



GJS – PACKAGE 3 – ENGLISH FOR P.2

Name: Stream

Use the given words in the brackets correctly.

Examples;

Moses brushes his teeth every day. (brush)

I mop the house every morning. (mop)

Tom and John fetch water every evening. (fetch)

We eat food every day. (eat)

Exercise 1

Use the given words in the brackets correctly

1. I _____ food every day. (eat)
2. The woman _____ the house every day. (clean)
3. Ruth _____ the bag every evening. (carry)
4. Peter _____ fish every Saturday. (catch)

5. They _____ every evening. (play)
6. Mummy _____ food every day. (cook)
7. The children _____ every night. (pray)
8. The girls _____ every Sunday. (sing)
9. The baby _____ every night. (cry)
10. Mrs. Ndagga _____ us English everyday.
(teach)
11. John and Mary _____ in their books everyday.
(write)
12. We _____ everyday (sleep)
13. The pilot _____ an aeroplane every weekend.
(fly)

Exercise 2

Every day Tense

Make ten correct sentences from the table below.

I	eats		
She	go	an aeroplane	
Mummy	play	a car	
We	cooks	food	everyday
Jane	pray	netball	
They	drives	to school	
He	flies		

1. I go to school everyday.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Read the story and answer the questions in full sentences

Serina Goes to School

Serina goes to Tomson Primary School. It has a lot of good things.

There is a nurse who looks after the sick children. She is very kind. The bursar collects all the school money very well every term. The cooks prepare very good food.

All the children enjoy the meals every day. There is a field where pupils play games every evening. The cleaners clean the school compound every morning. The guard provides security all the time. Teachers teach the learners everyday and they get good marks.

Questions

1. Write the title of the story

2. What is the story about?

3. Where does Serina go to school?

4. Why does she go to school?

5. What is the work of the school nurse?

6. When does the school bursar collect the school money?

7. Who prepares the school meals?

8. When do the cleaners clean the school compound?

9. Why does the school have a security guard?

10. What do teachers do to the learners every day?

Read the dialogue and answer the questions in full sentences.

Tina: Good morning, Moses.

Moses: Good morning, Tina.

Tina: Where do you go to school every day?

Moses: I go to Buddo Junior School.

Tina: Which games do you play at break time?

Moses: I play football at break time.

Tina: Who is your class teacher?

Moses: My class teacher is Mr. Lule.

Tina: What does Mr. Lule teach?

Moses: Mr. Lule teaches English.

Questions

1. How many children are speaking in the dialogue?

2. What are their names?

3. Who spoke first?

4. Why does Moses go to school?

5. Where does Moses go to school?

6. Which game does Moses play at school?

7. When does Moses play football?

8. Who is Moses' teacher?

9. What does Mr. Lule teach?

10. Who spoke last?

Draw and name the following pictures

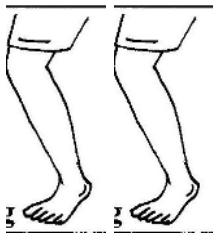
Examples



These are my eyes.



This is my _____



These are my _____



These are my _____



This is my _____

Parts of the body and their functions

Answer the following questions in full sentences

Example

What do you use your eyes for?

I use my eyes for seeing.

1. What do you use your eyes for?

2. What do you use your teeth for?

3. What do you use your mouth for?

4. What do you use your tongue for?

5. What do you use your legs for?

6. What do you use your nose for?

7. What do you use your ears for?

8. What do you use your skin for?

9. What do you use your knees for?

10. What do you use your hands for?

Answer the questions using;

Yes, she/he does

No, she/he doesn't

Examples

(a) Has he got three fingers?

No, he doesn't.

(b) Has she got two ears?

Yes, she has.

1. Has he got ten eyes?

2. Has she got two legs?

3. Has he got four feet?

4. Has she got ten fingers?

5. Has he got one nose?

6. Has she got five shoulders?

7. Has he got two ears?

8. Has she got one neck?

9. Has she got two knees?

10. Has he got three toes?

Vocabulary

throw, boil, brush, wash, burn, collect, cover, cut, slash, dig, cook, water etc.

Example;

What are they doing?

They are throwing the ball.

They are boiling eggs.

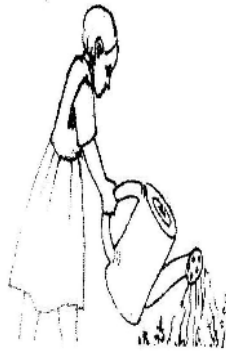
They are brushing their shoes.

They are collecting rubbish.

They are watering plants

Exercise





Use the words given to make sentences in past simple tense. (Use these pronouns; she, he, we, they, I)

Example:

What did you/she/he/they/we do yesterday/last?

We washed the clothes yesterday.

I brushed my teeth this morning.

They burnt the rubbish last Monday.

She cooked food yesterday.

He threw the ball yesterday.

What did you/she/he do yesterday?

1. throw

2. boil

3. brush

4. burn

5. wash

6. collect

7. cover

8. cut

9. slash

10. dig

11. cook

12. water

Vocabulary

(brush, boil, eat, drink, smoke, clean, sweep, cover, wash, water)

Example; What do you do every day?

I brush my teeth every day.

I boil water every day.

I drink water every day.

I eat food every day.

Exercise

Use the given words in sentences

What do you do every day?

1. brush

2. boil

3. eat

4. drink

5. smoke

6. clean

7. sweep

8. cover

9. wash

10. water



GJS – PACKAGE 3 – MATHEMATICS FOR P.2

Name: Stream

Counting and writing numbers from **300 – 400**

300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310
	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320
	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330
	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340
	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350
	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360
	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370
	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380
	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390
	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400

Exercise 1

Fill in the missing numbers

(a) 301, 302, _____, 304, 305, _____, 307

(b) 324, 325, _____, 327, _____, 329, 330

(c) 340, 341, _____, _____, 344, _____, _____, 347

(d) 372, _____, 374, _____, _____, 377, _____

(e) 351, 352, _____, 354, _____, 356, _____

(f) _____, 386, _____, 388

(g) 396, _____, 398, _____, _____

What number is **before** and **after**?

Examples

(a) 340, 341 342

(b) 305, 306, 307

(c) 394, 395, 396

(d) Exercise 2

Write the number **before** and **after**.

a) _____ , 338, _____

g) _____ , 352, _____

b) _____ , 324, _____

h) _____ , 399, _____

c) _____ , 398, _____

i) _____ , 381, _____

d) _____ , 392, _____

j) _____ , 356, _____

e) _____ , 377, _____

k) _____ , 346, _____

f) _____ , 368, _____

l) _____ , 303, _____

Circle the smallest numbers

Examples

(a) 342, 343, 311, 321

(b) 331, 381, 341, 361

(c) 392, 352, 343, 332

Exercise 3

Circle the smallest numbers

a) 323, 393, 328, 346

b) 314, 301, 397, 357

c) 366, 328, 318, 368

d) 376, 337, 389, 379

e) 387, 348, 354, 380

Circle the biggest numbers

Examples

(a) (388), 349, 311, 323

(b) 352, 373, 381, (382)

(c) (391), 328, 349, 373

Exercise 4

Circle the biggest numbers

a) 356, 305, 329, 318

b) 347, 316, 347, 336

c) 338, 327, 365, 350

d) 329, 338, 383, 374

e) 310, 349, 301, 392

Arrange the numbers, starting with the smallest

Examples

(a) 314, 317, 319, 301

Answer; **301, 314, 317, 319**

(b) 382, 362, 342, 332

Answer; **332, 342, 362, 382**

(c) 399, 392, 394, 398

Answer; **392, 394, 398, 399**

Exercise 5

Arrange these numbers starting with the smallest.

(a) 381, 311, 391, 341

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(b) 344, 322, 333, 366

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(c) 394, 398, 397, 393

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(d) 304, 300, 303, 301

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(e) 385, 395, 325, 375

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(f) 338, 331, 332, 336

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(g) 377, 375, 376, 370

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(h) 358, 352, 354, 350

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(i) 321, 319, 318, 317

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(j) 309, 382, 334, 301

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

Arrange the numbers starting with the biggest.

Examples

a) 330, 340, 380, 310

Answer; **380, 340, 330, 310**

b) 390, 398, 397, 395

Answer; **398, 397, 395, 390**

c) 344, 322, 388, 355

Answer; **388, 355, 344, 322**

Exercise 6

(a) 372, 376, 378, 373

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(b) 395, 397, 390, 394

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(c) 323, 333, 343, 353

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(d) 382, 385, 384, 389

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(e) 364, 368, 365, 369

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(f) 356, 350, 353, 359

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(g) 342, 340, 345, 344

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(h) 312, 315, 418, 317

_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(i) 305, 300, 302, 304

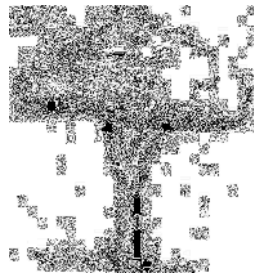
_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

(j) 343, 346, 349, 347

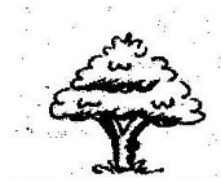
_____ ' _____ ' _____ ' _____

Comparing heights using shorter and taller

Example



Tree **M**



Tree **S**

Tree **M** is taller than Tree **S**

Tree **S** is shorter than Tree **M**

Exercise 7

Compare using **taller** or **shorter**

(a)



Irene



Esther

Irene is _____ than Esther

Esther is _____ than Irene

(b)



Ruler **Z**



Ruler **Y**

Ruler **Y** is _____ than Ruler **Z**.

Ruler **Z** is _____ than Ruler **Y**.

(c)



Pencil **H**



Pencil **F**

Pencil **F** is _____ than pencil **H**.

Pencil **H** is _____ than pencil **F**.

(d)

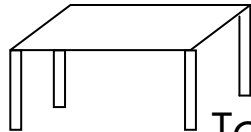


Table **C**

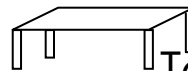


Table **D**

Table **C** is _____ than table **D**.

Table **D** is _____ than table **C**.



Stick **K**



Stick **J**

Stick **J** is _____ than stick **K**.

Stick **K** is _____ than stick **J**.

Adding metres

m = metre

Examples

$$(a) \begin{array}{c} 2\text{m} \\ \checkmark\checkmark \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 3\text{m} \\ \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark \end{array} = \mathbf{5\text{m}}$$

$$(b) \begin{array}{c} 8\text{m} \\ \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark \\ \checkmark\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 3\text{m} \\ \checkmark\checkmark \end{array} = \mathbf{11\text{m}}$$

$$(c) \begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 7 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \mathbf{10} \end{array}$$

$$(d) \begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 4 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \mathbf{5} \end{array}$$

Exercise 8

Count and add in metres

$$(a) 3\text{m} + 4\text{m} =$$

$$(b) 5\text{m} + 2\text{m} =$$

$$(c) 9\text{m} + 5\text{m} =$$

(d) $10\text{m} + 7\text{m} =$

(e)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(f)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 9 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(g)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 8 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(h)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 8 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(i)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 6 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(j)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 7 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Adding in Centimetres

Examples

a) $3\text{cm} + 2\text{cm} = \mathbf{5\text{cm}}$
 $\text{C C C} \quad \text{C C}$

b)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{cm} \\ 4 \text{ C C C C} \\ + 3 \text{ C C C} \\ \hline \mathbf{7} \end{array}$$

Exercise 9

Add the following in Centimetres

(a) $6\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}$

(b) $7\text{cm} + 1\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}$

(c) $5\text{cm} + 0\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}$

(d) $1\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}$

(e) $3\text{cm} + 2 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}$

(f)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{cm} \\ 7 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(h)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{cm} \\ 5 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(g)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{cm} \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(i)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{cm} \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Subtracting metres

Examples

(a) $6\text{m} - 4\text{m} = 2\text{m}$

(b) $8\text{m} - 3\text{m} = 5\text{m}$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 9 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 7 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Exercise 10

Subtract in metres

(a) $5\text{m} - 3\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b) $9\text{m} - 5\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(c) $2\text{m} - 1\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(d) $4\text{m} - 2\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(e)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 8 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(f)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 8 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(g)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 7 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(h)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \\ 9 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Subtracting metres and centimetres

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \text{O} \\ m \quad cm \\ 3 \quad 32 \\ - 1 \quad 11 \\ \hline 2 \quad 21 \end{array}$$

Working

H = Hundreds, **T** = Tens, **O** = Ones

$$\text{O} \rightarrow 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$\text{T} \rightarrow 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$\text{H} \rightarrow 3 - 1 = 2$$

Exercise 11

Show the working and subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(a)} \quad m \quad cm \\ 2 \quad 86 \\ - 1 \quad 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(d)} \quad m \quad cm \\ 7 \quad 37 \\ - 2 \quad 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(b)} \quad m \quad cm \\ 9 \quad 49 \\ - 5 \quad 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(e)} \quad m \quad cm \\ 2 \quad 81 \\ - 1 \quad 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(c)} \quad m \quad cm \\ 5 \quad 86 \\ - 2 \quad 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(f)} \quad m \quad cm \\ 4 \quad 82 \\ - 3 \quad 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 \text{(g)} \quad 4 \quad 57 \\
 - 3 \quad 31 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 \text{(i)} \quad 8 \quad 42 \\
 - 6 \quad 12 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 \text{(h)} \quad 6 \quad 81 \\
 - 3 \quad 61 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\
 \text{(j)} \quad 6 \quad 27 \\
 - 4 \quad 16 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Addition of metres and centimeters

Example

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 m \quad cm \\
 2 \quad 41 \\
 + 1 \quad 15 \\
 \hline
 3 \quad 56
 \end{array}$$

Working

H = Hundreds, **T** = Tens, **O** = Ones

$$\text{O} \rightarrow 1 + 5 = 6$$

$$\text{T} \rightarrow 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$\text{H} \rightarrow 2 + 1 = 3$$

Exercise 12

Show the working and add the following:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \text{(a)} \quad 7 \quad 42 \\ + 1 \quad 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \text{(f)} \quad 6 \quad 59 \\ + 1 \quad 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \text{(b)} \quad 5 \quad 68 \\ + 3 \quad 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \text{(g)} \quad 7 \quad 68 \\ + 2 \quad 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \text{(c)} \quad 4 \quad 31 \\ + 2 \quad 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \text{(h)} \quad 5 \quad 58 \\ + 4 \quad 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \text{(d)} \quad 2 \quad 51 \\ + 7 \quad 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \text{(i)} \quad 3 \quad 38 \\ + 4 \quad 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \text{(e)} \quad 3 \quad 47 \\ + 5 \quad 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \text{(j)} \quad 2 \quad 78 \\ + 7 \quad 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



GJS – PACKAGE 3 – LITERACY FOR P.2

Name: Stream

Food and Nutrition

Food is something good to eat or drink.

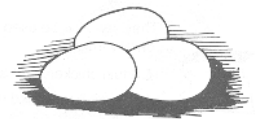
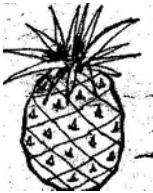
Examples of food

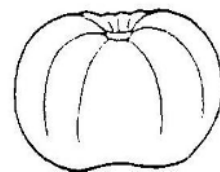
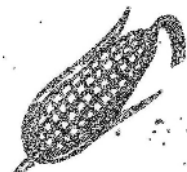
banana	tomatoes	cabbage	maize
carrots	pumpkin	pineapple	sweet potatoes
cassava	beans	cowpeas	millet
fish	milk	eggs	

Exercise 1

1. What is food?

2. Name these foods eaten at home.





Classification of food (Classes of food)

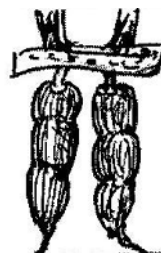
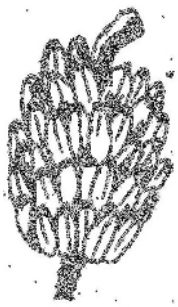
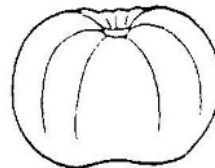
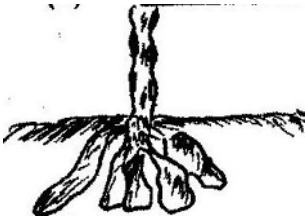
- a) Energy giving foods
- b) Body building foods
- c) Protective foods

Examples of Energy giving foods (Carbohydrates)

cassava potatoes honey yams butter maize
bananas millet rice ghee posho cooking oil

Exercise 2

Name these building foods



Body building foods

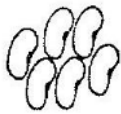
These are the foods that build our bodies. They help us to grow well.

Examples

eggs chicken meat beans soya beans peas
fish milk

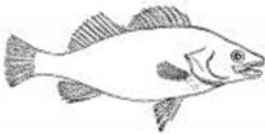
Exercise 3

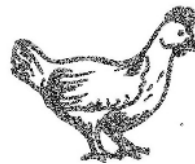
Name these body building foods











Vitamins (Protective foods)

They help the body to fight against diseases.

Examples of health giving foods

Fruits like; mangoes, pawpaw, pineapples, oranges,
apples

Vegetables like; nakati, spinach, eggplants, tomatoes, cabbage, dodo, carrots, cucumber

Exercise 4

Use the following foods to complete the table correctly.

fish, mangoes, cassava, cabbage, maize, yoghurt, carrots eggs, yams

Proteins	Vitamins	Carbohydrates
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Balanced diet

A balanced diet is a meal that contains all food values in their right amounts.

Examples of a balanced diet

- 1) beans + posho + egg plants
- 2) rice + beef + watermelon
- 3) matooke + chicken + mangoes
- 4) milk + bread + yellow banana

Importance of a balanced diet

For good health

For strength

For proper growth

Exercise 5

1. What is a balanced diet?

2. Give any meal that is balanced someone can eat at lunch. _____

3. Which balanced meal would you like to eat?

4. Why should we eat a balanced diet?

5. Write a balanced meal that you usually eat on Sunday. _____

Good eating habits

- 1) Washing hands before eating food.
- 2) Praying before eating
- 3) Avoid putting a lot of food in the mouth because it can choke you.
- 4) Avoid opening your mouth with food
- 5) Chew the food well before swallowing it
- 6) Eat a balanced diet
- 7) Sit properly when eating food

Bad eating habits

1. Putting a lot of food in the mouth
2. Swallowing un-chewed food
3. Talking while eating
4. Opening the mouth while chewing food

Exercise 6

1. Give any two good eating habits

(i) _____

(ii) _____

2. Write any two bad eating habits

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. Why should we wash our hands before eating food?

4. How is it dangerous to put a lot of food in the mouth?

Ways in which food becomes dirty

1. Eating food with unwashed hands
2. Eating from dirty places
3. Serving food with dirty hands
4. Leaving cooked food uncovered
5. Putting food in dirty containers
6. Eating on dirty utensils

Dangers of eating dirty food

1. Germs enter our bodies
2. We get disease e.g diarrhea. (Diarrhea is the passing out of watery stool three or more times a day).

Exercise 7

1. Give any two ways in which food becomes dirty.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

2. How can we keep food safe and clean?

3. Name any two dangers of eating dirty food.

4. What is diarrhea?

Effects of poor feeding

(a) malnutrition

(b) death

(c) blindness

(d) poor body shape

Malnutrition

Malnutrition is the poor health caused by lack of some food values in the body e.g kwashiorkor, marasmus etc.

Signs of malnutrition

loss of weight

swollen body

change of hair colour and texture

loss of appetite

body weakness

dullness

Exercise 8

1. What is malnutrition?

2. Name any two signs of malnutrition

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. Write any two effects of poor feeding

(i) _____

(ii) _____

4. Which disease can someone get when he or she lacks enough carbohydrates in the body?

Food preservation

Food preservation is the way of keeping food for a longer time without going bad.

Ways of keeping food for a long time (ways of preserving food)

We preserve food;

by salting, by refrigeration, by smoking,
by sun-drying, by tinning.

Food that can be preserved by;

- (a) salting – meat
- (b) smoking – fish, beef
- (c) sun-drying – cassava, fish, maize, beans etc
- (d) refrigeration – tomatoes, milk, fish, meat etc.

Exercise 9

1. What is food preservation?

2. State any two ways of preserving food.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. Name any two foods that can be sun-dried.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

4. How can a farmer preserve his bean?

5. State any one way of preserving fish.

Why should we keep food safe?

To keep food from rotting

To prevent food from getting dirty

To prevent germs

To prevent food from smelling

Problems of not keeping food safe

Food gets dirty and makes us sick

Food gets rotten

Food gets a bad smell

Food gets spoilt in a short time.

Exercise 10

1. Give any two reasons why people eat food.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

2. Circle the food that provides proteins;

beans, rice, milk, fish, cassava, mangoes

3. Why should we keep food safe?

4. Write any two effects of poor feeding

(i) _____

(ii) _____

5. Give any three ways of preserving food

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

6. _____ is something good to eat or drink.

7. Write out the vegetables from the list below;

cabbages chicken _____

yoghurt tomatoes _____

carrots fish _____