# LEGIT EDUCATION CONSULTANT

P.3 ENGLISH

## ZOOM CLASS

LESSON NOTES AND ACTIVITIES

TERM 1

**ISSUE ONE** 

NAME:

TO JOIN THE ZOOM LESSONS,

**CONTACT: 0755-615-171** 

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### **DAY ONE**

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division

**Content:** 

Revision of vocabulary from P2 (nouns)
Examples of nouns; cupboard, table, book, pencil, tin etc
A noun is a naming word.

Underline nouns in the given sentences

- a) This is a book.
- b) The pencil is very long.
- c) He is a tall man.
- d)I am sitting on the chair.
- e) My umbrella is new.
- f) The bottle is under the table
- g) Maria is a fat girl.
- h) Your sweater is torn.
- i) Brenda broke the stick into pieces.
- j) We have done the homework correctly.

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division

Lesson: Types of nouns

Content:

Proper nouns

Common nouns

Collective nouns

#### Proper nouns

What are proper nouns?

These are particular names of people, places and things.

Proper nouns begin with capital letters e.g. Peter, Tuesday, Wakiso, March, Mr. Mukasa, Kampala etc

### **Evaluation activity**

Complete the table below

Days		
Cities		
Countries		
Names of		
people		

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division

Content: Common nouns

These are names given to all people, places and things of the same kind.

They can either be plural or singular e.g.

(countable nouns and uncountable nouns)

Women, boys, girls, birds, animals, tree, stones, desks, people, sugar etc

What are countable nouns?

These are things which we can count.

What are uncountable nouns?

These are things which we cant count.

### **Evaluation activity**

Complete this table correctly

	Countable nouns		Un countable nouns
1.		1.	
2.		2.	
3.		3.	
4.		4.	
5.		5.	
6.		6.	.1
7.		7.	
8.		8.	
9.		9.	
10.		10.	

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division

**Content: Collective nouns** 

A collective noun is a name given to a group of people or things taken as one. These nouns are always found in pairs. E.g.

A gang of thieves.

A herd of cattle.

A bunch of keys/bananas

An army of soldiers

A pack of wolves

A team of players.

a gang of thieves.

- 2) a flock of sheep.
- 3) a swarm of bees.
- 4) a set of furniture.
- 5) a forest of trees.
- 6) a troop of monkeys.
- 7) a crowd of people.
- 8) a troupe of dancers.
- 9) a choir of singers.

- 10) a mob of disorderly people.
- 11) a congregation of worshippers.
- 12) a bundle of keys.
- 13) a cluster of bananas.
- 14) a herd of cattle.
- 15) a library of books.
- 16) a flight of birds.
- 17) a fleet of cars.
- 18) a heap of soil.
- 19) a bouquet of flowers.
- 20) a brood of chics.

### Evaluation activity complete each of the phrases with a suitable collective noun

- 1. a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cars.

   2. a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of keys.

   3. a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of cattle.

   4. a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of insects.

   5. a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of robbers.

   6. a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of trees.

   7. a \_\_\_\_\_ of birds.

   8. a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of furniture.

   9. a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of books.

   10. a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of books.

   11. a herd of \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 12. team of bench of \_\_\_\_
- 13. A choir of \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. A litter of \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. An army of \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. A crew of \_\_\_\_\_

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division

Content: Gender (sex) male and female

Examples

Male (masculine) female (feminine)

Man woman

brother-in-law sister-in-law

Husband wife spinster Nephew niece Monitor monitress

Widower widow etc

### **Evaluation activity**

Give the feminine nouns for the underlined words in the sentences a) That man is tall.

- b) The <u>poet</u> wrote a very long poem.
- c) The waiter is serving us.
- d) My <u>nephew</u> works in a bank.
- e) Her brother-in-law died yesterday.
- f) Your <u>landlord</u> is very rude.
- g) I hate being a bachelor.
- h) My son is very sick.
- i) The actor wore a nice costume.
- j) The <u>bridegroom</u> is very smart.

Our Sub-County/ Division Theme

Name and location of our sub-county/ division Subtheme:

Content: Gender (male and female)

Animals and birds

Male female

Boar (pig) SOW Ram (sheep) ewe Drake duck

leopardess Leopard

Bull COW Buck (rabbit) doe

Wolf she-wolf tigress Tiger

Billy goat nanny goat she bear Bear

bitch Dog

#### Lesson evaluation

Give one word for the underlined group of words e.g. The male sheep is very fat. ram

#### **Exercise**

- a) The male duck quacked loudly.
- b) The <u>female sheep</u> is noisy today.
- c) I saw a male rabbit in the hutch.
- d) The male pig is in the sty.
- e) The female goat has three kids.
- f) There is a male leopard in the zoo.

g)I was one <u>female lion</u> in the game park.
h) The <u>female bear</u> chased the hyena in the jungle.
i) The <u>female dog</u> barked loudly last night.
Theme: Our Sub-County/ Division Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division Content: Articles A, An and The
A is used before nouns that begin with consonants and these nouns must be in singular i.e. a baby, a monkey, etc except for the word uniform.
An is used before nouns that begin with vowels e.g. an insect, an owl, an eagle etc
Lule eats <u>an</u> egg.
Evaluation activity
Fill in the gaps with "a" or "an"
a) There is umbrella on the table.
b) Get me glass of milk.
c) Joel eatsegg everyday.
d) The supervisors waited for less than hour.
e) She wants to buy ruler and inkpot.
f) Sam met them year ago.
g) old man was seated next to the door.
Article (The)
Article 'The'
Article the is used both on countable and uncountable nouns. It points out nouns that you are particularly sure of e.g.
Here is the boy who stole my book.
Has she done all <u>the</u> numbers?
Hse took the ruler which was in the desk.
TISO TOOK THO TOTOL WITHOUT WAS IT THO GOSK.
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Fill in the gaps with the, a or an where necessary
a) Can I have cup of black coffee?
b) There is a dog in front of old house.
c) Sam is smallest boy in our stream.
d) I saw owl in zoo.
e) We must help poor and sick
people.
f) Do you want card and envelope?
g) sun rises from the East and sets to
West.
h) Kato is Ugandan boy.
i) lion is a wild animal.
j) I have uniform in my bag.
Lesson evaluation
DAY TWO
Theme: Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content: Arranging words in alphabetical order (when first letters are different)
differenti
Vocabulary: class, tree, leaf, stem, root, eye, nose, hand, leg, foot,
John, Sarah, Betty, Dorothy, Annet
Arranging words in alphabatical order
Arranging words in alphabetical order.
We can arrange words in their order according to the alphabet.
Examples
b, c, d, d
f, p, b, k
m, p, l, n

We arrange words in alphabetical order basing on beginning letters as shown in the examples below.

1) man, girl, boy, woman

1.	В	0	У		
2.	M	a	n		
3.	G	i	r	L	
4.	W	0	m	Α	n

boy, girl, man, woman

2. pig, cow, fish, goat

Į	<del>9                                    </del>				
	4.	ρ	i	0	
	1.	U	0	>	
	3.	f	i	S	r
	2.	g	0	а	†

cow, goat, fish, pig

#### **Evaluation** exercise

Arrange the following words in alphabetical order

- a) horse, camel, lion, ox, donkey
- b) desk, stool, table, bench, chair
- c) woman, boy, girl, man, child
- d) blue, maroon, grey, red, yellow
- e)ram, sow, doe, ewe, ape
- f) volleyball, cricket, hockey, tennis, rugby
- g) mango, orange, pear, lemon, guava

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- h) ruler, duster, chalk, pencil
- i) Joan, Alice, Betty, Doreen, Teddy
- j) saucer, cup, jug, plate, bowl

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division

Content: Arranging words in ABC order (beginning with the same

letters)

### Arranging letter words basing on the second letters

When the words begin with the same letters, we arrange them basing on the next letters as shown in the examples below;

### Example 1

man, men, mix, mop

1.	m	а	n
2.	m	е	n
3.	m	i	X
4.	m	0	р

man, men, mix, mop

2. sit, sat, soap, suck

2.	S	i	t	
1.	S	a	t	
4.	S	0	а	р
2.	S	U	С	k

sat, sit, soap, suck

### **Evaluation activity**

Arrange these words in ABC order

- a) meat, mask, milk, moon, must
- b) seed, sand, soap, sing, sunny
- c) bull, bead, boot, band, bile
- d) lung, loan, land, leaf, line
- e) tick, turn, tool, tall, term
- f) peer, pink, pace, pu, pool
- g) goal, gear, gate, gun, girl
- h) ring, road, rack, rung, reed
- i) doll, duck, deer, dice, date
- i) bake, bar, base, back, band

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Nouns

Content: Arranging words in alphabetical order (when the first two letters are the same)

e.g. blown, blind, blue, black, bleat sheep, shell, she

1, stick, star, stop, stem

3.	S	†	i	O	k
1.	S	†	a	r	
4.	S	†	0	Ω	
2.	S	†	е	m	

Star, stem, stick, stop

2. sheep, shoes, ship, shape.

S	h	Ф	Φ	Ω
S	h	0	Φ	S
S	h	i	р	
S	h	а	Q	е

Shape, sheep, ship, shoes

<u>Arrange these words in ABC order</u>

- a) cruel, crow, crack, create, crisis
- b) slow, slap, sleep, slum, slipper
- c) flue, fleet, fly, flag, floor
- d) stem, stole, stamp, stick, stung
- e) tree, trace, trap, trick, troop
- f) drum, drink, dress, drop, draw
- g) shut, shark, sheet, shoe, ship
- h) grunt, group, grade, grind, green
- i) clock, club, clear, climb
- j) brush, broom, bread, brief, bra

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division

**Content: Vocabulary** 

North, East, West, South, right, above, sunrise, sunset, direction, opposite, Eastern, Western, Northern, Southern

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Evaluation activity	
<ol> <li>Name the cardinal points</li> </ol>	s on a compass.
а	a
<b>†</b>	
d c	b
	C
b	d
2. Fill in the correct letter	
a) N r h	
b) at	
c) Co as	
d) Su et	
3. Use these words in a sent	ence
a)above	
b) direction	
c) sunrise	
d) opposite	
Theme : Our Sub-Cour	nty/ Division
Subtheme: Name and lo	cation of our sub-county/ division
Content: Structures	
What direction is the	
The direction of the	isis
Evaluation activity	
Complete the sentences wi	th a correct word
a) Where does the sun	
	direction. (Northern,
Eastern)	
	s opposite the building. (mountain, sun)
d) The valley is	the hill. (along, across)
e) We get	from a lake. (fish, table)
f) Thesets	in the west. (moon, sun)
	(bush, pen)
	( , 1 ,
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h) Sudan is found in the direction of Uganda.  (western, northern)  i) Maria hid the tree. (behind, on)  j) Katushabe comes from the part of Uganda.  (southern, western)
Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content: Vocabulary
Rivers, valleys, hills, ponds, mountains, fish, graze, spring, along, up the,
down the, across, from
Evaluation activity  Use the correct preposition to complete the sentences
a) Musa is goingvalley.
b) Our school is found the road.
c) Jack and Jill went hill.
d) Their house is the road.
e) We get fish the lakes.
Y
Make sentences using these words
a) Mountain
b) Graze
c) Fish
d) Hills e) Ponds
C)T OTIGS

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### **DAY THREE**

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division

Content: A poem

A sharp cry in our sub-county

**AIDSAIDSAIDSAIDS** 

AIDS the killer

Crying in the north

Crying in the south

Crying in the west

Crying in the east

Oh AIDS the killer!

Come out all you people!

Fight the killer AIDS

People from the north

People from the south

Fight AIDS

People from the crowd

Stand out and fight

**AIDSAIDSAIDS** 

Together we shall kick AIDS

Out of our sub-county

### **Lesson activity**

- a) How many stanzas does the poem have?
- b) What is the poem about?
- c) Which disease is talked about in the poem?
- d) What should people from the crowd do?
- e) What can all people do?

• <i>,</i>	pposites of these words.	
Crying		
Sharp		
Theme ·	Our Sub-County/ Division	
Subtheme:	•	county/ division
	tory about physical features	
	BUKINDA VILLAGE	
<b>.</b>	eople from Bukinda sub-county	
	go hunting animals from forests	
•	let, sorghum, irish potatoes, and c	•
•	would go fishing from lake Buny	•
_	. Every Saturday, young children	
	They used to enjoy eating fruits I	
	rew in the forests. They would ga	
	which was a very interesting ga	•
•	nis place used to protect rivers hey lived a happy life.	s, iakes, swamps, and
Questions:	пеу пуеста парру ше.	
	h sub-county is the writer?	
ajiioni wiik	11300-Coorny is the willer?	
le / / / / le et le le	a da ila Dulkia da aula a aula 2	
b) what do	nen do in Bukinda sub-county?	
c) What is th	e work of women in this sub-coun	ţÀ\$
d)When do	young children collect firewood f	rom the forest?

-	
e)	What interesting game do young boys like to do?
f)	Write down two activities done in Bukinda sub-county.
g)	What features were protected in Bukinda village?
h)	Name two crops grown in Bukinda sub-county.
i) -	What is the title of the story?
Su Cc	eme: Our Sub-County/ Division btheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division ontent: Vocabulary (occupation) nairperson, secretary, office, parish, eade3r policeman, farme octor, fishmonger, tailor, teacher, baker (ref; MK bk3 pg86-87)
1.	Use these words in sentences  a) Farmer
	b) Fish monger
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c) Secretary
2. Spelling exercise
a)
b)
c) d)
e)
f)
3. Make meaningful sentences.
a)
b)
d)
e)
f)
4. Give one word for the underlined group of words
a) My father is a <u>man who makes bread.</u>
b) I have seen a <u>person who teaches children at school.</u>
c) A <u>man who keeps law and order</u> has come to our school.
d) She got married to a man who treats sick people.

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division Subtheme: Occupation Content: Structures
a) What does a do? (farmer, doctor)
A farmer grows crops and keeps animals.
b) What does a mechanic do?
A mechanic repairs vehicles.
A meenanie repairs verneies.
Complete the sentences correctly
a) A person who drives a car is a
b) A person who makes furniture is a
c) A person who sells fish is a
d) A person who stitches clothes is a
e) A person who repairs cars and buses is a
f) A person who types is a
g) A man who writes poems is a
h) A woman who writes poems is a
i) A person who writes articles for newspapers or magazines is a
i, / Persen wife wifes affect to the wap apers of thag azines is e
j) A person who repairs and fits pipes is a
Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Occupation
Content: Structures
Who am i?
a) I am in charge of library. Who am I?
b) I write articles for newspapers or magazines. Who am
?
c)I catch fish from a lake or river. Who am 19
en carem non a rake of mon. The am is
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Lesson activity  Fill in correctly  a) I look after sheep, I am a  b) I am in charge of the library. I am a.  c) I sell herbs. I am a  d) I sell medicine and ointments. I am a  e) I take photographs. I am a  f) I cut and sell meat. I am a  g) I write books and novels. I am a		
h)I catch fish from a lake or river. I am a		
i) I sell fish to people. I am a		
Thomas . Over Sub-County / Division		
Theme: Occupation		
Subtheme: Occupation Content: One word for many		
Examples		
a) My uncle is a <u>person who keeps lay and order.</u>		
policeman		
b) I met a <u>man who looks after sheep.</u>		
Shepherd		
c) Sarah is a <u>person who grows and sells flowers.</u>		
Florist		
Lesson activity		
Give a single word for the underline group of words		
a)I saw a <u>man who treats people's eyes.</u>		
b) My mother is a <u>person who looks after sick people.</u>		
c) The man who cuts and sells fish is here		
c) The <u>man who cuts and sells fish</u> is here.		
d) A <u>person who repairs cars and buses</u> has come.		
, <del></del>		
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- e) Stella is a <u>person who types office work.</u>

  f) She got married to a <u>person who makes furniture.</u>

  g) A <u>person who shaves or trims men's beards</u> got an accident.

  h) My father slapped a <u>man who collects money and gives fickets in a bus or taxi.</u>
- i) Her mother is a woman who writes poems.
- j) She met a <u>man who writes books and novels.</u>

### **DAY FOUR**

Theme :	Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme:	Places of work
Content: Struc	tures
a) Where do v	ve find a
We find a te	eacher is a
	ve find a lawyer?
We find a lo	awyer in a
c) Where do v	ve find a?
We find a d	octor in a

### **Lesson activity**

Make correct sentences from the table below

Make Coneci	301110110		<u> </u>
A secretary		in a school.	
A teacher		in a hospital.	
A farmer		in a garden	
A lawyer		in a	
		pharmacy	
A doctor	works	in a court.	
A hair		in	a
dresser		workshop	
A barber		in a shop	
A		in a salon	
carpenter			
Α		in an office	
pharmacist			
Α		in a court.	
shopkeeper			

1.		

Theme: Our Sub-County/ Division Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division **Content: A dialogue** All occupations are important Ntulume: Who do you think is more important in our sub-county? A doctor or mechanic? Nsumbi: A doctor is more important than a mechanic/ Ntulume: Why do you say so? **Nsumbi:** A doctor treats sick people. **Ntulume:** Yes, but a mechanic is better than a teacher. **Suluma:** What about a builder and a teacher? Ntulume: A builder is better because he builds our houses. A teacher is the best because he teaches all of them. Perry: Listen to me, all occupations are important. Siima: Lesson activity a) How many people are involved in the dialogue? b) Why is a doctor more useful than a teacher? c) Who said, "A teacher is the best"? d) Who is a mechanic? e) What do you want to become in future? f) Who said that a builder is better? g) Why is a builder better? ORGANISED BY LEGIT TEAM ~0783211754 /0755615171 **24** | Page

- h) What did Siima tell his friends?
- i) Why do you think a teacher is the best?
- j) What is the title of the dialogue?

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Physical features in or division

Content Read the passage below and answer questions that follow in full sentences (ref: Trs bk pg28)

### **People in our Division**

People in Makindye division are very hardworking. They practice farming and also keep animals like cows, goats, pigs, sheep and birds like chicken. They also carry out dairy farming and have many cows. The neighbouring divisions get milk from dairy farms of Makindye people in Makindye are very happy. There is also a very big lake where they go fishing. Fishing is a very good business. They eat some fish and sell some to get money.

Near the lake there is a very big and beautiful hotel called Munyonyo Speke Resort. Tourists visit the hotel and bring in foreign money to our sub-county. The hotel provides employment to people around. Many people work in Munyonyo Speke Resort.

### **Lesson activity**

1. Which division is talked about in the story?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2. Which animals do people in this division keep?
- 3. What type of farming do people of Makindye carry out?
- 4. Where do these people carryout fishing from?
- 5. What beautiful hotel is near the lake?
- 6. Which people visit this hotel?
- 7. What do the tourists bring in to our sub-county?
- 8. Give the title of the story.
- 9. What does the hotel provide to the people around it?

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Physical features in or division

Everyday tense/ present simple tense

We add 's' 'es' or 'ies' to verbs in the everyday tense with pronouns she, he it and one name.

### Examples

- 1. He goes to school everyday.
- 2. She carries a basket every night.
- 3. Mary sits of a chair every time.
- 4. It runs after a rat every evening.

We don't add 's' 'es' or 'ies' to verbs in the everyday tense with pronouns they, we, I and two or more names.

### Examples

- 1. They fetch water every morning.
- 2. We sweep the room everyday.

- 3. I cry every week.
- 4. Tom and Jim clean the house every month.

Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences

### **Lesson activity**

1. Anna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her uniform every day. (wash)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ juice every after a meal. (drink)
3. Mummy \_\_\_\_\_\_ food every night. (cook)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle every time. (ride)
5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ a basket every evening. (carry)
6. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ their clothes every week. (dry)
7. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom every afternoon. (sleep)

7. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the classical revery afternoon. (sleep

8. It \_\_\_\_\_ a rat everyday. (catch)

9. A dog \_\_\_\_\_\_ at me every night. (bark)

10. Peter and Jenifer \_\_\_\_\_ a new car every month. (drive)

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Physical features in or division

**Content Structures** 

Always sometimes

We add "s", "es" or "ies" to verbs using always and sometimes with the third person she, he it.

Examples:

He always brushes his teeth.

She sometimes goes to school.

We don't add "s", "es" or "ies" to verbs using always and sometimes with the first and second persons.

### **Examples:**

- 1. I always eat fish.
- 2. We sometimes fry irish potatoes.
- 3. They always dig in the morning.
- 4. You sometimes wash our clothes.

Lesson	activ	/itv
		,

Complete the sentences with the verbs given in brackets.

- 1. Mother always \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening. (dig)
- 2. We sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_ football at school. (play)
- 3. He always \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning. (pray)
- 4. They sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_plates after lunch. (wash)
- 5. Farmers always \_\_\_\_\_ crops in the wet season. (plant)
- 6. She sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_ behind the cupboard. (hide)
- 7. You always \_\_\_\_\_ on a map. (sit)
- 8. Martha sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ fish. (fry)
- 9. I always \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends in the evening. (play)
- 10. John and Musa sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_ very late. (reach)

# DAY FIVE

Theme: Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Social services and their importance
Usingwhowe use who when talking about people.
Examples  1. This is the man. He works with my sister.  This is the man who works with my sister.  2. I can see a girl. She dances very well.
I can see a girl who dances very well.
Join the sentences usingwho  1. Here is the girl. She is an orphan.
2. That is the policeman. He shot the mad man.
3. Here is the lady. She lost a child.
4. I spoke to the man. He came from Kenya.
5. There comes the boy. He is our timekeeper.
6. I want to call my friend. She stays next door.
7. Herbert is the boy. He is very playful.
8. We saw the girl. She saved the boy from danger.
9. Eddie is the boy. He stole the money.
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10. Here comes the lady. She teaches us mathematics.
Theme: Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division Subtheme: Social services and their importance Content Conjunctions Using
2. She told me a story. It was very interesting.
3. Here is a picture. Musa drew it.
4. She is reading a book. She borrowed it from the library.
5. Sarah is wearing a dress. It has short sleeves.
6. This is the house. Jack built it.
7. Tom has a camera. His mother bought it for him.
8. Anne is eating a mango. She bought it from the market.
9. They are doing their homework. It is very easy.
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10. This is the house. My mother built it last year.			
Theme: Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division Subtheme: Social services and their importance Content Conjunctions Usingwhose			
Whose is used mostly for people and their belongings			
Examples  1. Here is the boy. His bag was stolen.  Here is the boy whose bag was stolen.  2. There comes the woman. Here son refused to work.  There comes the woman whose son refused to work.			
Lesson activity Join the sentences usingwhose  1. I met a man. His son is a doctor.			
2. That is the lady. Her house was burnt.			
3. This is the boy. His father died.			
4. The policeman spoke to the woman. Her bag was stolen.			
5. I met a man. His brother knows you.			
6. Here comes the stranger. Her luggage is very heavy.			
7. Here comes the teacher. Her child is sick.			
8. There is the girl. Her mother is a teacher.			
9. I saw a man. His car had an accident.			
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10. Here is the boy. His leg was broken.
Theme: Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division Subtheme: Social services and their importance Content Conjunctions Usingwhere We use where when talking about places  Examples 1. This is the road. My father was robbed from there. This is the road where my father was robbed. 2. Sarah saw the house. Her mother was staying there. Sarah was the house where her mother was staying.  Lesson evaluation Join the sentences usingwhere
1. This is the village. I was born there.
2. That is the hospital. I went there for treatment.
3. I know the market. My uncle works there.
4. He visited the town. Tom stays there.
5. We reached the place. The accident happened.
6. This is the village. The Chief stays here.
7. We saw the school. Sarah goes there to learn.

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Theme: Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division Subtheme: Social services and their importance Content Conjunctions
Content Conjunctions Usingbecause Why do you? Why did you?
Why did you go to the hospital? I went to the hospital because I was sick.
Examples The dog is barking. It is hungry. The dog is barking because it is hungry.
Activity Join these sentences usingbecause  1. He washed his shirt. It was dirty.
2. Kato is crying. He is hungry.
3. Rose got a new book. This one is full.
4. My teacher was angry. I came late.
5. He doesn't like lemons. They are sour.
6. Tom is swearing. It is very long.
7. She got a new dress. The old one is torn.
8. I must do that sum again. My answering was wrong.  ORGANISED BY LEGIT TEAM ~0783211754 /0755615171  33   Page

- 9. John is drinking some water. He is thirsty.
  - 10. Mummy gave me a present. I passed the exams.

Theme : Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Social services and their importance

Content Reading the conversation titled Naigaga and Kabale

### Naigaga and Kabale

Naigaga: How does your mother go to work?

Kabbale: She goes to work by bus. How about your mother, Mayega?

**Mayega:** My mother goes to work by train because she works at the railway station.

**Mwajuma:** I prefer the motorcycle because it moves very fast on the road.

Naigaga: I like riding the donkeys. They are so many in our sub-county.

**Njuba:** What about sailing in a ship?

Naigaga: We have boats and canoes mostly. People use them when

they are going for fishing and crossing over to another sub-

county.

Kabbale: Have you ever heard of an airport?

Njuba: Yes, we have ever heard of an airport at Entebbe.

Aeroplanes land and take off at the airport.

### **Questions**

- 1. Who was the first to talk?
- 2. What is the conversation about?
- 3. Whose mother goes to work by train?

4. Why does Mwajuma prefer using a motorcycle?
5. When do people use boats and canoes?
6. Has Njuba ever heard of an airport?
7. What do aeroplanes do at an airport?
8. Which transport has been mentioned in the conversation?
Theme: Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division Subtheme: Social services and their importance Content Conjunctions UsingBoth  Examples  1. A cat is a pet. A dog is a pet. Both a cat and a dog are pets. 2. Ducks lay eggs. Hens lay eggs Both ducks and hens lay eggs. Lesson activity Re-write these sentences beginning withboth 1. Mum will go to town. Daddy will go to town.  2. Joy has come late. Dorah has come late.
3. Alex is a bright boy. Ivan is a bright boy.
4. Kabanda was absent yesterday. Kyazze was absent yesterday.
5. Tom is very smart. Allan is very smart.
6. Betty is a beautiful girl. Her friend is also beautiful.
7. Atim is sick. Her sister is also sick.
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8. John is a tall boy. Amos is a tall boy.
Theme: Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division Subtheme: Social services and their importance Content Conjunctions
Usingand  Examples  1. We saw a lion. We saw a tiger.  We saw a lion and a tiger.  2. A dog is a domestic animal. A goat is a domestic animal.
A dog and a goat are domestic animals.  Lesson activity  Join the sentences using
2. Come . Sit down.
3. We saw a monkey. We saw a leopard.
4. Joan is my sister. Alice is my sister.
5. John likes posho. John likes beans.
6. Tom was absent yesterday. Sam was absent yesterday.
7. I went to town. I bought a school bag.
8. Allan was very hungry. Robert was very hungry.
9. Mary paid the shopkeeper. She left the shop.
10. Get the duster. Clean the blackboard.