EMMA_DA_COMPUTERGUY ACADEMIC CONSULTANCY

PRIMARY ONE ENGLISH LESSON NOTES FOR TERM I

Capital Letters

A B C D E F G H J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Small Letters

a b c d e f g h l j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

LESSON 2

Words starting with alphabets

a aeroplane, Angel, axe, apple.

b → boy , box, bag, basket, ball.

c → cat, cup, cook, cut, cate

d → dog, dress, door, drum.

f → frog, flower.

g → girl, garden.

h—— hut, house , hat, hen, hoe, head.

I → inkpot , ice, insect

LESSON THREE

J _____ jug, Jane, Jalia.

K — Kettle, Key, Kennel

I _____ lamp, look, leaf

M → mat, man, mug, make

N — → nail, nut

O ----- orange

P pen, pot, pencil, play,

Q _____ queen.

R → rat, rug, run

S _____ sun, set, stone, snake

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T _____ tin, tree, teach.

Words starting with alphabets.

U → uniform , umbrella

V → van, vest, valley

W _____ write , wall, window, well

X _____ x-ray

Y _____yam, you, yes

Z _____ zip, zebra , zone

LESSON FOUR

Writing words from capital to small letters

AXE axe BOY boy DOG dog SET set **FROG** frog EGG egg PEN pen HOUSE house **ICE** ice WASH wash

LESSON 5

Writing words from small to capital letters.

Cup CUP
Plate PLATE
Broom BROOM
Chair CHAIR
Table TABLE
Window WINDOW

Axe AXE Basin BASIN

LESSON SIX

Ordering alphabetical letter.

- i) d,c,a,b, a,b,c,d
- ii) x, z, y, w w, x, y, z
- iii) r, q, o, s, p o, p, q, r, s
- iv) g, h, e, j, f e, f, g, h, h
- v) n, m, I , o I, m, n, o

vi) v, w,u,a -a ,w, u, v	
LESSON SEVEN	
NOUNS	
A nouns is a naming word.	
- It can be a name of a person	- Months of the year.
- Names of things	- Titles of people
- Names of places.	- Names of pets.
 Names of days of the week 	
Examples of nouns	
Cup, door, spoon, Ali, Juma, mengo, Kampala, Monday	y, Rex, Simba, Mr, April, May, Sunday.
LESSON EIGHT.	
Articles "a" or "an"	
A basket	
An inkpot	
s this an elephant.	
Гhat is a dog.	
Activity : Fill in the gaps with article "a" or "an"	
1egg	5apple is a fruit.
2cow gives us milk	6. I have orange.
3. She haspencil	7. Is elephant big?
4. That isbox.	
LESSON 9	
PLURAL OF NOUNS.	
Adding "S" to form plurals	
Book – books	
Cup - cups.	
Activity .	
Fill in the gaps using the plural of the underlined words	
1. Tom has one book but John has many	
2. Teddy has one apple but Mary has five	
3. Cat Mary	
4. Ruler	
5. Bag	
6. Pencil	
LESSON TEN	
Diural of nauna	

Plural of nouns.

Adding "es" to form plurals.	
Glass - glasses	Bush – bushes
Tomato - glasses	
Activities	
Add "es" to the given nouns below	
Box	Brush
Class	Dish
Fox	Bench
Bus	Tomato
LESSON 11	
IS AND ARE	
There are girls	
It is a dog	
Today is Friday	
Activity	
Fill in the gaps using is or are.	
1. The kittens playing	Davidgoing to school
2. Theygoing home	John and Maryfriend
3. Thoseboys	The time nowseven O'clock
7	
Lesson 12	
" <u>has</u> " and " <u>have</u> "	
1. She <u>has</u> a bag	
2. I <u>have</u> a ball.	
Activity.	
Fill in the gaps using "has" or "have"	
3. Do youa pencil	5. We many books
4. Mummya car	6. They a dog and a cat.
Lesson 13	
Verbs (A verb is a doing word)	
Doing verbs Adding	
Eat - eating	
Sweep – sweeping	
Wash - washing	
Look - looking	

Activity

Add --- ing to the words in brackets and fill

 Are they food? (eat) 	
2. Mummy is clothes (wash)	4. They arefootball (play)
3. She isat the bus. (look)	5. Jane is the compound. (Sweep)
Lesson 14.	
Add ing (dropping "e")	
Come - coming	Make - making
Give - giving	Write - writing
Dance - dancing	
Activity	
Add ing to the words in brackets and complet	te the sentences.
1. She is a mat. (make)	4. I have a mother. (Love)
2. They areto school. (come)	5. We are today. (move)
3. Are we on papers today? (write)	6. Is she? (dance)
Lesson 15	
Verbs (doubling the last letter adding)	
Mop - mopping	Cut – cutting
Jog – jogging	Clap – clapping
Dig – digging	
Activity	
Add ing to the words in brackets and fill in the	gaps.
a) Am(dig)	
b) She isnow (mop)	
c) Are they(clap)	
Lesson 15.	
Past tense	
Add d to the verbs	
Ending with "d"	
Move - moved	
Love - loved	
Bathe - bathed	
Fill in the gaps with the past tense of the verb l	brackets
1. Theylast night. (bathe)	3. Heby car to Kampala (move)
2. Weour mother very much.	4. Jamesin Mbarara (live)
(love)	5. We on Friday. (dance)

Ending with letter "d" as sound "t"		
Dance - danced		
Like - liked		
Lesson 16		
Add "ed" to verbs		
Ending as sound "t"		
Cook - cooked	Box - boxed	
Jump - jumped	Wash - washed.	
Activity		
Complete the sentences using the past tense	of the verbs given in brackets.	
1. We meat for lunch	3. Johnover	the fence.
2. He clothes last week		
Lesson 17		
Ending as letter "d"		
Rain – rained	Play - played	
Point - pointed	Clean – cleaned	
Join – joined	Pray - prayed	
Activity		
Use the correct form of verbs in bracket to cor	mplete these sentences.	
a) Ityesterday (rain)	c) Theyat brea	k time. (play)
b) Whoto the flower? (point)	d) Shethe hor	
Lesson 18.		
Past tense (Double last letter thened)		
Clap- clapping		
Mop – mopped		
Jog - jogged		
Activity		
Complete the sentences using the past tense	of verbs in brackets.	
a) Henry bedroom last week.		
b) Theyfor the teacher. (clap)		

c) Iyesterday (jog	g)		
Lesson 19			
Using "was" and "were"			
Was is used with singulars			
Were is used with plurals			
a) The girl was crying.			
b) Was she mopping?			
Activity			
Fill in WAS or WERE in the gaps	<u>S</u>		
My motherat the bare	ank.	5.	Thereten girls
2. The foodsweet		6.	Monday and John running
3. The chairsbrok	en.	7.	The thief in their house.
4. Itraining.			
Lesson 20			
Missing letters			
Nouns			
Activity			
Nouns	verbs		
Plae	cryin		
Fod	dan		
Ht	wahing		
Mt	seep		
LESSON 21			
<u>Punctuation</u>			
Use of capital letters (Beginning	sentence)		
a) The boys are coming.		b)	Are the children happy?

The boys are coming

b) Are the children happy?

Are the children happy?

Activity

Begin the sentences with capital letter

- a) how old are you?
- b) why are you crying?
- c) david is sweeping the compound.

- d) the boy is happy
- e) Jimmy is driving a car.

LESSON 22.

Capital letters (Names of people, places and titles)

a) musa is a good boy.

Musa is a good boy.

b) mr Kafeero is our headmaster.

Mr Kafeero is a our headmaster

Activity

- c) dr bossa is funny.
- d) Kampala is a city
- e) ntinda is a town
- f) Do you stay at kireka?

LESSON 23

Capital letters for days of the week and months of the year.

tuesday - Tuesday

December - December

Activity.

Change to capital letters where necessary

- a) We go to school on monday .
- b) His birthday is a june
- c) We will go to america soon.

LESSON 24

Punctuation	(full stop	(.))) &	auestion	mark ((?)	١

- a) Who has my bag?
- b) Tom has a ball.

Activity

Punctuate the sentence using a full stop (.) or a comma (,).

c) Why are you talking.

f) Is Mary sick

d) My name is Jane

g) The baby is crying.

e) How old are you

LESSON 25.

Jumbled letters to make words (Our home)

- a) Oby boy
- b) Ucp cup

Activity.

Write the words correctly

eetr - tree	ebd -
act -	letroi -
eepsw -	latep -
ingdo -	meco –

Lesson 26

Gender	Father	She
Male	Nephew	Woman
Boy	Husband	Woman
He	Female	Niece
Man	Girl	Wife

Activity

Write the opposite of he given words in brckets and fill in.

- a) My _____ s a fat man (aunt) d) Mary is a _____(boy)
- b) Is your ____ going to work(mother)
- e) My _____ is looking for you. (husband)

c) James is my _____. (niece)

f) The _____is very old.(man)

Pro	onouns (personal pronouns)			
Αp	oronoun is a word that replace	s a noun. Eg he , s	he , it	they, I, we
a)	Sarah is a good girl.		b)	Tom and Ali are boys.
	She is a good girls.			They are boys.
Activi		6.41		
1. 2.	te the sentences using the patrick is dancing. Susan, Musa and Sarah are The dog is hungry		4.	ed nouns. Alice is a young girl. Elephant
Lesso	on 28.			
Posse	essive pronouns (plural)			
These	are pronouns that show below	nging or <u>ownership</u> .		
Our –	ours	Yours – yours		Her – hers
Their Activi	- theirs ty	His – his		
Comp	lete the sentences using the p	ossessive pronoun	<u>S .</u>	
a)	This is our car. It is	_	d)	This is their house. It is
b)	That is my cup . it is		e)	It is his is belongs to
c)	It belongs to her. It is		f)	That is your book. It is
Lesso				
Oppo	sites			
Ŭ	- Queen	Good - bad		Thin - fat
	- Old	Fast - slow		
His – I	her	Big - small		
Activi				
Give t	the opposite of the underline	ed words		
a)	James is a <u>bad</u> girl.		c)	My dad is a <u>rich</u> man.
b)	Mary is a <u>bright</u> girl.			
Comp	lete the sentences using the c	pposite of the word	ls in b	<u>rackets</u>
1.	That car is(old)	;	2.	Mutebi is a (Queen)
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LESSON 27.

3.	baby is crying	(his)
•		()

5. Pigs are ____animals(clean

4.	My mummy is	(thin)
• • •		\`````

Lesson 30.

Present simple tense (Every tense)

Adding "S" to the doing words

Write - writes

Skip - skips Move

Jump - jumps

Activity

Fill in the gaps with the correct verbs

- 1. It _____meat everyday (eat)
- 2. She ____in class. (talk)
- 3. Musa _____well in his book. (write)

Lesson 31.

Adding ----es to doing words

Go - goes

Wash - washes

Brush - brushes

Talk

talks

- moves

Fetch - fetches

Activity

Complete the sentences sensibly

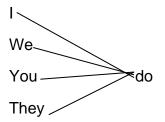
- 1. He _____to church every Sunday (go)
- 2. Mother ____clothes . (wash)
- Juma _____his teeth every morning (brush)
- 4. He _____the compound every Monday(slash)

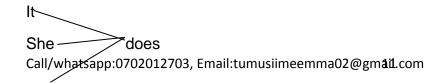
4. Jane _____ her rope after school (skip)

5. She _____ to the sky. (point)

Lesson 32

Using "do" and "does"





Activity I

Make sentences using the table below.

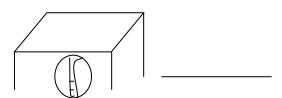
I		Homework	Everyday
We	Do		
You		Cleaning	Every Sunday
They			

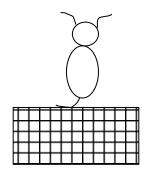
Lesson 33

2033011 00	
Activity II	
Fill in the gaps using "does" and "do".	
a) Ihomework every Saturday.	c) Hework always.
b)you eat everyday.	d)know your home?
Lesson 34	
Joining words to make compound words	
Milk + man = milkman.	Bed + room = bedroom
Cup + board = cupboard	
Activity	
Complete the sentence gaps with compound words	a) A matter intrin
a) A pot for tea is ab) A vase for a flower is a	c) A pot for ink is ad) A room where we sleep is a
(get short word from compound word) eg wheel chair,	•
<u>Prepositions</u>	
In, on, under, near, over, behind, to, in front.	
a) The cup is on the table.	b) The bird is flying over the tree.
Activity	
Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition.	
 The girl is pointingthe tree. 	5. Pencil are the tin
2. He is sitting the chair	6. The aeroplane is flying the
3. The man is sitting the tree.	houses
4. The cat is the box	
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Lesson 35.

Study the pictures and make sentences





Lesson 36

More on prepositions

From, next, after before, between, against, with.

Activity

Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions

- 1. Dad is coming ____town.
- 2. Don't lean ____the wall.
- 3. Who sits _____to you?
- 4. I drink water ____eating.
- 5. ____school I do my homework.
- 6. I play _____my puppy.
- 7. The blackboard is _____of the class
- 8. Who sits ____linda?

Lesson 37.

Finding the odd one out

Nouns

Plate, cup, dish, bed, spoon

Mary, Joseph, Jane, Josephine, Juliet.

Activity

Circle the odd one out

- a) Apple, pineapple, fish, orange, mango
- b) Book, pencil, pen, phone.
- c) Lion, Zebra, goat, elephant
- d) Goat, cow, rabbit, sheep, leopard

P1 ENGLISH TERM II

The alphabet

Arranging letters in a, b, c, order.

Arrange words in alphabetical order or a, b, c order.

Activity

Arrange these words in a , b, c, order.

1. d, c, b, a, 3. m, j, l, k 5. o, k, n, g, h

2. h, f, e, g 4. w, y, x, z 6. v, s, r, t, y

Arrange words in alphabetical order or a, b, c order.

- a) Cat, apple, bag
- b) Flower, dog, cow, boy
- c) Jug, hut, kennel, leaf
- d) Umbrella, Zoo, web, yam, tree.

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Preposition

In, on, under, over, near, next to

Activity

Fill in the correct word.

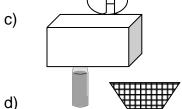
On, under, in, near, over.



The pencil is _____the tin.



The bird is flying _____the church.



The ball is ____the box.



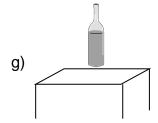
The basket is _____the bottle.



The cat is _____the table



The fish is _____the basket.



The bottle is _____the table

Fill in the correct preposition.

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a) Mary is sittingthe mat.				
b) The boy is pointingthe sun.				
c) The bird is flyingthe tree.				
d) The fish is water.				
e) Is she lookingthe flower?				
Underline the correct preposition in the sentences.				
a) Tom is looking to , on , at, the aeroplane.				
b) Marvin is pointing under, to, over, the bird.				
c) The aeroplane is flying near, over the church.				
d) She comes to school by, on, in, foot.				
e) Mother goes to work on, by car.				
Activity 2				
Make sentences using the picture.				
(a)				
(b)				
(c)				
(d)				
Plurals changing "Y" to "ies"				
Lorry - lorries fly - flies				
Baby - babies city				
Puppy - puppies country-				
Family- families lady				
Activity 2				
Complete the sentences by filling in the plurals of the words in brackets.				
1. A dog had two (puppy)				
2. My aunt has four (lorry)				
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3.	Ther	e are r	many	in the to	oilet. (1	fly)
4.	Thos	e	are v	ery smart. (la	ady)	
5.	The	womar	n is carrying tw	/0	(ba	aby)
Activ	ity					
Chan	ge the	unde	erlined noun t	o plural forn	า	
1.	It is a	a big <u>fa</u>	amily			
2.	I like	my co	untry			
3.	She	is a sm	nart <u>lady</u>			
4.	Kam	pala is	a big <u>city</u>			
5.	Tom	is driv	ing a <u>lorry</u>			
Plura	le					
		'f" to '	v" before ad	dina "es"		
		leav		_	_	halves
		calve				shelves
		knive				hooves
		thiev				loaves.
		wive		Ισαι		100,000.
Activ	ity					
Com	olete t	hese				
One I	eaf	-	three			
One k	knife	-	five			
One t	hief	-	six			
One I	oaf	-	many			
One s	shelf	-	many			
One v	wife	-	many			
Activ	ity 2					
Chan	ge the	unde	erlined verb to	plural form		
1.	The <u>l</u>	<u>eaf</u> is	on the table. $_$			
2.	The	cow ha	as a <u>calf</u>			
3.						
4.	Tom'	s <u>wife</u>	has a red car.		_	
Activ						
	•	lurale	of the words	in brackets		
1.	-		two			
		,		\ - /		

2.	Mothe	r has many		_ at ho	me. (kr	nife)
3.	The _		_ are green. (leaf)			
4.	Mary h	nas two	of bread. (loaf)			
		ow has two)	
		stole my	• `	ef).		
		tinuous tense				
Verbs	which	double the la	st letter			
Get	-	getting		shut	-	shutting
Sit	-	sitting		swim	-	swimming
Dig	-	digging		mop	-	mopping
Run	-	running		win	-	winning
Cut	-	cutting		shop	-	shopping
Stop	-	stopping		put	-	putting
Skip	-	skipping		clap	-	clapping
Activi	ty					
Add "	ing" to	the words in	brackets ar	nd fill i	n the g	aps.
(a)	The m	an is	the g	garden.	. (dig)	
(b)	The ch	nildren are	the	ir. Har	nds. (cla	ap)
(c)	We ar	e	to schoo	l. (run)		
(d)	She is	·	on the cha	ir. (sit)		
Past t	ense					
Verbs	that d	ouble the last	letters befo	re ado	ling "e	d"
Stop	-	stopped				
Clap	-	clapped				
Drop	-	dropped				
Мор	-	mopped				
Skip	-	skipped				
Shop	-	shopped				
Нор	-	hopped				
Activi	ty					
Add "	ed" to	the verbs in b	rackets and	l fill in	the ga	ps.
1.	l		a rope	yestei	day.	
2.	The ch	nildren	the	ir hand	ls in the	classroom (clap)
3.	Daddy	<i>'</i>	at schoo	ol last F	Friday .	(drop)

4. The policeman _____ the cars last week. (stop)

Punctuation

Comma

A comma is used to separate items and show a pause.

Examples

- Peter, Jane and Sarah are my friends.
- Marvin bought sweets, cakes, toys, apples and pencils.

Activity

Put a comma where necessary.

- 1. My mother gave me an egg bread and milk.
- 2. I have books pencils and money in my bag.
- 3. Kato John Bosa Alvin and Jane are my friends.
- 4. Jane bought tomatoes meat fish rice and potatoes.
- 5. I have a bag a dress and a pair of shoes.

Punctuation

Activity

Write capital letters where necessary

- (a) today is Monday
- (b) my name is alice.
- (c) He is going to bukoto.
- (d) bob and Alvin are friends
- (e) I was born in december.

The Apostrophe.

Showing ownership or belonging eg. Sarah's bag, Daddy's car.

Activity

Put the apostrophe where necessary

- (a) Peter s bicycle. (d) Teachers phone
- (b) Mums bag. (e) Headmasters office
- (c) Daddys coat (f) Angellas dress

Activity

Write the short way of these sentences.

a) The car which belong to Jane.

Jane's car

b)	The den of the lion.					
c)	The tail o	The tail of the cat.				
d)	The book	belong	ging to Tom.			
e)	The horn	of the	cow.			
The	e a apostr	ophe u	sed to join two words.			
The	e not word	d.				
Ac	tivity.					
Wr	ite in shor	t using	an apostrophe.			
ls	not	-	isn't			
Are	e not	-	aren't			
Do	not	-	don't			
На	s not	-	hasn't			
Ha	ve not	-	haven't			
Dic	d not	-	didn't			
Do	pes not - doesn't					
Ca	an not - can't					
Usi	Using it to join other words tp pronouns.					
eg.	. He is - He's					
Ac	tivity					
Wr	ite in shor	t using	an apostrophe.			
Sh	e is	-	she's			
It is	5	-	it's			
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We are	-	we're.		
I have	-	l've		
That is	-	that's		
They have	-	they've		
Joining other	words	to pronouns in sentences.		
Eg. He is run	ning			
He's running				
Activity				
Write the und	derlined	d words in short,		
a) She is sit	ting on	the chair.		
b) <u>I am</u> goin	g to scl	nool.		
c) <u>I have</u> a	bag.			
d) It is rainin	ıg.			
Short forms.				
DAYS OF TH	HE WE	EK.		
Sunday	-	sun		
Monday	-	Mon		
Tuesday	-	Tue		
Activity				
Write these	days iı	n short.		
a) Friday			(c)	Saturday
b) Wednesd	ay		(d)	Monday
Write in full.				
(e) Sun_			(g)	Thur
(f) Wed_			(h)	Fri

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Months of the year	r.	
Eg . January – Jan		
February - Feb		
Activity		
Write in short.		
a) December		
b) March		
c) October		
d) November		
2. write in full		
a) Aug		
b) Feb		
c) Jan		
N.B. There are son	ne mon	ths which do not have short forms e.g
April , May, June a	nd July.	
Short forms of othe	r word	
Eg. Doctor -	Dr.	
Activity		
Write these words	in sho	ort.
Master / mister	-	Mr.
Mistress	-	Mrs.
School	_	sch

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Tr

Hosp

Hospital -

Teacher -

Road		-	Rd
Number		-	No.
Write in full	the fol	lowing	words,
a) Dr			
b) Sch			
c) Mr			
d) Tr			
Opposites			
Activity			
Give opposite	es of th	ese wo	ords
Eg			
Long	-	short	
Big	-	small	
Clean	-		_
Dry	-		_
Good	-		_
Hot	-		_
Poor	-		_
Open	-		_

Describing words.

- A tall tree.
- A big box.
- A dirty shirt

Activity:

Use these words correctly

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(big , s	hort, tall, s	mall, long)	
		A is a	tree.
1	Y	B is a	tree.
Α	В		

		A is a	box.
A	В	B is a	box
		A is a	pencil
Α	В	B is a	pencil

Adjectives

Big	Bigger	Biggest
Tall	Taller	Tallest
Small	Smaller	Smallest
Short	Shorter	Shortest
Long	Longer	Longest
Fat	Fatter	Fattest
Smart	Smarter	Smartest
thin	thinner	thinnest

Activity

Complete the table correctly

tall		Tallest
	smaller	smallest
big	bigger	

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	smarter	smartest
long		longest

Doing words.

Changing "y" to "i" before adding "es"

eg.

cry - cries

fly - flies

carry - carries

Activity

Add "ies" to the given words

Try - _____

Marry - _____

Bury - _____

Dry - _____

Fly - _____

Copy - _____

Activity 2

Add ies to the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

- a) The baby ____every night. (cry)
- b) A bird _____. (fly)
- c) Peter ____his friend's work everyday. (copy)
- d) He _____a big box on his head. (carry)
- e) She _____groundnuts everyday. (fry)

Changing "Y" to "I" before adding "ed"

e.g

cry - cried

carry - carried

marry - married

fry - fried

copy - copied

fly - flied

burry - buried.

Add change the given verbs in brackets into past tense and fill in the gaps.

- 1. They got _____ last week. (marry)
- 2. Mother _____ eggs yesterday. (fry)
- 3. The baby _____ last night. (cry)
- 4. She _____ good work yesterday. (copy)

Conjunctions

A conjunction is a joining word.

Using "and" to join two things, actions or people.

e.g.







- Cup and soucer





Chair and table





girl and boy.





Tom has a ball and a tin



Jane has a flower and a bag.

Bob has a pencial and a book.

c. Mary is skipping a rope.

Sarah is skipping a rope.

Mary and Sarah are skipping ropes.



Peter is running.

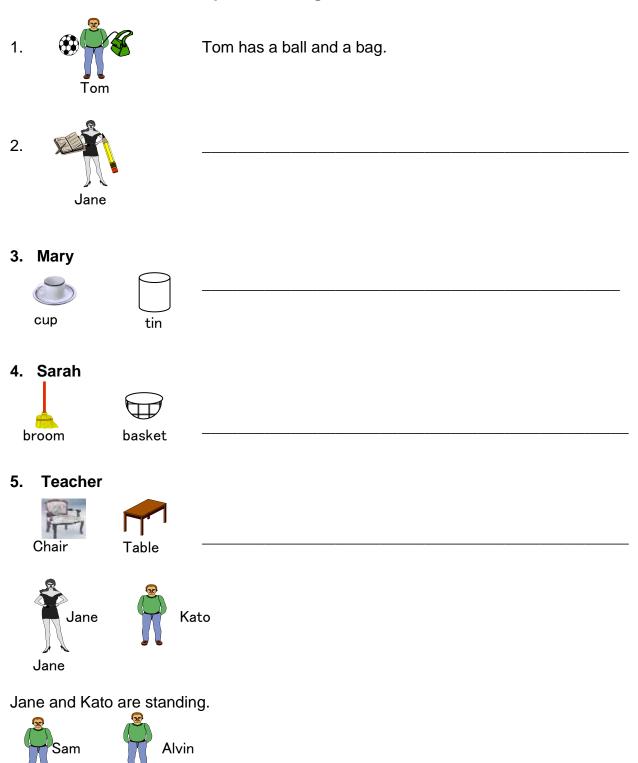


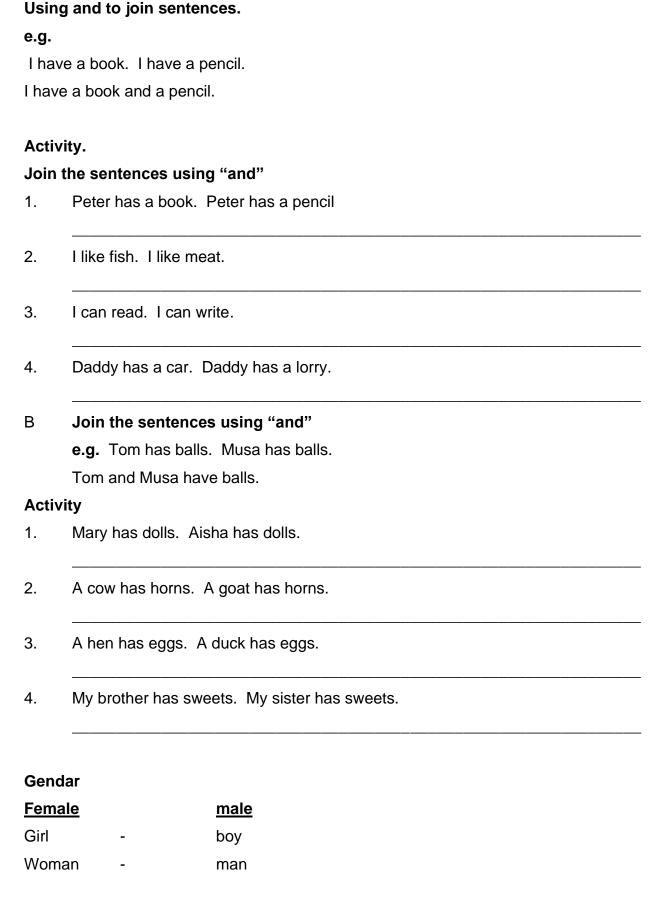
John is running.

Peter and John are running.

Activity

Write sentences about the pictures using and





Queen king Princes prince She he Mrs. Mr. Lions lion Tigress tiger Cow bull Headmistress headmaster Mother father Sister brother Aunt uncle Waitress waiter Actress actor Mare horse. Activity Make sentences using any of the above words Examples. (a) The waiter served well The girl is here. (b) (c) The king has come. **Activity 2** Change the female nouns to male. My _____ is hard working. (daughter) 1. I love my ______. (grand mother) 2. The _____ has a nice voice. (princes) 3. 4. has not come to school. (she) His _____ is smart. (daughter) 5. All the _____ stood up. (girls) 6. 7. Her _____ was sick. (sister)

Our has come. (mother)

Faridah spent holidays with her _____. Aunt)

8.

9.

LESSON NOTES FOR THIRD TERM 2012

ENGLISH FOR PRIMARY ONE

THEME: Transport and communication

SUB THEME: Types and means of transport.

CONTENT: Joining sentences using "but"

Examples:

- 1. Musa went to the air port .He did not see the aero plane. Musa went to the air port but did not see the aero plane.
- My brother went to the stage. He missed the bus.My brother went to the stage but missed the bus.

Exercise

- 1. Sarah has a bicycle. She doesn't know how to ride it.
- 2. Tim fell off his motor cycle. He did not get hurt.
- 3. They went to the bus park. The bus had gone.
- 4. Sandra is ill. She does not want medicine
- 5. The fox chased a rabbit .lt did not catch it.
- 6. Mummy has a bag. She doesn't use it.
- 7. Dora many dresses .She doesn't wear them.
- 8. Tom has a good pencil. He writes badly.

LESSON 2.

Conjunction: Joining sentences using 'and'

Examples:

- 1. Ali is going to town .Ann is going to town. Ali and Ann are going to town.
- 2. The bird is in the air .The aero plane is in the air. The bird and the aero plane are in the air.

Exercise:

- 1. Musa drove the car very fast. Paul drove the car very fast.
- 2. Mummy has gone home. Daddy has gone home.
- 3. Tom is a fat boy. Peter is a fat boy.
- 4. The baby is eating food. The baby is drinking milk.
- 5. My father has a car .My mother has a car.

LESSON 3

Content: Similies.

Examples:

As green as grass. As blind as a bat.

As cold as ice As sharp as a needle.

As sweet as honey. As happy as king.

As hot as fire As heavy as an elephant.

As white as snow. As slow as a tortoise.

As slow as snail As hungry as a wolf

As fat as a pig As strong as a horse / an

OX.

As busy as a bee. As round as ball.

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As easy as ABC As canning as a fox.

As quick as light. As weak as water

As sound as a bell.

As silent as the grave

As good as gold . As tall as a giant

As gentle as a dove / lamb. As harm less as a dove

As brave as a lion. As proud as a peacock.

As right as rain.

As regular as a clock

As. Clean as whistle

Exercise

Complete the sentences

1. As _____ as the grave

2. As right as rain

LESSON 4

Group names / collective nouns.

A bar of soap pair of short

A bunch of bananas pair of shoes.

A pair of shoes <u>other group words.</u>

A suit of clothes - furniture

A herd of cattle - birds

A flock of sheep - fruits

A crowd of people - animals

- utensils

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- clothes.

Exercise

 a) Complete the sentences using a correct word from

1. 1	am going to bu	уа	(of soal	0.
		,			

- 2. My brother has a black _____ of shoes.
- 3. A lion and hyena are_____
- 4. She is going to buy a of bananas

Exercise b.

- b) Use one word for the underlined group of words.
 - 1. Musa has a table, chair, desk, cupboard._____
 - 2. Kato cats banana, pine apples, oranges every morning____

Exercise c

Circle the odd one out.

i)	Hen,	Turkey,	monkey,	duck.
ii)	Mango,	cassava,	potatoes,	carrots.
iii)	Chair	table,	bench,	hand bag.

LESSON 5

Punctuation (Revision)

Why we use a comma? To separate items on the list and to show a pause.

Examples

- 1. Peter, James and Sarah are my friends.
- 2. My sister bought sweets, cakes, toys and pencils NB: We don't use a comma before and.

Exercise

Use commas correctly:

- 1. My mother gave me an egg bread and tea.
- 2. I have book, pens and money.
- 3. Kato Bbosa and Brain are friends.
- 4. Jane bought tomatoes meat rice and fish
- 5. We learn English mathematics science and sst.

LESSON 6

Past tense of irregular verbs / verbs which change.

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<u>Examples</u>		
Go – went		write - wrote
See – saw		drive - drove
Eat – ate		do - did
Run – ran		fall - fell
Sit — sat		come - came
Take – took		ride – rode
Tear – tore		
<u>Exercise</u>		
Give the past tense of	these words	
Eat	fall	
Go	take	
Sit		
Fill in the past tense of t	he words in I	oracket.
1. The boy	a snake	under my bed yesterday. (see)
2. My father	to londar	n last week. (go)
3. Wer	ice last night	(eat)
4. Joseph		
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5. My teacher _____on the chalk board yesterday. (write)

LESSON 7

How are compound words made?

Compound words are made by joining two or more words together.

Class + room = classroom

key + chain

Foot + ball =

some + time =

To + day =

shop + keeper =

B lack + board =

arm + chair

After + noon =

tooth + brush

Sun+ set =

head + master

Bed + room =

Tea + time =

News + paper =

Exercise

Match words in A with those in B to form compound words:

Α

В

After

paper

Tooth

girl

Tea

brush

News

noon

School

time

LESSON 8

Theme: Things we make at scho	ool and at home vocabulary:
Activities	
Name the things we can make	
Fill in the missing letters:	
Bsket ty, tk	ole, mt stls
Plurals	
Plurals of nouns which change	
Examples.	
Man- men	goose - geese
Tooth – teeth	ox - oxen
Foot – feet	child - children
Mouse – mice	woman - women
Louse - lice	
<u>Exercise</u>	
Give the plurals of the underline	ed words.
 My tooth is broken. The child is running in the f A woman is carrying a box The thief has an ox. The mouse ate my meat. Mukasa is a man. 	ield x
LESSON 9	

Similar words (synonyms)		
Close – shut	fast – quick	big - large
Correct – right	money – cash	give - offer
Begin - start	big – large.	Allow – permit
Baby – child	protect – guard	right – correct
Fall – drop	lady – woman	come – arrive
Study – learn	finish – complete	

Exercise

Match words with similar meaning.

Shut correct

Happy big

Fast quick

Right glad

Large close

Make sentences using these words

- a) Big_____
- b) Sick_____
- c) Money_____ d) Fast _____

Write similar words for the underlined words.

- a) Our church begun at 9:30
- b) Kato has a big door

LESSON 10

Comparing / things objects

Examples

- 1. A cat is to kitten as a cow is to calf.
- 2. A puppy is to dog as a duckling is to a duck.
- 3. A driver is to car as a pilot is to aero plane

Exercise

- 1. A chick is to hen as a kid is to a _____
- 2. A cow is to calf as a lion is to a _____
- 3. A _____ is to barking as a snake is to hissing
- 4. A pencil is to write as a broom is to _____
- 5. Adog is to kennel as a ______ is to a kraal.
- 6. A teacher is to teach as a _____ is to cook.

LESSON 11

Homophones (words with similar sound but different meaning

Write – riaht	meet – meat	hit - heat
Wille - Halli		IIII - HEGI

Hear – here pick – peak there - their

Shut – shirt rode – road ship – sheep

Soap – shop sit – seat sun – son

Know – nose hair – hare sea – see

Weak – week too – to

Exercise

Match words with similar sounds

Soap meet

Ship hit

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Road rode
Heat sheep
Meat sop

Revision

- opposites