#CREATIVE PRINTERS
FOR NOTES AND SCHEME 0703745068/0785681207

OUR HOME

Roles of children at home.

1. Children help to cook food.
2. Children carry the baby.
3. Children help their parents in the garden.
4. Children fetch water.
5. Children wash utensils.
6. Children collect firewood.
7. Children mop the house.

1. What is a home?

   .....

2. Mention any three activities done at home.

   (i) ..... (iii) .....

   (ii) .....

3. Write down three roles of a father at home.

   (i) .....

   (ii) .....

   (iii) .....

4. Underline the people found at home.

   Cleaner, secretary, mother, teacher, father, children

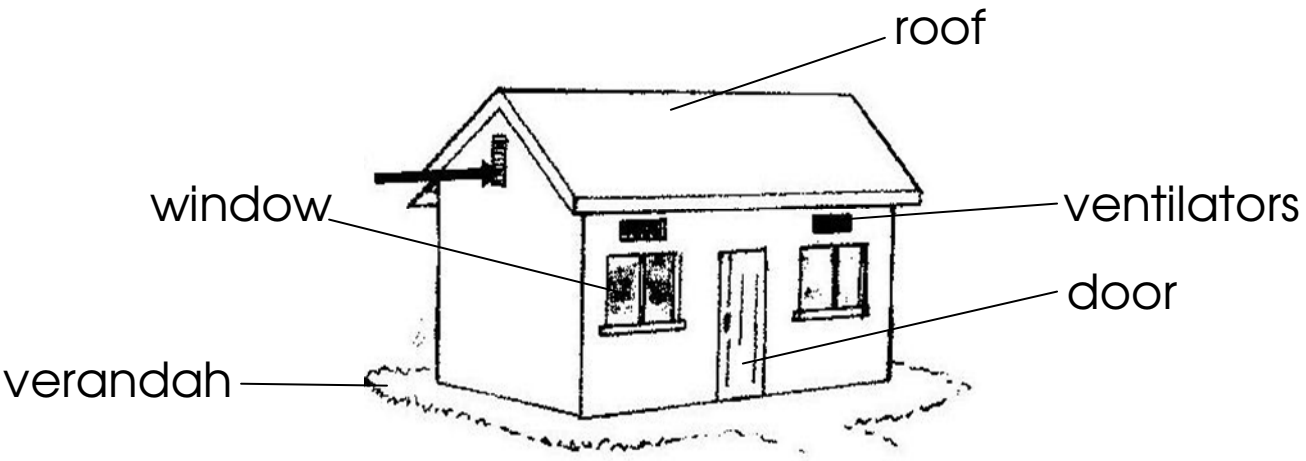
5. Draw and name any three things that make up a good home.

_____	_____	_____

HOUSE

Parts of a house.

A house is a building where people live.



Things a good house must have.

door ventilator roof verandah

Uses of the parts of a house.

Door - for entering the house.

Roof - protects us from bad weather.

Window - to let in light and fresh air.

Ventilator - send out bad air.

Activity:

Fill in the missing letters.

V__ran__ah d__or r__ __f ho__se

Ven__ilat__r w__ndow

Uses of a house.

1. A house protects us from bad weather.
2. A house protects us from dangerous animals.
3. A house protects us from bad people.
4. A house gives us warmth.
5. A house protects our property like chairs, beds and utensils.

Activity: 1. Mention three things a good house must have. _____, _____

_____

2. Why do people build houses?

_____

_____

3. Which part of a house do we use for entering the house? _____

4. How are ventilators important to a house?

_____

Things found in a house.

- Furniture, motorcycle, basin, utensils
- Clothings, drying rack, beddings, charcoal stove, basket, television, broom,
- Radio, toy, broom, bicycle, carpet

Furniture - These are things made out of wood (table, chair)

- Utensils : Things used for cooking and eating / (sauce pans, spoons, cups),
- Beddings: Things used for sleeping on (blankets, bedsheets, mattresses).
- Clothing : Things that people wear.

(shoes, dresses, trousers)

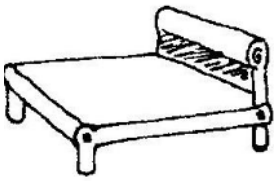
- Containers: Things used to keep and collect water

(jerrycans, pots, drums)

Name these things found in a home/ house.

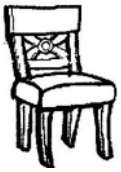


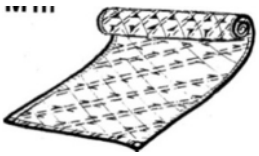




_____ _____ _____







_____ _____ _____

Rooms found in a house,

- Kitchen
- sitting room
- dining
- store
- reading room
- toilet
- bedroom
- garage

Uses of different rooms.

Bedroom	-	for sleeping in
Bathroom	-	bathing in.
Kitchen	-	for preparing in food
Dining room	-	for eating in food.
Garage	-	where the car is kept.
Toilet	-	for easing in.
Store	-	for storing in food and garden tools.

Activity: <u>Write correctly</u>.

roombed _____ chenkit _____

tosre _____ letito _____

2. Match correctly.

Toilet	for sleeping in
Kitchen	for breathing in
Bathroom	where food is prepared from
Bedroom	for easing

<u>Things found in different rooms</u>.

Radio	carpet	Chairs
Television (TV)	table	TV stand
Cupboard	table cloths	

Things found in the kitchen.

Saucepan	plate	knife
Drying rack	fridge	bowel
Kettle	mingling stick	dish
Fork	glass	mortar and pestle

1. Write correctly.

petrca _____ upc _____

ablet _____ efrnik _____

airch _____ shid _____

2. Name these things found in the kitchen.



_____



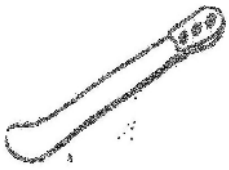
_____



_____



_____



_____



_____

Things found in the bedroom.

bed	bedcover
mattress	wardrode
bedsheet	suitcase
pillow	blanket

Things found in the bathroom.

basin	scrubbing brush
soap	toothbrush
water	sponge
bucket	drying wire
towel	toothpast

Things found in the store.

Food **farm tool like:** hoe, slasher, wheelbarrow, rake, panga, basket.

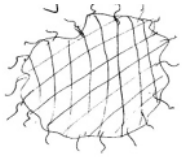
Activity: 1. <u>Underline the things found in the bathroom</u>.

Bed, towel, bucket, pillow, scrubbing brush

2.Name these things.











Ways of keeping our homes clean.

1. By slashing tall grass.
2. By mopping the house.
3. By sweeping the compound.
4. By scrubbing and covering the toilets or latrines.
5. By smoking the latrine.
6. Picking rubbish.
7. Trimming the fence.
8. Burning the rubbish.

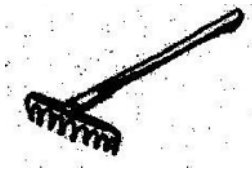
Thing used to keep clean our homes.

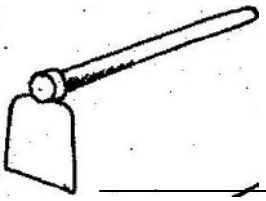
soap, slasher, scrubbing brush, water, spade,dustbin, rake, hoe, rags, broom

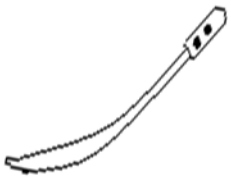
Activity:

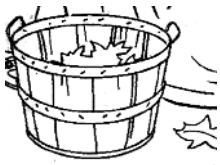
Name these things we use to clean our homes.

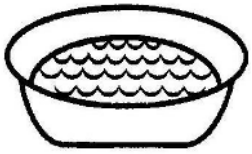


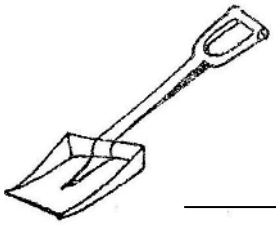












Places in a home which must be cleaned everyday.

compound kitchen

bathroom bedroom toilet / latrine

Why do we keep our home clean?

- To prevent diseases.
- To avoid a bad smell.
- To be healthy.
- To prevent germs.

Activity: 1. Mention three rooms found in a house.

(i) _____ (iii) _____

(ii) _____

3. List two ways of keeping our homes clean.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

4. Why do we clean our homes?

_____

5. What is a home?

_____

6. Why do people build houses?

_____

7. Tick the things found in the bedroom.

   Food, cups, mattress, blanket, plate

Types of houses.

<u>There are two types of houses</u>.

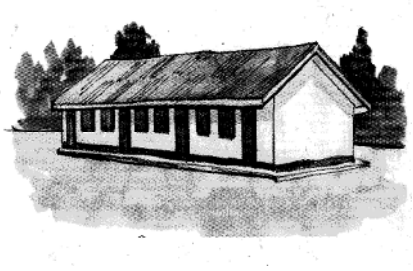
These are:

1. Permanent houses
2. Temporary houses.

- **Permanent house**
- These are the houses built using strong building materials.
- They last for a long time.

Examples:

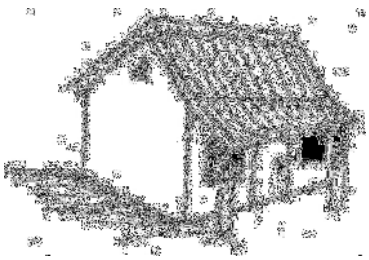
- Flat houses
- Bungalow house
- storied house



flat house



Storied house



bungalow house

Activity:

1.Name the type of house you sleep in at home

_____

2. Draw and shade your house.

Types of houses.

<u>Temporary house</u>.

- These are houses built using weak built materials.
- They don't last for a long time.

<u>Example</u>:

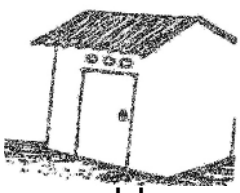
hut, unipot, mud house, kiosk, tent



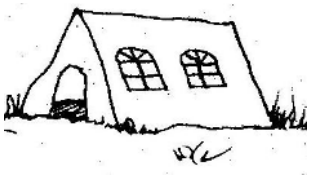
Hut



unipot



mud house



Tent

Activity:

1. Huts are commonly found in the _____
2. Which type of house do most police officers sleep in?

   _____
3. Name the type of house that is commonly used on the sports day. _____
4. _____ houses are houses built using strong building materials.
5. Where are storeyed houses commonly found?

   _____

Building Materials:

These are things people use to build houses.

Building materials are grouped into two;

- Strong building materials
- Weak building materials.

Strong building materials

These are materials used to build permanent houses.

Examples:

cement, paint, timber, sand, stones, glasses, iron bars, bricks, nails, wires, tiles

Activity: <u>Name these building materials</u>.



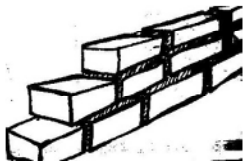
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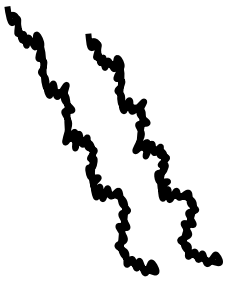
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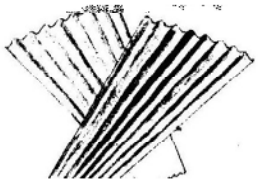
_____



_____



_____



_____

Building Materials.

Weak building materials.

These are building materials used to build temporary houses.

Examples:

reeds	poles	mud
banana fibres	grass	cow dung
sticks		

Activity: 1. What is the roof of a hut made of?

_____

2. Which building material do people get from cows?

_____

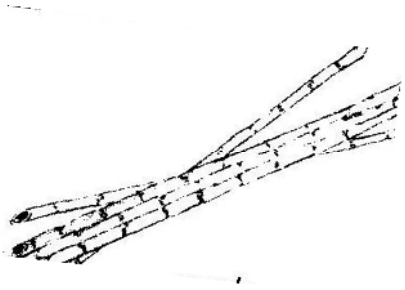
3. _____ houses are houses built using weak building materials.

4. Name four weak building materials.

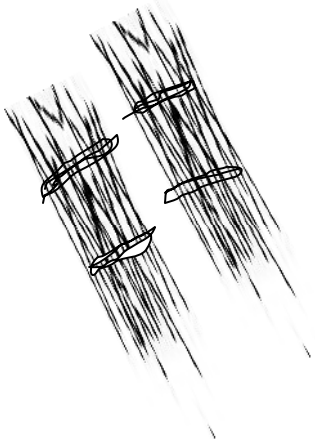
(i) _____ (iii) _____

(ii) _____ (iv) _____

5. Name these weak building materials.



_____



_____



_____

Sources of building materials.

Source	**building material**
Quarry	stones
Timber	forest
Bricks	soil
Sand	lake
sticks and grass	bush
iron bars	factory
cement	factory
Nails	factory

Activity: 1. **Fill in the missing letters.**

br__ck	ti___ber
s__one	ce___ent
na__l	fo__est

2. Match correctly.

stones	factory
timber	lake
sand	forest
cement	quarry

3. Write down the two types of houses.

_____ and _____

4. Which type of house is built using strong building materials?

_____

Animals.

Types of animals.

There are two types of animals.

These are:

1. Domestic animals.
2. Wild animals.

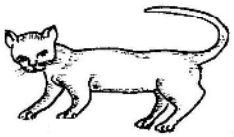
Domestic animals.

These are animals kept at home.

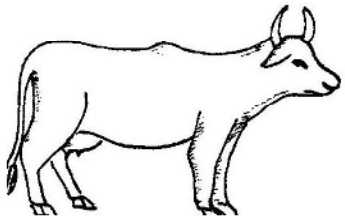
Examples:

Cow	Sheep	Horse
Cat	Pig	Donkey
Goat	Oxen	Camel

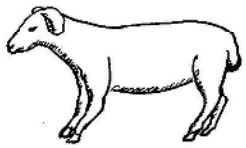
Activity: Name these domestic animals.



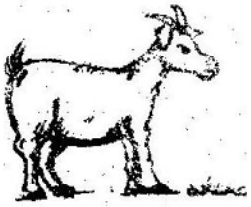
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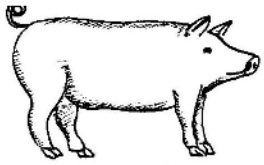
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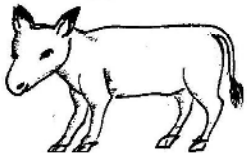
_____



_____



_____



_____

Domestic animals.

Uses of domestic animals.

1. People sell them and get money.
2. We get food.
3. Dogs guard our homes.
4. We get manure.
5. Donkeys, camels and horses are used for transport.
6. Some animals like cats and dogs are kept as pet animals.
7. Cats chase away snakes and rate from home.

Activity:

1. _____ animals are the animals kept at home.
2. Why do people keep cats at home?

   ……..

3. Which animal is used to guard people's homes?

   ……..

4. Why do people keep animals at home?

   ……..

   (iii) Write the three animals used for transport.

   ……, ……, ……

   (iv) Which food do we get from cows?

……

Domestic animals.

How to care for domestic animals?

1. By giving them food and water.
2. By cleaning their houses.
3. By treating them when they are sick.

1. Give two uses of dogs at home.

   a……

   b……..

2. Name two domestic animals which eat grass.

   ……..and ……..

3. Give two uses of domestic animals.

   ……

   ……

4. Why do people keep cats at home?

   ……..

5. What are domestic animals?

   ……

6. Name two animals used for transport.

   …… and ……..

7. Draw and name three domestic animals.

Wild animals.

These are animals which live in the bush or forest.

Other places where we find wild animals.

Zoo

Water

Game park

Game reserve

Examples of wild animals.

Leopard	Elephant
Lion	Snake
Giraffe	Fish
Hippopotamus	Rhino
Zebra	Crocodile

Activity: 1. _____ are animals which live in the bush or forest.

3. Name any two place where wild animals live.

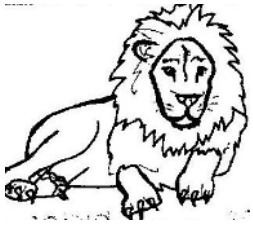
…… and ……

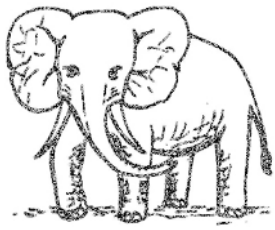
4. Name these wild animals.



_____







_____

_____

_____

Foods which animals eat.

- Grass
- Grains
- Leftovers
- Maize leaves
- Meat
- Milk
- Cabbage leaves
- Peelings
- Banana leaves

1. Mention two domestic animals which eat grass.

   …… and ……

2. Put the animals to the right group.

Cat	dog	giraffe
Snake	elephant	camel
Dog	lion	horse
Leopard	fish	goat
Donkey	rhino	zebra

Domestic animals	Wild animals

3. Name two foods eaten by animals.

   …… and ……

4. Mention two domestic animals which eat meat.

   …… and ……

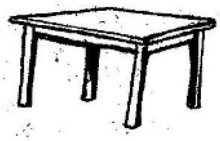
5. Which domestic animal chases away rats and snakes at home?

   ……

OUR HOME.

Things found in a home.

Use Yes, it is. / No, it is not.

Example: 



Is this a pot?

No, it is not.

Is this a pot?

Yes, it is.

Exercise: Use Yes, it is or No, it is not.



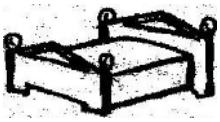
Is this a kettle? _____



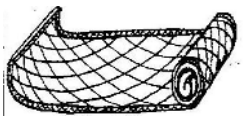
Is this a plate? _____



Is this a grinding stone? _____



Is this a bench? _____



Is this a mat? _____



Is this a bottle?

_____



Is this a doll?

_____



Is this a bicycle?

_____

Things found at home.

Structure 4

Are these _____?

Yes, they are. / No, they are not.

Examples:



Are these pots?

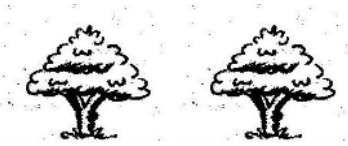
Yes, they are.



Are these plates?

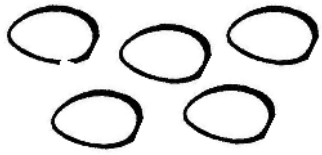
No, they are not.

<u>Exercise</u>: Use Yes, they are / No, they are not.

1. 

Are these trees?

_____

2. 

Are these balls?

_____

3. 

Are these baskets?

_____

4. 

Are these hens?

_____

<u>Things in our home</u>.

What are these/those?



What are these?

These are cups.

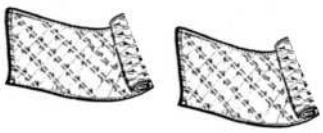


What are those?

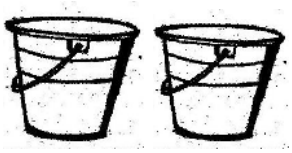
Those are stools.

Exercise:

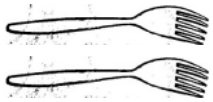
What are these / those?



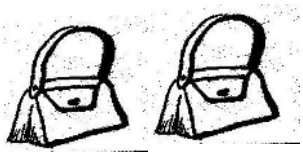
These are _____



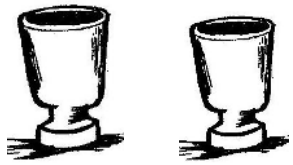
These are _____



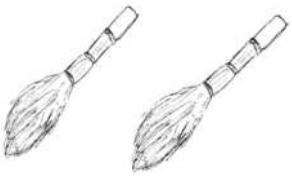
Those are _____



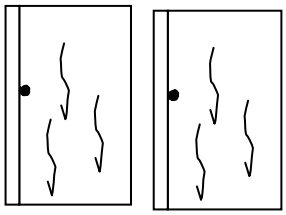
These are _____



Those are _____



These are _____



Those are _____

Roles and Responsibilities of different family members.

Singular and Plurals.

Singular (one)	**Plural (many)**
Window	windows
Door	doors
Book	books

Then with 'es'.

Names of objects ending with (es) in plural. They usually end with (s) (x) (ch) (o) or (sh) in singular.

Examples:

Glass	-	glasses	box	-	boxes
Bus	-	buses	church	-	churches
Brush	-	brushes	tomato	-	tomatoes

Exercise:

Plural with 's'			**plural with 'es'**		
Mat	-	_____	brush	-	_____
Bed	-	_____	dish	-	_____
Cat	-	_____	tomato	-	_____
Cup	-	_____	mango	-	_____
Chair	-	_____	dress	-	_____

Basin - _____ watch - _____

Plate - _____ class - _____

Bag - _____ bench - _____

Car - _____ torch - _____

Snake - _____ mosquito _____

Roles and Responsibilities of different family members.

Activities and tools used.

Exercise:

(matron, broom, knife, soap, pestle,
firewood, water, stone)

1. Mrs. Kato is digging in the garden with a _____.
2. Nankya is sweeping the compound with a _____.
3. Annet is grinding millet on a grinding _____.
4. Suzan is peeling matooke with a _____.
5. Joseph is washing clothes in the basin with _____.
6. Mother is cooking some food with _____.
7. Ali is pounding groundnuts in a _____.

Roles and responsibilities of different family members.

A dialogue.

Mummy and Annet.

Example: A dialogue is a conversation between two people or more people.

Mummy: What are you going to do today?

Annet: I am going to wash the utensils and clean the house.

Mummy: Do you have water?

Annet: I am going to the well first to fetch the water.

Mummy: Let us first have breakfast.

Annet: Thank you mummy.

Read the dialogue and answer the questions in full sentences.

1. How many people are in the dialogue?

   There are _____ people in the dialogue?

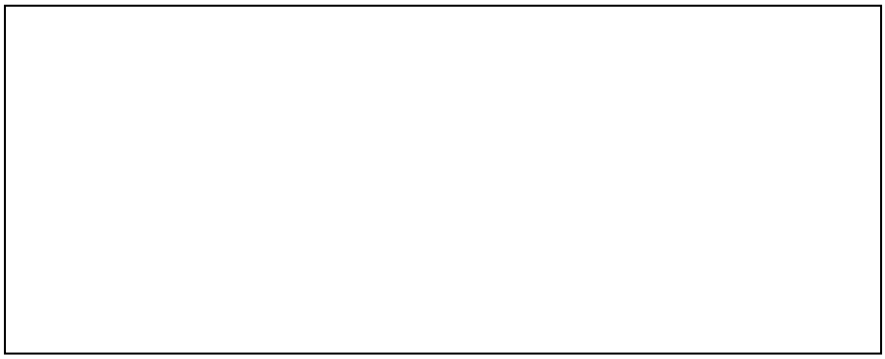
2. Who is talking in the dialogue?

   _____ and _____ are talking in the dialogue.

3. What will Annet do at home?

   Annet will _____.

4. Draw Annet fetching water.



OUR COMMUNITY.

People in our community.

Naming people in our community.

tailor, teacher, shopkeeper, barber, builder, pilot, priest, milkman, garbage, collector, banker, plumber, nurse, imam, bishop, carpenter, butcher, potter, fisherman.

Structure: Show man a _____.

This / That is a _____

Use a chart / flash cards & St. Bernard English Thematic Pupil's Book One pare 26)

Activity:

a) Fill in the missing letters.

t__acher	tail__r	n__rse
doct__r	barb__r	f__rmer
p__lot	bish__p	carp__nter
shopke__per	fish__rman	polic__woman

b) Write correct words.

verdr - _____ lderbui - _____

torcdo - _____ lopit - _____

merfar - _____ rsenu - _____

OUR COMMUNITY.

People in our community.

Who is he/she?

He / she is a _____

Point to the _____.

I am pointing to the _____.

(Using the pictures in the text book St. Bernard Pupils Book one pages 26 – 28)

Activity:

Draw and name five people in our community.

1	2	3	4	5

Write these sentences correctly.

teacher My father is a .

_____

hospital The doctor is going to the

_____

aeroplane . The pilot flying is an

_____

selling things in the shop The shopkeeper is

_____

OUR COMMUNITY.
People in our community.

People in our community and their work.

A teacher teaches sick people.

A carpenter makes furniture.

A cobbler mends shoes.

A tailor mends clothes.

A builder builds houses.

A farmer digs in the garden.

A barber cuts people's hair.

A policeman enforces law and order.

A driver drives cars.

A pilot flies an aeroplane.

A secretary types letters.

A garbage collector collects rubbish.

A fish monger sells fish.

Activity: Complete correctly.

1. A _____ sells fish.
2. A _____ cuts people's hair.
3. A carpenter makes _____
4. A _____ teaches people.

PEOPLE IN OUR COMMUNITY.

Vocabulary

- Harvest
- Plant
- Weed
- Sell
- Trade
- dry
- farm
- wash
- build
- shop

Structure:

What are you doing?

I am / We are _____.

Use the flash cards / pictures and text books.



What is she doing?

She is weeding.

Activity: On page 29 in St. Bernard Book Pupil's Book 1

Learners do the exercise in their books.

Activities in our community.

More exercise on activities in our community.

Example: What are you doing?

I am _____ a house. (build)

Exercise:

1. What are you doing?

   We are _____ the crops. (weed)

2. What are you doing?

   I am _____ onions. (plant)

3. What is she doing?

   She is _____ oranges. (buy)

4. What is he doing?

   He is _____. (fish)

5. What are you doing?

   We are _____ maize. (harvest)

6. What is she doing?

   She is _____ fish. (dry)

7. What are you doing?

I am _____ a goat. (sell)

Fill in the missing letters.

a) h__rvest s___ll w__ __d

bu__ld w__sh pl__nt

Guided Composition.

b) (farmer, eggs, milk, money, grows, cows)

My father is a _____. He keeps _____ and _____ crops. He gets _____ from the cows. He also gets _____ from the chicken.

On the farm, he grows bananas, carrots, potatoes and beans. He gets _____ from the farm and pays school fees.

Activities in our Community.

There are many people in our community. People in our community do different activities.

Example:

Mr. Kalule sells things in his shop.

He is a _____

Exercise:

Complete correctly.

Mr. Mubiru makes chairs, beds and cupboards.

He is a _____

Madam Jane teaches pupils at school.

She is a _____

Paul flies an aeroplane.

He is a _____

Miss Nazze Irene stitches and makes clothes.

She is a _____

Mr. Mbabazi sells meat.

He is a _____

Alice shaves hair.

She is a _____

Activities in our community.

Matching people with their work.

Exercise:

Match people with their work.

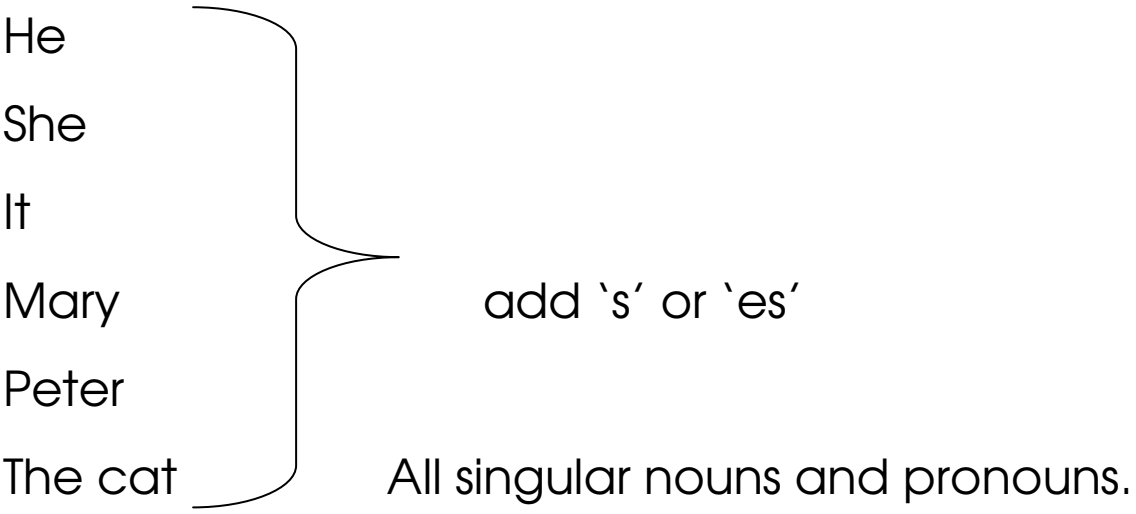
A	**B**
A fisherman	sells fruits and vegetables
A tailor	catches fish
A grocer	makes or stitches clothes
A farmer	draws pictures
An artist	drives vehicles
A driver	grows crops
A doctor	teaches people
A teacher	cuts hair
A barber	treats sick people
A builder	mends shoes
A cobbler	builds houses

Activities in our Community.

Everyday tense.

Everyday tense talks about things which happen everyday.

Nouns and pronouns that add `s' or `es'.



Examples:

He goes to school everyday.

She peels matooke everyday.

It drinks milk everyday.

Exercise:

Use the verbs in brackets correctly.

The girl _____ the house everyday. (mop)

The cow _____ grass everyday. (eat)

Peter _____ to school everyday. (run)

She _____ some foor everyday. (cook)

The boy _____ foot ball everyday. (play)

He _____ a blue shirt everyday. (wear)

<u>Activities in our community</u>.

Everyday tense.

Nouns and pronouns that do not add `s' or `es'.

They
The boys
The animals
We
I

} do not add `a' or `es'

All plural nouns and pronouns.

Examples: I eat food everyday.

The children go to school everyday.

We wash our clothes everyday.

The animals drink water everyday.

Exercise:

Use the words in brackets correctly.

They _____the classroom everyday. (sweep)

We _____ food everyday. (cook)

They _____ mangoes everyday. (eat)

I _____ my hair everyday. (comb)

We _____ our teacher everyday. (greet)

They _____ to school everyday. (run)

I _____ my face everyday. (wash)

Important places in our community.

Naming important places in our community.

Vocabulary

Mosque	hospital	workshop	school
Clinic	police station	shop	salon
Petrol station	bank	church	garage
Market	home	hotel	river
Lake	radio station		

Structure: Pupils' Book page 31 – 32.

Show me a _____

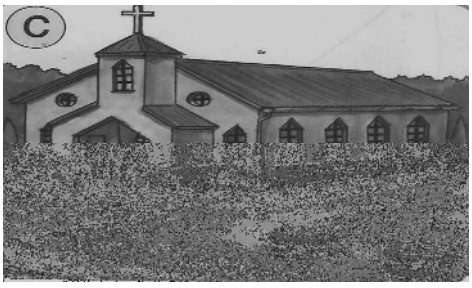
This is a _____

That is a _____

Qn. What is this / that?

This / That is a _____

Example: Show me a church.



This is a church/ That is a church.

Exercise:

Draw these important places.

School	Market	Church
Mosque	House	shop

<u>Important places in our community</u>.

Structure: Pupil's Book page 34

1. What can you see?

   I / We can see a _____

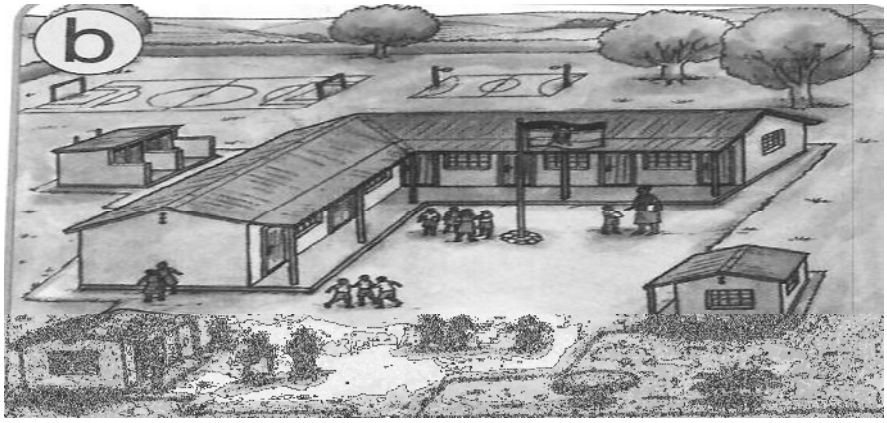
2. Can you see a _____?

3. Yes, I / We can.

4. No, I/We can't.

Example:

What can you see?



I can see a school.

<u>Exercise</u>:

Listen and write.

shop garage carpenter garden policestation policeman teacher hospital mosque

Important places in our community.

Where does _____ work?

A _____ works _____.

Example:

1. Where does a farmer work?

   A farmer works in the garden.

2. Where does a teacher work?

   A teacher works in a school.

Exercise:

People and their places of work.

Match people to their places of work.

Teacher	garden
Doctor	school
Farmer	hospital
Carpenter	church
Imam	workshop
Priest	mosque
Shopkeeper	garage
Mechanic	shop
	Police station

OUR COMMUNITY.

Important places in our community.

Read the story and answer the questions.

Important Places.

There are many important places in our community. There are schools, hospitals, churches, mosques, shops, markets and many others. These places help us to meet our basic needs. There are also people who work in these places like teachers, doctors, priests, imams, shopkeepers, carpenters and vendors. What a good team we have in our community!

Questions

1. Who works in a hospital?

   ……

2. …….. works in the workshop.
3. Name any four important places in our community.

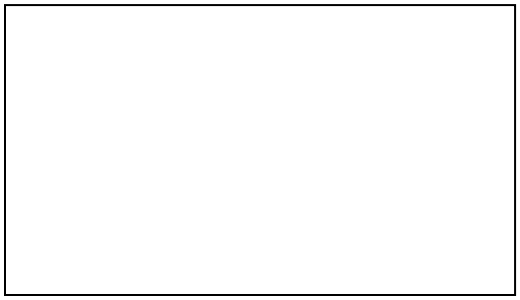
   …… ……

   …… ……

4. Write the title of the story.

   ……

5. Draw a mosque.



Write small words from the big words.

Example

Teacher - tea, each, her

Carpenter - car, pen, enter

Exercise

Write small words from the big words.

1. Carpenter - _____, _____
2. Shopkeeper - _____, _____
3. Policeman - _____, _____
4. Workshop - _____, _____
5. Police station - _____, _____

Write correct sentences using the given words.

Example

1. Doctor : My father is a doctor.
2. Teacher: _____
   _____
3. Church : _____
   _____
4. School: _____
   _____
5. Market: _____
   _____

Important places in our community.

Dialogue.

Read the dialogue and then answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Alex : What is that you are selling?

Milkman: I am selling milk.

Alex: Where do you get milk from?

Milkman: Cows give us milk.

Alex: How much are you selling milk?

Milkman: Five hundred shillings a litre.

Alex: Let me go and bring the money.

Milkman: Thank you Alex.

Questions

1. Who is selling milk?

   ……

2. How much is a litre of milk?

   ……

3. How many people are in the dialogue?

   ……

4. Where do we get milk from?

   ……

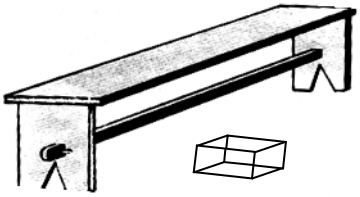
   Draw a cow.

Positions / prepositions.

Structure: Where is the _____?

Vocabulary: on, under, behind, between, in, near, infront of, over.

Example:



Where is the box?

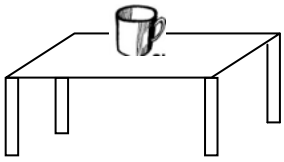
The box is under the bench.

Exercise

Write correct sentences.



_____



_____



_____



_____



_____

Our Home.

Things found in our home and their uses.

a) Counting from 1 – 25.

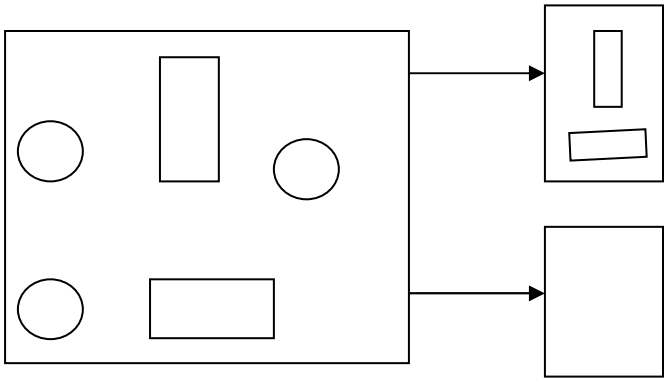
- Using concrete objects practically.
- 1 + 2 = 2 + 1 =
- 5 + 2 = 2 + 5 =
- 3 + 2 = 2 + 3 =

Activity: - Counting orally from 1 – 25.

- Counting from 1 – 30.

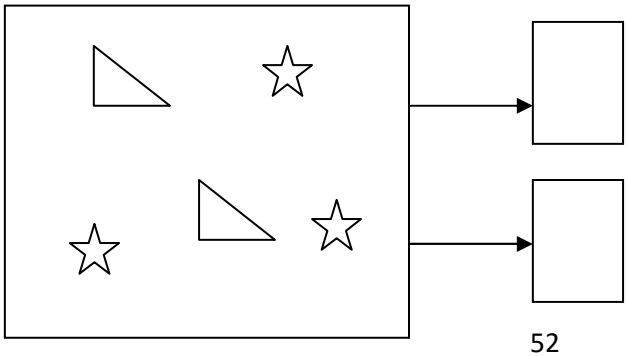
  1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, … 30

- Sorting objects by shape.



A set of 2 rectangles.

A set of 3 circles.



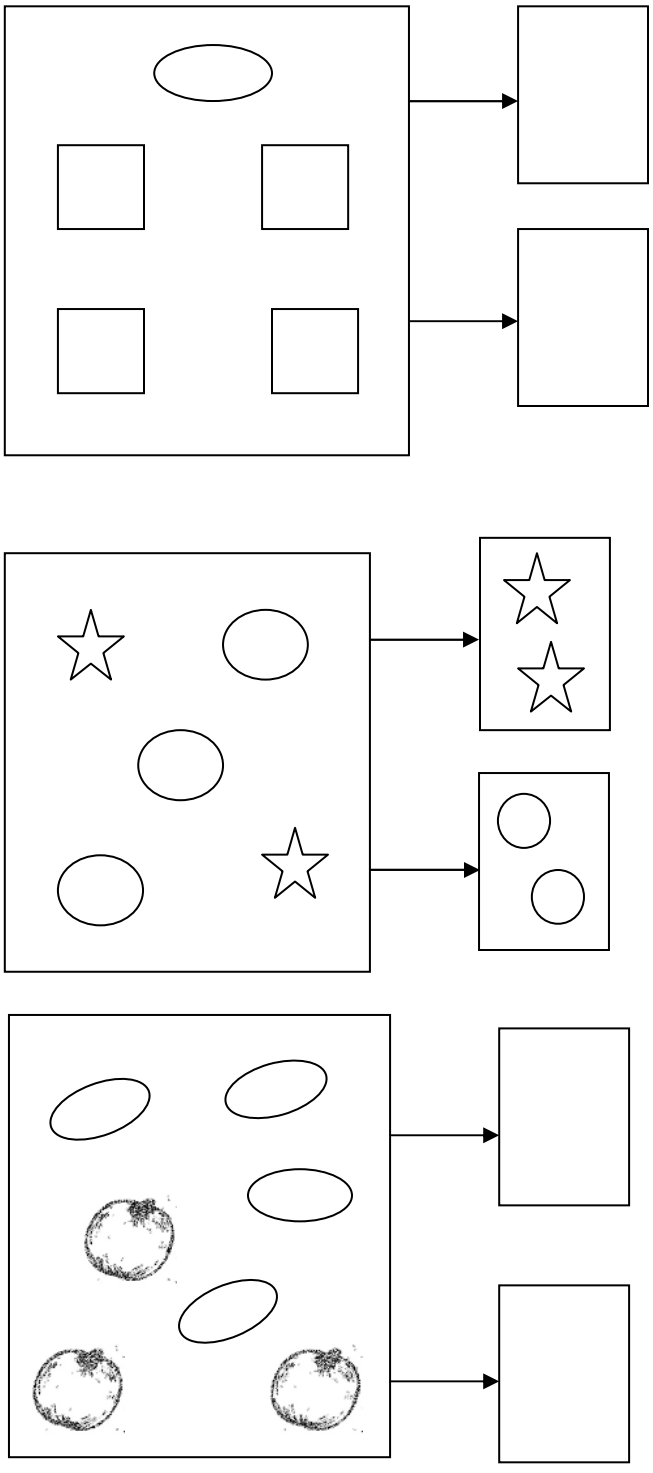
A set of 2 triangles

A set of 3 stars

Activity: a) Count from 1 – 30.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, ... 30.

b)



1. Counting from 1 – 35.
2. Measuring height using non standard units.

Use taller, shorter or longer.

A   B

Tin A is _____ than tin B.

Tin B is _____ than tin A.

Activity:

(a) Count from 1 - 35.

(b)  thread

 rope

The thread is _____ than the rope.

The rope is _____ than the thread.



B



D

→ Tree B is _____ than tree D.

→ Tree D is _____ than tree B.

L. AIDS tins, strings, ropes, threads, chairs, buckets …

a) Counting from 1 – 40.

1, 2, 3, 4, … 40

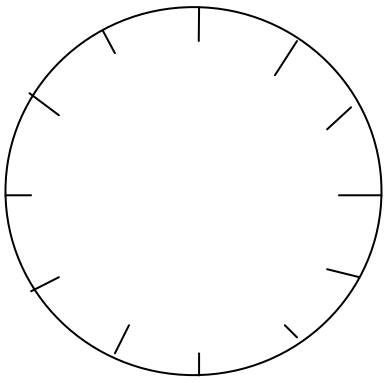
b) Drawing and writing numbers in the clock face.

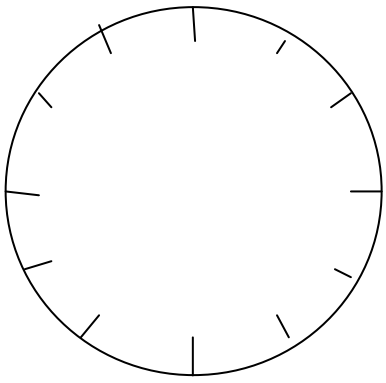


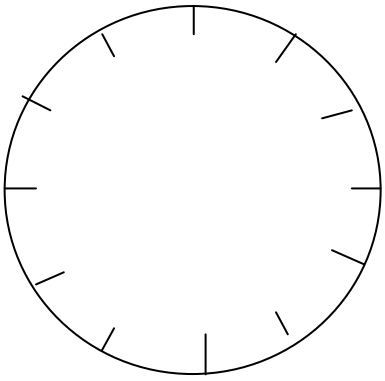




Write numbers in the clock faces below.



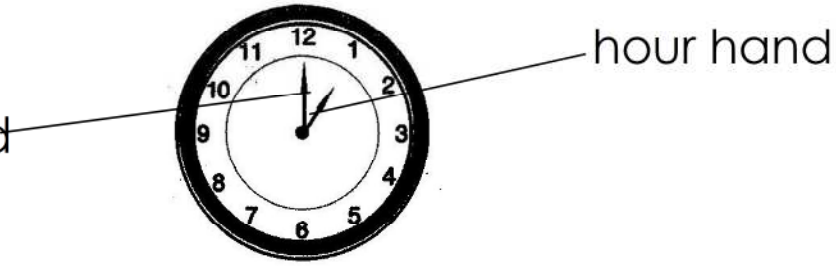




a) **Counting from 1 – 45.**

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, …. 45.

b)



c)Drawing clock faces on the slates and put in minute and hour hand correctly.



4 o'clock



2 o'clock



5 o'clock

Activity:

Put minute and hour hand in the clock faces below.



a. 7 o'clock



b. 3 o'clock



c. 1 o'clock



6 o'clock



9 o'clock



12 o'clock

Counting from 1 – 50.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, … 50.

What is the time?



……. o'clock



……. o'clock



…….. o'clock

Put hands to show.



7 o'clock



2 o'clock



9 o'clock

b)What is the time?



____ o'clock



____ o'clock



_____ o'clock

Counting from 1 – 55.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, … 55.

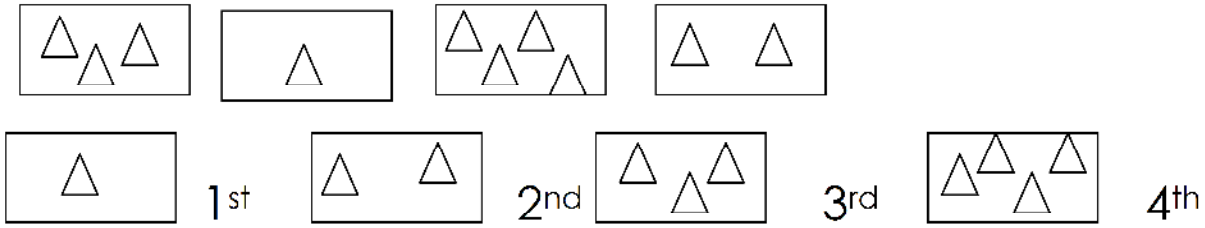
Review:



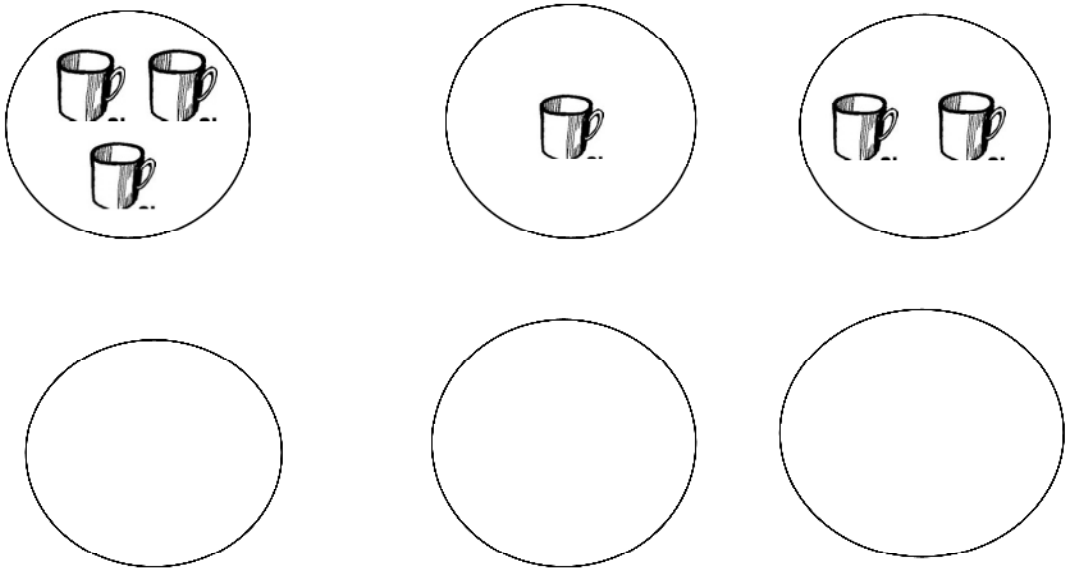
____ o'clock

Sequencing:

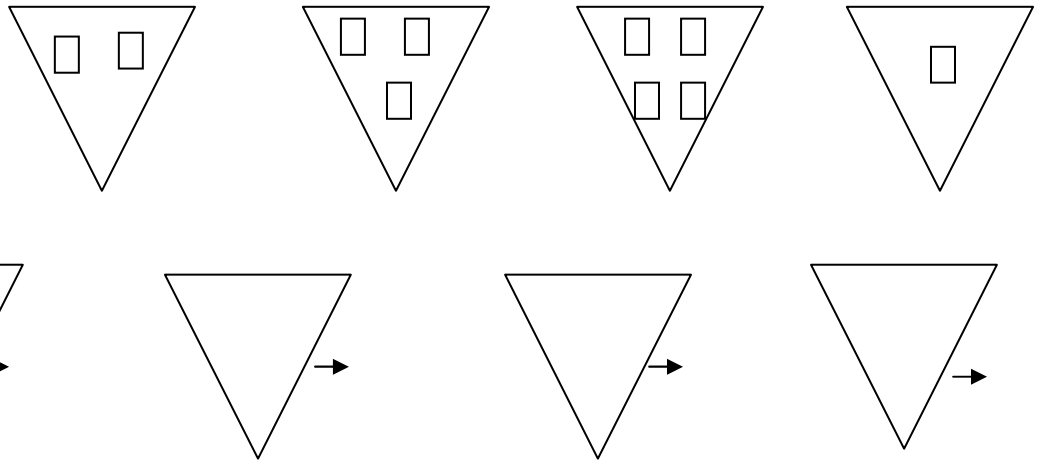
a)



b)



Activity:



L. AIDS: Balls, tins, cups, books, threads, bottle tops

<u>Matching correctly</u>.

14	15
12	11
11	12
15	14

a) Counting from 1 – 60.

b) Writing number symbols 1 - 9.

c) 1, 2, 3, 4, … 6

- 7, 8, 9, 10
- 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, …
- 4, 5, 6, 7, …
- 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, ..

Find the missing numbers.

a) 1, 2, 3, 4, ____

b) 4, 5, 6, ___

c) 2, 3, 4, _____

d) 4, 5, 6, , 9

e) 8, 9, ____, 11, ____

f) 12, 13, ____, ____

g) 8, 9, 10, ____, 12, ____

(h) 7, 8, 9, ___

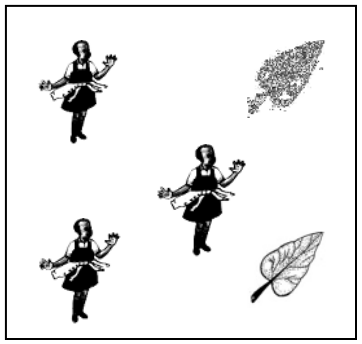
(i) 1, 2, 3, ____, ___

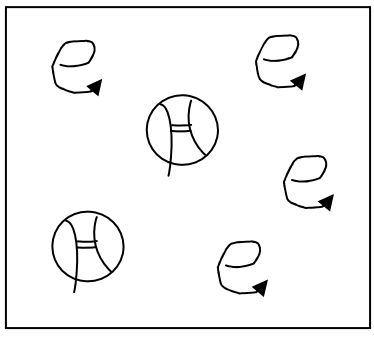
(j) 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, ___

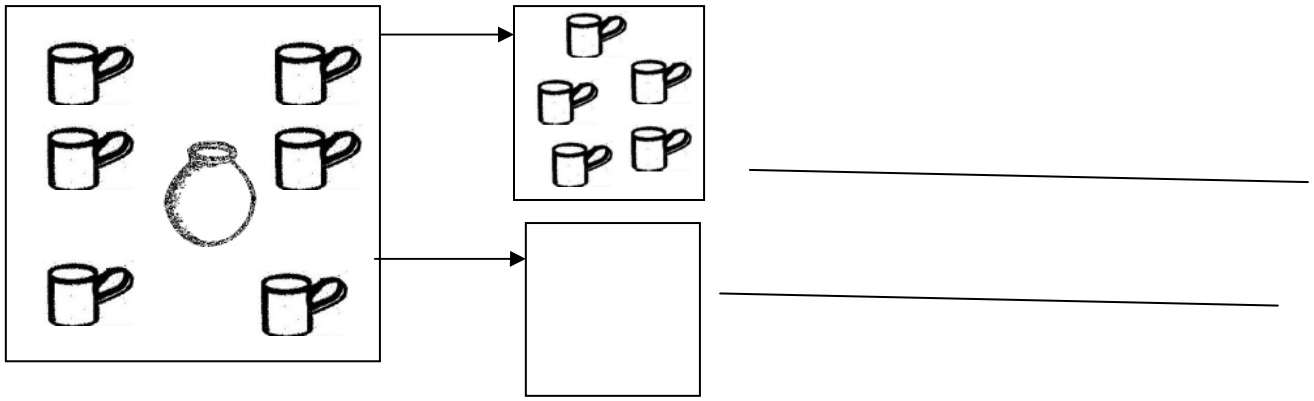
(k) 8, 9, ____, 11

a) <u>Counting from 1 – 65</u>.

b) Forming new sets.

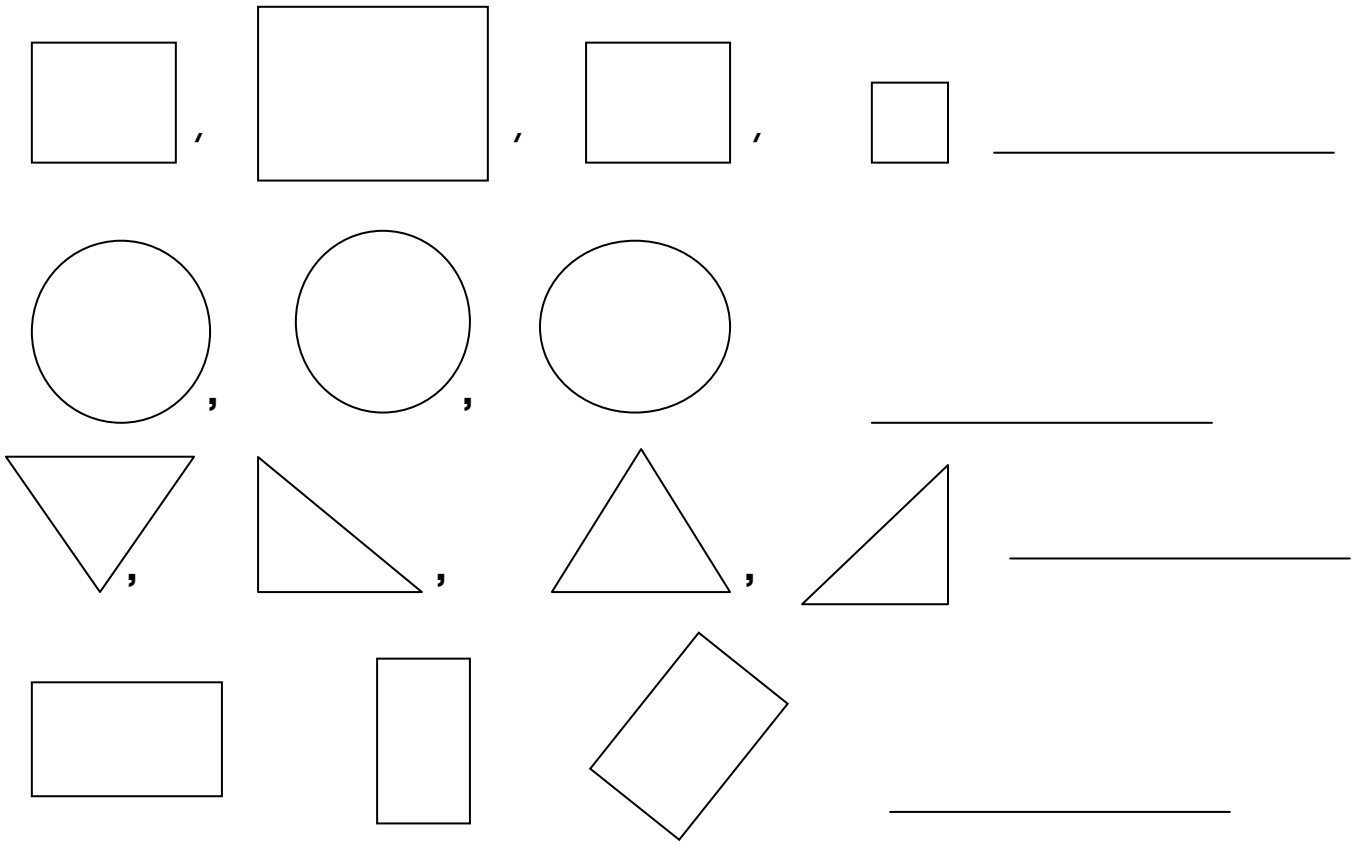




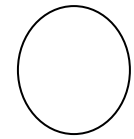


L. AIDS balls, dolls, tins, cups, books, pencils

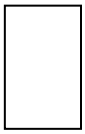
- **<u>Counting from 1 - 70</u>.**
- Review of previous lesson.
- Draw and name the shapes.



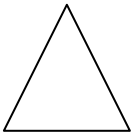
Match correctly.



triangle



circle



rectangle

a) **<u>Counting from 1 – 75</u>.**

b) Reading and spelling the shapes.

Oval, star, square, rectangle, kite

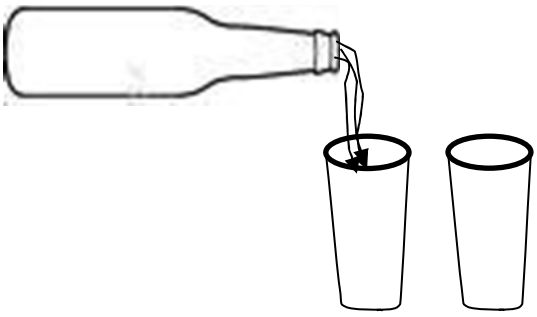
c) Mental work.

5 + 2 = 4 + 1 = 5 + 0 =

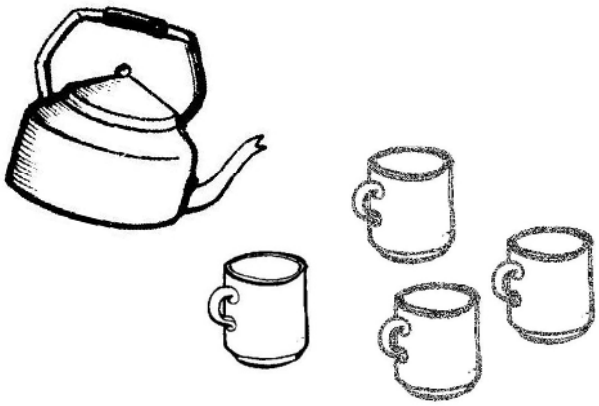
3 + 3 = 2 + 2 = 1 + 1 =

d) Measuring capacity of various containers.

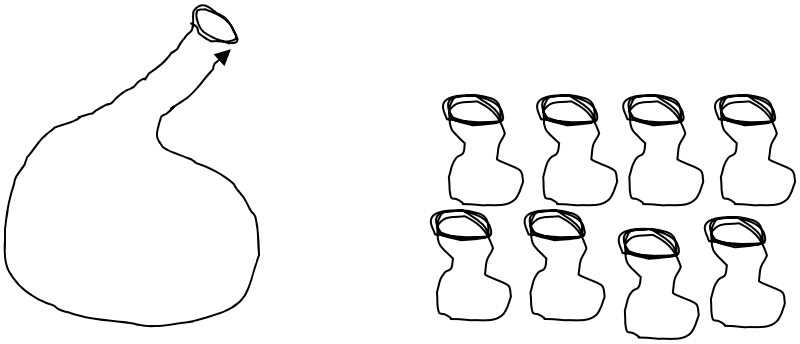
- How many glassfuls of milk are in the bottle?



- How many cupfuls of tea are in the kettle?



- A full calabash of water can fill _____ gourds.



- **<u>Counting from 1 – 75</u>.**
- Mental work.

10 + 3 =	11 + 3 =	6 + 3 =
9 + 2 =	5 + 5 =	5 + 4 =

- **Days of the week.**

  How many days are in a week?

  There are seven days in a week.

- Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

- **Fill in the missing letters.**

  Su__day, Mo___day, Wedn___sday

- **Which days are missing?**

  a) Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, _____, Thursday,

  b) Tuesday, Wednesday, _____, Friday.

Activity

- What is the first day of the week?

  .....

- On which day do Moslems go for prayers?

  .....

- What is the last day of the week?

  .....

  L. AIDS: Calendar

- **<u>Counting from 1 – 80</u>.**

- Mental work.

  4 + 3 = 7 + 2 = 1 + 1 =

  2 + 5 = 3 + 6 = 3 + 0 =

  Review:

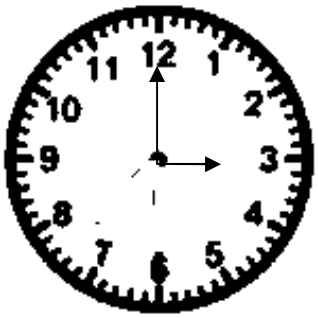
- What is the second last day of the week?

  .....

- On which day do Christians go for prayers?

  .....

- **Telling time.**



_____ o'clock

Activity: Draw clock faces and show:

a) 2 o'clock
b) 5 o'clock
c) 1 o'clock
d) 7 o'clock
e) 8 o'clock
d) 10 o'clock

- **Review Telling time.**
- Adding numbers whose sum is less than 10.

Examples:

0	4	2
+ 8	+ 3	+ 2
_____	_____	_____
4	5	9
+ 1	+ 2	+ 0
_____	_____	_____

Activity:

7	1	2	4
+ 2	+ 1	+ 3	+ 2
____	____	____	____
5	**5**	**3**	**4**
+ 3	+ 4	+ 3	+ 0
____	____	____	____

Important places in our community.

- Review

2	4	5	4
+ 3	+ 2	+ 1	+ 1
_____	_____	_____	_____

- **Finding the missing numbers.**

a) 1, 2, 3, 4, ___, 6, ___

b) 2, 4, 6, ____, 10, ____

c) 1, 3, 5, ____, _____

Activity: (a) 6, 8, ____, 12 (e) 12, 14, ____, 18

(b) 5, 6, 7, ____, 9 (f) 9, 10, 11, ___, 13

(c) 9, 11, ____, 15 (g) 11, 13, ____, 17

(d) 4, 6, 8, ____, 12 (h) 1, 3, 5, ____

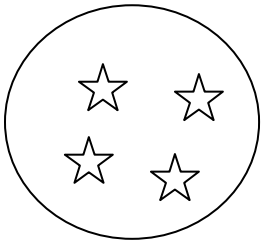
- **<u>Counting from 1 – 75</u>.**

  Defining sets.

  A set is a collection of well defined objects.

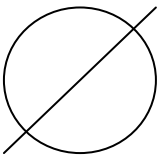


A set of 5 leaves



A set of 4 stars

What is an empty set?



An empty set is a set with no members.

Activity: a) Define a set.

b) Define an empty set.

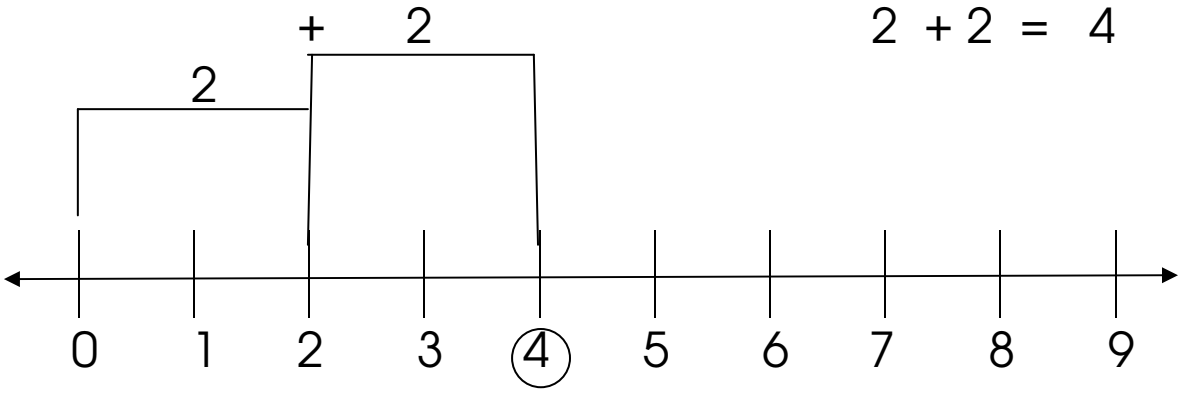
c) Draw the following sets.

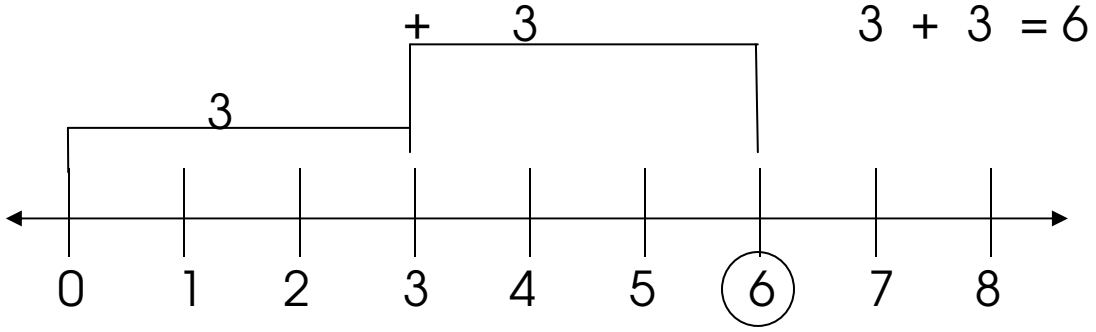
- A set of 6 balls. - A set of 7 pots. - A set of 2 books.

- **<u>Writing number symbols from (0 – 20)</u>.**

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, …. 20

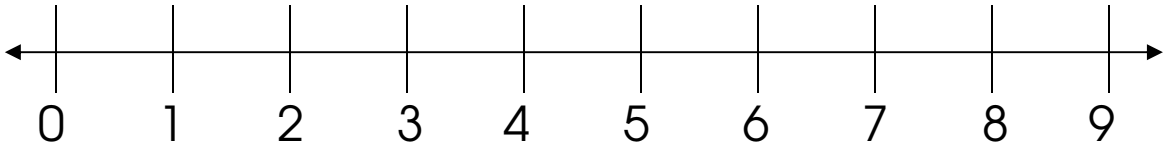
- Adding numbers whose sum is less than 6. Using a number line.



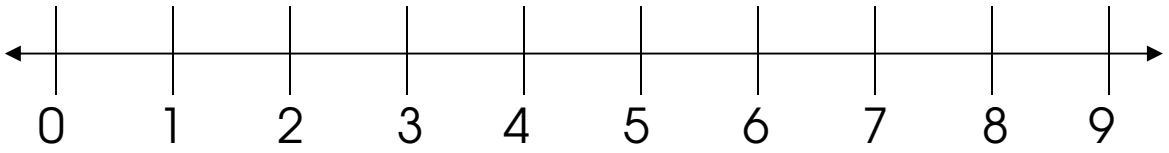


Activity: Use a number line to add the following numbers.

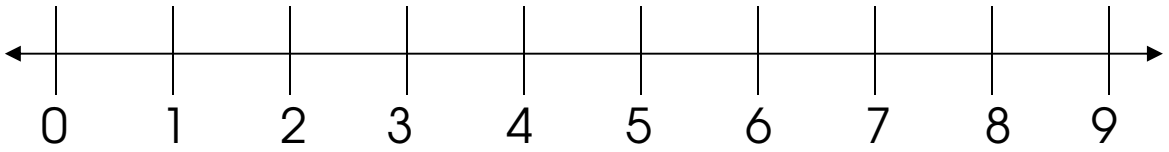
a) 1 + 4 =



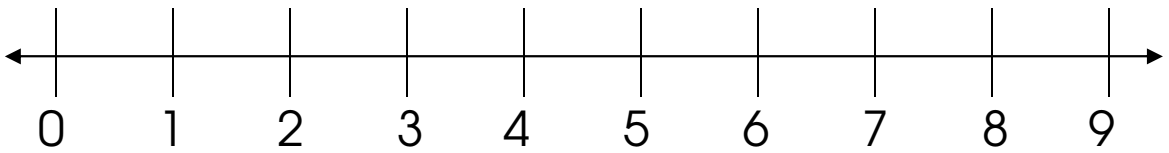
b) 2 + 2 =



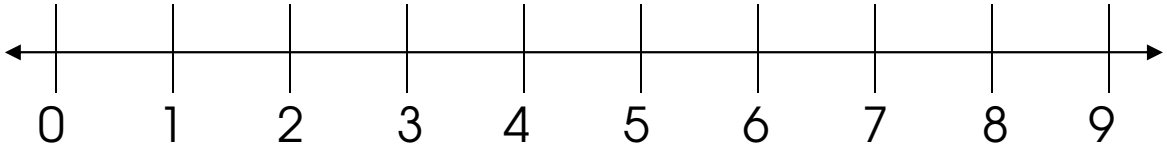
c) 4 + 2 =



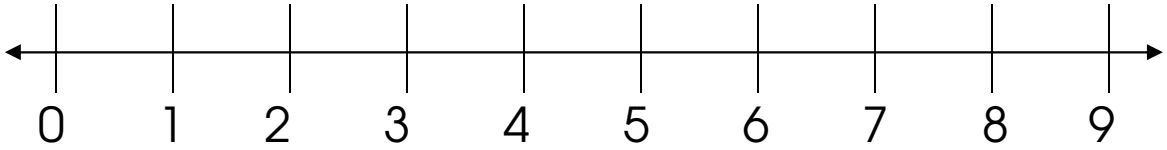
d) 2 + 4 =



e) 3 + 2 =

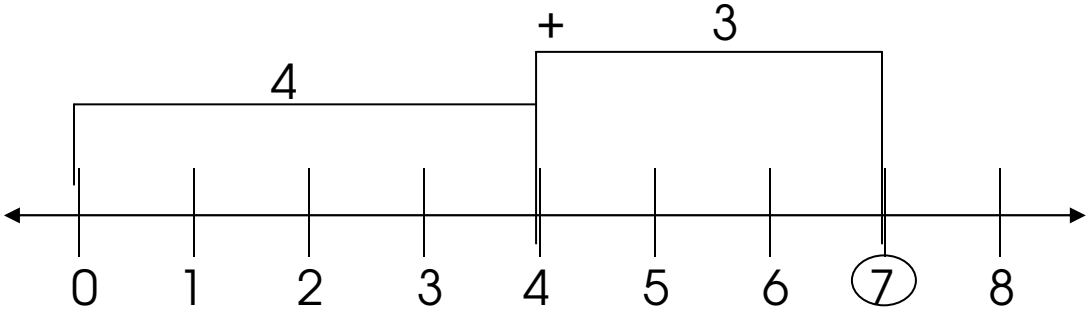


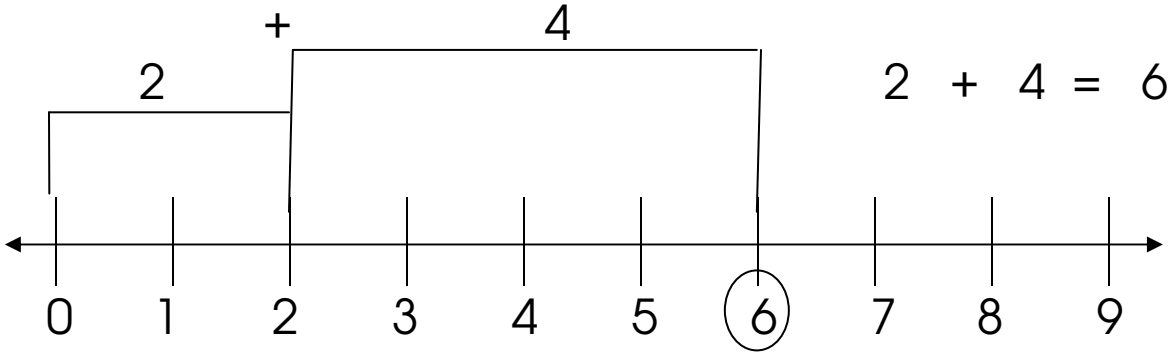
f) 5 + 1 =



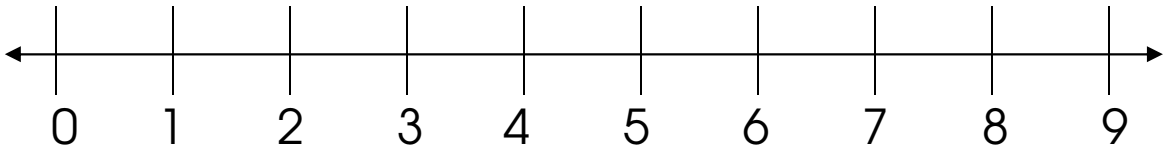
- **<u>Use a number line to add</u>.**

Sum less than 8. 4 + 3 = 7

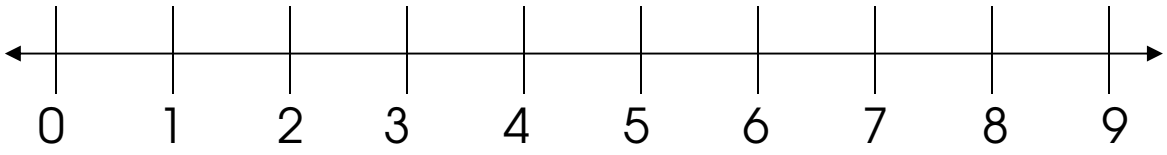




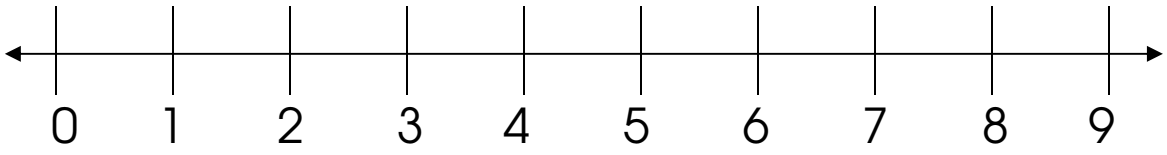
- **Activity:** a) 5 + 2 =



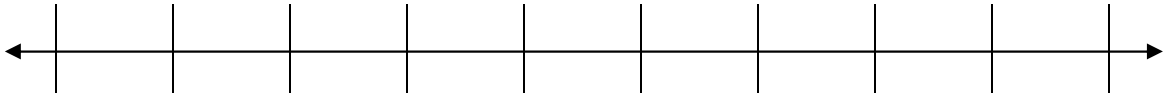
b) 3 + 3 =



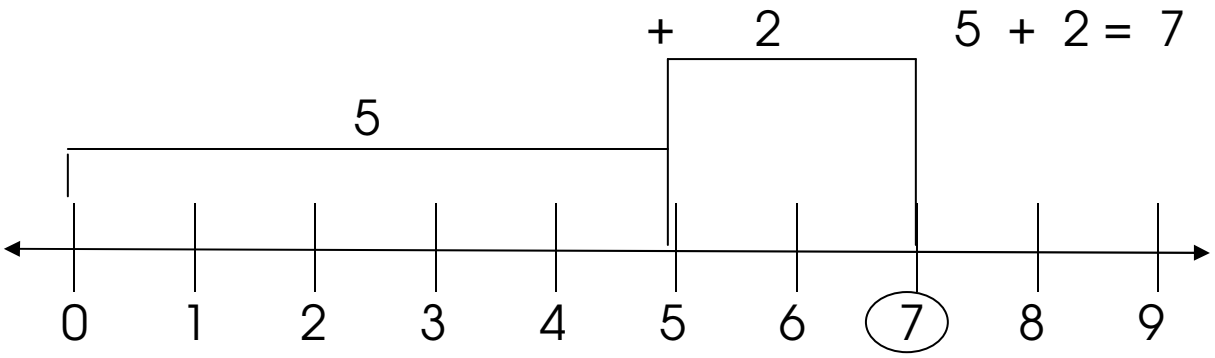
c) 4 + 4 =



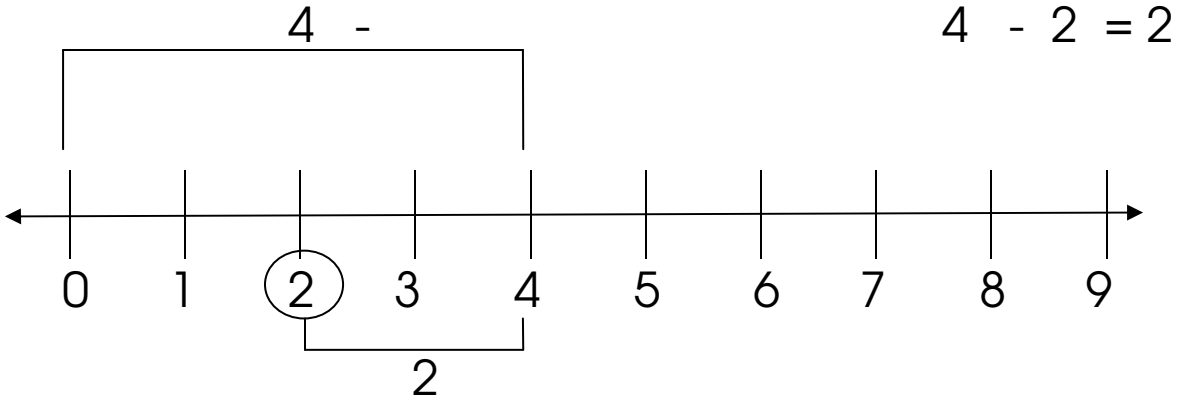
d) 5 + 3 =

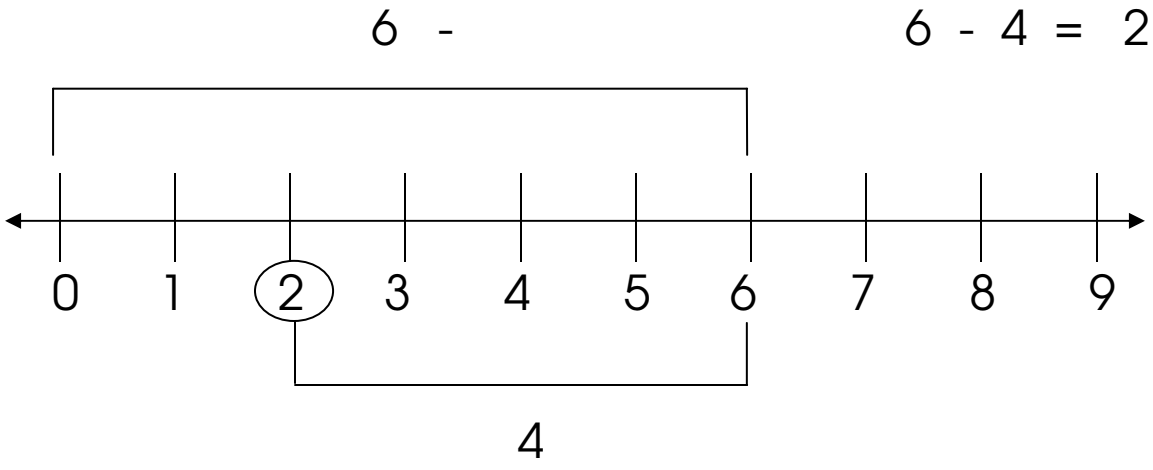


- **<u>Counting from 1 – 80</u>.**
- Reviewing the previous lesson.



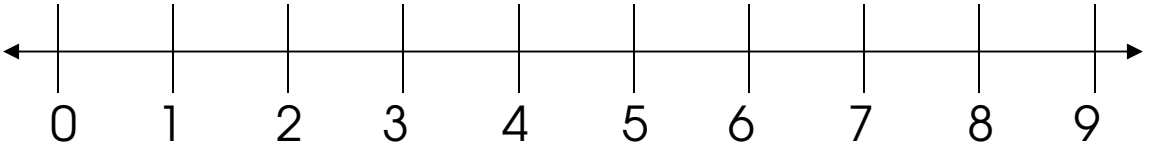
Use a number line to subtract the following.



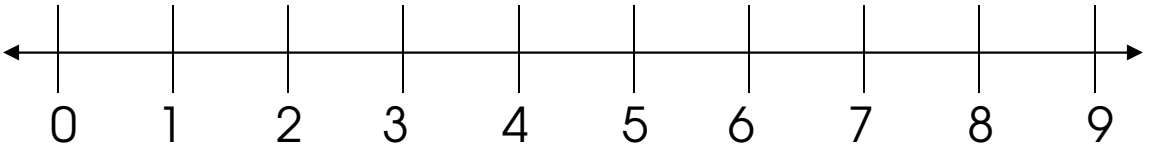


Activity: Use a number line to subtract the following.

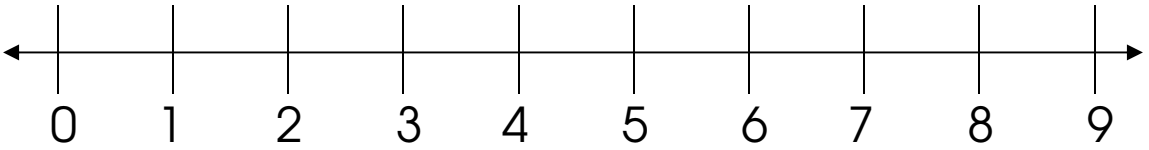
a) 8 - 3 =



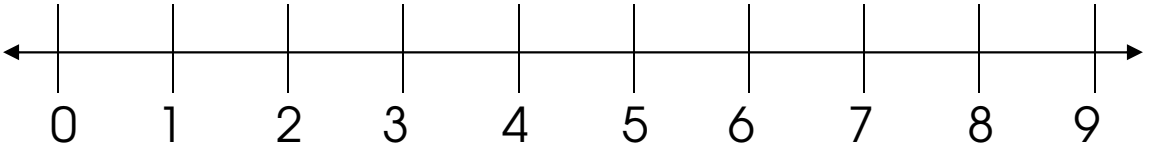
b) 5 - 3 =



c) 7 - 4 =

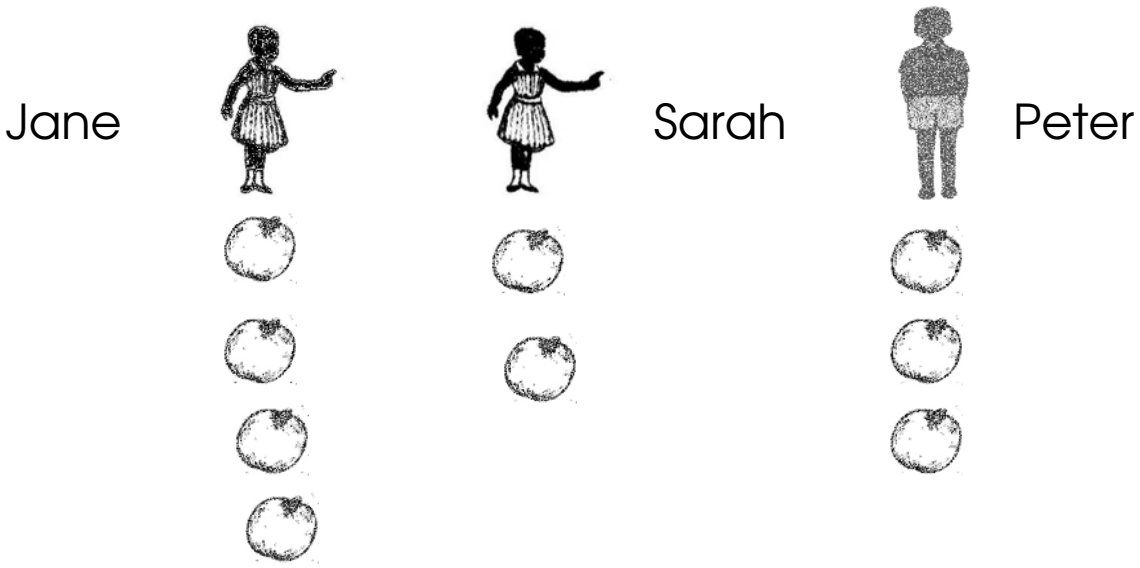


d) 6 - 2 =



Describing places according to distance using pictographs.

Children have apples.



a) How many apples has Jane?

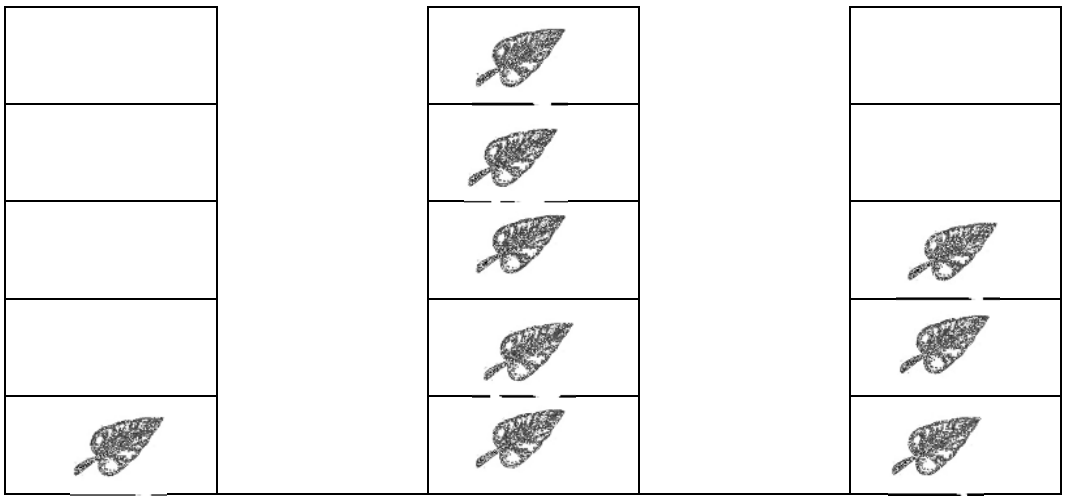
……

b) How many apples has Sarah and Peter?

……

<u>Use the graph to answer the questions</u>.

Activity:



a) Who has the smallest number of leaves?

……

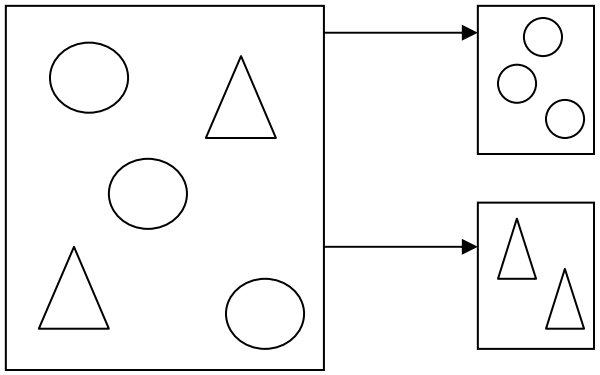
b) How many leaves has Norah and Lule?

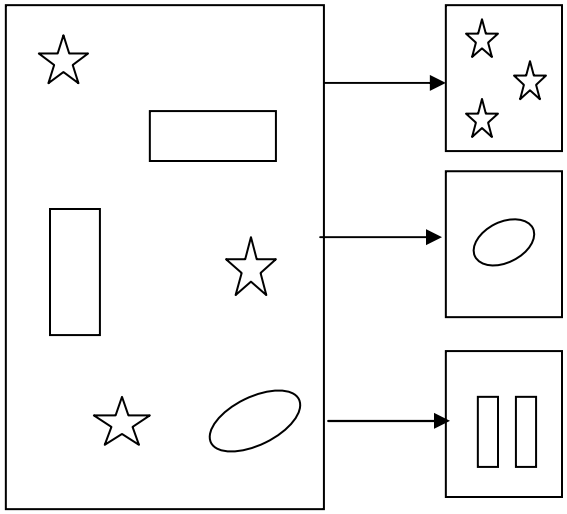
……

c) Who has the largest number of leaves?

……

- **<u>Counting from 1 – 85</u>.**
- Sort by size or kind.





A set of stars

- Matching and writing number symbols.



5

△△ +△△

9



3

4 + 5

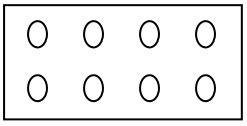
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7 - 2

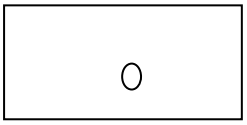
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- Matching number symbols to number card.

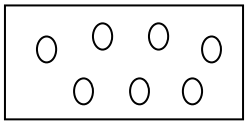
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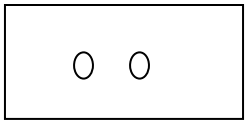
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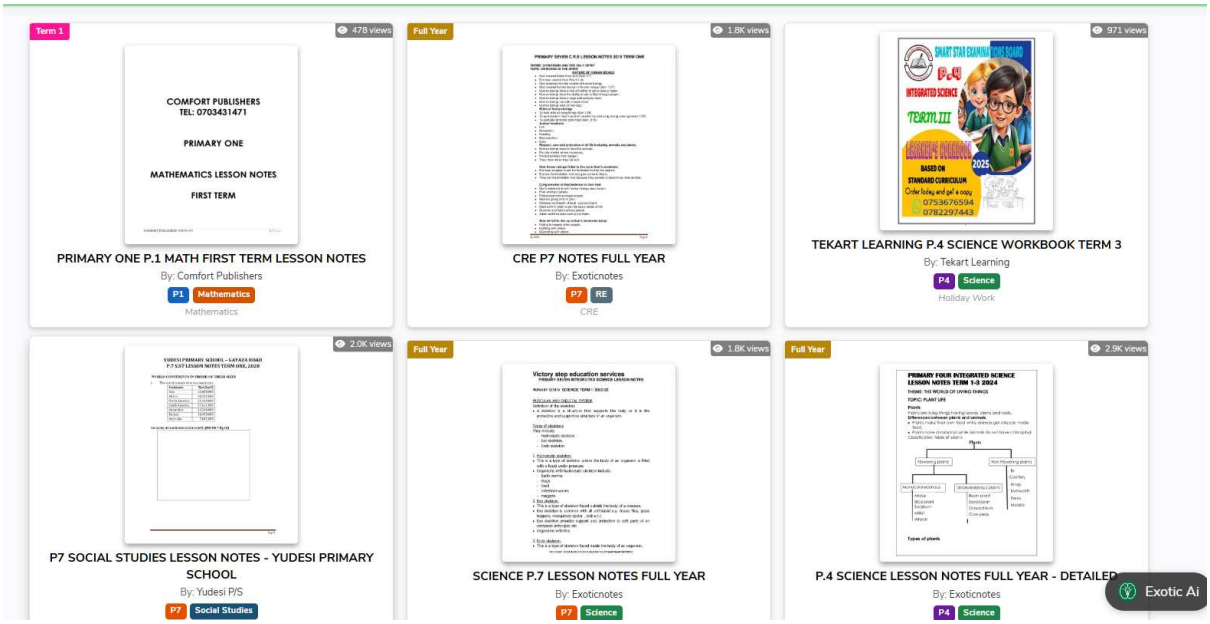
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