

OSEB EDUCATIONAL CONSULT

KAMPALA

Tel:0742845900/0775787978

PRIMARY SIX ENGLISH COMPREHENSION LESSON NOTES TERM II-2024

WEEK TWO

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

a) Vocabulary

- **Grandfather:** The father of one's father or one's mother.
- **Step sister:** A daughter of one's step parent by a marriage other than that with one's own father or mother.
- **Uncle:** The brother of one's father or mother or the husband of one's aunt.
- **Niece:** A daughter of one's brother or sister or one's brother in law or sister – in-law.
- **Cousin:** A child of one's aunt or uncle.
- **Triplets:** Three children born at the same birth by the same mother.
- **Half brother:** A brother with whom one has only one parent in common either the mother or father.
- **Nephew:** A son of one's brother or sister or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law.
- **Quadruplets:** Four children born at the same birth by the same mother.

Look up the following words and use them to construct meaningful sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| • twins | • defile |
| • incest | • half sister |
| • mother-in-law | |

b) Oral work

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Mr. and Mrs. Kawuki were going out for a day. It was the school holidays so their three children, two sons and one girl. Maina , 15 years, Wanjiru 10 and Wanderi 7. The parents left their children at home with their cousin Alice.

Mrs. Kawuki cooked some nice food for them and Alice was to serve them when it got ready. "Don't worry about that. I can cook supper it's easy because girls can do it easily," Maina said.

"Don't talk like that!" Mr. Kawuki said sternly. "Your mother was a girl once and where would we be without her?"

"Sorry Dad," Maina said, "I was only joking. "Well, what are you going to cook?" mother asked.

"I can get some meat from the butcher's and make stew. We can eat it with rice or posho." Then Mrs. Kawuki gave her son some money for the meat because there was rice in the house.

She wasn't worried because Alice their cousin was around and could help out where possible. Alice, Wanderi, Wanjiru and Maina went out to buy meat.

"I'll be dead by the time you get home," Wanderi remarked, 'What of Wanderi?' asked mother. "Food poisoning!" replied Wanderi, running away before Maina could hit him.

Maina and Alice cut the meat into pieces, chopped some onions and tomatoes and prepared his stew adding other ingredients as he went along to get salt, pepper and other seasonings.

The Kawuki's were quite rich so they lived in a modern house and had an electric cooker in the kitchen. As the stew began to cook, a rich aroma began to cook a rise from it. As the stew was cooking, Maina and the siblings went to watch a movie.

Eventually, Alice said, "I think the house is on fire." I can smell smoke.

Maina turned his eyes from the T.V screen and sniffed the air.

"Oh, no! Maina exclaimed as he rushed into the kitchen. That's our stew for supper!"

The kitchen was full of thick black smoke and Maina coughed as he went to turn off the cooker. And all the meat was burnt. Wanderi started laughing at Maina and said I knew it

Alice and Wanjiru started cleaning the pan because it had turned black. As they were cleaning in the kitchen, they had a knock at the front door and Wanderi was heard screaming Grandmother, Grandfather, Uncle Sam and Aunt Kaya ,wow! They are here."

Everyone in the kitchen stormed the sitting room while shouting and screaming with joy. We are happy to see you Granny's, Uncle and Aunt.

They welcomed them into the sitting room and greeted them one by one and Wanderi informed them that mummy and dad were not at home. No sooner had Wanderi finished the statement than Dad and Mum entered the house. They were also happy to see the visitors in their home. Mrs. Kawuki was happy to see her mother and father-in-law as well as the sister and brother-in-law. She greeted them and served them with tea and scones which are home baked. Dad called his children and said, "This is my father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Njeri, this one is my young brother Sam and my elder sister Kaya the mother of Alice." All the children were very happy to see their relatives from their dad's side.

Questions.

1. Who is the head of the family being talked about?
2. How many children did the couple have?
3. Who is the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Kawuki and how old was this child?
4. What happened to the stew Maina was cooking?
5. Whose parents came to visit these people?
6. What is the relationship between Mrs. Njeri and Mrs. Kawuki?
7. What is the relationship between Alice and Wanjiru?
8. How is Alice related to Mr. Kawuki?
9. What was Maina doing when the stew got burnt?

10. Who is the youngest child in this family? Give a reason.
11. What is the story about?
12. According to the story, is Maina a good cook? Give a reason to support your answer

Written exercise

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

A VISIT TO THE MUSOKE'S.

One day during the holidays, my father came back home with a letter. This was an invitation for our family to visit his old friend's family Mr. Musoke. We received the news with excitement since we had spent the first one week of our holidays at home.

"Mr. Musoke, "said my father, has lived in London for the last twenty years."

We were excited more at the fact that the visit involved getting out of the country.

My father and mother made all the necessary arrangements which involved getting pass-ports for the children because they did not have. They bought clothes for the children which could protect them from the coldness because it was going to be winter time.

When it was the day of travelling, I was full of excitement and as we were driven to the airport, by Uncle Samson, my mother's brother. I could not even doze off. We reached the airport and our time to depart came. I was anxious about meeting the great family which had invited us.

When we landed at the airport, Mrs. Alice Musoke was at the airport waiting for us. She received us with a warm smile and hugs then we packed our luggage in the car boot and started driving us to her home. The drive was one and half hours to reach her home. The Musoke's had a large family too which were all gathered in the living room waiting for us. The youngest of the family members was Ann a grandchild to Mr & Mrs Musoke. This was a child to Anita their eldest daughter who got married to a British called Smith.

Ann was a pretty and lovely girl. It seemed to me that all the Musoke's had migrated from Uganda to the United Kingdom because the Musoke's parents, brothers , sisters and their children were all living in the UK and others in the U.S.A. they introduced themselves in a very good British accent which I admired. After that, my dad introduced us and then we gathered around a very huge dinner table which had all types of food. It was self service and I enjoyed the grilled chicken most. Then after we ate ice-cream as a dessert.

Mr. Musoke looked younger than his age of fifty five years. Mr. and Mrs. Musoke had six children three boys and three girls and all the children were married. He had twelve grandchildren some were as old as fifteen years of age.

After the luncheon, we started playing with the Musoke's grandchildren. We played all sorts of games outdoor and indoor games.

The week we spent in London is very memorable. I learnt that extended families can be very good, and living together in families is wonderful.

Venus Musiimenta

Questions.

1. How many people travelled to the United Kingdom?
2. Who is narrating this story?
3. How did this family receive the news of the invitation?
4. How many years has Musoke lived in London?
5. Which time of the season was it in London?
6. How many grandchildren did the Musoke's have?
7. Who was the youngest member of the Musoke's family?
8. According to the passage, whom do you think are Ann's parents?
9. What did the visitors had as desert after luncheon?
10. What is the title of the passage?

WEEK THREE

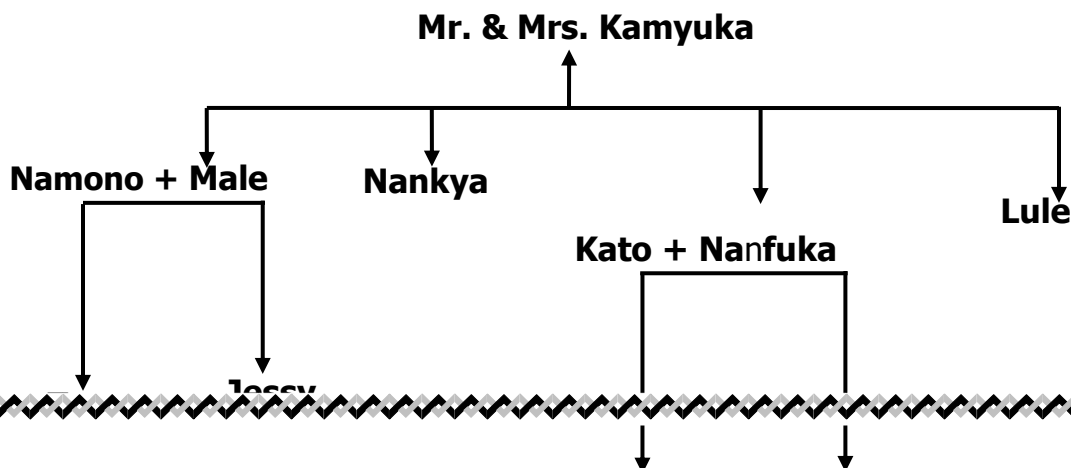
OUR FAMILY

a) Vocabulary

- siblings:** brothers or sisters
- elder:** an older person who is legally responsible for their action.
- lass:** a young girl or a young woman.
- lad:** a boy or a young man.
- adult:** a fully grown person who is legally responsible for their action.
- **guardian:** a person who is legally responsible for the care of another person e.g child whom parents have died.
- stepson:** a son that your husband or wife has from an earlier marriage to another person.
- **look after:** to take care of something or somebody.

Oral activity

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



Nambi

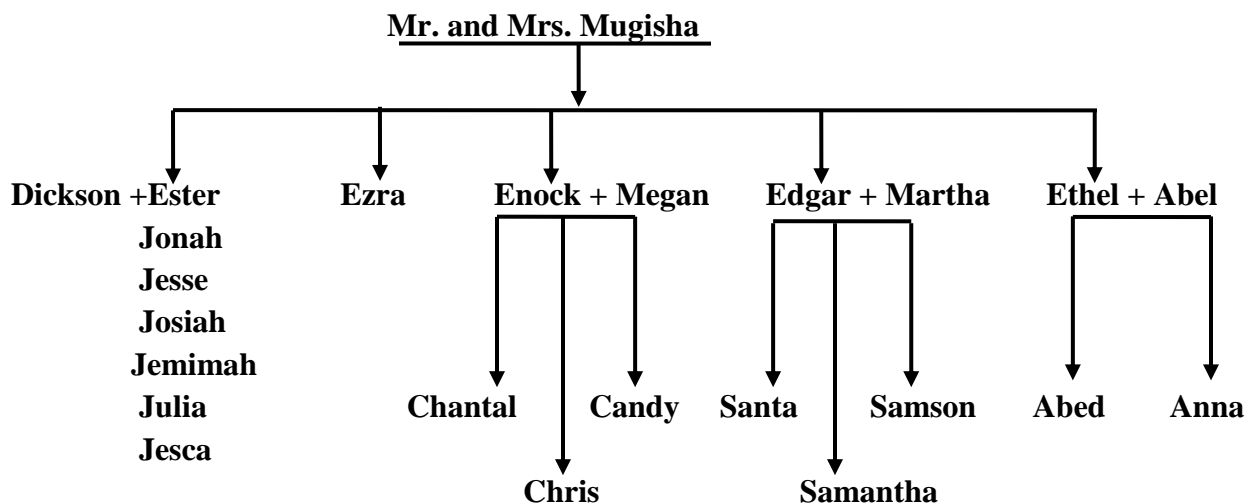
Wasswa

Questions

1. Who are the grandparents according to this family tree?
2. What does Male call Namono?
3. How many sons and daughters have Mr. and Mrs. Kamyuka?
4. What is the relationship between Jessy and Nambi?
5. How many grand children does Mrs. Kamyuka have?
6. What does Tom call Nankya?
7. What is the relationship between Namono and Lule?
8. How does Nankya call Nambi and Alice?
9. Who is a nephew?
10. Why do you think Lule cannot marry Nankya?
11. What type of family is shown according to the family tree?

Written activity

Study the family tree below carefully and answer questions that follow in full sentences.



Questions

1. Whose family is shown above?
2. How many children do Mr. and Mrs. Mugisha have?
3. How many grandchildren does Mr. Mugisha have?
4. What is the relationship between Abel and Ester?
5. How many children do Edgar and Martha have?

6. Of Mr. and Mrs. Mugisha's children, who is not yet married?
7. How does Jonah call Chantal?
8. How does Mugisha call Megan?
9. What is the relationship between Enock and Dickson?
10. According to this family tree, which couple has the biggest number of children?

WEEK FOUR

CARPENTRY

a) Vocabulary

- **Carpenter:** a person who makes and repairs wooden objects.
- **Timber:** wood prepared for use in building and carpentry.
- **Varnish:** a liquid applied onto wood to make it hard clear and shiny when it dries.
- **Drill:** a tool used to make holes into an object.
- **Plane:** a tool used to smooth a wooden surface paring shaving from it.
- **Glue:** a sticky substance used for sticking wood objects together.
- **Saw:** hand tool for cutting wood or other hard materials.
- **Furniture:** the movable items like chairs, tables, beds or desks.

b) Oral exercise

Read the dialogue and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

AMANDA'S DREAM JOB

- Alicia :** What would you like to do in future?
- Amanda:** Why are you asking?
- Alicia :** Well, I am just curious you are talented. You love practical things!
- Amanda:** That's true I love practical things! You know my dad is a carpenter. I enjoy working with him.
- Alicia :** So, would you like to become a carpenter too?
- Amanda:** Well my dream job is to do something with furniture. I would like to become an interior designers.
- Alicia:** That sounds interesting. Why do you want to do that?
- Amanda :** I think carpenters and designers make good money when they are honest, and use their skills well.
- Alicia:** You are giving me an idea, Amanda, I think I should also consider doing something good like you!
- Amanda:** Yes! Making furniture is easy but not very simple as one may assume.
- Alicia:** What is the process of making a chair?
- Amanda:** First plane the wood, next cut it into pieces then use wood glue to join the pieces together.
- Alicia:** What tools do you use for that job?
- Amanda:** I use a plane to make the wood smooth and a saw to cut it.
- Alicca :** Do you use a hammer as well?
- Amanda:** Of course, I use it to hit the nails into the wood.
- Alicia :** What is the name of that tool over there?

Amanda: It's a drill. I use it to put holes into wood.

Alicia : Yes! Yes! Carpentry is the way to go. I have decided. I am the carpenter in the next season.

Answer the questions in full sentences.

1. What is the dialogue about?
2. How many people are taking part in the dialogue?
3. What does Amanda want to become in furniture?
4. According to the dialogue, who was curious about someone's talent?
5. Of the two, Amanda and Alicia, whose father is a carpenter?
6. What tool is used to make the surface of the wood smooth?
7. What is a saw used for?
8. Why does a carpenter need a drill?
9. Apart from the tools mentioned in the dialogue, give other two tools used in carpentry.

Written activity

Read the dialogue and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

A VISIT TO A CARPENTRY WORKSHOP

Musuubire the carpenter : I am pleased to see you children.

Learners : Thank you sir! We have great pleasure of meeting you.

Carpenter : Which school are you from?

Learners : We are from Nakiggo Primary School in Buwenge District.

Carpenter : Where is the teacher who has accompanied you?

Learners : He is coming, was still talking to the bus driver.

Carpenter : What is the name of your teacher?

Learners : He is Mr. Kisakye our teacher of English in P.6.

Carpenter : O.k. As we are waiting for him, would you like to ask any questions about carpentry?

Learners : Well well, Mr. Musuubire we have just learnt about carpentry. What is a plane used for?

Carpenter : It makes the wood smooth.

Learners : Thank you, Mr. Musuubire the carpenter. What do we need to make a table?

Carpenter : You need some wood, a plane, a saw, some nails, sand paper, wood glue and varnish.

Learners : That's amazing! What steps do you take to make a table?

Carpenter : First you plane the wood, next you cut it into pieces, then you fix the pieces firmly with glue then nails using a hammer.

Learners : Mr. Musuubire, what do you do when you want to varnish a chair or any made piece of furniture?

Carpenter : First, you make it smooth using sand paper, next you polish it using vanish and a brush and then you put the table in the sun to dry.

Learners : Mr. Musuubire, will you please tell us why you apply vanish to the wooden objects.

Carpenter : Hahaha well, we polish wooden objects with varnish to make them shiny and good looking.

Learners : We didn't know all this about carpentry, thank you very much Mr.Musuubire. Good bye, Sir.

Carpenter : Not at all. Thank you for choosing my workshop among the many. Good bye.

Questions.

1. Why did the pupils visit the carpentry workshop?
2. Where do you think this dialogue took place?
3. Which class visited the carpentry workshop?
4. Whose workshop did the children visit?
5. Which school visited this carpentry workshop?
6. Who accompanied the pupils to the workshop?
7. From which district were the tourists?
8. Do you think the carpenter was co-operative to the tourists? Give one reason to support your answer.
9. According to the dialogue, why do you think carpenters polish wooden objects?
10. Who was taking part in this dialogue?

WEEK FIVE

Vocabulary

Saw, sawdust, hammer, glue expensive, cheap furniture, workshop

Showroom

Study the advertisement marketing carpentry products.

The advertisement below appeared in the Monitor Newspapers of 20th April, 2019.

KAWUKU FURNITURE MART AND WORKSHOP

P.O.BOX 174, ENTEBBE

Office Tel: 0793440101

e-mail. 123kawukufurniturem&w@gmail.com

SALE!

SALE!

SALE!

The management of KFM&W hereby announces the grand sale of furniture at a discount of fifty percent on each item you purchase.

- A five seater sofa at 500,000/-
- A nine seater sofa at 800,000/-
- Dining table four seater, 400,000/-
- Dining table six seater 600,000/-
- Dining table eight seater 1,000,000/-

And all wooden beds in all sizes are available at 5,000,000/-.

Questions

1. Where can one find this advertisement?
2. Where is this workshop found?
3. Apart from calling, how else can one reach/ contact the Kawuku Furniture Mart and Workshop?
4. If a sofa-set of nine seaters is sold at eight hundred thousand shillings, how much will Joyce pay at a discount of 50 percent?
5. Where is the venue of the sale?
6. How many days will this grand sale take?
7. Who wrote the above advertisement?
8. How much money will Joyce pay to transport the item she will purchase?
9. If Kigozi comes on 19th July, 2019, what item will he buy?
10. Give another word with the same meaning as purchase.

Written exercise

The advertisement below appeared in The Weekly Observer Newspaper of 2nd June 2019. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

STAR FURNITURE WORKSHOP LTD

P.O.BOX 2676,

LWENGO

Tel.

DISCOUNT!

DISCOUNT!

DISCOUNT!

The Management of Star and Furniture Workshop Ltd. announces a 20%

Free transport to any destination for bulky purchase will be provided.

DATE: 9th June-9th July 2019

VENUE: Nakumat Gardens

TIME: 2:30 p.m-4:00 p.m

COME ONE, COME ALL

Kinobe Darlous

Manager, Star Furniture Workshop Ltd

Questions

1. Where can one find the above advertisement?
2. Where is the workshop located?
3. What is the advertisement about?
4. How much would one pay for a cupboard and a wooden trolley?
5. According to the advertisement, for how long will the discount last?
6. How many items are sold on discount?
7. Who wrote the advertisement above?
8. Why do you think the company is offering free transport to its customers?
9. Write in full:
 - (i) Ltd _____
 - (ii) Tel. _____
 - (iii) p.m. _____
 - (iv) @ _____
 - (v) % _____

WEEK SIX

OCCUPATION: TAILORING

Vocabulary:

-tailor : A male person who sews clothes.

-seamstress : A female person who sews clothes.

-sewing machine : a machine that is used for sewing things that are made of fabrics e.g clothes.

- garment** : a piece of clothing.
- stitch** : to sew something using a needle and thread.
- tape measure** : A long narrow strip of plastic or fabric that has measurements marked on it used for measuring the length of something.
- sew** : to use a needle and thread to make stitches in fabric.
- weave** : to make fabric, a carpet, a basket etc. by crossing threads across, over and under each other by hand or a machine.
- hemming** : folding over and sewing the edge of a piece of fabric or clothing.
- patch** : to cover a hole or a worn place in clothes with a piece of fabric or clothing.

Study the detail in the table below about the items Ms. Kembabazi made last week.

| DAY | ITEMS | MATERIAL | COLOUR | AMOUNT |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| MONDAY | 10 shirts | Tetron | White | 8000@ |
| | 10 pairs of shorts | Khaki | Navy blue | 10,000@ |
| TUESDAY | 12 blouses | Teron | Cream | 8000@ |
| | 10 skirts | Cotton | Maroon | 12,000@ |
| WEDNESDAY | 6 Busuti | Silk | 3- blue | 250,000@ |
| | | | 1-Green | 150,000@ |
| | | | 2 – red | 150,000@ |
| | 4 Busuti | Jakad | 2-Orange & blue | 800,00@ |
| | | | 2 - yellow | 700,00@ |
| THURSDAY | 6 pairs of trousers | Thick polyester | Grey | 50,000@ |
| FRIDAY | 9 pairs of bed sheets | Linen | Flowered | 100,000@ pair |
| | 18 pillow cases | | White | 10,000@ pair |
| SATURDAY | 11 dresses | Chiffon | Red | 80,000@ |

Questions.

1. When did Ms. Kembabazi make these items?
2. What items did she make on a Saturday?
3. How many pairs of trousers did she make?
4. How much did she charge for a pair of bed sheets and a pair of pillow cases?
5. How many days did Kembabazi work that week?
6. On which day did she make the least items?
7. Which items were red in colour?
8. On which day did she make the biggest number of items?
9. Which material did Ms. Kembabazi use to sew the bed sheets?
10. If Mrs. Kembabazi sells two dresses and one silk Busuti, how much money will she earn altogether?

The price list below appeared in the Monthly Bridal Magazine of the month of July 2019. The bridal Magazine is found in all bookshops and all supermarkets at a price of 12,000 shs only.

Sukie Tailoring and Bridal Collections, the leading Bridal Shop that deals in designing and selling bridal wears, informs its customers that they have new arrivals of fabrics from: France, Italy, USA and UK at affordable prices. Hurry while stock lasts!

| ITEMS (fabrics) | PRICES |
|---|--|
| - Linen | 20,000 ea. metre |
| - silk | 60,000 ea. metre |
| - laces – golden | 150,000 ea. metre |
| - other colours | 80,000 ea. metre |
| - spadex | 40,000 ea. metre |
| - poplin | 5,000 ea. meter |
| - chiffon | 25,000 ea. meter |
| Silk Pearls Already made wedding Gowns | 850,000 for buying then 400,000 (for hiring) |
| Silk – stone white | 1,000,000 } for purchasing 450,000 for hiring. |
| Silk – pearls white | 1,000,000 } for purchasing 450,000 for hiring. |
| Chiffon and lace white | 800,000 } for purchasing 350,000 for hiring. |
| Silk with stones cream | 700,00 per metre |
| Silk with pearls cream | 700,00 per metre |
| Chiffon and laces cream | 50,000per metre |
| Laced gown with pearls and stones | 1,200,000 for purchase and 500,000 for hiring. |
| <i>All purchased gowns go with a tiara of one's choice and gloves for the bride and maid of honour.</i> | |

Questions

1. Who is advertising the products?
2. Where can one find the price list of the products?
3. From where does the institution import its fabrics?
4. In which edition of the magazine was the price list published?
5. How much does the magazine cost?
6. In a year, how many Bridal Magazines are published?
7. According to the price list, what fabric is the most expensive?
8. If you want to sew a changing dress for a bride using the lace golden and it requires three metres, how much will the whole piece cost?
9. Sarah bought a local gown with pearls at 1,200,000, how much more money will she pay for the tiara?
10. Sukie Tailoring and Bridal collections sold six metres of chiffon and silk with pearls cream gown, how much did they earn altogether?

WEEK SEVEN

TAILORING

NAKATOOKE DESIGNERS

(a)Vocabulary

garment

sewing

fabric

machine

needle,

cloth,

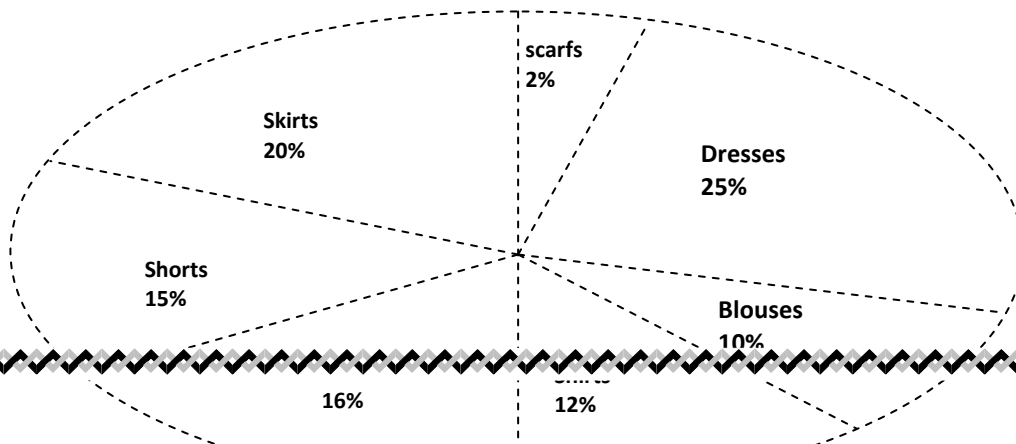
bobbin,

clothes

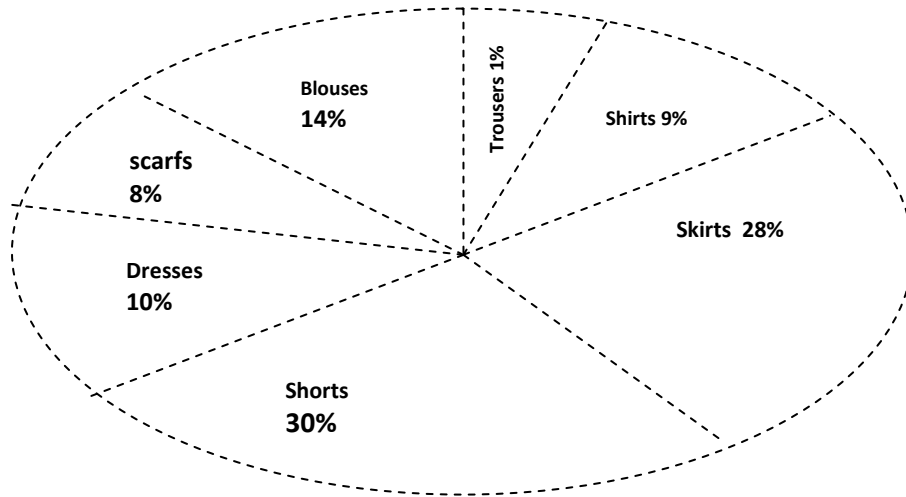
(b)Nakatooke Designers made the following garments in the month of May, 2019 and the month of April 2019.

Study the pie chart below and answer the following questions in full sentences.

April A



May B



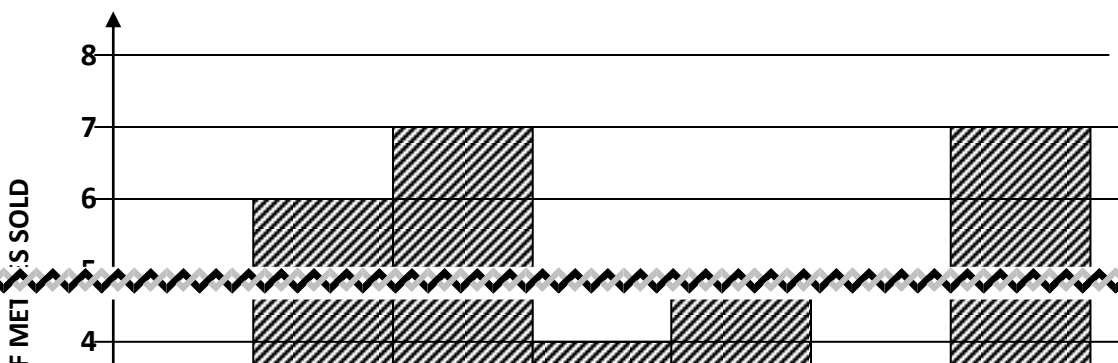
Questions

1. Which month did Nakatooke Designers make more trousers?
2. What is the pie-chart A about?
3. According to the pie-charts A and B, which garments were more than others?
4. What is the percentage of dresses in pie-chart A?
5. Write the least items that were made in April.
6. What item was highly demanded according to pie-chart B, give a reason.
7. How many items did Nakatooke specialize in making?
8. What is the percentage of scarfs made in the month of April?
9. What is the total percentage of shorts made I the two months?
10. What is the difference between the dresses made in the month of April and May? Give your answers in percentages.

(c)Written work

TAILORING

Study the bar-graph below about Anky designers sales of fabrics in the month of November, 2019.



Questions.

1. What is the graph about?
2. Which fabric was bought more than others?
3. How many metres of silk did Anky designers sell in the month of November 2019?
4. What is the difference between the highest and sale of fabrics?
5. How many items of fabric is shown on the graph?
6. Which fabric is not commonly bought according to the graph?
7. Which two items of fabric have the same sales?
8. Why do you think some fabrics are bought more than others?
9. How many metres of Tetron were sold in this month?
10. Write another word or group of words to mean fabric on the graph.

WEEK EIGHT

BAKING

Vocabulary

- **bake** : cooking using dry heat
- **bakery** : a place where bread is baked.
- **dough** : a thick mixture of flour and other ingredients ready for baking.
- **flour** : a powder obtained by grinding grain like wheat used in making bread
- **icing sugar** : fine sugar used to make a covering for a cake.

- **oven** : a closed space in which food is cooked at high temperature.
- **knead** : to press something hard with your hands.
- **butter** : a pale yellow edible fatty substance used in cooking.
- **tier** : a layer of something that has several rows or layers placed one above the other.
- **cake** : a baked item of soft sweet food made from a mixture of flour, eggs, fats, sugar and other ingredients.
- **yeast** : the substance that makes bread rise.
- **pinch of salt**: the amount of salt that can be held between fingers and thumb.
- **recipe** : the instructions for making a specific item or dish.
- **flavor** : the taste of food or drink.
- **sprinkle** : spreading something made of small particles around an area.

Oral work

Read the poem and answer questions about it in full sentence.

I am a baker, a proud baker of our time
 If you want to prove my word
 Try my latest creation of a straw berry cake
 It's the best taste ever.

I am a baker, the latest version of all
 You want to know my secret recipe
 It's the best of ingredients, butter , sugar, flour , vinegar
 You must taste my work

I am a baker, a proud baker in this town
 You want to know where to find me,
 my business card says it all
 waiting to meet all your friends after here.

By Doreen Nkusi

Questions.

1. Who wrote the poem?
2. What is the baker's secret recipe?
3. How can one prove that the baker makes the best cakes?
4. How many stanzas does this poem have?

5. How many verses are there in each stanza?
6. In which stanza does the baker want us to eat his cakes?
7. Name five ingredients mentioned in the poem?
8. How can one locate the baker's work place?
9. Give a suitable title for the poem.
10. What is baking?

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

GIVE ME THE DIRECTION

**I want to find him, the person who won my heart
With a great skilled hand
That made my sad day smile.**

**Please direct me, he makes choice cookies and buns,
Cakes and bread with his hand and designs
He makes my children smile.**

**Where do I go, I must get him
Who made my wedding colourful with
Chocolate, berries and ten tiers of shapely cakes
To make my friends smile too.**

By Mukene.

Questions.

1. What is the poem about?
2. How many stanzas does the poem have?
3. Who made the writer's wedding cake?
4. How many tiers did the wedding cake have according to the poem?
5. What makes children smile according to stanza two?
6. What do you think made the wedding cakes to be colourful?
7. How many products does this baker make according to the poem?
8. Why do you think the writer wants to find this particular baker?
9. Who is the writer of this poem?
10. How important is the baker to the community?

WEEK NINE

KEEPING ANIMALS

a) Vocabulary

- **dock** : the act of cutting short an animal's tail.
- **pet** : an animal kept at home as a companion.
- **dip** : the act of putting animals through a bath treated with disinfectant.

- **veterinary** : the medical and surgical treatment of animals.
- **tether** : a rope or chain used to tie an animal to a post.
- **slaughter** : the act of killing animals for food.
- **husbandry** : breeding of animals or plants.
- **cruel** : bringing out pain and distress.
- **abattoir** : A place where animals are slaughtered.
- **vaccinate** : to give an animal a vaccine by injecting it to protect it.
- **quarantine** : a period of time when an animal that has or may have a disease is kept away from others in order to prevent the disease from spreading.
- **heifer** : a young cow which has not yet produced a calf.
- **butcher's** : a place where meat is sold.
- **butchery** : a cruel way of killing an animal or a person.

Oral work

Read the notice that appeared in the Daily Monitor Newspapers of 12th April, 2019.

Study it and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

THE OFFICE OF THE VETERINARY OFFICER,

BUDUDDA DISTRICT

P.O.BOX 26, KABARORE.

NOTICE

ALL FARMERS IN BUDUDDA DISTRICT MUST LEAD THEIR COWS, BULLS, HEIFERS, CALVES, SHEEP, GOATS, DOGS, CATS AND RABBITS TO THE DISTRICT VET OFFICES FOR VACCINATION WITHOUT FAIL OR ELSE, THERE WILL BE QUARANTINE FOR THREE MONTHS.

NOTE: DOGS ARE GETTING A DOSE FOR RABBIES.

COWS, CALVES, HEIFERS A VACCINE FOR FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

RABBITS FOR EAR CANCER

NAMBOWA KABINIKA

Questions.

1. Where is the notice found?
2. What will happen if farmers don't take their animals for vaccination?

3. Who has written this notice?
4. How will the animals reach the vet. Offices?
5. Why must the farmers take their animals to the district vet. Offices.
6. Which disease are dogs going to be vaccinated against?
7. How long is the quarantine likely to last?
8. Name the animals which are most likely to suffer from foot and mouth disease?
9. Write vet. in full.

Written exercise

Read the notice on page 140 in St. Bernard book 6 and answer the following questions in full sentences.

Questions.

1. What is the notice informing the people about?
2. How many days will the exercise take?
3. At what time will the exercise end on Tuesday?
4. On which day will the doctors work for fewer hours?
5. On which day will the cattle be vaccinated?
6. Which animals will be vaccinated against rabies?
7. What will be done on Friday?
8. What will the pigs be vaccinated against?
9. When will doctors work longest?
10. How much will each person pay for the vaccination?

