CORNERSTONE JUNIOR SCHOOL - MUKONO



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P.3 READING SELF-STUDY LESSONS SET 2

Lesson 1

THEME: Living things; Animals in our sub-county/ division

SUB-THEME: Types of living things

Learning outcomes

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- Blend, read, spell and write the learnt words correctly.
- Read names and sentences about animals.
- Construct oral and written meaningful sentences using the learnt words.
- Read and write words and sentences related to living things in our subcounty.

Reading sub-theme words

Introduction

- We have many kinds of living things in our sub-county. These include: insects, animals, birds, fish, plants and people
- Let us blend, read and spell the related words
- You are now going to construct meaningful sentences using the learnt words

reproduce	invertebrates	animals
characteristics	domestic	birds
vertebrates	cunning	insects
aggressive	jungle	prey
tough	wild	rough
bravest	cells	fish
	lion	monkey
habits	feeding	elephant

fierce	national	
die	emblem	rabbit
breathe	sparrow	reproduce
move	giraffe	jungle
hyena	buffalo	
underground	tough	

Now make sentences using the learnt words

Examples of sentences from the sub-theme words

- 1. All animals reproduce their young ones.
- 2. Wild animals destroy people's crops.
- 3. Pigs have got bad eating habits
- 4. Vertebrates have got strong backbones.
- 5. James didn't see an elephant at the zoo.
- 6. Feeding animals keeps them healthy.
- 7. The lion is the king of the jungle.
- 8. Leopards are very fierce animals
- 9. A cow provides us with beef.
- 10. A cheetah is the fastest animal.

Exercise

<u>CELCISE</u>	
1. Form v	words from the given sounds
/th/	
/scr/	
/ch/	
	ee the correct word from the brackets of theanimals stay in the bush. (wild, domestic)
b)	have no backbones. (invertebrates, vertebrates)
c) .An	is the biggest animal. (elephant, lion)
d) .A	looks like a cow. (rhino, buffalo)
e) The_	are chattering in the forest. (zebras, monkeys)

	domestic	
	feeding	
	habits	
	characteristics	
4.	Show thesounds in the words.	
	reproduce	

3. Construct correct sentences using the following words.

LESSON 2

THEME: Living things

SUB - THEME: Animals homes

CONTENT: Read the sub-theme words

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

aggressive _____

fierce _____

- Identify different animal homes.
- Read, blend, spell and write words related to animal homes.
- Construct meaningful sentences using the learnt words.
- Read words and sentences related to animal homes correctly.

Read the sub-theme words

Introduction

Just like people, animals also have homes where they stay, to keep warm and safe.

We are going to look at the homes of animals.

Let us blend, read and spell the words correctly

Sty	burrow	water
kennel	den	breathe
hive	nest	habitat
store	hutch	dung
	anthill	lungs
house	stable	security
drainage	tree	ploughing
shed	kraal	dehorning
forest	web	spraying
byre	shell	de-worming

Now we will construct oral and written sentences using the learnt words

Examples of sentences from the sub-theme words

- 1. Brenda collected all the dung from the kraal.
- 2. The rabbit hutch has a lot of fur.
- 3. Dogs guard our homes.
- 4. He is spraying the kennel.
- 5. The calves were dehorned last evening.
- 6. All animals have different habitats.

Exercise

1.	Re-arrange these words to form correct sentences a) lives The hippopotamus in water.
	b) ploughing the garden The bulls are
	c) Rabbit Is the in hutch its?
	d) The made webs spiders on the roof
	e) a nest I saw the tree on
2.	Construct sentences using the words below Stable
	habitat

	dehorning
	burrow
3.	Write these words correctly
	i. forste
	ii. kneel
	iii. ned
4.	Write words with the following word endings
	i.dge
	ii.tch
i	ii. ty

THEME: Living things

SUBTHEME: Birds and insects

CONTENT: Reading sub-theme words

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lesson you should be able to:

- Blend, spell read and write words related to birds and insects correctly.
- Construct oral and written sentences using the learnt words.
- Read the sentences related toinsects and birds correctly.

Reading sub -theme words

Introduction

Blend,read, spell, pronounce and write the words below.

hen	eagle	hive
turkey		trees
kite	bat	holes
ticks	nest	housefly
crow	bee	hutch
butterfly	cockroach	white ant
-	wasp	beetles

crested crane mating moth

tsetse fly ostrich bee

pollinate mammals caterpillar

beaks feelers locusts

dowry duck

You are now going to construct meaningful sentences using the learnt words and practice reading them.

Examples of sentences from the sub-theme words

- 1. Bees pollinate flowers to make honey.
- 2. The bird has beautiful feathers.
- 3. Most insects have segmented bodies.
- 4. Wasps are very harmful insects.
- 5. An ostrich is the biggest bird in the whole world.
- 6. Bats are more active at night.

Exercise

1. Re-arrange the words to make correct sentences

- a) birds have feathers All.
- b) insect a segmented body has An.
- c) birds eggs lay Most.
- d) and wasps sting us Bees

2. Circle the odd man

- a) eagle, bee, kite, hen
- b) Polite, goat, sheep, monkey.
- c) cow,goat,sheep, monkey.
- d) head, book, hand, leg.
- e) feet, teeth, goose, geese

3. Fill in the missing sounds

h_tch wa_p

cre tedc

4. Show sounds in the words below

	ostrich	
	mosquito	
	housefly	
	cockroach	
	hutch	
	turkey	
	goose	
	lease	
	mouse	
	sheep	
5.	Make sentences using t	ne given words
a)	turkey	
	nest	
c)	beak	

THEME: Living things

SUB-THEME: Care for insects, birds, and animals

CONTENT: Reading sub-theme words

Learning outcomes:

- Blend, read, spell and write the words correctly.
- Make meaningful oral and written sentences using the learnt words.
- Read the sentences related ways we can care for birds, insects and birds correctly.

Reading sub-theme words

Introduction

We are going to read words related to caring for insects, birds and animals

Introducing hive nectar sweep treat groom feed watering skin protect preparing, records, participating, keeping discourage unnecessary, killing medication signs symptoms painting identifying hunting

You are now going to construct meaningful sentences using the learnt words and practice reading them.

Examples of sentences from the sub-theme words

People should stop destroying forests and swamps.

- People who kill animals illegally should be imprisoned.
- Regular cleaning of animal homes controls the spread of diseases on the farm.
- Farmers should keep their farm records.
- Sick animals need to be treated.

Exercise	
1. Construct meaningful sentences using the words below	
poaching	
Z00	
grooming	
records	
2. Write the consonant letters in the words below	
hunters	
symptoms	
feeding	
nestlings	
3. Show thesounds in the words below:	
protect	
animal	
symptoms	
avoid	

4. Read and draw			
 a) The bees are collect 	ing nectar from the flower.		
b) The bird is in the nes	stling.		
c) The animals are on	the farm		
Practice reading these words in the theme word bank			
Living things (animals)			
reproduce	neighs	fillet	
fierce	ostrich	quacks	
chicken	domestic	security	
backbone	beef	shed	
characteristics	brays	burrow	
bravest	wild	habitat	
chattering	aggregessive	kennel	
rude	mutton	stable	

rude mutton vertebrates trumpets fattest prey cunning barks polite bacon squeaks invertebrates tallest

pen sty byre

hutch

shell

breathe

tough plough

jungle

de – horn cockroach kitten

de – warm tsetsefly cub

guards parrat kid

butterfly pea cock puppy

dowry turkey caterpillar

mammals goose mosquito

crested crane geese louse

pollinate duckling mouse

chick lice

beaks calf

sting kit

eagle

LESSON 5

THEME: Living things

SUB-THEME: Plants and their habitat/crop growing practices

CONTENT: Read sub-theme words for plants and their habitats

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- Read, spell and write the learnt words.

- Construct oral and written meaningful sentences using the learnt words.
- Read sentences related to plants, their habitats and crop growing practices correctly.

Read these sub-theme words

Plants, their habitats and crop growing practices

Introduction

In an earlier lesson, we saw the animals and their home. In this lesson, we are going to look at plants, their habitats and the good crop growing practices

Let us blend, spell, read and write the words correctly.

maize rocky ploughing

places weeding

sisal garden swamps

banana plants soil farm

vessel wetlands thorns

wetlands legumes Selecting

yams spores digging

garden synthesis mulching raw

rock shamba Weeding

aquarium trapping clearing land

flowering manufacturing pruning

herbs harvesting thinning

shrub harvest

stalking slashing

wetland slasning nursery bed

You are now going to construct oral and written sentences using the learnt words

Examples of sentences from the sub-theme words

- 1. Bob is thatching the house
- 2. Those plants have beautiful flowers.
- 3. The farmer is weeding his maize garden.
- 4. We are sorting good seeds from the bad ones.
- 5. All the ploughs were used to clear the land.
- 6. The maize harvest was very big this season.
- 7. Activities like weeding and mulching protect crops from destruction.
- 8. Selecting seeds before planting gives us a good harvest.
- 9. Some plants grow well after being kept in a nursery bed.

Exercise

1.	Write	the	words	correctly

ngarde
ghopl
shingsla
salsi

2. Make correct sentences using these words and phrases

maize/garden	
harvest/millet	
orange/flowering	

- 3. Read and draw
- a. Mummy is peeling matooke
- b. The farmer is harvesting maize from his garden.
- c. The oxen are ploughing the garden
- d. I can see plants in the nursery bed.

LESSON 6

THEME: Living things

SUB-THEME: Parts of a flowering plant

CONTENT: Read the conversation carefully

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lesson you should be able to:

- Read the conversation and answer oral and written questions about it correctly
- About the conversation

Read the conversation carefully

Introduction

In this lesson, we are going to read a story using the words we have learnt. You will use the guidelines below to study it and answer the questions about it.

Guidelines

- Read through the conversation silently for three times
- Identify new words and look up their meanings from the dictionary construct meaningful sentences using the learnt words
- Read the conversation correctly and answer oral and written questions about it correctly

THE BUSY SEASON

Joshua: Good morning Ben. You are lost these days! What are you doing?

Ben: I am busy preparing my garden for planting.

Steven: Oh! This is quite a busy season

Joshua: What are you going to plant?

Ben: Maize and beans.

Steven: You are right, the rain has started.

Joshua: How are you going to plant them?

Ben: Am going to plant them in rows.

Steven: The rows should be three feet apart.

Joshua: Okay! When they begin growing, you weed them.

Ben: Thank you for the piece of advice.

Joshua: You are welcome.

Questions

- 1. What is the conversation about?
- 2. How many people are taking part in the conversation?
- 3. Who is preparing the garden for planting?
- 4. How is Ben going to plant the crops according to the conversation?

- 5. Name the people in the conversation.
- 6. What is the title of this conversation?
- 7. Which crops will Ben plant?
- 8. Who spoke third?
- 9. Who are the people taking part in the conversation?

Practice reading these words in the theme word bank

Living things (plants)

maize farmers sunshine farm warmth cassava manufacture vesse oxygen select weeding recycle swamp thatching formation spones stem erosion timber aquarium plough beautiful thorns lumberman legumes rows saw shrub deforestation roots wetland afforestation season millet transpiration oxen sisal cultivate germination synthesis pruning condensation shamba thinning evaporation sorghum terracing forestry herbs mulching poles

photosynthesis

harvest

THEME: Managing resources

SUB-THEME: Saving resources

CONTENT: Read words of the sub-theme

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- Read words and sentences about saving resources correctly.
- Construct meaningful sentences using the read word.
- Write words and sentences about saving correctly.

Read words of the sub-theme

Introduction

Resources are things in the environment that people use to meet their needs. These resources include: forests, water, plants e.t.c

In this lesson, we are going to read words of the sub-theme on how to save resources.

Saving resources are the practices that help us to protect and preserve the resources.

Blend, read, spell and write the words correctly

Saving resources

time	bundle	stop
bag		bank
need	light off	
	monkey	box
switch off		stove
firewood	plant	keep
waste	charcoal	save

budgeting	negotiating	profitable
quality	project	photosynthesis
	repairing	manufacturing
conserve	preserve	industrialisation
wastage	prioritizing	distillation
spending	balance	banking
resources	future	
recycling	bill	

You are now going to construct oral and written sentences using the learnt words

Examples of sentences from the sub-theme words

Sentences

- 1. I will save some money next month
- 2. I found Moses in the market
- 3. She has a poultry project
- 4. You need to do quality work
- Budgeting avoids wastage of resources

Ex

cerc	<u>cise</u>
1.	Form words from the sounds below
	a) /nk/
	b) /sw/ c) /Str/
	d) /Sw/
2.	Underline the word with given sound in the sentence
,	/oi/I used a charcoal stove to boil water.
,	/dge/ His budget was missing something.
c)	/ar/ Daddy bargained for the price of the coat.
d)	/ee/Musa keeps some money in thepiggy box.
	Make sentences using the phrases below time / regain

b)	light off/ stove _		
c)	spending / land		
d)	bank/ safe		
4.	Fill in the sent	ence using the suitable	e words
a)	Mulungi	firewood from the f	orest.
b)	Time	for no man.	
c)	You should alw	avs switch	the light when going to sleen

Practice reading these words in the theme word bank

Managing resources

wastage	paying
balance	expensive
quality	cheapest
save	effective
prioritize	price
negotiate	payment
future	value
preserve	prioritization
poultry	negotiation
profitable	
	balance quality save prioritize negotiate future preserve poultry

THEME: Keepingpeace in the sub-county

SUB – THEME: Living in Peace with others

CONTENT: Reading the sub-theme words

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

Blend, spell, pronounce, read and write the learnt words correctly.

- Construct oral and written meaningful sentences using the learnt words.
- Read the sentences about living in peace with others correctly.

Introduction

Peace is a period when people with their property are free from danger and harm.

It is everyone's responsibility to keep the peace. We are required to live in peace in our sub-county.

In this lesson, we are going to read words about keeping peace with others.

Blend, read, spell and write the words below

Budget	participating	beat
wastage	values	respect
balance	solving	tolerant
conserve	solution	reconciliation
Quality	counselling	obedient
spending	guidance	faithful
excuse	rules	regulations
play	friends	situation
language	steal	development
share	sing	violence
give	fight	unity
sorry	dance	misunderstanding
observing	visit	help
differences	greet	

polite

You are now going to construct oral and written sentences using the learnt words

Examples of sentences from the sub-theme words

- 1. Children should respect elders
- 2. People should be encouraged to reconcile even after a disagreement
- 3. All obedient boys follow the school rules and regulations
- 4. Are you a faithful friend?

Exercise

1. Construct sentences using the phrases belo	1. (Construct	sentences	using t	he p	ohrases	bel	OV
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	a)	Sharing/ act	
	b)	Greets / parents	_
	c)	Obedient / prize	_
	d)	Respect / teachers	_
	e)	Sorry / wrong	
_	_		
۷.		Give me a gift My mother	
∠.	a)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
∠.	a) b)	Give me a gift My mother	
∠.	a) b) c)	Give me a gift My mother Children obedient loved are	
∠.	a)b)c)d)	Give me a gift My mother Children obedient loved are Go play let's and together	

- 3. Rearrange these sentences to make a good story
- a) Her daughter is Namuli.
- b) She greets and respects elderly people.
- c) Mrs Mukisa is our headteacher
- d) She has only one daughter
- e) Namuli is a disciplined girl. What!

THEME: Keeping peace in the sub-county

SUB - THEME: Living in peace with others

CONTENT: Reading the passage

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lesson you should be able to:

Read the passage correctly and answer oral and written questions about it.

Reading the passage

Introduction

We have looked at different words related to keeping peace with others.in this lesson, we are going to read a passage about living in peace with others.

You will follow the guidelines below to study it and answer the questions that follow.

Guidelines

- Read the passage silently for three times.
- Identify the new words and look up their meanings from the dictionary.
- Construct meaningful sentences using the identified new words.

Now read the passage aloud several times then going to answer questions about it

Living in Peace

Last Sunday, our Pastor hosted a visitor in our church. The visitor was Pastor Bugembe Wilson. The visitor shared with us about ways we can live in peace with one another. Pastor Bugembe said that people need to respect friends and remember to work together. This promotes peace amongst people.

Young children were told to avoid fighting and abusing one another at school, on the way and at home. "A child who does wrong things like stealing, fighting and breaking any school rule, should say sorry, that child should not repeat doing such bad manners again". The pastor said.

Children should work, sing and play together. Even asking for God's guidance whenever they pray to God. He told us to reconcile with those whom we have quarrelled with and to forgive each other. This will help us grow holistically and it will help us to live in peace with each other.

Questions

- 1. What is the passage about?
- 2. When did the pastor host the visitor?
- 3. What was the name of the visitor?
- 4. Write any one thing the children were told to do?
- 5. What is the meaning of the word reconcile?
- 6. What should people do together according to the passage?
- 7. What is the title of the passage?
- 8. How many paragraphs does this passage have?

LESSON 10

THEME: Keeping peace in our sub-county

SUB - THEME: Living in peace with others

CONTENT: Reading the poem

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this lesson, you should able to:

- Read the poem correctly and answer oral and written questions about it correctly
- Act the poem

Reading the poem

<u>Introduction</u>

In this lesson, you are going to read a poem about living in peace with others. you will follow the guidelines below to study it and answer the questions that follow.

- Read the poem silently three times.
- Identify the new words and look up their meanings from the dictionary.
- Construct meaningful sentences using the identified new words.
- Read the poem again after you activate it with your brother who is at home.

Now read the poem aloud several times then going to answer questions about it

After you will read the questions about it and answer them orally first then write the correct answers.

Gifts from God

Children Children

A child is a gift from God.

A gift to a tribe

A gift to the family

A gift to the clan

A gift to the parents

Let's love our children

Children children

Love them

Feed them

Educate them

Treat them

Dress them

Children children

Respect elders and fellow children

Respect your parents and teachers

Greet them whenever you meet them

Help whoever needs help

God loves obedient children

Children Children

Go to school daily

Study hard and pass excellently

Abide by the school rules

And regulations

Pray every day

Questions

- 1. What is the title of the poem?
- 2. Who is a gift from God?
- 3. What is the poem talking about?
- 4. How many stanzas has this poem?
- 5. Which stanza talks about children's rights
- 6. Give another word to mean "abide"
- 7. Which stanza talks about the school?
- 8. What is this poem about?

Practice reading these words in the theme word bank

Keeping in peace

excuse respect

obedient polite

violet tribe

respond clan

sorry educate

humble family

friends quarrel

reconcile misunderstanding

forgive language

sincere peace

enemy visitors

situation welcome

rules promotes

tolerate children

develop

encourage

regulation

faithful

unity

disagreement