### PRIMARY FIVE ENGLISH COMPOSITION LESSON NOTES TERM TWO 2022

### **WEEK TWO**

### **LETTER WRITING**

# A FRIENDLY LETTER

# (a) Vocabulary

-invite, letter, envelope, envelop, address, card, occasion, party, guests, host, hostess, ceremony, affectionate, sincerely, yours, dear, sender, receiver, writer, friendly, reply Read and pronounce the words correctly

Construct meaningful sentences using the vocabulary

### **Oral discussion**

- What is meant by a friendly letter?
- > When is a friendly letter written?
- Name the major parts of a friendly letter
- Have you ever written a friendly to anyone and why

What is the use of each of the following in a friendly letter?

(a) Writer's address (b) date (c) salutation (d) body (e) conclusion (f) name

### (b) arrange and punctuate the addresses below correctly

(i) Kampala

21<sup>st</sup> May 2013

Greenhill Academy

P.O.Box 7490

(i) 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2013

Jinja

P.O.Box 1838

Lubanyi Primary School

(iii) P.O..Box 120

Kitovu Private Hospital

21<sup>st</sup> June 2013

# (b) **Guided Composition.**

Green Field Primary School.

# Fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word to complete the letter below.

, ,
P.O.Box 113
Masaka
Dear Gloria,
Howyou doing? What about studies? I believe you are studying veryfor excellence.
The purpose for writingletter is to let you know that I won't beto attend your birthdaybecause I have got chicken pox. I was advised by theto stay in isolation since theis infectious.
I am so disappointedI will miss the party especially that beautiful and delicious
Please give my regardsyour parents and friends. Happy birthday.
affectionately,
Annette Nakagwa.

# **WEEK THREE**

# **AN INVITATION LETTER**

# (a) Vocabulary:

Address, addressee, reply, write, writer, writing, written, salutation, relationship, friendship, excited, excitement

- > Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly
- Construct sentences using the vocabulary

# **Oral discussion**

- > Review the major parts of a friendly letter in lesson one
- ➤ When is a friendly letter written?
- **➤** Which people do you normally invite to your functions?
- > Do these people reply to you when you invite him?

# (b) Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to form a meaningful letter.

- 1. Dear Tom,
- 2. Convey my sincere greetings to your Mum and the rest of the family
- 3. Kigulu Girls Primary School, P.O.Box 1342, Iganga
- 4. I am happy to inform you that my parents have allowed me to attend your party.
- 5. Your cousin
- 6. Monday, 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2013
- 7. And I hope you will like it.
- 8. Waiswa Kintu
- 9. I am writing this letter to thank you for inviting me to your birthday celebration.
- 10. I have already bought a nice gift for you.

# (d) write a letter inviting your friend to your birthday party that will take place at Sheraton Gardens

### **WEEK FOUR**

#### COMMUNICATION

### THE POST OFFICE

# (a) **Vocabulary**

Post, stamp, letter box, directory, package, money order, private box, Parcel, telegram, mail, aerogram, post office, box rental, letter slot, registered letter, sorting, posting

### (b) Oral sentence construction using the vocabulary

### (c) Rearrange the following words to form meaningful sentences.

- 1. The, did, letter, you, post?
- 2. Okia, at, the, tokens, bought, post office.
- 3. Stamps, anywhere, village, in this, can, get I?
- 4. Peter, the, parcel, sent, post, by.
- 5. Should, clearly, addresses, written, letters, on be.

### Oral discussion

What is the importance of a post office?

What is found at the post office?

Where do we find a post office?

# (d) <u>Picture Composition</u>

In picture composition writing, there are two major tenses used

- (a) The present continuous tense e.g The children are writing letters to their friends
- (b) The present perfect tense e.g John has posted his letter to his aunt.
- (e) Study the pictures below and write a sentence about each to describe what is happening.

# (Ref: MK BK 5 PG 198)WEEK FIVE

<u>Tom</u>: .....

# THE TELEPHONE

(a) Vocab	ulary
-----------	-------

Telephone telephone booth mobile telephone telephone directory, landline, hand set, mast,

	relephone, telephone booth, mobile telephone, telephone directory, landline, hand set, mast,					
	network, airtime, load, dial, airtime card, call, receiver, subscriber's identification module(Sim),					
	teleface, fixed line, ring, communication					
(b)	Oral sentence construction using the vocabulary					
(c)	Structu	<u>res</u>				
	(i)	The use ofenoughto				
		Example:				
		She didn't have enough airtime to make a call.				
	(ii)	The use ofneed to/needn't				
		Example:				
		You need to fix a landline at home/ You needn't own two mobile phones.				
(d)	<b>Phrases</b>	used in telephone language.				
	-pick a	call				
	-missed	call				
	-answer a call					
	-calling	back				
	-dial					
	-switch on the phone					
	-load the airtime					
	-Differe	nt networks				
	e.g MTI	N-077or 078, Aitel-075, Warid-070, Mango (Tecel)-071, Orange-079, Landline-041 or 031				
(e)	e) Below is a telephone conversation between John's Daddy and Tom. Read it carefully and fill in					
	suitable responses.					
	5.44					
	<u>Daddy:</u>	Hullo!				
	<u>Tom</u> : H	ullo! Good morning, sir				
	<u>Daddy</u> :	Good morning. May I know who is calling?				
	Tom: N	ly name is Tom. I am John's friend.				
	Dadd	How may I help you?				
	Dauuy.	HOW Hay High You!				

<u>Daddy</u> : You would like to find out why John is absent today. That's good! He fell sick and he couldn't attend school.
<u>Tom:</u>
<u>Daddy:</u> Yes, he has got some treatment and I think he will alright very soon.
<u>Tom:</u>
<u>Daddy</u> : Thank you very much. You are indeed a good friend. Are you really missing him?
<u>Tom</u> :
<b>Daddy</b> : I understand, he is your team captain. When will you have the match?
<u>Tom</u> :
<u>Daddy:</u> On Friday next week. That's enough time. I think he will have recovered.
<u>Tom</u> :
<u>Daddy</u> : Definitely, I will send your greetings and sympathies to him
<u>Tom:</u>
Daddy: Thank you and God bless you too.

### **WEEK SIX**

# THE INTERNET

# (a) Vocabulary

e-mail, website, delete, save, open, scroll, folder, surfing, computer, internet café, service fee, virus, Google, yahoo, search, page, access, sign in, sign out, log, internet explorer, search engine read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly construct meaningful sentences using the vocabulary

- (b) Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the word in brackets.
  - 1. I .....his speech from a computer. (scroll)
  - 2. Sharon is .....the net for her next birth day information. (surf)

	3.	That information was notin my computer.
	4.	That class list should be saved in a new(fold)
	5.	Imy apology to the teacher's e-mail. (send)
(c)	Str	<u>uctures</u>
	(i)	The use oftoototo
		Example:
		The internet café was too congested to sit in.
	(ii)	The use ofin order to
		Example
		I opened the website in order to access my e-mail.

### **Oral discussion**

- ➤ How is the internet accessed?
- What is the importance of search engines?
- How useful is the internet to students/pupils?
- Name the features on the internet page
- What is the difference between an email and internet?

### **Practical exercise**

Children will be taken to the computer lab and they will write e-mails and send them to their respective class teachers' e-mail addresses.

# **WEEK SEVEN**

# **THE INTERNET (An Email)**

# (a) Vocabulary

Search engine, log, internet explorer, click, yahoo, enter, Google, electronic, twitter, face book

### (b) Oral sentence construction using the vocabulary

### (c) **Structures**:

- (i) The use of .....so as.....
- (ii) The use of .....so that.....

### **Oral discussion**

- ➤ What is an email?
- ➤ How is an email sent to another person?
- ➤ Mention the features on an email page
- Compare an email and a letter
- What is faster, an email or a letter?
- What is the relationship between an email and the internet?
- Describe the steps taken when creating an email

Study the email below and answer the following questions

From: Customer Care Service

To: tendoson@yahoo.com

Sent: Thursday, 5<sup>th</sup> March, 2013

Subject: Celebrating International Women's day

Dear Customer,

Come and we celebrate the international women's Day at the International Day Festival on Friday, 8<sup>th</sup> March at Sheraton Hotel. There will be lots of fun activities, great music, fashion show, games and many prizes to be won. Entrance is free to everybody.

**Customer Service Manager** 

### Questions

- ➤ When was the email sent?
- ➤ Who sent the email?
- > To whom was the email sent?
- ➤ What was the email about?
- ➤ How much money did people pay enter Sheraton Hotel?
- ➤ Who sent this email?

Activity: create your own email and send it to your teacher and invite him/her to your birthday party which will take place at home. Tell him the date, time, the chief guest, activities that will take place and the gifts you expect from people.

### **WEEK EIGHT**

### **NATIONALITIES**

### (a) Vocabulary

Ugandan, Tanzanian, Kenyan, Rwandan, Sudanese, English, nationality, foreigner, citizen

### (b) Oral sentence construction

# (c) Structures

- (i) I am a .....
- (ii) I am from .....so I am a .....

### Oral discussion

- Mention any five nationalities that you know
- Want do you know about the nationalities you have mentioned?

>	Which nationalities are very common in the East African Community/school?
	(d) Descriptive composition about: MY NATIONALITY.
	Guide lines
	What is your nationality?
	How do you dress in your culture?
-	What do you love about your nationality?
-	What is the name of your best friend?
-	Is he a Ugandan or a foreigner?
-	Are there many pupils from overseas countries in your school?
-	Would you like to visit other countries? Give reasons to your answer
WEEK N	<u>IINE</u>
<u>LANGU</u>	AGES .
(a)	Vocabulary
	Luganda, lumasaba, Runyankore, Luo, Iteso, Kiswahili, French, English, German, Latin, Chinese,
	Ibo, Lingala, Kinyarwanda
(b)	Oral sentence construction
(c)	Structures
	(a) The use ofbecausebecause
	<u>Example</u>
	She speaks Lumasaba because she comes from Bugisu.
	(b) The use of : Ifwouldwouldif
	<u>Examples</u>
	If I were a Nigerian, I would speak Ibo
	I would speak Kinyarwanda very well if I were a Rwandan.
	Study the pictures in MK BK 5 Pg 149-150 and make oral sentences about each picture
(e)	Writing an imaginative composition.

Imagine you had a trip to China to attend an Art Exhibition and the only language you knew was English. Explain how you communicated to the people who didn't know English e.g in the Chinese restaurant, in the supermarket and in the Art exhibition. Create your own title and talk about your experience there.