

PRIMARY SIX

COMPREHENSION

TERM ONE 2024

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## **WEEK 1**

### **SAFETY ON THE ROAD**

#### **Vocabulary**

bend, crossroads, cyclists, first aid, signal, junction, motorist, pedestrian, pavement, round-about, signpost, traffic, zebra, crossing, unconscious, faint, exhausted, puzzled.

#### **b. Oral sentences.**

1. What do these traffic colours show?
  - a. Green-----
  - b. Red -----
  - c. Orange -----
2. What is the work of the traffic police?
3. What is the first thing you would do to someone who has got an accident?

#### **c. Structures.**

##### **Join sentences using the structure:**

- (i) -----as soon as -----
- (ii) I ----- immediately-----
- (iii) No sooner -----
- (iv) ----- because-----

#### **d: Dialogue.**

##### **THE ACCIDENT (ST. BERNARD.Bk 6 Pg 4 - 5)**

Read the dialogue and answer the questions in FULL sentences.

##### **More questions.**

3. What is a scene?
4. What is a black spot?
5. Where did the accident take place?
6. Who was involved in the accident?
7. Who are the other road users apart from drivers?
8. Why do you think Agaba needs more information about road safety?
9. Who says that drivers should be mindful of other road users?
10. What is the title of the dialogue?

#### **e: Passage.**

##### **SAFETY AT HOME (New Fountain primary English bk 6 pg. 12 - 14)**

#### **Questions**

1. What is the story about?
2. Why could Florence not do her homework properly?
3. Why do you think Florence felt grateful to her aunt and uncle?
4. Why was Florence's friends anxious?
5. How old was Florence when she went to live with her uncle?
6. Why did Florence's aunt snatch up the baby?
7. What would you do if you were Florence?
8. Write a sentence using the given words as given in the story:

(i) bewildered

(ii) snatched

9. What do you think happened after the end of the story?

## **WEEK 2**

### **ROAD ACCIDENTS**

#### **a. vocabulary**

Accident, approaching, cyclist, crashed, regret, highway, statement, claim, mortuary, traffic, emergency, traffic rules, motorist, pedestrians,

#### **b. Oral sentences.**

Constructing oral sentences using the vocabulary

#### **c. Notice**

Read the notice below and answer the questions that follow in FULL sentences.

#### **GO SLOW ACCIDENT AHEAD**

The public is hereby informed that the road at Nalubaale (OWEN FALLS) Dam at Jinja is halfway closed as the major repairs are done for a fortnight.

Motorists and cyclists are asked to cooperate and follow traffic rules.

Any inconveniences caused are highly regretted.

Ag. PERMANENT SECRETARY

Ministry of works and Housing

9<sup>th</sup> December, 2023

### **Questions**

1. What is the notice about?
2. Who wrote the notice?
3. To whom is the notice addressed?
4. When was the notice addressed?
5. Why was the notice addressed?
6. For how long will the road be closed?
7. What were the road users advised to do?
8. What do you think would happen if the road users did not cooperate?
9. What is A.G in full?
10. Why did the writer regret the inconvenience?

### **D: PASSAGE**

#### **A VISIT BY THE TRAFFIC OFFICER (MK Bk 6 pg. 13 – 14)**

Read the passage and answer questions about it in FULL sentences.

#### **e: Rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets.**

1. Malewa saw a mad dog on the road. He cried for help. (Begin: No sooner-----)
2. I cooked matooke. I did not eat matooke. (Join using-----although-----)
3. The chief arrested the thief. The police arrested the thief. (Begin: Either-----)
4. The red dog ate the goose. (Rewrite ending-----dog.)
5. "Water boils at 100°C," said the teacher. (Begin: The teacher said that -----.)

### WEEK 3

### TRAFFIC DANGERS

#### Vocabulary:

cross road	side paths	Highway code
roundabout	first aid	
accidents	careless	
traffic lights	road humps	

(a) Read and pronounce the above vocabulary correctly.

(b) Construct sentences using the above vocabulary.

E.g. There are many accidents at the traffic lights.

#### **Complete the sentences below using the correct vocabulary from the above list.**

1. Pedestrians should walk along the \_\_\_\_\_ so that vehicles don't knock them.
2. Every \_\_\_\_\_ has a circular shape.
3. If you want to study all the signs on the road, you must buy a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. When the \_\_\_\_\_ turned green, all the vehicles started moving.
5. All the accident victims were given \_\_\_\_\_ before they were taken to hospital.

#### **Structure.....should always**

#### **Read the examples below.**

- We need to be aware of the Highway Code.
- We should always be aware of the Highway Code.
- You need to be careful when crossing the road.
- You should always be careful when crossing the road.

Now construct five sentences using the structure ....should always....

### COMPREHENSION

#### POEM

#### **Read the poem and answer the questions about it in full sentences.**

Whether by road or railway transport,  
Passengers need safety on the road,  
Drivers avoid over speeding,  
Because it is the source of accidents.

Brothers and sisters,  
Nephews and nieces,  
Never play on the road,  
Remember you are the leaders of tomorrow,  
Guard your lives against accidents.

Pilots never fly the planes,  
When the weather is bad,  
Safety is important for all,

The young and the old,  
Together we can reduce accidents.

**Nambi Stacy**

**Questions:-**

1. What is the poem about?
2. How many stanzas does this poem have?
3. Which two types of transport are mentioned in the first stanza?
4. Who is the writer of the poem?
5. Why should brothers and sisters guard their lives?
6. What does the writer advise the pilots not to do in stanza three?
7. According to the poet, what is the source of road accidents?
8. Suggest a suitable title to this poem.

**Read the poem and answer the questions about it in full sentences.**

**On the Road.**

From dawn to dusk,  
Roads are full of different road users,  
Heading to various destinations,  
In the city or village.

Pedestrians trek on the pavements,  
Passengers sit comfortably in taxis and buses,  
As they pass by,  
Trees appear as if they were running backwards,  
Yet they are stationary.

Hand signals, traffic lights, indicators,  
And horns are used for communication,  
The red light commands the driver to stop,  
Orange lights alerts him to be ready,  
While the green light tells him to move forward,  
With an indicator, one can make a left or right turn,  
Traffic officers help to keep law and order on the road,  
Smartly dressed in their uniform,  
They stand at the road junctions,  
Because safety on the road is for all.

**K.Andrews**

**Questions:-**

- a) How many stanzas does this poem have?
- b) Where must pedestrians walk?
- c) Who is the poet?
- d) Why is it not advisable to cross the road while running?
- e) Mention any one road user in the poem.
- f) Which traffic light tells the drivers to move forward?

g) Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as the following words in the poem

i) destination..... (ii) trek ..... (iii) pedestrians .....

h) What happens to trees as the passengers pass by?

#### **WEEK 4**

#### **TRAFFIC DANGERS**

##### ***Vocabulary***

ambulance	vehicles	crossroads
trains	accidents	Highway code
planes	side paths	first aid
road humps	traffic lights	

##### **Give the plural form of the following**

- (i) side path
- (ii) vehicle
- (iii) Highway
- (iv) ambulance
- (v) train
- (vi) hearse

##### **Use the correct form of the word in brackets.**

1. It is very \_\_\_\_\_ to travel at night. (risk)
2. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ a car? (to drive)
3. You should drive \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid accidents. (slow)
4. It is very \_\_\_\_\_ to cross the road while running. (danger)
5. That is a very \_\_\_\_\_ road. (dust)

**Structure .....because .....**

##### **Read the sentences below.**

1. David got an accident because he was driving carelessly
2. He drove badly because he didn't know the Highway Code.

##### **Join the sentences below using.....because.....**

1. Angella was knocked down. She crossed the road while running.
2. My father didn't drive a car. He was sick.
3. The victims died. They did not get any first aid.
4. The cyclists beat him. He had stolen a helmet.
5. Moses drank a lot of water. He was very thirsty.
6. I did not get the taxi. I woke up very late.

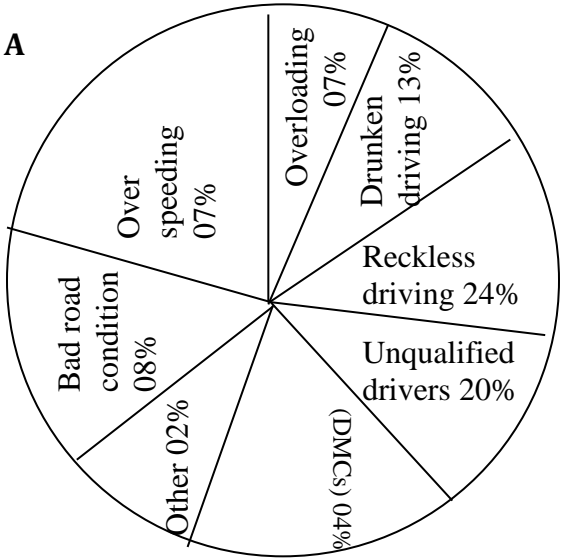
PIE-CHART

Reading

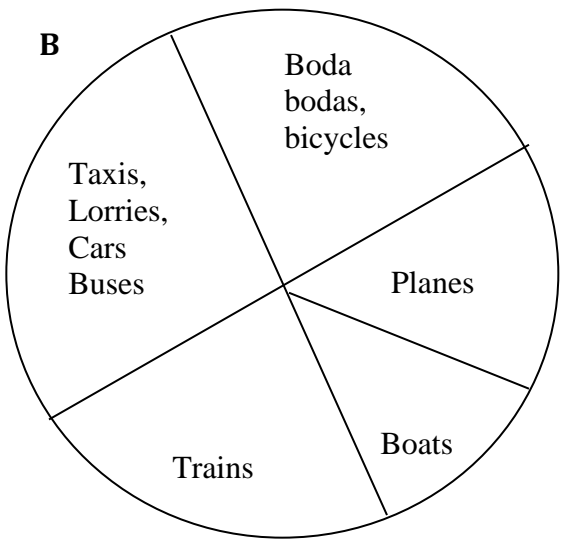
Causes of Road Accidents

Study the pie-charts below and use them to answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Causes of road accidents in Uganda



Different means of transport



- (a) What is the pie-chart 'A' about?
- (b) According to the pie-chart, what is the major cause of road accidents in Uganda?
- (c) What percentage of accidents is caused by drunken drivers?
- (d) Suggest three possible ways of reducing road accidents in Uganda.
- (e) What is the percentage of unqualified drivers?
- (f) What is pie chart B about?
- (g) Name all the means of transport in the pie chart.
- (h) Do bad roads also cause accidents?
- (i) Name any two causes of road accidents (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (j) Complete the table below.

Road transport	Water transport	Air transport	Railway transport

Use pie chart B to complete the above table.

## WEEK 5

### DEBATING

a. vocabulary	opposer	point of order
argue	proposer	point of inquiry
audience	speaker	point of information
debate	timekeeper	point of education
motion	opinion	conclude

b. Oral discussion

-Discussing debating procedures.

c. Notice

**Read the notice and answer questions about it.** (MK Bk 6 pg. 57 – 58)

d: Conversation

**Read the conversation interview between the Headmistress and Lapeny**

Headmistress: Where were you born, Lapeny

Lapeny: I was born in Kotido, Karamoja.

H/M: When did you start schooling?

Lapeny: I started schooling when I was four years old and now I am sixteen.

H/M: Where did you go to school?

Lapeny: I went to Kalongo public school.

H/M: Apart from school, what other activity do you do at home?

Lapeny: I look after cows, hunt birds and do fighting game.

H/M: What would you like to be if you are grown up?

Lapeny: I would like to be a politician like our MP. He is known and respected in our village.

H/M: That is bright. Wish you well.

Lapeny: Thank you

#### **Questions:-**

1. Who are the people taking part in the conversation?
2. Where do you think the conversation took place?
3. Describe Lapeny's origin.
4. Where did Lapeny go to school?
5. If Lapeny is sixteen years in 2009, when did he start schooling?
6. According to you, what kind of character is Lapeny?
7. Why does Lapeny want to be like his MP (Member of Parliament)?
8. What are Lapeny's interests?
9. In which region of Uganda does Lapeny come?
10. Suggest a suitable title to the conversation.

e: **Use the correct form of the word in bracket to complete the sentence.**

1. The speaker made an .....from the chairman. (inquire)
2. There was an ..... between the opposers and proposers. (argue)



3. The second proposer made a better ..... than the first one. (conclude)
4. We expect to have a good ..... of the term. (begin)
5. The chairman was full of .....to the opposers speaker. (admire)

## WEEK 6

### **Vocabulary**

timekeeper	previous speaker
point of information	current speaker
point of order	secretary
begin	roles
debater	
debate	

- (a) Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly.
- (b) Construct your own sentences using the words below

1. point of order
2. debate
3. previous
4. timekeeper
5. current speaker

- (c) Use the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Tom was allowed to raise his point of \_\_\_\_\_ (inquire)
2. The speakers argued among \_\_\_\_\_ (self)
3. In his \_\_\_\_\_, he was very clear. (speak)
4. The point of \_\_\_\_\_ he raised was good. (inform)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ at school is very educative. (debate).

### **Structure .....even though .....**

#### **Read the sentences below.**

1. She stood up even though she had no point.

Even though she had no point, she stood up.

Compare even though with although, though and but

Rewrite the following using even though.....)

1. The motion was very educative but the audience did not like it.
2. John spoke very well. John is in primary three.
3. The speaker amused the audience. The chairperson did not laugh at all.
4. Peter made a mistake. He did not apologize.
5. The girls debated very well. They did not win the debate.

**Read the following passage carefully and answer in full sentences the questions that follow.**

Every week, schools in Uganda hold debates. These debates are based on different topics called motions. The motion to be debated is however, chosen based on the ability and level of the class.

Last week, Kibimba Primary school held an inter-house debate. The motion was “Technology has done more good than harm”. Dr. Albert Cook House proposed the motion whereas Captain Lugard House opposed it. The chief organizer of the debate was Mr. Waiswa Fred, the head of English Department at Kibimba Primary School.

At the beginning of the debate, the audience stood up and sang the National Anthem. The chairperson, Hon. Migadde Hamuza introduced his cabinet and the speakers from proposition and opposition sides.

The chairperson warned the proposers and opposers against breaking the rules of a debate. He also called upon the audience to participate by raising points like; point of inquiry, point of information etc.

Among the people who attended the debate was Mr. Mugoya Pius, the head teacher, Kibimba Primary School. In his speech, Mr. Mugoya thanked the teachers and pupils for being involved in debating. ‘I am going to buy a bull for the winners and a goat besides a dictionary for the losers.’ Said the headmaster.

During the debate, the secretary recorded the points raised by both the proposers and opposers. The speakers argued strongly for and against the motion.

In the end, Dr. Albert Cook House won the debate and took a bull.

### **Questions**

- i. What is the passage about?
- ii. Who organized the inter-house debate according to the passage?
- iii. What prize did the winner get?
- iv. Which house won the debate?
- v. Where do you think the debate took place?
- vi. What did the audience do at the beginning of the debate?
- vii. Why do you think Dr. Albert Cook House won the debate?
- viii. What is the responsibility of Mr. Mugoya in the school?
- ix. How often is the debate held in this school?
- x. Give this passage a suitable title.

## WEEK 7

### DEBATING

#### ***Vocabulary***

- |             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. motion   | 7. conclude          |
| 2. opposer  | 8. inquire           |
| 3. argument | 9. rules             |
| 4. argue    | 10. point of inquiry |
| 5. audience | 11. opinion          |
| 6. speaker  |                      |

- (a) Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly.  
(b) Construct your own sentences using the following words.

- (i) argument  
(ii) motion  
(iii) conclude  
(iv) opinion  
(v) argue

**(c) Fill in a correct word.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the boys nor the girls won the debate.
2. The pupils were warned \_\_\_\_\_ escaping from school during debate time.
3. The opposers made \_\_\_\_\_ points than the proposers.
4. It was such an educative debate \_\_\_\_\_ everybody learnt something.
5. The boys argued and came out with a very good \_\_\_\_\_ .

**(d) Use the correct form of the word in brackets.**

1. Moses always uses \_\_\_\_\_ words in the debate.(abuse)
2. Children learn a lot from the points of \_\_\_\_\_ (inform)
3. Both the opposers and the proposers spoke \_\_\_\_\_(clear)
4. We had a hot \_\_\_\_\_ in the debate.(argue)
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ a debate in their class last week.(have)

## Week 8

### PASSAGE

Reading the story and answer questions about it in full sentences

#### EDUCATION IS BETTER THAN WEALTH

( ST. BERNARD ENGLISH PUPILS BK 6 pp.50 - 52)

#### QUESTIONS

- 1) Why was Mr. Oguti happy that day?
- 2) When will the debate take place?
- 3) What role does a secretary play in a debate?

**NOTICE**

**Study the notice below and answer the questions about it in full sentences.**

NAMAYUMBA C/U PRIMARY SCHOOL

INTER-CLASS DEBATE

P.6 VS P.5

**VENUE:** SCHOOL MAIN HALL

**TIME:** 2:15pm – 4:15 pm

**DATE:** 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL

**MOTION:** “A NUCLEAR FAMILY IS BETTER THAN AN EXTENDED FAMILY”

**CHAIRPERSON**

Hon: Ssemujju Nathan

**SECRETARY**

Hon: Nambooze Ruth

**TIME KEEPER**

Hon: Okum Pascal

**CHIEF WHIP**

Hon: Kiconco Agnes

**Proposers**

Hon: Asaba Tom

Hon: Bayiga Ann

Hon: Were Peter

**Opposers**

Hon: Akello Peace

Hon: Kakembo Isa

Hon: Musumba Salama

Main speakers: 5min : Floor speakers: 3min

**Mr. Muzaale Ankunda**

**PATRON DEBATING CLUB.**

**Questions:-**

- What is the notice about?
- Where is the seminar held?
- How long does the seminar take?
- Who wrote the notice?
- To whom is the notice addressed?
- In which newspaper did the notice appear?
- How often is the seminar conducted?
- Give another word or group of words with the same meanings as the following words in the notice;
  - venue.....
  - noon .....
- Why do you think the above seminar is organized?

## **WEEK 10**

### **POEM**

#### **DEBATING**

Reading the poem and answering questions that follow (ST. BERNARD ENGLISH PUPILS BOOK BK 6 . pp.59-60)

#### **QUESTIONS**

1. What is the poem about?
2. To whom are the skills provided?
3. How many stanzas are in the poem?

## **WEEK 11**

### **POSTER**

Studying the poster and answering IN FULL sentences

**DEBATE! DEBATE! DEBATE!**

Namirembe Parents School with pleasure invites Mother Majeri Boarding P/S for a friendly debate.

#### **Questions**

- f. what is the motion for the debate?
- g. Which school will oppose the motion?

**(St. Bernard English Pupils BK p.60)**