



THE CRANE EXAMINATIONS

"EVER FORWARD"

LOCATED IN KANSANGA

NEAR GALAXY F.M

"SCIENCE DEPARTMENT"

COMMON MISTAKES IN SCIENCE

Wrong spelling	Correct spelling
1.Tape worm	Tapeworm
2.Hook worm	Hookworm
3.Nector	Nectar
4.Hidding	Hiding
5.Regulary	Regularly
6.Hairly	Hairy
7.Waterly	Watery
8.Overcrowdness	Over crowdedness
9.Lightening	Lightning
10.House fly	Housefly
11.Tsetsefly	Tsetse fly
12.Feaces	Faeces
13.Tetenus	Tetanus
14.Diptheria	Diphtheria
15.Chocking	Choking
16.Dysentry	Dysentery
17.Rain fall	Rainfall

18.Sun light	Sunlight
19.Luke warm	Lukewarm
20.Electro magnet	Electromagnet
21.Carbondioxide	Carbon dioxide
22.Endo skeleton	Endoskeleton
23.Exo Skeleton	Exoskeleton
24.Radical	Radicle
25.Verticle	Vertical
26.Back bone	Backbone
27.Ring worm	Ringworm
28.Toadpole	Tadpole
29.Feather picking	Feather Pecking
29.Diaphram	Diaphragm
30.Life cycle	Lifecycle
31.Life styles	Lifestyles
32.Lifeskills	Life skills
33.Fillament	Filament
34.Photosentheresis	Photosynthesis
35.Prunning	Pruning
36.Incissor tooth	Incisor tooth
37.Bubonic plaque	Bubonic plague

38.Dental plague	Dental plaque
39.Dental carries	Dental caries
40.Twinning	Twining(method used by plant to climb others
41.Casuality	Casualty
41.Cleanlness	Cleanliness
42.Teraccing	Terracing
43.Vaccum	Vacuum
44.Difussion	Diffusion
45.Transmmision	Transmission
46.Hydro electricity	Hydroelectricity
47.Venacava	Vena cava
48.Over dose	Overdose
49.Verterbrates	Vertebrates
50.Chrolophyll	Chlorophyll
51.Condersation	Condensation
52.Evapouration	Evaporation
53.Copiccing	Coppicing
55.weavils	Weevils
56.Ovacado	Avocado
57.Bitting	Biting

58.Writting	Writing
59.Sun shine	Sunshine
60.Gonohorrea	Gonorrhoea (Gonorrhe)
61.Syphillis	Syphilis
62.Net work leaf venation	Network leaf venation
63.Drought Cattle	Draught cattle
64.Fresian	Friesian
63.Diary cattle	Dairy cattle
64.Work bee	Worker Bee
65.Rabbitary	Rabbitry
66.Mo hair	Mohair
67.Illeum	Ileum
68.Ear cancer	Ear canker
69.Sunction force	Suction force
70.Sunction pads	Suction pads
71.Auxillary bud	Axillary bud
72.Abstainance	Abstinence
73.Maintainance	Maintenance
74.Living things	Living thing reproduce produce

80.Contyledon	Cotyledon
81.Endo sperm	Endosperm
82.Probosis	Proboscis
83.Herz	Hertz
84.Hydro static skeleton	Hydrostatic skeleton
85.Turbid sponging	Tepid sponging
86.Halter	Haltere
87.Angola rabbit	Angora rabbit
88.Angola goat	Angora goat
89.Penecillin	Penicillin
90.Egg york	Egg yolk
100.Running water	Flowing water
101.Hillum/helium	Hilum(part of a beanseed)
102.Cirus clouds	Cirrus clouds
103.Meteology	Meteorology
104.Vertebraal Colum	Vertebral column
105.Pnumonia	Pneumonia
106.Appendicytis	Appendicitis

107.Peristalysis	Peristalsis
108.Masitis	Mastitis
109.Candida	Candidiasis(an infection)
200.Bilharzia	Bilharziasis (a disease)
201.Onchonchercavulvulus	Onchocerca volvulus
202.Fallowing	Farrowing(in pigs)
203.Running nose	Runny nose
204.Mountaneous	Mountainous
205.Sundry	Sun dry
206.Back flow	Backflow
207.Back ward	Backward
208.Un born baby	Unborn baby
209.Un wanted plants	Unwanted plants
210.Under developed	Underdeveloped
211.Plumonary artery	Pulmonary artery
212.Plumonary vein	Pulmonary vein
213.Dillute	Dilute
214.Cornifers	Conifers
215.Corniferous	Coniferous

216.Vitamens	Vitamins
217.Dudongs	Dugongs
218.Sannen goat	Saanen goat
219.Tetharing	Tethering
300.Tooth paste	Toothpaste
301.Tooth brush	Toothbrush
302.Over flow	Overflow
303.Over flow can	Overflow can
303.Over grazing	Overgrazing
304.Over speeding	Overspeeding
305.Over crowding	Overcrowding
306.Butter fly	Butterfly
307.Ear drum	Eardrum
308.Ear ache	Earache
309.Back ache	Backache
400.Left over food	Leftover food
401.Fire wood	Firewood
402.Cillia	Cilia
403.Rainny	Rainy
404.Dumpness	Dampness
405.Farm yard	Farmyard manure

Manure	
406.Water proof	Waterproof
407.Binary fussion	Binary fission
408.Wind sock	Windsock
409.Wind mill	Windmill
500.Egg beater	Eggbeater
501.Wind lass	Windlass
502.Grass hopper	Grasshopper
503.Adoloscence stage	Adolescence stage
503.Parrafin	Paraffin
504.Under ground	Undergroud
505.Toad stool	Toadstool
506.Earth worm	Earthworm
507.Breaks down	Breaksdown
508.Out break	Outbreak
509.Out wards	Outwards
600.In wards	Inwards
701.Wind breaks	Windbreaks
702.Filteration	Filtration
703.Umblical cord	Umbilical cord
704.Finger nails	Fingernails

705.Its self	Itself
706.Up thrust	Upthrust
707.Battry	Battery
708.Under goes	Undergoes
709.Bore hole	Borehole
800.Red water	Redwater disease
801.Heart water	Heartwater disease
802.Atleast	At least
803.Sorrounding	Surrounding
804.Leaf stalk	Leafstalk
805.Jack fruit	Jackfruit
806.Water melon	Watermelon
807.Wood lot	Woodlot
808.Pump kin	Pumpkin
808.Alot	A lot
809.A float in water	Afloat in water
900.Eye lids	Eyelids
901.Eye lashes	Eyelashes
902.Toe nails	Toenails
903.Pin hole	Pinhole
904.Lamp of soil	Lump of soil

905.Stonny/st oneyareas	Stony areas

Mistakes made by teachers while markingscience;

- ✓ Some trs don't mind about the grammar/tense used in the sentence by the learner since it is not English language
- ✓ Correcting spellings of the learners and award atick.
- ✓ Marking calculation without the formula and units since it is not mathematics.
- ✓ Some don't mind about the neatness of the drawings since it is not fine art.

ADVICE TO TRS;

- ✓ Emphasis should be put on hand writing and spellings of the words used by learners while marking(subject and language competences)

- ✓ Don't correct errors made by the learner and award a mark (tick). Let the learner know that he/she should correct errors /mistakes for him or herself.
- ✓ Don't mark any calculation of science without the formula and units.
- ✓ Learners should not use arrow heads when labeling diagrams. Arrows in science represent Pressure, flow of energy, heat etc.
- ✓ When labeling diagrams lines should be straight and not intersecting each other.
- ✓ All drawings should be done in a pencil.
- ✓ Learners should always begin with capital letters and punctuate their work correctly.
- ✓ When writing the word or sentence should begin from the margin not in the middle of the line/space provided
- ✓ Encourage the use of short and precise answers.

- ✓ Follow the current syllabus and keep on making more research, things keep on changing and most of the definitions and answer approach in most of the text books are outdated.

Ways of simplifying and making science easy to learners;

- Making it practical by carrying out experiments and science exhibitions.
- Use of real learning materials from the environment.
- Use of class and group discussion.
- Candidates should always access and discuss exams of science done by lower classes i.e. p.4 to p.6

Use of memorization formula.

Qn. Mention three types of teeth.

Formula. I Can Play Matatu.

I-Incisors

C-Canines

P-

Premolars

M-Molars

Qn. Mention three conditions necessary for a seed to germinate.

Formula. WOW! Or MOW.

W-Water

O-oxygen

W-

Warmth

Or

M_Moistur

e**O**-Oxygen

W-Warmth

Qn. Name two sets of teeth.

Formula. **M**aster **P**lanner

M-Milk teeth.

P-Permanent teeth

Qn .Mention three components of blood. Formula. **Why People Plant Rice**

W-White blood cells

P-

Platelets

P-Plasma

R-Red blood cells

Qn. Outline two enzymes found in the stomach. Formula. **Revise Please(RP)**

R-

Rennin

P-Pepsin

Qn. Mention the colors' of a rainbow/spectrum. Formula.

ROYGBIV(from top to bottom)

Or.**Richad Okello Your Girl Betty Is Vomiting**

In Rukiga-Runyankole; **Reba Omwana Yarira Gura Burangiti Iwe Viola.**

R-Red, O-Orange, Y-Yellow, G-Green, B-Blue, I- Indigo, V-Violet.

Q n. Mention examples of tick-borne diseases. Formula. **HEAR.**

H- Heartwater disease.

E- East coast fever.

A-Anaplasmosis.

R-Redwater disease

Qn. State examples of three small bones that makeup ear ossicles.

Formula; **MIS** or

HAS. M-Malleus.

I-Incus.

S-

Stirrup.

Or **HAS**;

H-

Hammer.

A-Anvil.

S-Stirrup.

Qn. Name the disorders of the digestive system. Formula: **B**aker **I**s **C**onstructing **V**ery

Intelligently. **B**-Bloating

I-Indigestion

C-Constipation

V-Vomiting

I-Intestinal Obstruction

Qn. Outline the components of

air. Formula: **CORN.**

C-Carbon dioxide

O-Oxygen

R-Rare gases

N-Nitrogen

Qn. Give the examples of vulnerable groups of people.

Formula; Emma the Senior Picked Brooms Wisely.

E-Elderly

T-The

sick

P-Pregnant mothers

B-Babies

W-weaning Children

Qn. Mention three examples of cold blooded vertebrates.

Formula; **FRA**

F-Fish

R-Reptiles

A-Amphibians

Qn. Mention the examples of arachnids. Formular; SMiTS

S-

Scorpion

M-Mites

T-Ticks

S-

Spiders

Qn. Give two examples of crustaceans.

Formula; **CyCLoBS**

C- Cyclops

C-Crabs

L-Lobsters

B- Barnacles

S- Sand hopper

Qn. State characteristic of images formed by a pinhole camera/lens camera/human eye.

Formula; **RI**

DR-Real

I-Inverted

D -Diminished

Qn. How to identify classes of levers. Formula; **PLE**

P-when **Pivot** is between the load and effort _1st class levers

L-When the **Load** is in between the effort and Pivot_2nd class levers

E-when the **Effort** is in between the load and pivot_3rd class levers

“Failing to prepare, prepares to fail” So let learners get prepared early.

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