#### **CORNERSTONE JUNIOR SCHOOL - MUKONO**



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# PRIMARY THREE ENGLISH GRAMMAR SELF - STUDY LESSONS SET ONE 30.5.2020

Use your English Grammar class workbook to write these lessons and do all the given activities correctly.

#### **LESSON ONE**

Dear learners, you are welcome to this lesson. We are going to learn about verbs. You are going to:

- Define a verb and a tense
- Give examples of verbs
- Make sentences using verbs of different tenses.

#### **Verbs**

A verb is a doing word .e.g. play, go, sit, cook, wash, cover, eat

#### Types of verbs

- 1. Regular verbs
- 2. Irregular verbs

**Regular verbs:**- These are verbs which have their past tense and past participle change by adding "ed" or "d"

#### Read and learn these verbs

Verb	Continuous	Past	Perfect
dance	dancing	danced	danced
move	moving	moved	moved
remove	removing	removed	removed
trace	tracing	traced	traced
walk	walking	walked	walked
cook	cooking	cooked	cooked
pray	praying	prayed	prayed
collect	collecting	collected	collected
finish	finishing	finished	finished
add	adding	added	added
brush	brushing	brushed	brushed
work	working	worked	worked

talk	talking	talked	talked
kill	killing	killed	killed
want	wanting	wanted	wanted
open	opening	opened	opened
wash	washing	washed	washed
hang	hanging	hanged	hanged

Verbs which end with constant vowel constant (CVC) letters, we double the last letter and then add ".....ed"

#### **Examples**

Verb	Continuous	Past	Perfect
clap	clapping	clapped	clapped
mop	mopping	mopped	mopped
slap	slapping	slapped	slapped
stop	stopping	stopped	stopped
skip	skipping	skipped	skipped
drop	dropping	dropped	dropped

# Some regular verbs which end with "y", we remove "y" and add "ied" to form the past tense and the past participle respectively.

Verb	Continuous	Past	Past participle
cry	crying	cried	cried
carry	carrying	carried	carried
hurry	hurrying	hurried	hurried
marry	marrying	married	married
dry	drying	dried	dried
empty	emptying	emptied	emptied
study	studying	studied	studied
сору	copying	copied	copied
fry	frying	fried	fried
dirty	dirtying	dirtied	dirtied

#### Use the correct word in brackets to complete the sentences.

- 1. We are \_\_\_\_\_ English now. (study)
- 2. Byansi is \_\_\_\_\_ the dustbin now. (empty)

3.	Paul	_ eggs for breakfast yesterday	'. (fr√
$\sim$ .	. 401	_ oggs for broakfast fosteraaf	• (''' )

4. John \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom yesterday. (hurry)

5. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ the basket last week. ( carry)

6. My brother got \_\_\_\_\_ last year.( marry)

#### Lesson 2

**Topic:** Verbs and their tenses

**Sub - topic**: Verbs

Dear learners, you are welcome to this lesson. We are going to learn about irregular verbs and their tenses.

#### <u>Irregular verbs</u>

These are verbs which form their past tense and past participle differently.

Some verbs with the letter "i". Change "i" to "a" and "u" to form the past tense and past participle respectively.

#### Example

Verb	Continuous	Past	Past participle
			(has/ have/ had)
sing	singing	sang	sung
ring	ringing	rang	rung
swim	swimming	swam	swum
drink	drinking	drank	drunk

# Some verbs change "i to u to form the past tense and past participle respectively

Verb	Continuous	Past	past participle (has/ have/ had)
swing	swinging	swung	swung
sting	stinging	stung	stung
dig	digging	dug	dug
wring	wringing	wrung	wrung
hang ( item)	hanging	hung	hung

# Some irregular verbs with double vowel letter "e" drop one "e" and add the letter "t" to form the past tense and past participle.

Verb	Continuous	Past	past participle (has/
			have/ had)
sweep	sweeping	swept	swept
sleep	sleeping	slept	slept
kneel	kneeling	knelt	knelt
feel	feeling	felt	felt
creep	creeping	crept	crept
keep	keeping	kept	kept
weep	weeping	wept	wept

# Exercise <u>Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.</u>

1.	My shops yesterday after a long time (open)
2.	The president the country in March. (lockdown)
3.	The COVID-19 task force food to our family last week.
	(give)
4.	The doctor the medicine in the cupboard yesterday. (keep)
5.	She is corona virus now. ( suffer)
6.	I have a very big snake.(see)
7.	Our mother a new pair of shoes. (buy)
8.	The police has the jam today. (cause)
9.	Jane has my little finger. (cut)
10.	We the Uganda National Anthem at the assembly. (sing)

#### LESSON 3

**Topic**: Verbs and their tenses

**Sub - topic**: Verbs

Dear learners, you are welcome to this lesson. We are going to learn about verbs. You are going to:

- Form the past tense and past participle

- Make sentences using the given verbs

- Make sentences with verbs in different tenses.

## The following verbs do not change to form their past tense and past participle.

#### These remain the same in both tenses.

Verb	Continuous	Past	Perfect
cut	cutting	cut	cut
shut	shutting	shut	shut
put	putting	put	put
set	setting	set	set
hit	hitting	hit	hit
hurt	hurting	hurt	hurt
split	splitting	split	split
burst	bursting	burst	burst
cast	casting	cast	cast
broadcast	broadcasting	broadcast	broadcast

Some verbs form their past tense and past participle by adding 't'

#### **Examples**

burn	burning	burnt	burnt
learn	learning	learnt	learnt
dream	dreaming	dreamt	dreamt
spoil	spoiling	spoilt	spoilt
deal	dealing	dealt	dealt

Some irregular verbs form their past and perfect simply by adding "t"

## Other irregular verbs

Verb	Continuous tense	Past tense	Past participle
fly	flying	flew	flown
teach	teaching	taught	taught
buy	buying	bought	bought
eat	eating	ate	eaten
make	making	made	made
wear	wearing	wore	worn
tear	tearing	tore	torn
beat	beating	beat	beaten
hide	hiding	hid	hidden
ride	riding	rode	ridden
bit	biting	bit	bitten
tread	Treading	trod	trodden
shine	Shining	shone	shone

#### Exercise

## <u>Use the correct form of the word in the bracket to complete the sentences.</u>

١.	My ball	_ yesterday. ( burst)
2.	I my bo	ok here yesterday. ( put)
3.	Sarah is	her bicycle now. (ride)
4.	Mr. Ssentengo is _	the stubborn boy. (beat)
5.	We	English last week. ( learn)
6.	Anitah a v	ery good composition.(writes)
7.	. Tom has	a very deep pit. (dig)
8.	. She matool	ke last night. (cook)
9.	. Sarah has	_ to school.(go)

#### **LESSON 4**

**Topic**: Verbs and their tenses

**Sub - topic**: tenses

Dear learners, you are welcome to this lesson. We are going to learn about verbs. You are going to:

- Define a tense

- Construct sentences in the present simple tense.

- Change the sentences into the present simple tense.

#### Study the word web below.



#### **TENSES**

A tense is the changing of a verb according to time

#### Types of tenses

We have three main tenses and these are:

Present tense

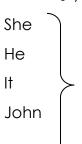
Past tense

Future tense

#### 1. Present simple tense (everyday tense)

This tense is used to refer to events which take place every day, weekly, monthly, yearly and always etc

The Singular nouns and pronouns take verbs which end with.



s, es, ies, is added to the verb

#### **Examples**

- 1. She sits on a mat every day.
- 2. The baby **cries** every night

Plural nouns and pronouns do not take 's' 'es' or 'ies'

```
We
I
You
They
```

#### **Examples**

- 1. We **fetch** water daily.
- 2. They **welcome** visitors every day.
- 3. Sarah and John  $\underline{\text{entertain}}$  the guest every day.

## Verbs which end with 'y' take "ies"

### **Examples**

cry – cries tally – tallies

carry – carries try – tries

hurry – hurries dry – dries

#### **Examples**

- 1. Sarah <u>carries</u> her bag every day.
- 2. She <u>cries</u> every day.

#### **Exercise**

# <u>Use the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete the sentences in the</u> present simple tense.

- b) Joan \_\_\_\_\_ that bag daily. (carry)
- c) He \_\_\_\_\_ late every night.(sleep)
- d) Juma \_\_\_\_ to the mosque every Friday. (go)
- e) We \_\_\_\_\_ our dormitories every day. (mop)
- f) John usually \_\_\_\_\_ the library. (tidy)
- g) My young sister normally \_\_\_\_\_ her uniform. (dirty)
- h) Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ her shoes every morning. (shine)

#### LESSON 5

Topic: Verbs and their tenses

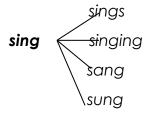
Sub – topic: Present Continuous Tense

Dear learners, you are welcome to this lesson. We are going to learn about verbs.

You are going to;

- Construct sentences in the present continuous tense.
- Change sentences into the present continuous tense.

#### Word web



The present continuous tense shows verbs/actions that are taking place now. Verbs which end with "e" drop "e" and we add "ing"

#### **Examples**

care – caring love – loving

change - changing

use – using hide – hiding

complete - completing

take - taking
give - giving
make - making

# Verbs that end with consonant vowel consonant (CVC) letters, we double their last consonant and add "ing"

sit – sitting

dig – digging

run – running

begin - beginning

put – putting

cut - cutting

let - letting

swim - swimming

clap - clapping

slap - slapping

stop - stopping

win - winning

knit - knitting

#### Other verbs

cook cooking

playing

stay staying

break breaking steal stealing

#### **Exercise**

### 1. Complete these by adding "ing" correctly

Verb	Continuous tense	verb	Continuous
write		cut	
slap		bite	
place		invite	
give		slap	
use		shake	
let		mistake	
shut		knit	

|--|

a)	Mummy is food now. (cook)
b)	She is under the bed. (hide)
C)	We are to school. (run)
d)	It is heavily in town. (rain)
e)	The children are their books. (receive)
f)	Musa is in his garden now. (dig)
g)	Isa is his new bicycle. (ride)
h)	The boys are football, (play)

#### LESSON 6.

Topic: Verbs and their tenses

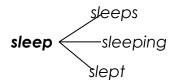
Sub – topic: Present Continuous Tense

Dear learners, you are welcome to this lesson. We are going to learn about verbs.

You are going to;

- Construct sentences in the present continuous tense.
- Change sentences into the present continuous tense.

#### Word web



#### **THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

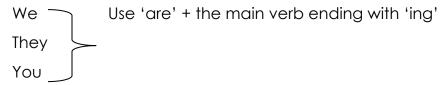
This tense is used when talking about actions which are taking place at that particular time.

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He use 'is' + the main verb ending with 'ing'

She It
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#### Example

- 1. The dog is barking at the boys.
- 2. Alice **is washing** utensils.



## **Examples**

- 1. The girls **are playing** hide and seek.
- 2. Ben and I <u>are going</u> to town.
- 3. I **am drawing** a flower

#### **Exercise**

1. I	home now. (go)
2. We	for posho now. (fight)
3. She	away from the debate now (run)
4. They	a nice song now. (sing)
5. It	very well now. (write)
6. l	at John's shoes now. (laugh)
7. We	down dancing now. (go)
8. He	my cloths now. (wash)

- 9. She is \_\_\_\_\_back late (come)
- 10. They are \_\_\_\_\_ now.(sleep)