the home work.
4. The minister was too late to meet the residents.

5. The man was very poor. He did not afford a meal for a day.
6. That woman is too lazy to have anything to eat.
7. The girl was very tall. She ran faster than the rest of the girls.
8. The porridge was too hot for me to eat.
9. The car is very expensive. I cannot afford it.
10. The teacher was very humble. He could not rebuke the playful boy.

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Using:and.....

Examples:

The policeman arrested the murderer. He took him to the court.

The policeman arrested the murderer and took him to the court.

Exercise

Join these sentences usingand.....

1. The thief stole the lamb. He slaughtered it.
2. The suspect was arrested. He was taken to court.
3. John went to police constable. He made a statement.
4. The lawyer was accused of murder. He was taken to the high court.
5. Ritah asked for a police bond. She was set free.
6. The robber was sentenced to life imprisonment. The robber was arrested.
7. The witness gave his report. He was retained at the police constable.
8. The magistrate sat down. He read the statement.

9. Tom went to the barracks. He stole the handcuff.
10. The policemen shoot the businessman. The policeman hid the dead body.

Usingrobbed of

Example

1. Musa's money was stolen.
Musa was robbed of his money.
2. Tom stole Monica's bicycle
Monica was robbed of his bicycle by Tom.
3. His toolbox was stolen.
He was robbed of his toolbox

Exercise

1. Peter stole the mechanic's directory
2. James' diary was stolen.
3. Nakato stole Babirye's pair of pliers.
4. The cartoonist stole a pecette from artist.
5. The journalist's bible was stolen.
6. Nantongo stole a book from Peter.
7. Namuli stole cutler's cuttery yesterday.
8. My mother's knives were stolen.
9. The herdsman stole several oxen from the abattoir.
10. Tom's bible was stolen last week.

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Conversation

Read the conversation and answer questions about it in full sentences. (MK BK 5 pg 174 – 175)

Police constable: You may now get ready to make a statement.
Ndayidde : I will not make a statement without my lawyer.
Police constable: The police does not require a lawyer, but you may call him in.
Ndayidde : My name is Ndayidde Miriam of Namasumbi, Gayaza.
Police constable: Tell the police what happened.
Ndayidde : Last night I saw a vehicle parking in front of my house. There was some noise, I feared to get out. In the morning, I found a dead body lying in a pool of blood. A big knife had been dropped in the compound.
Police constable: What else do you have to say?
Ndayidde : I picked the knife and threw it away.
Lawyer (quietly): You should not have said that!
Police constable: Why didn't you report to police immediately?
Ndayidde : I am sorry, I was shocked. I locked myself inside the house instead!
Police constable: That was wrong. We shall take your finger prints and carry out further investigations. Meanwhile, you will be kept in the police cell.
Lawyer : Please, my client would like to apply for a police bond.
Police constable: Sorry, this is a big offence.



Questions

1. What is a police statement?
2. Where does Ndayidde come from?
3. Who threw the dead body at Ndayidde's home?
4. When did the incident take place?
5. What other mistake did Ndayidde make?
6. What should Ndayidde have done immediately?
7. Why did Ndayidde hide herself inside?
8. What do you think finger prints are used for?
9. Was Ndayidde given a police bond?
10. Why do you think Ndayidde may be held responsible for the offence?

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Poem

Read the poem carefully and answer questions about it in full sentences. (MK BK 5 pg 176)

WHAT THE POLICE DOES

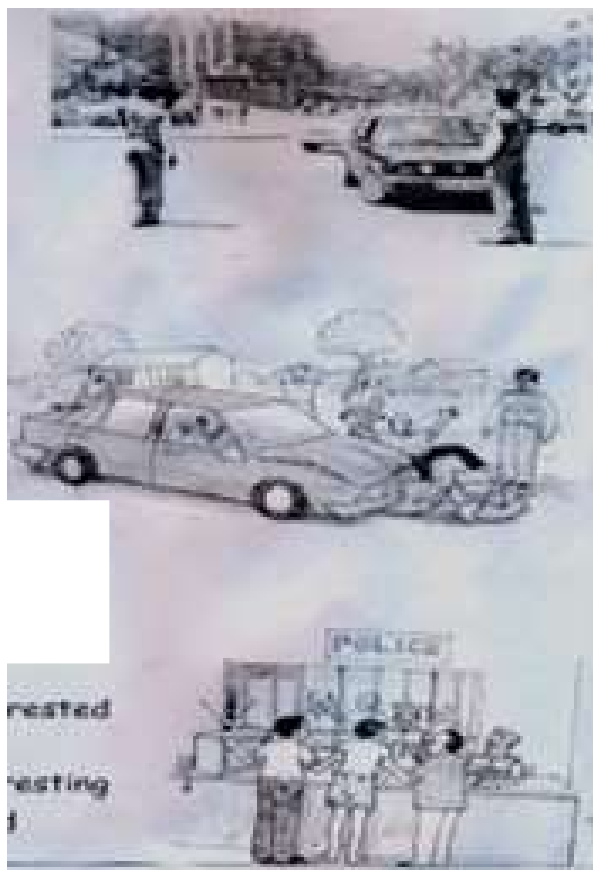
The police is always alert patrols day and night
come rain, come sunshine
the police is always on guard
to maintain law and order.

The police is always on patrolling the roads
attending to accidents stationed near the market
positioned at the stadium in case of mob riots
saluting dignitaries at the state house.

The difficult time is when statements are made
and fines paid the witness wants the thief arrested
but the police says wait we first investigate before
arresting it is not a simple job, my friend.

Questions

1. What is the poem about?
2. What is the title of the poem?
3. How many stanzas has the poem?
4. When does the police carry out patrols?
5. Why is the police always on guard?
6. What should be done when a thief is arrested?
7. What does the police do at the state house?
8. Give your own title to the poem.



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Passage

Read the passage carefully and answer questions about it in full sentences. (MK BK5 pg 178)

THE WORK OF THE POLICE



The work of keeping law and order among people is the duty of the security organs of a country. In Uganda, some of these organs are the police, prisons, local defence force and the local administration force.

Maintaining law and order is done by sections or departments in the police force. One of the most important departments in the

police is the Criminal Investigation Department (CID).

The work of the officers in this section is to investigate and

follow up criminal cases and arrest the criminals. These

criminals are then produced in courts of law where their cases are heard.



Questions

1. Which security organ keeps law and order?
2. What is C.I.D in full?
3. How do police dogs help find out law breakers?
4. What is the title of the passage?
5. What work do the fire brigade police do?
6. What do the traffic police do?
7. Who help school children to cross roads?
8. Why should the police do patrol duties?
9. Mention one danger that fire brigade police may handle.
10. What is the passage about?

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JUMBLED STORY

Re arrange the sentences in order to form a meaningful story

1. After packing money, they entered their truck.
2. So what they did was to shoot the gateman dead.
3. Finally, they were sentenced to five years in prison because of robbery.
4. When they reached the bank, they found a gateman.
5. One day, the thieves attacked centenary Bank, Mukono branch.
6. After shooting the gateman, they entered the bank.
7. Their major objective was to steal money from that bank.
8. When they entered the bank, they started packing money in their bags.
9. The gateman didn't allow them to enter the bank.
10. As soon as they entered their truck, the police arrived and arrested them.

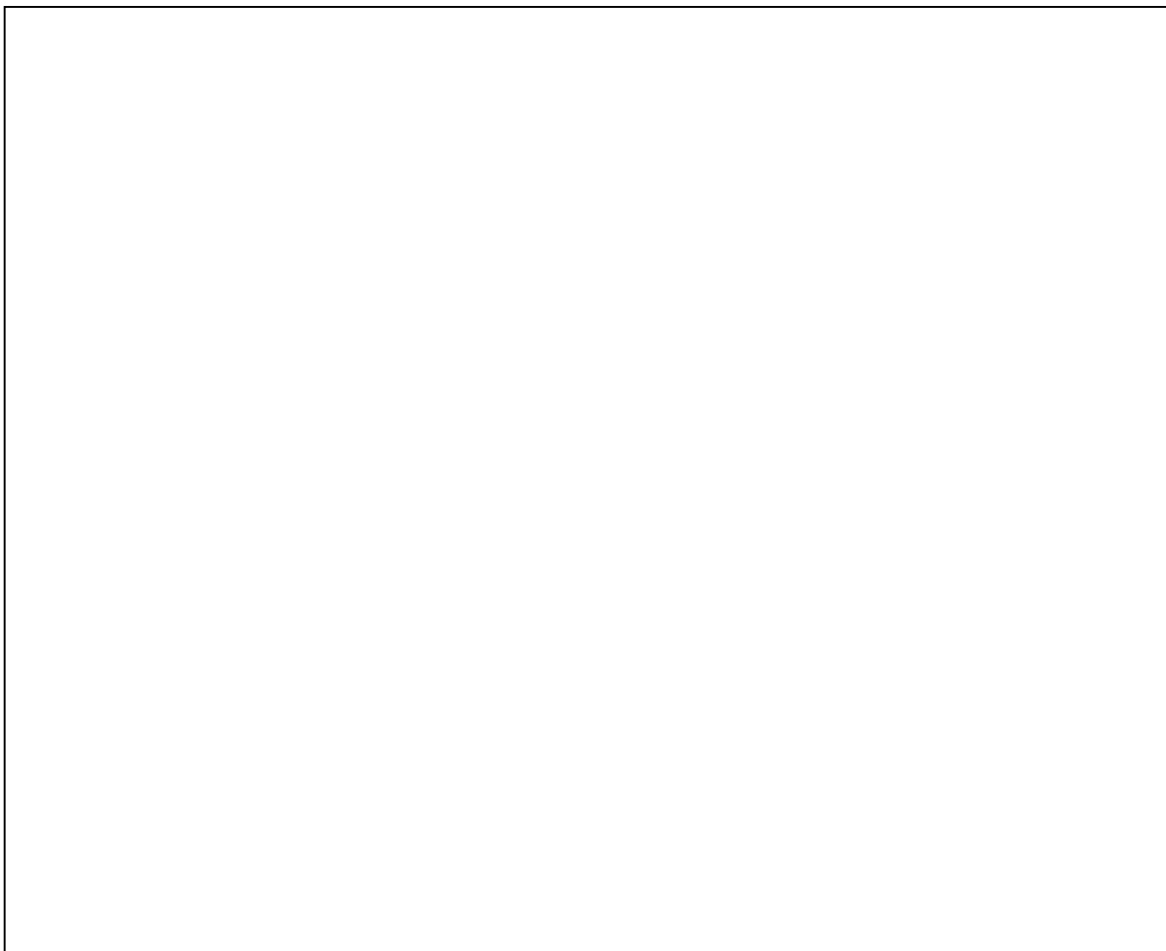
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Picture composition

Study the pictures carefully and answer questions that follow. (MK BK5 pg 180)

A THIEF IN MBUYA VILLAGE



Make correct sentences about each picture.

- Picture 1 thief, chicken
- Picture 2 owner, big stick
- Picture 3 police, chicken
- Picture 4 mob police station
- Picture 5 police officer, statement
- Picture 6 imprisoned, cell

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Imagine that thieves broke into your home last night. Write a statement at the police stating the details of what happened.

1. What is your name?
2. When did the incident take place?
3. Who was in the house?
4. How were the thieves dressed?
5. What did the thieves carry?
6. Who were injured?
7. Did they leave anything behind?

Write a short composition between 100 – 150 words about the importance of the police.

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THEME : Services (Banking)

SUBTHEME : Composition

SKILLS : Listening, speaking, reading, writing

Vocabulary

Study the meaning of this vocabulary

Account, Accountant, Balance, Ban, Teller, Cheque, check

Credit, Deposit, Forge, Sign, Withdraw, bounced, ATM card

Bank statement, withdraw form,

Exercise

Make correct sentences using each of the given vocabulary.

1. Check
2. Cheque
3. Sin
4. Sign
5. Teller
6. Taller

Give the opposite of these words

- Borrow
- Creditor
- Withdrawal
- Fake
- 7.

Use the correct form of the word in bracket to complete the sentences.

1. The bankis talking to the director (manage)
2. The cashier kept some of the(pass book)
3. All cheques should have the manager's(sign)

4. Sarah.....money in her account last week. (deposit)
5. Mr. Kanakulya is anin Nile Bank (account)
6. Mr. Adoa's cheque.....because there was no money in the account (bounce)
7. How manydid the manager give out? (cheque-book)
8. Ongiya wants to meet the(cash)
9. Rukundo has never filled aform (withdraw)
10.is a very serious offence (forge)

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THEME : Services (Banking)

SUBTHEME : Composition

SKILLS : Listening, speaking, reading, writing

Usingwithdraw / deposit.....

Examples

Mr. Mukasa is depositing money

Mrs. Mwine is withdrawing money.

Exercise

Make correct sentences from the table below .

The farmer					
The headmaster		withdraw		in	the bank
The tourist	went to		some money		

Mary Rebbide Isingoma		deposit		from	his account
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SUBTHEME : Composition

SKILLS : Listening, speaking, reading, writing

Using: If.....want to.....should

Example

1. You want to withdraw money. Fill a withdraw form.
If you want to withdraw money, you should fill a withdrawal form.
2. Kenneth wants to bank money. Let him fill a deposit form.
If Kenneth wants to bank money, he should fill a cash deposit form.

Exercise

Join these using : If.....want to.....

1. Grace wants to close his account. Let him see the Bank manager.
2. The head teacher wants to withdraw money. Let him fill a withdrawal form.
3. Ampire wants to borrow money. Let him go to the Bank.
4. Tina wants to withdraw money. Let her sign a cheque leaf.

5. You want to bank a cheque. Fill a cheque deposit form.
6. My mother wants a loan from the Bank. Let her see the Bank manager.
7. Rheda wants to deposit cash. Let her fill a cash deposit form.
8. James wants to open an account. Let him inquire from the customer service manager.
9. Aleenyi wants to check her balance, Let her fill a form
10. Some bank customers want to know the time the Bank closes. Let them inquire from the receptionist.

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THEME : Services (Banking)

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SKILLS : Listening, speaking, reading, writing

Using : Neithernor.....

Examples

1. My father will not deposit the money. My mother will not deposit the money.
Neither my father nor my mother will deposit the money.
2. Hannington will not withdraw the money. Hannington will not deposit the money.
Hannington will neither withdraw the money nor deposit it.
3. He is not the manager at that bank. He is not the cashier at that bank
Neither is he a manager nor a cashier at that bank

Exercise

Join these sentences using: Neithernor..... (.....neither.....nor.....)

1. James may not go to Crane Bank. James may not fill the deposit form.
2. Rita did not post a letter. She did not post a parcel.

3. Doreen did not complete the work. Meddy did not complete the work.
4. I will not see the boys. I will not see the girls.
5. The doctor may not come early and the nurse may not come early.
6. Joy did not ask for a bank book. Joan did not ask for a bank book.
7. He was not promoted. He was not demoted
8. She did not buy a cake, and she did not buy bread.
9. Seddick did not send a telegram. He did not post a letter.
10. Tina will not deposit the money. She will not withdraw the money.

Usingand neither.....

Examples

1. The suspect was not handcuffed. The witness wasn't handcuffed.
The suspect was not handcuffed and neither was the witness.
2. Namuli is not smart. Nakato is not smart.
3. Namuli is not smart and neither is Nakato

Exercise

1. The bank manager is not polite. The teller is not polite.
2. They did withdraw the money. I did not withdraw the money.
3. Musa has not broken the ATM card. Peter has not broken the ATM card.
4. The judge has not sung the National Anthem. The lawyer has not sung the National Anthem
5. Kato does not drink milk. I don't drink milk.
6. My mother and my fare are not rich. Our neighbor is not rich.
7. Tom and James are not happy today.

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THEME : Services

SUBTHEME : Comprehension

SKILLS : Listening, speaking, reading, writing

Using :.....as soon as...../ As soon as.....

This conjunction shows the shortest possible time something happened. When “as soon as” begins the sentence, a comma is put after the first sentence.

Example

1. Akello was given money immediately she presented the withdrawal form.
Akello was given money as soon as she presented the withdrawal form

As soon as Akello presented the withdrawal form, she was given money.

Evaluation Activity

Re-write the sentences below as instructed in brackets.

1. Immediately she reached the bank, it started raining. (Begin: As soon as.....)
2. Katana entered the bank. She joined the queue. (Join using:.....as soon as.....)
3. When Josephine opened up an account with Eco bank, she deposited twenty thousand shilling.
(Begin: As soon as)
4. Immediately James arrived at the bank, he required from the reception about the time the Bank closes. (Begin: As soon as.....)
5. No sooner had she signed a cheque leaf than she was shot dead. (Use:.....as soon as...)
6. Kenneth withdrew fifty thousand shillings. He brought a cock. (Join using :.....as soon as)
7. I reported to police immediately my ATM card got lost. (Begin: As soon as)
8. The bank manager rang to police when the robbers broke into the bank. (Use:.....as soon as.....)
9. No sooner had the bank caught fire than all the workers ran out. (Begin: As soon as ...)
10. Henry bought a new car immediately he got a loan from the bank. (Useas soon as.....)

Using:.....borrow.....

Examples

1. My sister lent me five hundred thousand shillings
I borrowed five hundred thousand shillings from my sister.
2. Peter lent Monica a new bicycle.
3. Monica borrowed a new bicycle from peter

Exercise

1. The diarist lent a diary to the poets.
2. The oculist lent me a directory
3. The florist lent the carpenter an umbrella
4. My father lent my mother four hundred thousand shillings.
5. Peter lent a new dictionary to Suzan.
6. Simon lent me another pen
7. The librarian lent that boy a novel.
8. That teacher lent them a pen.
9. Sam and Peter lent us four books
10. Suzan lent Babirye a mobile phone.

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THEME : Services

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Dialogue

Read the dialogue carefully and answer the questions in full sentences. (Mk Bk5 pg 207–208)

- Ojuru :** I have won a lottery with Shell Uganda.
- Kwizera :** Lucky you! How much is it?
- Ojuru :** One million Uganda shilling
- Kwizera :** My goodness! A primary five pupil with all that money. How have you planned to spend it?
- Ojuru :** I can't think about that now?
- Kwizera :** Let's go to the market.
- Ojuru :** No. That's a lot of money for the market.
- Kwizera :** The teacher taught us about a bank account. Open up a bank account.
- Ojuru :** That's better, I can't imagine a young boy like me signing a cheque.
- Kwizera :** You are allowed to use small letters for a signature.
- Ojuru :** That may not be necessary. I have to save money for school fees so I don't have to worry about a cheque book for now.
- Kwizera :** Have you decided on which bank?

Ojuru : No, not yet. My parents will do that.
Kwizera : Good luck! I hope you will use the money wisely!
Ojuru : Of course, I will.

A lottery is a way of raising money by selling tickets that have different numbers on them. Lucky winners get money or presents

Questions

1. What is the dialogue about?
2. How many people are taking part in the dialogue?
3. Why should Ojune open up a bank account?
4. What will the money be used for?
5. How will Ojune spend the money?
6. How much did Ojune win?
7. When is a signature necessary?

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THEME : Services (Banking)

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PASSAGE

Read the passage carefully and answer questions about it in full sentences. (Mk Bk5 pg 209)

MADI GOES TO THE BANK.

Madi who works in town, was paid eighty thousand shillings as his monthly salary. He did not know what to do with the money. "I fear someone might steal it", he said. His friend Matte advised him to take the money to the Bank for it would be safe there. "I can't give away my money to the bank, I worked so hard for it," cried Madi. "The bank will not steal your money, it will keep it for you until the time you will want to use it," replied Matte.

Matte accepted and took Madi to the bank. They joined the queue and waited to be served. The cashier helped them to open up an account. Madi signed the deposit form and deposited his money. "Shall I be able to withdraw some money?" He asked the cashier. "Yes, of course", he answered, "after you have signed the withdrawal form, you can withdraw any amount of money depending on how much you have in your account".

The cashier got a pass book and indicated the amount of money Madi had in his account. "Now Madi, you have got eighty thousand shillings in your account", he said as he handed the pass book to Madi.

Questions

1. Where does Madi work?
2. What is the passage about?
3. How did Madi get the money?
4. Why did Matte tell Madi to take the money to the bank?
5. What is a pass book used for?
6. Why did Madi sign the deposit form?
7. What will Madi do in order to withdraw some money?
8. How much money is in Madi's account?
9. Why is it important to keep money in the bank?

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BANK SLIP COPY

Study the bank slip below and answer the questions that follow. (MK BK5 pg 210)

<p>Student's Copy Modern Bank (U) Ltd. Kampala Road Branch a/c no. 33-200045-4 No 0567</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CASH ONLY</p> <p>Date: 15th /06/2012 Name: Sarah Kwezi School: Kako Primary School Class: P.5 Term: 2</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td rowspan="10" style="width: 30%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Cashier's Stamp shs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Notes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">20,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">10,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">10,000/=</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">5,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">5,000/=</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">5,000/=</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Coins</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">500</td><td style="text-align: right;">1,000/=</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">200</td><td style="text-align: right;">1,000/=</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">100</td><td style="text-align: right;">100/=</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">50</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">TOTAL</td><td style="text-align: right;">221,000/=</td></tr> </table> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Total amount in words: <u>Twenty two thousand one hundred shillings only</u> Payee's signature: <u>Nabukeera Maria</u></p>	Cashier's Stamp shs	Notes		20,000		10,000	10,000/=	5,000	5,000/=	1,000	5,000/=	Coins		500	1,000/=	200	1,000/=	100	100/=	50		TOTAL	221,000/=	<p>Bank Copy Modern Bank (U) Ltd. Kampala Road Branch a/c no. 33-200045-4 No 0567</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CASH ONLY</p> <p>Date: 15th /06/2012 Name: Sarah Kwezi School: Kako Primary School Class: P.5 Term: 2</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td rowspan="10" style="width: 30%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Cashier's Stamp shs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Notes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">20,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">10,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">10,000/=</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">5,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">5,000/=</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">5,000/=</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">Coins</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">500</td><td style="text-align: right;">1,000/=</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">200</td><td style="text-align: right;">1,000/=</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">100</td><td style="text-align: right;">100/=</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">50</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">TOTAL</td><td style="text-align: right;">221,000/=</td></tr> </table> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Total amount in words: <u>Twenty two thousand one hundred shillings only</u> Payee's signature: <u>Nabukeera Maria</u></p>	Cashier's Stamp shs	Notes		20,000		10,000	10,000/=	5,000	5,000/=	1,000	5,000/=	Coins		500	1,000/=	200	1,000/=	100	100/=	50		TOTAL	221,000/=
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Questions

1. Who paid the money at the Bank?
2. What was the money paid for?
3. For who was the money paid?
4. Write the abbreviation a/c in full.
5. How many two hundred shillings coins did she pay?
6. In which bank was the money paid?
7. What was the total amount of money paid?

Date	Time	Class	No. of pupils	Learning Area
		P.5		English

THEME : Service (Banking)

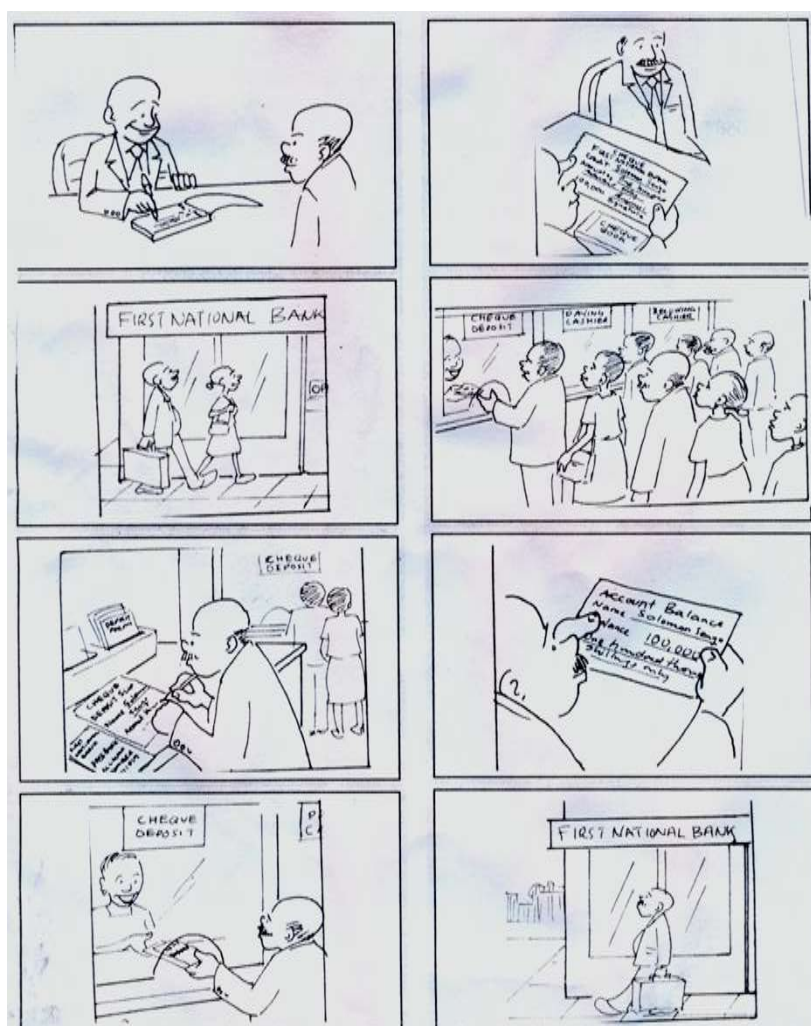
SUBTHEME : Composition

SKILLS : Listening, speaking, reading, writing

PICTURE COMPOSITION

Study the pictures carefully and answer the questions that follow. (MK BK 5 pg 211)

MY FIRST TIME AT THE BANK



Write correct sentences about each picture

Picture 1

Picture 2

Picture 3

Picture 4

Picture 5

Picture 6

Date	Time	Class	No. of pupils	Learning Area
		P.5		English

THEME : Service (Banking)

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SKILLS : Listening, speaking, reading, writing

JUMBLED STORY

Re arrange the following sentences to form a correct story

1. Lastly she gave the bank slip to the cashier.
2. When filling the form, she began with the date.
3. So, she picked a bank slip and went to the bank
4. Thirdly, she wrote down her names and date
5. She arranged the money she withdrew.
6. Withdraw the money from her father's account.
7. Secondly, she filled in the amount of money she deposited
8. Namutebi wanted to pay school fees before the term began
9. Centenary Bank, Jinja branch where she paid
10. And then started filling the bank slip.

COMPOSITION WRITING

Write a short story about your first time at the Bank.