

LESSON NOTES TERM III

PRIMARY ONE – ENGLISH

Theme: **Things we make.**

Sub-theme: Things we make at school and at home.

Content: Past simple tense/verbs which drop y to add "ide".

Examples:

Cry	-	cried	fry	-	fried
Carry	-	carried	try	-	tried
Marry	-	married	dry	-	dried
Burry	-	buried	copy	-	copied.

Exercise:

Add "ide" to the words in brackets.

1. The baby_____last night. (cry)
2. The boy_____to make a ball but he failed. (try)
3. She_____a big basket to the market yesterday. (carry)
4. Jane_____groundnuts yesterday. (fry)
5. The old man_____his money in the soil. (bury)

Theme: **Things we make.**

Sub-theme: Things we make at school and at home.

Content: Analogies.

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 an aeroplane.

Exercise.

Complete these sentences.

1. A chick is to a hen as a kid is to a_____.
2. A cow is to a 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. A dog is to kennel as a_____is to a kraal.
6. A teacher is to teach as a_____is to cook.

Theme: **Things we make.**

Sub-theme: Things we make at school and at home.

Content: Words with similar meaning.

Examples

Close	-	shut	big	-	large
Correct	-	right	sick	-	ill
Begin	-	start	reach	-	arrive
Fast	-	quick	happy	-	glad
Money	-	cash			

Exercise

Match words with similar meanings.

Shut	correct
Happy	big
Fast	quick
Right	glad
Large	close

Make sentences using these words.

(a) big: _____

(b) sick _____

(c) Money: _____

(d) fast: _____

Theme: **Things we make.**

Sub-theme: Things we make at school and at home.

Content: Words with similar sounds but different meaning.

Examples:

Hear	-	here	write	-	right	ship	-	sheep
It	-	eat	rode	-	road	soap	-	shop
Shut	-	shirt	hit	-	heat	sit	-	seat
Meet	-	meat	there	-	their	sun	-	son
Pick	-	peak						

Exercise

Match words with similar sounds.

Soap	heat
Ship	rode
Road	meet
Hit	shop
Meat	sheep

2. Choose the correct word from the brackets.

(a) _____the answers in your books. (Right, write)

(b) My_____is in primary one. (sun, son)

(c) We_____eggs at break fast. (it, eat)

(d) The teacher is_____the books. (collecting, correcting)

(e) _____are ten eggs in the basket. (Their, There)

Theme: Things we make

Sub-theme: Things we make at school and at home.

Content: 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			

Exercise:

Give the plurals of the underlined words.

1. My tooth is broken. _____
2. The child is running in the field. _____
3. A woman is carrying a box. _____
4. The thief has an ox. _____
5. The mouse ate my meat. _____
6. Mukasa is a man. _____

Theme: **Things we make.**

Sub- theme: Things we make at school and at home.

Content: **Vocabulary;**

Mat	basket	stools
Ball	toy	table
Rope	hats	bench
Pot	chairs	doll

Exercise

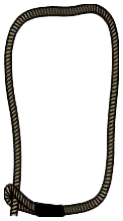
Name the things we can make.



_____



_____



_____



_____

Make good sentences using these words.

Stool: _____

Table: _____

Pot: _____

Doll: _____

Theme: **Transport and communication**

Sub:theme: Types and means of transport

Content: Vocabulary

Compound words.

How are compound words made?

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

<u>Examples.</u>

Class	+	room	=	classroom
Foot	+	ball	=	football
Hand	+	bag	=	Handbag

Exercise

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

A	B

After	paper	_____
Tooth	girl	_____
Tea	brush	_____
News	noon	_____
School	time	_____

Complete these sentences.

1. A pot where tea is put is called a _____
2. A room where people sleep is a _____
3. A shelf where books are kept is a _____
4. A case where suits are kept is a _____
5. A bag carried in a hand is a _____

Theme: Transport and communication

Sub-theme: Types and means of transport.

Content: Past simple tense/verbs which don't change.

Examples;

Cut	-	cut	burst	-	burst
Put	-	put	cost	-	cost
Shut	-	shut	set	-	set
Beat	-	beat	read	-	read
Hurt	-	hurt	hit	-	hit

Exercise

Give the past tense of these words.

Put	-	put	cut		_____
Shut	-	_____	beat		_____
Read	-	_____			

Give the past tense of the words in brackets

1. Alice_____her finger yesterday (cut)

2. He_____the door last night. (shut)

3. John_____a story yesterday. (read)

4. She_____a snake yesterday. (beat)

5. We_____balloons last Christmas. (burst)

Theme: **Transport and communication**

Sub theme: Types and means of transport.

Content: Past simple tense

Irregular verbs/verbs which change

Examples

Go	-	went	write	-	wrote
See	-	saw	drive	-	drove
Eat	-	ate	do	-	did
Run	-	ran	fall	-	fell
Sit	-	sat	come	-	come
Take	-	took	ride	-	rode etc
Tear	-	tore			

Exercise

Give the past tense of these words.

Eat - _____

Go - _____

Sit - _____

Fall - _____

Take - _____

Fill in the past tense of the words in bracket.

1. The boy_____a snake under my bed yesterday. (see)
2. My father_____to London last week. (go)
3. We_____rice last night. (eat)
4. Joseph_____a lorry last week. (drive)
5. My teacher_____on the chalkboard yesterday. (write)

Theme: Transport and communication Sub-

theme: Types and means of transport

Content: Punctuation

Use of a comman

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.

N.B: 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 books pens and money.
3. Kato Bbosa and Brian are friends.
4. Jane bought tomatoes meat rice and fish.
5. We learn English Mathematics Science and SST.

Theme: Transport and communication Sub-theme: Types and means of transport.

Content: Group names/collective nouns.

Examples	**other group names**
1. a bar of soap	furniture
2. a bunch of bananas	birds
3. a pair of shoes	fruits
4. a suit of clothes	fruits
5. a herd of cattle	animals
6. a flock of sheep	utensils
7. a crowd of people	clothes

Exercise

Complete the sentences using a correct word from the list.

1. I am going to buy a_____of soap.
2. My brother has a black_____of shoes.

3. A monkey eats _____

4. A lion and a hyena are _____

5. She is going to buy a_____of bananas.

Animals,	bunch,	bar,	fruits,	pair

Circle the odd man out.

1. Hen Turkey monkey duck
2. mango cassava potatoes carrots
3. chair table bench handbag
4. cow sheep snake rabbit

Theme: Transport and communication Sub-theme: Types and means of transport

Content: Similies

Examples

1. as green as grass.
2. as cold as ice.
3. as sweet as honey
4. as hot as fire.
5. as white as snow
6. as black as charcoal
7. as slow as snail
8. as fat as a pig.
9. as busy as a bee.
10. as easy as ABC

Exercise

Complete these sentences

1. This water is as cold as _____
2. The tea is as hot as _____
3. She walks as slow as _____
4. Her blouse is as white as _____
5. Our friend is as_____as a pig.

Theme: **Transport and communication**

Sub-theme: Types and means of transport.

Content: Vocabulary - opposites

Examples of words.

Far	-	near	heavy	-	light
Long	-	short	fat	-	thin
Tall	-	short	bigger	-	smaller
Big	-	small	shorter	-	smaller

Exercise

Give the opposites of the underlined words in the sentences.

1. A bus is bigger than a taxi. _____
2. An elephant is a fat animal. _____
3. Maria is carrying heavy books. _____
4. Musa is a short boy. _____
5. Our home is near the school. _____

Choose the correct word from the brackets.

1. The girl is carrying a_____basket. (fat, big)
2. My home is_____from the school. (far, short)
3. A cow is_____than a goat. (smaller, bigger)
4. My father is_____than me. (taller, longer)

Theme: Transport and communication

Sub-theme: Types and means of transport.

Content: Joining sentences using "but"

Examples;

1. Musa went to the airport. He did not see the aeroplane. Musa went to the airport but he did not see the aeroplane.
2. My brother went to the stage. He missed the bus. My brother went to the stage but he missed the bus.

Exercise:

1. Sarah has a taxi. She doen't know how to ride it. _____
2. Tim fell off his motorcycle. 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. It did not catch it. _____

Theme: Transport and communication

Content: Conjunction:Joining sentences using "and"

Examples

1. Ali is going to the lorry. Ann is going to the lorry.
   Ali and Ann are going to the lorry.
2. The bird is flying in the air. The aeroplane is flying in the air.
   The bird and the aeroplane are flying in the air.

Exercise

1. Musa drove the car very fast. Paul drove the car very fast. _____
2. Henry drove the car. He went 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. _____

Sub-theme: Types and means of transport

Content: Vocabulary;

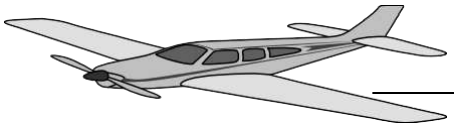
Road, water, air, railway, car, bus, lorry, bicycle, motorcycle, donkey, camel, horse, boat, ship, train, aeroplane.

Exercise:

Make good sentences



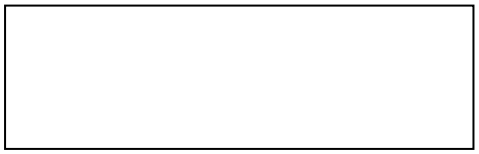
_____



_____

Read and draw.

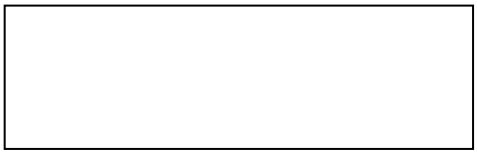
1. I can see a bus.



2. A boy is riding a bicycle.



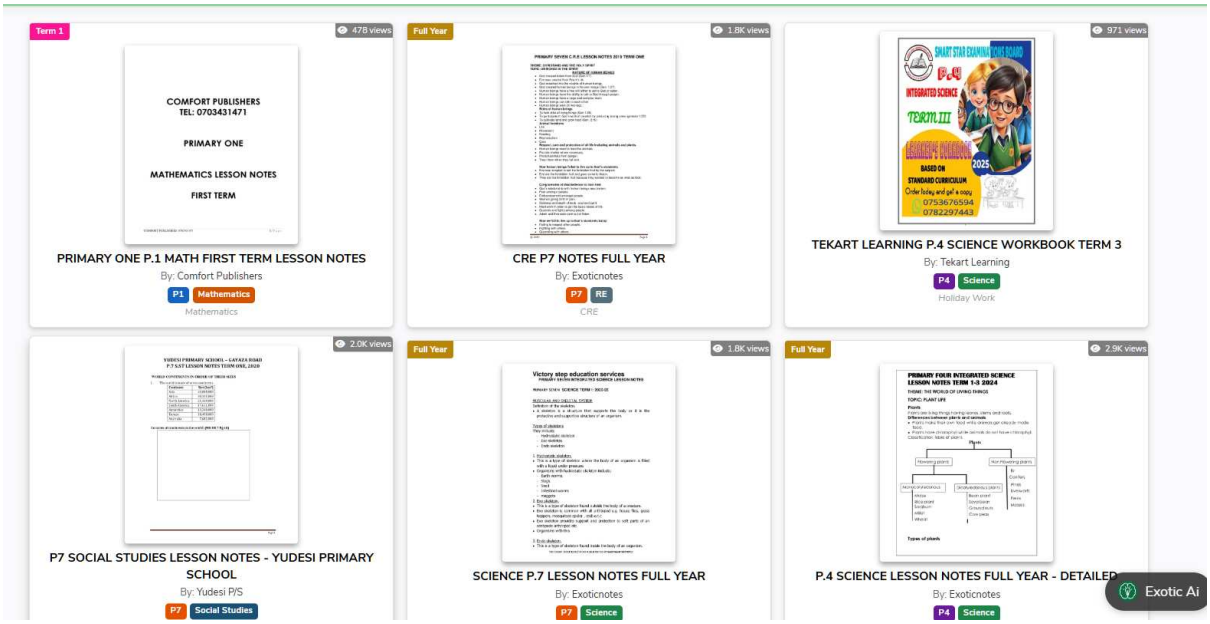
3. A man is driving a car.



4. This is a ship.



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