# THE DREAM EDUCATION CONCERN



GUIDE

## **BEGINNING OF TERM III-2024 (P7)**

# **ENGLISH SET II**

#### **OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE**

Pupils Name:	THE D	PREAM ENGLISH DEPARTME	NT			
•	(	THE DREAM PUBLISHERS	<b>)</b>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
Signature:	divined	divinecabrinebabiryekatohumphreyrichardvicky				

#### DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read the following instructions carefully

- 1. This paper is made up of two sections: A and B.
- 2. Section A has 40 questions (40 marks).
- 3. Section B has 15 questions (60 marks).
- 4. Answer ALL questions in both sections A and B.
- 5.All answers MUST be written in the space provided in blue or black ball point pens or ink. All diagrams Should be in pencil.
- 6.Unnecessary crossing of answers will lead to loss of Marks.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY			
Qn. No	MARK S	SIGN	
1–10			
11-20			
21-30			
31-40			
41-46			
47-48			
49-51			
52-53			
54-55			
TOTA			
L			

7. Poor hand writing which cannot be easily read, may lead to loss of marks.

TRUST THE DREAM EDUCATION CONCERN. P7 ENGLISH BOT TERM III-2024 EXAMINATION MARKING

A PRODUCT OT THE DREAM EDUCATION MATERIALS -KAMPALA-0764873958/0778069610/0759380519
THE PBLISHERS OF QUALITY ASSESMENTS, WORKBOOKS, COMPANION BOOKS, PLE REVISIONBOOKS,
HOLIDAY PACKAGES, TEACHER'S TRAINING, CUSTOMISED HOLIDAY PACKAGES, REPORT CARD PRINTING
AND OFFLINE SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



# **SECTION A(50 MARKS)**

For questions 1-5, complete the sentences giving the correct word or group of word.

- 1.Kato is not afraid of zebras
- 2. Our grandmother told us an interesting story.
- 3.In order to perform well in PLE, we revised our book thoroughly.
- 4. We went on a tour to kigezi Highlands.
- 5.I took part in the music and dance competition.

#### **CONTENT GUIDENCE**

Do a lot of revision in all the parts of speech.

For questions 6-15, use the given word words given in the brackets to complete the sentences correctly.

- 6. We enjoyed the birth day party at the beginning. (to begin)
- 7. My aunt lives in rural area. (live)
- 8. They enjoyed travelling to Soroti by bus last week. (to travel)
- 9.I will visit all my relatives during holidays in Kenya. (relative)
- 10.Most children have poor pronunciation. (pronounce)
- 11. The exercise today is much easier than the one we did last week (easy)
- 12. Babirye has eaten the oranges alone. (to eat)
- 13.If she gets money, she will fly to London (get)
- 14. Having taught for ten years, Baguma got retirement. (to teach)
- 15. She seldomly wash her uniform alone. (wash)

#### **CONTENT GUIDENCE**

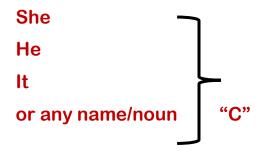
In no,15, we didn't add anything to the verb "wash" following the grammar rule in present simple tense which prohibits addition of anything to the verb when the sentence has the words below near the dash/verb have been used to begin a sentence



Note, help learners to know that when the preposition "to", is used together with given verb in the brackets just to confuse learners and should not be given attention as in all the above responses above. Those written in "A" above and "B",below ,please when given, follow the guiding content above which prohibits addition of anything to the given verbs if your to manage proper teaching of present simple Tense.

You We "B"

But if any noun begins a sentence or is near the dash/verb, you add some to the verbs in the brackets with the proper minding of the Quantity whether singular or plural nouns as in "C", below



For questions 16-17, Use the given words in written sentences to show that you know their meaning.

16. Meat

17.Meet

For the above words mark any correct written grammatical sentence which rhymes with the given word.

For Questions 18-20,re-write the given sentences giving one word to the underlined group of word

18. Namuleme has bought spoons, forks and knives for her mother

Namuleme has bought cutlery for her mother.

19. We had a short journey.

We had an outing/ We had a trip

20. Paul had organized a <u>list of planned series of events</u> to run the day.

Paul had organized the program to run the day.

For questions 21-22,re-arrange in ABC order

21. Study, visit, revise, tour

Revise, study, tour, visit.

22. Plans, plan, planner, planning, planed

Plan, planed, planner, planning, plans

For questions 23-24, re-arrange the words to make correct sentence

23.a beautiful girl is what Vicky!

What a beautiful girl Vicky is!

24. If them will my happy relatives I be visit

My relatives will be happy if I visit them.

For questions 25-27, give the opposite of the underlined words

25. The graduation party started well.

The graduation party ended well.

26.All the mangoes were sweet.

All the mangoes were sour.

27. Nabweteme is a clever girl

Nabweteme is a dull girl.

For questions 28-30, Give the plural form of the underlined words.

28. Ongwen operate ship.

Ongwen operate ships.

29. We have a lot of sheep at our home.

We have a lot of sheep at our home.

30.I got goose yesterday as I went to the well.

I got geese yesterday as I went to the well.

For questions 31-50 Re-write as instructed without changing the meaning.

31.I shall visit my parents next holidays. (Re-write using......going to......)

I am going to visit my parents next holidays.

## **Content Guidance**

The structure is used to express near future or content.

It is used instead of auxiliary verbs, look forward, likely to.

32. The butcher is a very kind man. He accepted to give me a discount.

(Re write the sentence using.....such a....that......)

The butcher is such a kind man that he gave me a discount.

#### **CONTENT GUIDENCE**

"Such", is followed by an adjective, the common noun pus .....that)

If the noun is singular, it is followed by the articles "an" or "a" depending on the nature, but for plural nouns, there is no need.

33.He speaks Luganda. He speaks Lusoga. (Re write using .... not only but also....)

He speaks not only Luganda but also Lusoga.

#### **CONTENT GUIDENCE**

The structure is used in the middle when the same person has done /does/did the same thing or activity

Note: it must come after the helping verb as in above response.

34. She can write with both hands. (Re-write using...... either)

She can write with either hand.

## **CONTENT GUIDENCE**

If either is used with or, it will mean that one of the two action takes place but if used without" or" may mean both actions are possible.

35.Astich in time ......complete the proverb.

A stich in time, saves nine.

#### **CONTENT GUIDENCE**

As a teacher, make sure you teach one proverb every day.

36. Nakigozi will build a house if she gets money. (Begin If.....)

If Nakigozi gets money, she will a house.

#### **CONTENT GUIDENCE**

-When using conditional clause 1,(if<sub>1</sub>)the following must be taught

When we begin a sentence with "if", we put a comma after the first statement.

-When we begin a sentence with the main clause, we don't put a comma after the first statement as illustrated in answer 36 above

-We use future Tense in the main clause as in number 36 above. In a dependent clause, (If), we use Present simple Tense as in number 36 above.
37.All the pupils came to school early. (Begin None)
None of the pupils came to school late.
CONTENT GUIDENCE
"All" and "None", are two indefinite pronouns. "All" should be used with plural helping verb while "None", is used with singular noun, therefore, opposite of the adverb should be used
38.Kintu liked dancing more than swimming. (Re write as one sentence usingprefer)
Kintu preferred dancing to swimming.
CONTENT GUIDENCE
"Prefer", goes with "to.
In present simple Tense, when a verb ends with a consonant letter but proceeded or the second last letter is a vowel, we double the last letter before adding, 'ed / "d", to show its pas Tense as in "preferred" with double "r", before the "ed" was added.
We changed "prefer" to past Tense following "liked" in our question statement above.
39.The bread tested delicious. There was little sugar (Begin Insipte)
In spite of the fact that the bread delicious, there was little sugar.
CONTENT GUIDENCE
In spite" goes with "of", whether put in the middle or at the beginning. However, if the sentence requires use of Despite", we don't put "of" but in both cases we use, "the fact that"
40.Mellisa borrowed a dictionary from Linda. (Re write as one sentence usinglend)
Linda lent a dictionary to Mellisa.
CONTENT GUIDENCE
It's important to note that "borrow", goes with the preposition "from" and lend goes with preposition "to"

The verb also interchanges when one of the verbs used used to replace the

other

41.There is some salt in the sauce. (re- write using any)
There isn't any salt in the sauce.
CONTENT GUIDENCE
Any is used in negative to show that there is nothing at all. And "some", is used to show that there is given quantity of something.
42.He went to sleep after removing his shoes. (join as one sentence usingbefore)
He removed his shoes before going to sleep.
CONTENT GUIDENCE
"After", is the opposite of "before", the sentence has to change vice versa when one of the is used to replace the other.
43.She sold pancakes. she wanted to get money. (Re-write usingin order)
She sold pancakes in order to get money.
44.As soon as I arrived at the park, the earliest bus left for Mbarara. (Begin: Hardlywhen)
Hadly had I arrived at the park when the earliest bus left for Mbarara.
CONTENT GUIDENCE
The structure means almost nothing.
The structure is used with negative adverbs.
45.My sister added salt in the sauce. It was not necessary. (Re-write usingneedn't)
My sister needn't have added salt in the sauce.
CONTENT GUIDENCE
Needn't is used with the helping verb "have" to mean that something happens but it was not necessary.
The verbs given are always changed to past participle if they were not.
46.Amanda is going to school. Her mother sells in the super market. (Join using)
Amanda, whose mother works in the super market, is going to school.
47.It is far from Arua to Kampala. (Join usingalong way)
It is a long way from Arua to Kampala.
CONTENT GUIDENCE

The structure is used to mean far froma given distance. One has to replace the other in the sentence.
48. The cyclist is fast. He will reach early. (Begin: The the)
The faster the cyclist, the earlier he will reach.
49.Juma started playing at 80clock. It is mid-day now he is still playing. (Join usingsince)
Juma started playing since 8: O'clock.
CONTENT GUIDENCE

"Since" is used when the point of time is mentioned from which the action began is given

50.Rebbeca bought margarine. She also bought sugar. (Join as one sentence using ......besides.....)

Rebbeca bought margarine besides buying sugar.

#### **CONTENT GUIDENCE**

"Besides" is used to mean "in addition to" or "apart from". It can be used in the middle or the beginning of the sentence depending on the instruction given.

#### **SECTION B 5 NUMBERS 50 MARKS**

51.Read the given notice which was written by one keen observer in Kampala and then answer questions about it.

12<sup>th</sup> APRIL, 2022 DURING SCHOOL HOLIDAYS, HOLIDAY MAKERS GO HOLIDAY MAKING TO

DIFFERENT PLACES HOLDING EACH OTHER'S HANDS, STUDYING LITTLE BUT

CARING MORE ABOUT PLAYING GAMES MOST OF THE TIME, WATCHING TVS AND LIVING TO EAT AND SLEEP.

#### Questions.

a) What is the notice about?

The notice is about holiday makers' activities

b) When was the notice written?

The notice was written on 12<sup>th</sup>April,2024.

c) Who wrote the notice?

The notice was written by one the keen observer Kampala.

One of the keen observers wrote the notice above.

d) Where do holiday makers go?

The holidays maker always go to different places.

- e) According to the writer, how do holiday makers move? According to the writer, holiday makers move holding each other's hands.
- f) What do holiday makers care about?
  Holiday makers care mostly about playing games.
- g) Explain the meaning of "Live to eat and sleep"

According to my understanding, "live to eat and sleep" means doing nothing constructive.

h) Do holiday makers take a lot of time to read during the holiday? Holiday makers spend do not spend time on reading during holidays.

i)Write a suitable title to this notice.

**HOLIDAY MAKERS'S ACTIVITIES** 

j) According to you, what can you say about the holiday makers? According to the notice, holiday makers need to balance holiday activities and books as well.

# 52.Read Rehema's holiday programme from Kansanga for 2021 carefully and answer the question that follows in full sentences

Day	Date	Activity
SUN	3 <sup>rd</sup> May	Praying and doing holiday work
MON	4 <sup>™</sup> May	Visiting her aunt in Busia.
WED	5 <sup>th</sup> May	Mopping the house and cooking.
THUR	7 <sup>th</sup> May	Paying her fees to Pesa bank.
FRI	8 <sup>th</sup> May	Purchasing her stationery.
SAT	9 <sup>th</sup> May	Washing and ironing clothes.
SUN	10 <sup>th</sup> May	Ironing and packing clothes.
MON	11 <sup>th</sup> May	Checking for missing school items.
TUE	12 <sup>th</sup> May	Reporting to school.
WED	13 <sup>th</sup> May	Sitting beginning of Term One Exams

#### **Questions:-**

1. Whose programme is shown above?

The above programme belongs to Rehema.

Rehema's programme is shown above.

2. For which year was the holiday programme?

The holiday programme was for 2021.

3. Where do you think Rehema comes from?

I think Rehema comes from Kansanga.

4. When did Rehema pack her clothes?

Rehema packed her clothes on Sunday 10th may, 2021.

5. Where was Rehema on Monday of week one?

Rehema was at her aunt's home in Busia.

6. How many activities did Rehema do during that holiday?

Rehema did eleven activities during that holiday.

7.In which bank did Rehema pay the school fees?

Rehema paid the school fees in pesa bank

8. When did Rehema report to school?

Rehema reported to school on Tuesday 12th may, 2021.

9. According to the programme, who stays in Busia?

Rehema's aunt stays in Busia.

10. Give another word or group of words to mean: purchasing Buying.

53.Below is a report form. Study it and answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow.

#### **DIVINE NURSERY & PRIMARY SCHOOL- MUKONO**



# TEL. 0764873958/0759380519 <u>TERMINAL REPORT FORM</u>

NAME: Wamono Kato CLASS: P.6 TERM TWO Year 2023

Subject	Out of	Scores	Teachers' Comment	Signature
Mathematics English Integrated Science SST with RE	100 100 100 100	85 90 65 88	Quite good Very good, keep it up Good, but you can do better Good work	O. D. Moni Jjo Mr. Kayemba N. Java
Total	400	338		

Class position 2<sup>nd</sup> Out of: 80

**Pupil's Conduct: Good** 

Class teacher's remarks: you need to work harder in integrated Science so

as to balance your performance.



Class teacher's name: Mr. Ssebumpejje Ivan

Head teacher's signature: ssalongo masiga Next term begins on: 13<sup>TH</sup> October, 2023 1/2/2022

#### Questions

a) Where is this school found?

The school is found in Mukono.

b) Whose report form, was it?

It was Kato Wamono's report form.

c) In which year was the report form made?

The report form was made in 2022.

d) Which subject was done best?

The best-done subject was English.

e) Who teaches mathematics?

**Tr O.D Moni teaches mathematics.** 

f) What did the pupil get in SST with R.E?

The pupil got 88 in social studies with Religious Education.

g) How many pupils are in this class?

The class has 80 pupils in the class.

h) Who was the class teacher?

The class teacher was Ssebumpenje Ivan.

i)What were the head teacher's remarks?

The headteacher recommended improvement in science subject to balance the performance

j) When did the head teacher sign this report?

The headteacher signed the report card on 1stFebruary,2023.

54.Read the passage and fill in the blank spaces with the missing words from the word list below

#### ANIMAL NEEDS AND FREEDOMS

Our teacher taught us about animals needs and freedoms last term. Like people, animals too need medication, shelter food, and water to quench their thirsts.

He emphasized the importance of respecting and caring for animals. One of the things he told us was; much as a cow is an animal, it also needs protection.

He told us that whereas people want their rights, they don't respect animal freedoms. He therefore, warned us against torturing both domestic and wild animals because it distressed them. "Domestic and wild animals feel insecure

when they are tortured," he said. In addition, he said that it was very dangerous to tease a dog because it may bite you.

He concluded that game wardens must protect animals in game parks against poachers. they must understand that Wildlife attracts tourists to our country.

bite, poachers, importance, insecure, shelter, Animals, freedoms, torturing, thirsts, protection

55.Imagine you sat your Primary Leaving Examination last year in Kirinya Junior school P.O Box 1145 Wakiso and you passed in division one. Using your school address, write a letter to the head teacher of Immaculate Heart Secondary School, P O Box 46, Ntungamo applying for a vacancy in senior One. In your letter include your Primary Leaving Examination results and any one responsibility you held while at your former school.

Kirinya Junior academy, P.O Box 1145, Wakiso.

11th October 2021 The Head teacher, Immaculate Heart Secondary School, P O Box 46, Ntungamo. Dear Sir / Madam,

Re: APPLICATION FOR A VACANCY IN SENIOR ONE

I am writing this letter applying for a vacancy in Senior One in your school. I am a Ugandan female aged twelve.

I sat my Primary Leaving Examination last year at the above-mentioned school and obtained the following results;

English - 1
Mathematics - 2
Science - 3
Social studies - 1
Aggregate - 7
Division - One

While at my former school, I was the health prefect.

I will be grateful if my application is considered.

Yours faithfully, Kengozi Prisca KENGOZI PRISCA CONTENT GUIDENCE

# THE PRACTICAL PART OF COMPOSITION, LETTER WRITING &

#### **LETTER WRITING**

In the previous classes, you might learn how to play around with a pen, papers and your minds to put down your thoughts. In this very concept we explore more about letter writing.

Letter writing is the communication between two parties called the addresser and the addressee, in simple terms the writer and the receiver.

#### **FORM OF LETTERS:**

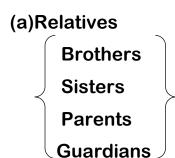
We have two major categories of letter as listed below.

- (a) Friendly letters (informal letter)
- (b) Official letters (formal letter)

# (A) FRIENDLY LETTERS

These are letters which we write to people whom we know.

These people include;



## (b)Friends

Classmates
Village men
Colleagues

Vocabulary associated with letter writing and what they mean.

# (a)Address of the Addresser

This describe the residence of the writer.

#### Address of the Addresser.

This answer question of where was the letter written from. in case such a question was asked, then just check the address mentioned to get a quick answer, but this mostly work when dealing with informal type of letters.

# (b)The date

This is in most cases the second part of the informal letter and it answer questions of when the letter was written.

This part is written just below the address.

Note: In most cases, this is how the proper dating should look like,

20th February, 2023.

When you put the ordinal number, the month must be written in full word and since months are proper nouns, they must begin with capital letters.

# (c)The salutation:

This is the third part of a friendly letter.

Note: This part answer questions of to whom was the letter addressed.

**Examples** 

Dear Dad,

Dear Sister,

Dear Uncle,

All the above shows how related the writer is to the receiver of the letter.

In friendly letter writing, we are allowed to greet since we are taking to people whom we know which is not the case when it comes to official letters.

# (d) The body:

This is the fourth part of the friendly letter.

This part answer questions of why was the letter written.

# (e)Conclusion

This is the fifth part of a friendly letter and it answer questions of which relationship is between the writer and the receiver of the letter.

**Example** 

Thanks,

Your loving son,

# (f)Signature

This is the last part of a friendly letter and it answers questions of who wrote the letter

#### **Example**

It always come after the conclusion as in "f" above.

**Kato Masiga** 

Note: By suggesting the name above, we shall have known who had written the letter

#### PROPER PUNCTUATION OF A LETTER

#### **HINTS**

What you should know.

- (i)Where and when to punctuate
- (ii) How to punctuate.
- (A)Address

This always have three comas and three full stops as in example below.

Divine Nursery and Primary school,

P.0 BOX 1077,

Kayunga.

20<sup>th</sup>January, 2023.

#### **COMMAS OBSERVED**

We can observe only 3 commas as below

- (i) The first one is behind the name of the school
- (ii)The second one is behind the box number
- (iii)The last one is between the month and the year.

#### **FULL STOPS OBSERVED**

We can observe only three full stops as described below

- (i) The first one is between P and O (P.O BOX0
- (ii)The second one is behind the word Kayunga which is the district
- (iii)The last one is behind the year

#### THE MOST THREE EXAMINABLE STYLES OF LETTTERS:

It should be well noted that letters are mostly examined in three forms.

## (1)Being told to write letter:

Here we must be very careful in answering this question and below are some hidden criterias of how the questions are posed.

You may be told to.....

Assume Imagine

# As in example below

Assuming you a pupil at Kato Junior School, write a letter to your mother reminding her to come along with your black pair of shoes that you for got when you were reporting to school, mention what you would like her to bring on the visitation day. Mention the date when the visitation will take place.

Use your school address.

Note: Remember you are not a pupil at Kato junior school, and you are prompted to use your school address, since the question began by either assuming or imagine, we are strictly going to use the address mentioned in the question above although it's not where we are schooling from.

**OUR RESPONSE** 

We skip one line just on the left which is the opposite of the right where our address was written, that's where we put our second part which is the salutation.

As in example below.

Dear mom,

Note: we have written dear mom as our salutation and we must put a comma after the word mom as in example above

#### CONTINUATION

How are you nowadays, on my side I am doing well.

Here we have greeted because we are writing to someone whom we know or related and it's only done in informal or friendly letters but not official.

I have written this letter reminding to come along with my black pair of shoes as you will be coming to attend our school visitation day on 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2020.

Here is where we have put our reason of writing our letter and it's always put in a separate paragraph.

#### CONCLSION

I will be happy seeing you then.

**Thanks** 

Your loving daughter,

Signature Babirye Mukwana.

TRUST THE DREAM EDUCATION CONCERN. P7 ENGLISH BOT TERM III-2024 EXAMINATION MARKING

GUIDE

A PRODUCT OT THE DREAM EDUCATION MATERIALS -KAMPALA-0764873958/0778069610/0759380519
THE PBLISHERS OF QUALITY ASSESMENTS, WORKBOOKS, COMPANION BOOKS, PLE REVISIONBOOKS,
HOLIDAY PACKAGES, TEACHER'S TRAINING, CUSTOMISED HOLIDAY PACKAGES, REPORT CARD PRINTING
AND OFFLINE SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

