GREENHILL ACADEMY

ENGLISH LESSON NOTES

FOR P.1

TERM THREE

WEEK 2

THEME: TRANSPORT

SUB-THEME: Types and means of transport.

Lesson 1 and 2

VOCABULARY.

road	**lorry**	**tractor**
transport	**bicycle**	**quickest**
railway	**donkey**	**slowest**
water	**horse**	**oxen**
ship	**boat**	**cart**
air	**camel**	
motorcycle	**canoe**	
bus	**wheelbarrow**	

Activities

1. Reading through the vocabulary.

2. Constructing oral sentences using some of the above words.

Written exercise

3.Choose any ten words from the list above and use them in sentences.

Lesson 3 and 4

Structures

What is this/that?

This/that is----

What are these/those?

These/those are----- .

Where is ----?

It is a------- .

What is she/he doing?

She/he is------ .

Who is on ------?

They are ------- .

Where is/are the --------?

The ----- is/are ------- .

Reference

Monitor English book 2

MK English book 2

Lesson 5 and 6

Plural forms of irregular nouns.

Some nouns change their spellings when in plural form.

Noun	**Plural**
tooth	teeth
mouse	mice
foot	feet
ox	oxen

man	men
woman	women
child	children
louse	lice
goose	geese

Activity

Change nouns in brackets to plural form to complete sentences.

1. She has white _____. (tooth)
2. He uses _____ to dig. (ox)
3. Jesca has _____ in her hair.(louce)
4. The cat ate all the _____. (mouse)
5. The_____ are playing football. (man)

6.Those _____ are very smart. (woman)

7. The farmer sold ten _____ to Mr. Mwebe. (goose)
8. The _____ are in the field. (child)
9. Paul's _____ are swollen. (foot

Reference

Junior English book 2 pg

English Aid book 2

WEEK 3

Lesson 1 and 2

Comparison of adjectives.

Some adjectives double their last letter when there is a vowel before it.

In the comparative degree we double the last letter and add 'er'.

In the superlative degree we add 'est' after doubling the last letter.

Examples

big	**bigger**	**biggest**
hot	**hotter**	**hottest**
fat	**fatter**	**fattest**

Activities

Complete correctly

wet	**-------**	**wettest**
thin	**thinner**	**---------**
--------	**hotter**	**hottest**
flat	**flatter**	**---------**
--------	**--------**	**biggest**
fat	**--------**	**fattest**

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in the brackets.

1.She is the ---------- girl in the class. (fat)

2.Mary's tea is ---------- than mine. (hot)

3.My bag is ---------- than his. (big)

4.She is the ---------- girl in their family. (thin)

Reference

Junior Eng book 2

Lesson 3 and 4

SUB-THEME: IMPORTANCE OF TRANSPORT

Conjunctions

Joining sentences using 'and'

Activity

Making sentences about the pictures.

Example

1.Ali a car



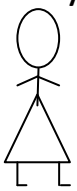


a lorry

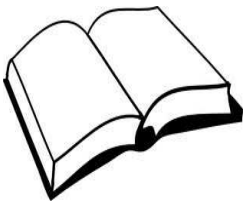


Ali has a car and a lorry.

2. Joy a pencil a book







Joy has a pencil and a book.

3. Alex





a ball



a bat

Alex has a ball and a bat.

4. a farmer a hoe axe





_____

5. Mummy a dress a bag





_____

6. Tom a chair a table

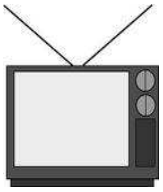




_____

7. Mr. Brown a radio a television

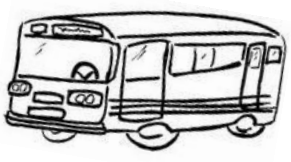




_____

8. Mr. Kato an aeroplane a bus





_____

Lesson 5 and 6

Joining sentences using 'and'

Example

1. Jane is driving a car.

   Mary is driving a car.

   Jane and Mary are driving car

2. Tom is eating food.

   Jim is eating food.

   Tom and Jim are eating food.

Activity

1. Mummy is washing clothes.
   Jane is washing clothes.

   _____

2. Susan is doing homework.
   Martha is doing homework.

_____

3. Peter is reading a story book.
   Joy is reading a story book.

   _____

4. Cedric is pushing a wheelbarrow.
   Ryan is pushing a wheelbarrow.

   _____

   Grace is fat.
   Karen is fat.

   _____

6. Daddy is reading a newspaper.
   Mwebe is reading a newspaper.

   _____

7. Kato is running.
   Wasswa is running.

   _____

8. The cow is eating grass.
   The goat is eating grass.

   _____

9. Barbra is swimming.
   Claire is swimming.

   _____

10. Sarah is singing.
    Salome is singing.

    _____

Ref: Eng bk 2 page 31.

Oxford bk 1 pg 20-1

WEEK 4

Lesson 1 and 2

<u>Joining sentences using ----and -----have</u>

1. Apollo has a bicycle.
   James has a bicycle.
   Apollo and James have bicycles.

2. Sarah has a flower.
   Loy has a flower.
   _____

3. Ben has a pen.
   Paul has a pen.
   _____

4. David has a car.
   Tom has a car.
   _____

5. Musoke has a ball.
   Mwebe has a ball.
   _____

6. Nalule has a bag.
   Betty has a bag.
   _____

7. Musisi has a motorcycle.
   Kato has a motorcycle.

_____

8. Kate has a tractor.

   Ronny has a tractor.

   _____

9. Peter has a donkey.

   Tom has a donkey.

   ---

10. John is riding a bicycle.

    Alex is riding a bicycle.

Reference

English Aid bk.2

Oxford bk. 1

Lesson 3 and 4

<u>Joining sentences using 'because'</u>

<u>Examples</u>

1. John did not come to school.

   He was sick.

   John did not come to school because he was sick.

2. She missed the train.

   She arrived at the station late.

   She missed the train because she arrived at the station late.

Activity

1. Mummy did not go to work.

   She was not feeling well.

   _____

2. Joseph did not do his work.

   He lost his pencil.

   _____

3. The teacher punished him.

   He shouted in class.

   _____

4. Esther did not go to church.

   Her clothes were dirty.

   _____

5. Father did not buy a new car.

   He did not have enough money.

   _____

6. Mark did not catch the bus.

   He woke up late.

   _____

7. Tom cut his hair.

   It was very long.

   _____

8. The little girl cried a lot.

   She was very hungry.

   _____

9. James did not do homework.

   He did not have a pencil.

   ---

10. Ivan cried for a long time.

    He hurt himself.

Reference: **Junior Eng Bk 1.**

Read and write Bk 2.

Lesson 5 and 6

<u>Join sentences using "but"</u>

<u>Examples:</u>

1. Mummy gave you a sweet.

   You did not thank her.

   Mummy gave you a sweet but you did not thank her.

2. The boy fell down.

   He did not cry.

   The boy fell down but he did not cry.

Activity

<u>Join the sentences using "but".</u>

1. Peter saw a snake.

He was not frightened.

_____

2. My aunt has money.

   She does not use it.

   _____

3. Martin washed his shirt.

   He did not iron it.

   _____

4. Moses has a pencil.

   He did not do his work.

   _____

5. Alfred asked for some food.

   He did not finish it.

   _____

6. Kevin has a pencil.

   He did not do the work.

   _____

7. Mummy bought potatoes.

   She forgot to buy beans.

   _____

8. She went to visit her sister.

   She did not find her.

   _____

9. Isaac has a story book.

He is not reading it.

_____

10. Cedric woke up early.

He reached school late.

_____

Ref:

Standard 2 Eng Aid pg…….

WEEK 5

Lesson 1 and 2

<u>Similes as----------as</u>

(Comparing one thing to another)
Examples
as hot as fire.
as light as a feather.
as cold as ice.
as good as gold.
as white as snow.
as sweet as honey.
as thin as a rake.
as heavy as lead.
as busy as a bee / ant.
as black as charcoal.
as fast as lightning.
as happy as a king.
as proud as a peacock.
as big as an elephant.
as playful as a kitten.

as brave as a lion.
as fat as a pig.
as wise as an owl.
as poor as a church mouse.
as strong as a horse.
as mischievous as a monkey.
as timid as a rabbit.
as loud as thunder.
as easy as a, b, c

Activity

Fill in the missing words to complete the sentences.

1. Musa is as playful as a _____
2. Phillip is as strong as a ----------
3. He is as wise as an _____
4. Her dress is as white as _____
5. Mummy's hair is as black as _____
6. The old man is as poor as a _____
7. All the teachers are as busy as a _____
8. The box is as light as a _____

9. My uncle is as _____ as a lion.

10. Tony is as _____ as a peacock.

Ref; Junior Eng. Bk .2 pg 87.

Junior Eng bk. 1

<u>Lesson 3 and 4</u>

<u>Group Names</u>

Group names e.g. furniture, fruit, birds, animals, building materials, vehicles etc

Group names – Names given to certain groups of things.

Examples

A cat, a goat, a pig all are **animals.**

A sparrow, a parrot, a robin, a weaver bird all are **birds.**

An apple, an orange, a jackfruit, a mango all are **fruits.**

A tent, a bungalow, a hut all are **houses.**

Activity

<u>write a group name for each of the group of words below.</u>

1. Red, Blue, Yellow, Orange and Green are all

   _____

2. Pears, apples, mangoes and jackfruits are all

   _____

3. Rose, Lilly, tulip and daisy are all

_____

4. Lions, tigers, zebras, elephants and leopards are all_____

5. Cows, goats, dogs, cats and sheep are all

_____

6. Wasps, mosquitoes, houseflies are all

_____

7. Coats, shirts, dresses, blouses and vests are all

_____

8. lorries, buses, vans, motorcycles and tractors are all_____

9. Tables, chairs, benches, desks and beds are all

_____

10. Uncles, aunts, grandmothers, cousins are all _____

Ref: English Aid bk. 2/3

Lesson 5 and 6

<u>Collective Nouns</u>

<u>Names given to groups of objects e.g. Herd, bunch, fleet, etc</u>

<u>Examples</u>

a herd of cattle

a herd of elephants

a chest of drawers

a bunch of keys A bunch of grapes

a fleet of cars

a swarm of bees

a flight of birds.

a gang of thieves

a crowd of people

a park of wolves

a team of players

a choir of singers

a flock of sheep

a shoal of fish

a bouquet of flowers

a bunch of flowers

Activities

1.Constructing oral and written sentences using any of the above collective nouns.

Examples

We saw a herd of elephants at the zoo.

A team of players was getting ready for the match.

2.Complete the sentences correctly.

1. A large _____ of doves flew over the trees.
2. I have lost my _____ of keys.
3. The clothes were kept in the _____ of drawers.
4. A _____ of thieves broke into her shop.
5. There is a _____ of cattle in the field.
6. A _____ of people gathered in the park.
7. A _____ of singers sang very well.
8. A _____ of cars moved slowly in the street.
9. A _____ of fish swam past the boat.
10. We saw a _____ of sheep near our school gate.

Ref: English Junior bk. 1/2 59, 35

Progress in English pg----

WEEK 6

Lesson 1 and 2

Commas

Commas separate items in a list or sentences.

Commas help to pause in listing items in a sentence.

Examples

She bought bananas, meat, oranges, eggs and beans.

James has a long bag, a pencil, a ruler, a rubber and a book.

That farmer has cabbages, tomatoes, cassava, maize and yams in his garden.

Commas do not come after ‘and’

Activity

Punctuate correctly using commas.

1. John has a ruler a rubber a pen and a pencil in his bag.

   _____

2. Cats cows sheep and pigs are domestic animals.

   _____

3. Ann Ritah Jean Sarah and Joy are friends.

   _____

4. Moses Tom Fred and Sam are in Primary one.

   _____

5. Lorries cars bicycles and buses move on roads.

   _____

6. Mother father aunt and uncle came to visit us.

   _____

7. Animals trees people and insects are all living things.

   _____

8. She packed juice cakes sausages and apples for lunch.

   _____

9. Cassava sweet potatoes Irish potatoes and yams are food crops.

   _____

10. Kittens calves piglets and cubs are young ones of animals.

    _____

Ref:

-Junior Eng BK 2 pg 22.

-Essential Eng Workbook bk

THEME: THINGS WE MAKE.

SUB-THEME: THINGS WE MAKE AT HOME AND AT SCHOOL.

Lesson 3 and 4

VOCABULARY

mat	**hat**	**a pair trousers**
rope	**drum**	**dress**
basket	**shaker**	**mortar**
pot	**necklace**	**pestle**
ball	**bag**	**wood**
clay	**palm leaves**	**banana fibres**
sisal	**straws**	**mingling stick**
doll	**skirt**	**knife**
charcoal stove	**raffia**	**soil**

cow dung

reeds

animal skins

<u>Activities</u>

1.Reading through the vocabulary.

2.Constructing oral and written sentences using some of the vocabulary.

Lesson 5 and 6

Structures using some of the real objects.

This/that is a ----------

These/those are--------

Where is/are the--------?

It is/they are----------

What do we use to make a ---------?

We use --------to make ----------

What are you making?

I am making a---------

What are they doing?

WEEK 7

SUB THEME IMPORTANCE OF THINGS WE MAKE.

Lesson 1 and 2

Past tense of irregular verbs

Irregular verbs are verbs which don't take**'d' or 'ed'** in the past tense but change the spelling.

Examples of irregular verbs

Verbs	**past tense**
blow	blew
eat	ate
run	ran
sit	sat
go	went
come	came
do	did
see	saw
sell	sold
tell	told
grow	grew
fly	flew
drive	drove
break	broke
know	knew
pay	paid
say	said
think	thought
write	wrote
catch	caught
fight	fought
get	got

buy	bought
speak	spoke
draw	drew
take	took
make	made

Activities

A. Pick any words from the list and use them in sentences.

Lesson 3 and 4

B.Fill in the gaps with the past tense of the words given in brackets.

1. She _____ to him on telephone. (speak)
2. He _____ his work very fast. (do)
3. My father _____ to his house to see him. (drive)
4. The child _____ his milk bottle. (break)
5. Paul _____ a nice picture of an elephant. (draw)
6. My mother _____ all the bills. (pay)
7. I _____ the letter to Mark. (write)
8. The cat _____ a rat in the store. (catch)
9. Nancy _____ all the money to me. (give)
10. She _____ down and hurt herself yesterday. (fall)
11. We _____ the books in the drawer. (keep)
12. The teacher _____ us well. (teach)

Ref: English Aid Bk 3 pg 29-30.

English Aid BK 2 pg

Junior Eng. Bk 2 pg 4

SUB- THEME: IMPORTANCE OF THINGS WE MAKE.

Lesson 5 and 6

Similar

Different words with same meaning.

weep	cry
finish	end
start	begin
stop	halt
start	commence
creep	crawl
tug	pull
tear	rip
stout	fat
large	big
speak	talk

assist	help
wide	broad
rich	wealthy
goodbye	farewell
look	gaze
reply	answer
present	gift
repair	mend

Activity

In place of each underlined word, write a word which has a similar meaning.

1. I start work at eight o'clock. _____
2. Snakes creep along the ground. _____
3. John gave Jane's hair a playful tug. _____
4. A large crowd saw a fire game. _____
5. They do not speak to each other now. _____
6. Cars must halt at the cross roads. _____
7. Can you assist me, please? _____
8. We stopped to gaze in the zoo._____
9. Carol had a lovely present from her aunt. _____
10. We reply when a teacher asks a question. _____

Ref: Junior English bk 1 page 63 and 32.

Bk 2 pg 23 and 59.

WEEK 8

Lesson 1 and 2

Analogies

Examples

1. Cat is to kitten as calf is to cow.
2. Dog is to bark as lion is to roar.
3. Boy is to girl as father is to _____
4. Bird is to nest as lion is to _____
5. Frog is to jump as butterfly is to _____

Activity

1. Cow is to beef as pig is to _____
2. Ship is to sea as bus it to _____
3. See is to eyes as smell is to _____
4. Blouse is to girl as shirt is to _____
5. Goose is to geese as foot is to _____
6. King is to queen as bull is to _____
7. Big is to small as long is to _____
8. Doctor is to hospital as teacher is to _____
9. Nephew is to niece as uncle is to _____

10. Happy is to sad as late is to _____

Ref: Junior Eng bk 2 pg 67.

Junior Eng bk 1

Lesson 3 and 4

<u>Homophones</u> - Words with same sound but different meaning.

year - ear
here - hear
Week - weak
plain - plane
tail - tale
Son - sun
right - write
bye - buy
road - rode
sail - sale
dear - deer
knows nose
there- their
hours ours
pair - pear
know- no
heal - heel
too - two
check - cheque

<u>Choose the correct word given in brackets to complete the sentences.</u>

1. We hear with our <u>ears.</u> (years, ears)
2. There is nobody _____. (here , hear)

3. The _____ rises in the east. (son, sun)
4. There are seven days in a _____. (weak, week)
5. My _____ hand is paining. (right, write)
6. Our teacher wants to _____ our books. (check, cheque)
7. Where is my _____ dress? (new, knew)
8. That is _____ house. (there, their)
9. Two halves make a _____. (whole, hole)
10. The monkey has a long _____. (tail, tale)

Ref: English Aid 3 pg. 66.

Junior Eng. Bk. 2 Pg. 21, 51, 79.

Lesson 5 and 6

THEME: OUR ENVIRONMENT.

SUB – THEME: Components and importance of things in our environment.

Vocabulary

people	**rabbit**	**food**
land	**cow**	**medicine**
river	**lion**	**shelter**
lake	**snake**	

mountains	**zebra**
bird	**sheep**
dog	**turkey**
elephant	**hills**
monkey	**transport**

Activities

1. **Reading through the vocabulary.**

2. **Constructing oral and written sentences using some of the vocabulary.**

WEEK 9

Lesson 1 and 2

Animal homes.

Examples

Lion - den

cow - kraal

dog - kennel

horse - stable

bird - nest

fish - water

monkey - trees

rabbit - hutch/burrow

sheep - byre/pen/fold

Activities

<u>Match correctly.</u>

lion	**nest**
cow	**water**
dog	**yard**
horse	**den**
bird	**trees**
fish	**hutch**
monkey	**kraal**
rabbit	**stable**
sheep	**kennel**

Complete the sentences correctly.

1. **A bird lives in a _____ .**
2. **A cow lives in a _____ .**

3. **A _____ lives in a stable.**
4. **A _____ lives in a kennel.**
5. **A rabbit lives in a _____ .**

Lesson 3 and 4

Young ones of animals.

Examples

Sheep - lamb	**crocodile - hutchling**
cat - kitten	**rabbit - bunny**
cow - calf	**lion - cub**
dog - puppy	**snake - snakelet**
horse - stable	**bird - nestling**
frog - tadpole	**duck - duckling**
fish - fry	**elephant - calf**
man - baby	**goat - kid**

<u>Complete correctly</u>.

<u>Animal</u>	**<u>young one</u>**
horse	**_____**
cow	**_____**
goat	**_____**
rabbit	**_____**
bird	**_____**

dog _____

cat _____

lion _____

duck _____

sheep _____

pig _____

Lesson 5 and 6

Animal weapons

Examples

bird - beak

dog - teeth

snail /tortoise - shell

man - hands

cow /goat - use horns and legs

chameleon - changes colour

cat - claws

snake - poisonous fangs

bee - sting

horse - legs

caterpillar - prickly hair

millipede - coils itself

Activity

Complete correctly.

Animal	**weapon**
cat	**_____**
caterpillar	**_____**
snake	**_____**
_____	**horns**
bird	**_____**
dog	**_____**
_____	**hands**
_____	**fangs**

WEEK 10

THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY.

SUB- THEME: Peace and security at home.

Vocabulary.

hold	**knife**	**obedience**
throw	**spear**	**respect**
play	**stick**	**peace**
cut	**stone**	**maids**
fight	**fire**	**parents**
help	**gun**	
share	**protection**	

Activities

Reading through the vocabulary.

Constructing oral and written sentences using some of the vocabulary.

Structures

Who has /have _____?

Who is/are _____?

What is /are _____ doing?

<u>Revision</u>

-Present continuous tense

Peace and security at school.

- **Past tense of irregular verbs.**
- **Similars**

Peace and security in our community.

_Inviting a resource person.

- **Gender**
- **similes**

GREENHILL ACADEMY

NEWS LESSON NOTES

FOR P.1

TERM THREE

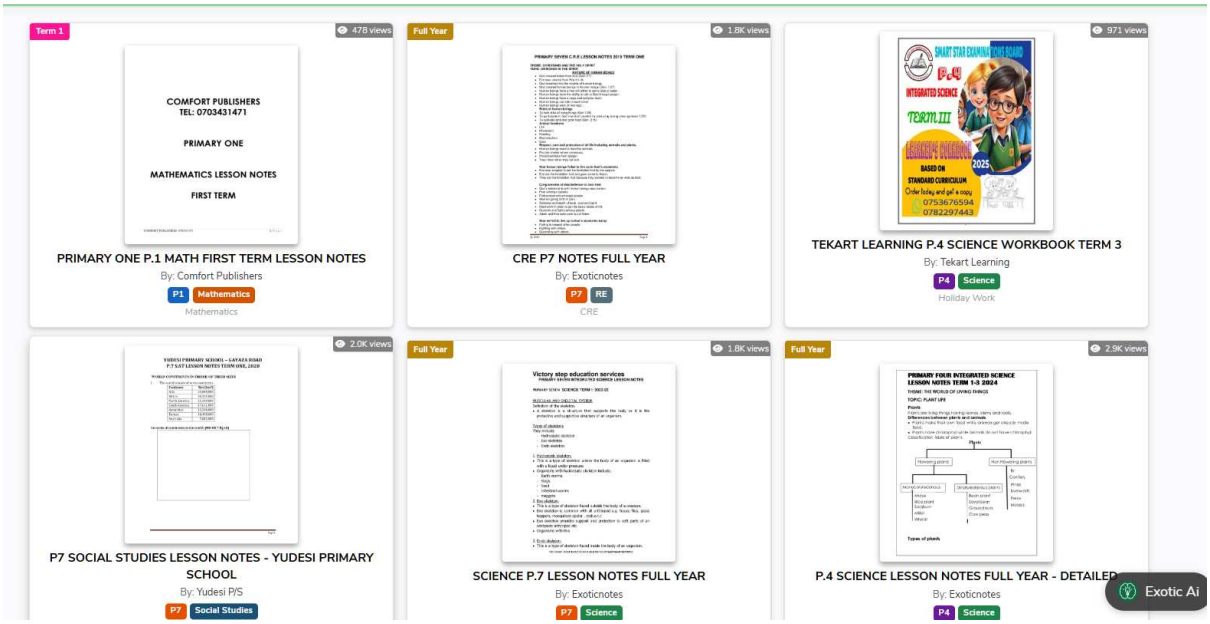
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LITERACY LESSON NOTES

FOR P.1

TERM THREE

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