**VALLERIAN PRIMARY FIVE TERM ONE COMPREHENSION NOTES 2015**

**LESSON ONE**

**VEHICLE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE**

**Vocabulary**

Engine driving mirror

tyre boot

steering wheel seat belt

windscreen wiper

head lamp indicators

spokes chain

mud guard saddle

reflector brakes

bell peddle

handle bar carrier

Structures “has”, “have”, “must” and “mustn’t”

1. You must repair your vehicle.
2. You mustn’t drive that car.
3. Okello has bought new tyres for his car.
4. The children have broken the windscreen of Mr. Kasozi’s car.

**Dialogue (oral work)**

Kasaadha repairs Ssali’sbicycle;MK Book Five P.10-11

Ssali: Mr. Kasaadha, can you please repair my bicycle?

Kasaadha: why not? I repair bicycles and even motor vehicles. What is the

matter with your bicycle?

Ssali: It has a flat tyre.

Kasaadha: that could simply be a puncture caused by a sharp nail. How long

have you been using your tube?

Ssali: since I bought this bicycle. About a year ago

Kasaadha: let me take a closer look at the tyre.

Ssali: Please, go ahead.

Kasaadha: This is certainly a puncture.

Please, help me carry that tool box nearer to the bicycle.

QUESTIONS:

1. What else can Kasaadha repair apart from bicycles?
2. What happened to Ssali’s bicycle?
3. How long had Ssali used the tube?
4. What is Kasaadha’s job?
5. What is a tool box used for?

**Passage**

**Ssenyonga’s Second Hand Vehicle.MK Book Five P.13-14**

Ssenyonga was overjoyed when he bought a car. Although it was old, he liked it very much. He knew that there were a number of good mechanics around who could help him repair his car in case it broke down.

One day, Ssenyonga wanted to travel to his home area, Kabwohe. Kabwohe village is about twenty kilometers away from Mbarara town. He did not want to travel alone. He asked his friend, Waboineki, to accompany him. Ssenyonga started the car engine. They drove off. The car picked faster and faster. He started overtaking other cars. Waboineki got worried and reminded Ssenyonga about the dangers of driving at such a high speed. “You should not drive so fast, It is not safe with an old car like this”, said Waboineki. Ssenyonga did not pay attention. Instead he answered, “This is not my first time to drive. May be it is your first time to travel by car”

No sooner had Ssenyonga said this than they started hearing a funny noise from the engine. The car certainly had a mechanical problem. Waboineki looked at his friend and said, “You didn’t pay attention to my advice. “You see what I told you.” Luckily, a breakdown vehicle came from the opposite direction. The driver of the breakdown got out and asked, “What happened to your car?”

Ssenyonga answered, “First, there was a funny noise then the engine just stopped. I do not know what the matter is. “The breakdown towed Ssenyonga’s car to a nearby garage. The mechanic repaired the vehicle and told Ssenyonga that travelling at a high speed, especially in an old car is, is not safe. He advised him to drive more carefully.

QUESTIONS

1. Who bought a second hand car?
2. Why did he buy a second hand car?
3. Where is Ssenyonga’s home village?
4. With whom did Ssenyonga travel?
5. How far did the two people want to travel?
6. Who drove the car?
7. What advice did Waboineki give Ssenyonga?
8. What is the danger of driving fast?
9. Why did the engine produce a funny noise?

10.How was the car taken to the garage

**LESSON TWO  
  
EQUIPMENT USED IN VEHICLE REPAIR  
  
Vocabulary**

- spare parts

Sand paper - tow

tester - toolbox -grease

saw - screw driver

rubber solution - spanner

screw jack - file

hammer - fix

pair of pliers

wire

read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly

construct sentences using the vocabulary

Structures “if” and “in order” (Oral)

1. If I want to remove the tyre, I will use the car jack
2. Kirya uses a pair of pliers in order to cut the wire.
3. I will call the breakdown truck if I want to tow my car to the garage.
4. John used the rubber solution to mend the flat tyre  
     
   Form questions from the table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| What happened to | Ogwang’s  the teachers  your  their  Birungi  The school  Your father’s  The head teachers  Wamanga’s | Cart?  Car?  Bicycle?  Motorcycle?  Taxi?  Bus?  Van?  Wheel barrow? |

Form answers to the questions.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Ogwang’s  My  The head teacher’s  Their the teacher’s  Wamanga’s  Birungi  The School  My father’s | Bicycle  Motorcycle  Bus  Car  Cart  Van  Wheelbarrow  Taxi | Broke down |

**CONVERSATION  
*Tool Box in the Garage.MK Book Five P.11-12***Birungi (shouting) Jumba, Konde, Odeta.Come here! Konde: A snake again?  
Birungi: It is not a snake. It is a box, look over there!  
Jumba: What kind of box is that?  
Odeta: Never touch what you are not sure of!

Konde: It seems you are right. Our parents and teachers warned us not to touch objects left lying around.

Birungi: But you always come to this garage and you don’t know what kind of box this is!

Odeta: If you are so informed then tell us what the box is!

Konde: Ah! She is just teasing us again. I remember now. That is where daddy keeps rat poison.  
Birungi: (laughs) A box for rat poison in a garage! Be serious my friend.

Odeta: You just called us to tease us.

Birungi: Ok, now, it is a tool box.

Jumba: Yes, that is what I was about to say.

Odeta: But you did not say it.

Jumba: Let me open the tool box now. (he opens the box). This is a pair of scissors.  
Birungi: You mean you are really ignorant? That is a pair of pliers. That is a spanner. We should know what these tools are used for. One day we may have to use them ourselves.

QUESTIONS

1. Where was the tool box?
2. Who wanted to touch the box?
3. Why did Birungi laugh at Kakande?
4. What tools are kept in the tool box?
5. How many people are in the dialogue?
6. Why do you think that one should not touch things left lying around?
7. Why did Jumba think that a pair of pliers was a pair of scissors?
8. Who seems to know more about tool boxes in the play?
9. Who was the first to speak in the dialogue?
10. Who wanted to touch the tool box?

LESSON THREE  
PRINT MEDIA  
 Vocabulary  
cartoons front page crossword

puzzle reporter correspondent

story column classified

news columnist media

announcement journalist newspaper

advertise news letter

articles pullout

back page editor

Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly

Construct sentences using the vocabulary

Structures “which” and (because)

1. The article which appeared in the newspaper last week was shocking.
2. This is the column which was written by John.
3. I like cartoons because they are very interesting.
4. Tom’s articles always appear on the front page because they are attractive.  
     
   Construct correct sentences from the table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Turn to | The sports page  The back page  The middle page  Page four  Business page  The fashion page  The cartoon page | because | There is a story about boxing  It has news about Kampala  There is news about fashion show  There are job advertisement  There is crossword puzzle. |

Read the Radio Programme below and answer questions in full sentences.

**RADIO PROGRAMMEMK Book Five P.62**

**RADIOSOLO FM 73.3**

06:am – 09:00am Ear opener with Adriko and John.  
09:00am- 11:00am Out and about Kizito Ken.

11:00am-12:00pm Radio Safari

02:00pm-03:00pm Behind the headlines with Daniel.

05:00pm-06:00pm Talk of the Nation. Lubowa Martin

06:00pm-07:00 Score line by Irene.

07:00pm-Writers club

08:00pm-09:00pm National news by Night Mpora

The mid night caller with peace at 12:00am-02:00am

MANAGER

1. What is the notice about?
2. Who presents the last programme?
3. Which radio aired the programme?
4. On which frequency is the above radio found?
5. How many programmes does the above radio have?
6. Who wrote the programme?
7. How long is the second programme?
8. At what time is the writers club presented?
9. What programme does Lubowa Martin present?
10. How many presenters have been talked about?

LESSON FOUR  
PRINT MEDIA  
Vocabulary  
Editorial - brochure

Columnist - pullout

Editor - media

Journalist - news letter

Column

Articles “a, the, an”

1. Mupungu is a good columnist
2. The journalist wrote an interesting story
3. The advertisement on games and sports was attractive.

**Form correct sentences from the table below**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Letters to the editor |  | Sometimes | on the back page |
| Headlines |  | Always | in the classified |
| Advertisement |  | Often | on the puzzle page |
| Job advertisement |  | Usually | on the front page |
| Cross word puzzle | Are | Never | on the fashion page |
| Editorials |  |  | on the sports page |
| Sports events |  |  | in the middle page |

Dialogue (oral work Mk book five page 61)

**CLASSFIED ANNOUNCEMENT**

**THE NEW VISION**

**MONDAY, MARCH 2, 2013**

The family of Mr. and Mrs. J.B Walusimbi

with pleasure invites the company of

Mr. /Mrs. O.M. Obina to the graduation party of their beloved daughter

Alice Walusimbi.

The graduation ceremony will be held at Kampala International University and the reception will be at Uganda Youth Sharing Hall Nsambya.

Your positive response is our pride.

Organizing Chairman Committee

R.S.V.P

0779 300211

**QUESTIONS**

1. On which day was the above announcement made?
2. Who wrote the announcement?
3. In which newspaper did the announcement appear?
4. Who is graduating?
5. Where will the graduation ceremony take place?
6. Write R.S.V.P in full.
7. If I want to know more about the party, which number should I call?
8. Who was invited to the above party?
9. What is the relationship between O.M. Obina and Alice?

10. Where will the reception be held?

**LESSON FIVE**

**PRINT MEDIA**

Vocabulary

Story brochure

article journalist

newsletter column

pull out puzzle

editorial columnist

Editor media

Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly.

Construct sentences using the vocabulary.

**Structures**

“Which” and “because….about…..”

1. Mr. Pungu wrote a good story because he has the experience.
2. My article came on the front page because it was about corruption.
3. That is the puzzle which I failed.
4. Turn to the sports page because it is about wrestling.

POEM (Oral work)

MK book five page 63.

**WHY NEWSPAPER MK Primary English Pupil’s Book Five P.64-65**

Some primary five pupils were wondering why their teacher reads newsletters every morning. They decided to ask her to explain the importance of newspapers. Peter Odio, one of the pupils in primary five, went and asked the teacher “please, teacher, we always see you reading newspapers. Could you tell us why you read newspapers daily?”

The teacher thanked Peter for the good question. She said. “Now, let me tell you something about values of newspapers”. The teacher asked all the pupils if they knew some of the common newspapers in Uganda.

They mentioned The New Vision, The Daily Monitor, Rupiny, Orumuri, The East African, Bukedde, Etop and Observer.

The teacher was glad that some pupils already knew something about newsletters. She said that many people read newspapers, not only in Uganda but the world over. She said that reading newspapers enable people to get information on what is happening in Uganda and other parts of the world. This information is used by the editors to form stories called feature articles. She said that journalist and news reporters also write articles. Journalists usually move to different places in order to find interesting and exciting news items.

Uganda’s newspapers contain different kinds of news, news from districts, regional news, world news, sports news, business and children’s news.The Editor chooses the news items and articles they consider good for newspaper readers. Editors also arrange the articles on each of the pages in the newspapers. Radios, Television and the internet are also sources of news everyday.

QUESTIONS

1. What does the teacher do every morning?
2. What are some of the newspapers read in Uganda?
3. Why do people read newspapers?
4. Who writes newspaper articles?
5. Where else can we get news?
6. What is the work of the editor?
7. Write the different kind of news found in Uganda’s newspapers.
8. Who is a journalist?
9. Which pupils of P.5 asked the teacher to explain the importance of newspapers?
10. Why was the teacher glad?

**LESSON SIX**

**TRAVELLING**

Vocabulary

further cycle reach

passenger about speed

leave fare fast

by conductor reduce

drive ticket arrive

ferry seat departure

cyclist destination luggage

travel taxi coach

Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly.

Construct sentences using the vocabulary.

Structures “…….while………..”

1. The conductor collected the fare while the taxi was moving.
2. The passenger stood up while the car was moving.
3. The driver talked on his phone while he was driving.
4. The mad man stopped the bus while standing along the road.

Oral discussion

What should you always do while you are about to travel?

1. Travelling by train is slower than travelling by slip.

*Make the sentences as the one above.*

1. Travelling by road is expensive. Travelling by car is more expensive.
2. Travelling by bus is fast. Travelling by taxi is faster.
3. Travelling by motorcycle is slow. Travelling by bicycle is slower.
4. Travelling by ship is safe. Travelling by road is safer.
5. Travelling by road is exciting. Travelling by car is more exciting.
6. Ref: MK book five page 123

EXERCISE

Study the timetable for some of the buses at the Quallicel Bus Park in Kampala and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **DAY** | **BUS** | **ARRIVAL** | **DEPARTURE** | **DESTINATION** |
| Sunday | Horizon | 11;00am | 6:00am | Mombasa via Nairobi |
| Monday | Endahi  Gate way | 10:00am  10:00am | 12:00noon  11:45am | Masindi  Mbale |
| Tuesday | Otada | 2:00pm | 7:00am | Lira via Mbale |
| Wednesday | Endahi  Kinkizi | 9:30am  8:45am | 2:00pm  10:30am | Tororo  Rukungiri |
| Thursday | Twakim | 5:00pm | 7:00am | Kasese |
| Friday | Endahi  Gaso | 12:00noon  6:00am | 4:00pm  4:00pm | Iganga  Mwanza via Mutukula |
| Saturday | Akamba  Royal coach | 7:00am  9:00am | 9:00pm  7:00pm | Kisumu  Kigali via Kabale |

**QUESTIONS**

1. Which bus travels more than the rest according to the timetable?
2. How many buses arrive at night?
3. Name the bus that goes to Rwanda?
4. What time does Otada bus depart from Kampala?
5. Which bus leaves Kampala earlier?
6. What bus goes to Nairobi?
7. Where does Royal Coach make its first stop over?
8. Which bus arrives latest in Kampala?
9. Give another word to mean destination.

10. What does via mean?

MK Page 128-129

**LESSON SEVEN**

**TRAVELLING**

**Vocabulary**

via piloting

destination controller

travel crew

waving hands hostesses

stopping host

breaking departure

driving arrive

Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly.

Construct sentences using the vocabulary.

Structures “……prefer….to ….”

1. I like travelling by road more than by water.

* I prefer travelling by road to by water.

1. I like travelling by bicycle more than by motorcycle.
2. I like travelling by ship more than travelling by boat.
3. I like travelling by car more than travelling by plane.

More in MK book 5 page 122

ORAL WORK

Passage: A journey by bus”

MK book five page 132.

**EXERCISE;MK Book Five Pages;130-131**

Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences

Travelling

Travelling is a good thing

Whether by water

By road or by air

There is plenty to see

Gardens and plantations

Islands and animals

Passengers from all over the world

With or without Luggage

Pupils on their way to school

Patients on their way to clinics

Tourist on their way to the zoo

And holiday makers of all races.

Travelling by train is fun

As the engine pulls along “snake”

Wagons getting faster down the valley

As passengers see the beautiful landscape

As they share experiences

With the different people they meet.

**QUESTIONS**

1. Name one means of transport mentioned in the poem.
2. What things are you able to see as you travel?
3. Why is travelling good?
4. What is the “long snake”?
5. Explain what the word “Passenger” means?
6. Why does travelling interest the traveler more?
7. Where does a tourist always go?
8. Why is travelling by train best during the day?
9. Name any two means of transport used by passengers when travelling.
10. What word means the same as “people walking on the road”?
11. Suggest one reason why people travel.
12. With whom do passengers share experiences?

**LESSON EIGHT**

**TRAVELLING**

**Vocabulary**

Graph means

Represent landing

Vertical flying

Horizontal transport

Months experiences

Date beautiful

**Read and pronounce the words correctly**

**Construct sentences using the vocabulary**

**RE-ARRANGE**

Arrange the words below to make correct sentences

1. the, luggage, the passenger, found, lost, had, been.
2. by, bicycle, made, journey, i, the.
3. mrs.odoi, the lorry, drove, karuma, to.
4. conductor, bus, did, ticket, give, you, a, the?
5. to, town, obura, went, on, foot.
6. road, to, mbarara, so, bad, is the, from, here
7. luggage, curried, the, was, boot, in, the.
8. drive, our, arrested, for, was, over speeding.

Ref: MK page 137

**ORAL WORK**

Dialogue: MK book five page 129

EXERCISE

Study the graph below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.



**Bus companies**

1. What is the graph about?
2. Which company has the least number of buses?
3. Which companies have the same number of buses?
4. What do we call a person who collects bus fare?
5. Which is the second richest company on the graph?
6. Why do you think Otada has few buses?
7. How many buses does Dawadi have?
8. What is the total number of buses for gaga and link companies?
9. What do you call people travelling by bus?

10. How many companies have been talked about on the graph?