P.2 LITERACY NOTES – TERM III THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY

SUB-THEME: ROLES OF PEOPLE WHO KEEP PEACE AND SECURITY

SOUND "TION"

station	addition
protection	lotion
nation	examination
dictation	subtraction
education	fraction
junction	mention
friction	motion
formation	observation

1. We go to school to get education.
2. The children are doing their examination.
3. A fraction is part of a whole.
4. There is a road junction near our home.
5. A train is at the railway station.
6. We have done subtraction of numbers.
7. Can you mention the three main parts of a plant?
8. We enjoy doing numbers involving addition.

LETTER PRACTICE

Rr	Rr	Rr	Rr	Rr	Rr
Rr	Rr	Rr	Rr	Rr	Rr

Rector	Roland	Protection
rubbish	security	Rebecca
rabbit	remove	Rhoda
region	religion	record
recite	rain	round
rocket	race	rubber

1. Our Rector is Mrs. Joy Maraka.
2. A rabbit is a domestic animal.

3. Guards keep peace and security.
4. Remove the rubbish from the pit.
5. We have a register on our class.
6. Rebecca is Rhoda's friend.
7. I can recite most of the tables.
8. A rabbit lives in a hutch.
9. I have a toy rocket at home.

WEEK TWO

Sound 'oa'

boat	loan	goal
coal	roast	goat
loaf	road	board
soap	toad	soak
float	boast	cupboard
toad	coat	

1. A toad looks like a frog.
2. The cups are in the cupboard.
3. We ate a loaf of bread in the morning.
4. A boat is a means of water transport.
5. The goal keeper kicked the ball high.
6. Some people use coal to cook.
7. We wash our hands wit soap to kill germs.
8. The young one of a goat is a kid.
9. Some objects float on water.
10.

Conversation about roles of people

Teacher: Who are you and what do you do?

Child I: Am a policeman. I keep law and order.

Teacher: What about you?

Child II: Am a teacher. I teach children at school.

Teacher: And you?

Child III: No, I am an Imam. I lead prayers in the mosque.

Teacher: What about you?

Child IV: Am a soldier. I protect the country and keep security.

Teacher: Oh! What a good team we have!

Questions:

1. How many people are in the conversation?

   _____

2. Who keeps law and order?

   _____

3. Where does an imam lead prayers from?

   _____

4. What is the work of a teacher?

   _____

5. Mention any three important people talked about in the conversation.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

6. Write the plural of these words.

a) child _____

b) teacher _____

c) policeman _____

Jumbled sentences

1. The water burnt the baby.
2. One day Ruth was playing with the baby.
3. Ruth called her mum.
4. The baby escaped from Ruth and pulled the kettle of hot water.
5. She took the baby to the hospital.

   _____

   _____

_____

_____

_____

1. It was exciting and fun.
2. The guide showed us around.
3. When we went to Kajjasi airstrip.
4. Some children sat in the plane.
5. We saw aeroplanes and fuel tanks.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Free composition related to people who keep peace and security

Guiding words

children	policemen / women
parents	religious leaders
teachers	guidance
discipline	teaching
law and order	property
preach	praying
rules	thanking
obeying	

WEEK THREE

Sound ou

out	found	pound
shout	count	poultry
flour	country	pout

mouse	proud	pour
outside	courage	pounding
stout	loud	around
about	compound	bounce

1. She ran around the compound.
2. Peter made a loud noise.
3. The mouse was killed by the rat.
4. We are proud of our teacher.
5. Why are you shouting in class?
6. We found the school gate closed.
7. The cat poured the milk.
8. She found her lost book.
9. We pound spices in the mortar.
10.

Letter practice

Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss
Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss

Sarah	station	snail
security	simple	seeds
strong	strict	spear
stone	Suzan	stem
safe	snake	size
second	straight	stage
staff	sail	screen

1. The teacher gave us simple work.
2. Susan was the second in the line.
3. It is unsafe to cross the road while running.
4. A snail moves slowly.
5. A guard keeps security in our home.

6. Aunt Suzan is very strict.
7. Some stems of plant are eaten as food.
8. Snakes are world animals.
9.
10.

Picture composition related to peace and security. (a fight MK standard English pg 90 – 91)

1 .Naming people in the picture.

2. Identifying roles of people in the picture.

3. Writing the composition.

Comprehension

A story about peace in our community

Mrs. Opio is a policewoman. She is very king and hardworking. She says she uses the gun to keep peace in the village. One day she was going to the police station. On her way she saw a man who had a sack and she asked him, what he was carrying. When he checked she found a young girl in the sack. He wanted to cut her head off for sacrifice. Mrs. Opio wanted to arrest the man. He took off into the bush and she went after him. She found him hiding in the bush. The thief tried to beat the policeman. She got her gun ready to shoot. The thief put up his hands and asked Mrs. Opio to forgive him. She tied his hand and took him to the police station. Now there is no more kidnapping because of Mrs. Opio.

Questions:

1. What is the name of the police woman?
2. What does she use to keep peace and security in the village?
3. What did the policewoman find in the sack?
4. What did the man want the girl for?
5. Where did the man hide?
6. Why didn't Mrs. Opio shoot the man?
7. What is the work of the police in our community?

Week 4

THEME CHILD PROTECTION

Sound ow

cow	how	tower
crow	now	window
crown	down	widow
down	shower	blown
town	drown	sorrow
bow	brown	narrow
flower	towel	knowledge

1. We go to school to get knowledge.
2. We borrow reading books at school.
3. The policeman shot at the crowd.
4. The opposite of wide is narrow.
5. Tomorrow will be a public holiday.
6. Put that pillow on the bed.
7. The roof of the house was blown off.
8. Thieves passed through the window.
9. Many people drown in the lake.
10.

Letter practice Kk

Kk	Kk	Kk	Kk	Kk	Kk	Kk
Kk	Kk	Kk	Kk	Kk	Kk	Kk

---

kettle	talk	key	knee
kennel	keep	kick	kiosk
duckling	weak	kind	kit
duck	break	king	kneel
bark	milk	kilo	kingdom
Work	break	kid	kitten

1. A young cat is a kitten.

2. As wise as king Solomon.
3. A duckling is a young duck.
4. A dog lives in a kennel.
5. She is as quick as lightning.
6. He bought one kilo of sugar.
7. We got to Namboole at break time.
8. Milk has all food values.
9. Dogs bark at strangers.
10.

Comprehension

Conversation about child's protection

Children: Mummy, mummy is it true that we should never accept sweets from strangers?

Parent: Yes, it is true.

Children: What do strangers do?

Parent: They tell lies to children, give them sweets and carry them away.

Children: Why do they take them?

Parent: To cut off their heads and offer them as sacrifice to the devil.

Neighbour: Uluu lulu! Catch him, catch him.

Guide: Who?

Neighbour: The kidnapper.

Guide: Stop, where are you taking this child?

Kidnapper: (shaking and trembling)

Children: We need your protection! Do not abduct us, do not kidnap us. We need help!

Questions:

1. Who is a stranger?
2. What is the conversation about?
3. How many people are in the conversation?
4. Why do kidnappers kidnap children?
5. Who said catch him, catch him?
6. Who spoke last?

Free composition about child protection.

Children's rights and responsibilities.

Guiding words

child abuse	medical care
beating	kidnapping
harassing	threatening children
burning	child abuse
child labour	emotional
social	death
fear	pain
hatred	shame

Week 5

Guided composition

Use these words to complete the story.

gifts, child sacrifice, spirits, children, child abuse, beating, battering, places, strange.

_____ is the way children are mistreated. Forms of child abuse include burning, _____, denial of basic needs, child labour, harassing _____ and threatening. Some parents deny responsibilities towards their own children. The rights of _____ should not be abused. _____ is when children are killed. They are offered to evil _____ and watch craft. Children should avoid lonely _____ and also _____. Children should also avoid _____ and lifts strangers.

Letter practice Nn

Nn	Nn	Nn	Nn	Nn	Nn
Nn	Nn	Nn	Nn	Nn	Nn

noise	money	running	nurse
name	count	dinner	nuclear
noun	measuring	clean	number
month	turn	sing	nursery
calendar	burn	learn	
season	winner	ring	

1. Stop making noise in class.

2. January is the first month of the year.
3. The children sang well today.
4. We use money to buy things.
5. My baby sister counts up to ten.
6. We have calendar in our class.
7. The school nurse is not there.
8. A noun is a naming word.
9.

THEME: MEASURES

Sound Pr:

pray	pressure	proof
preach	pregnant	profit
proud	prince	price
print	prime	problem
press	pronoun	prize
prick	prove	produce
princess	pride	private

1. My teacher is proud of me.
2. Aunt Rose is pregnant.
3. We met the princess at the palace.
4. Mr. Mutebi is a preacher in our church.
5. The price of fuel has gone up.
6. Living things are things that reproduce.
7. We care for plants by pruning them.
8. A pronoun is a word used in the place of a noun.
9. A pride of lions were in the forest.
10.

Comprehension

Rhyme about days of the week

On Monday morning.

Mrs. Omoding.

Bought a ring.

On Tuesday at dawn.
She got her dog a bone.

Wednesday afternoon.
She saw a half moon.

Thursday with a box.
She bought a little fox.

Then on Friday night,
She locked her door tight.

For Saturday had come,
Just like another day.

Oh dear Sunday bright,
She woke up with all might.

(Jerry John)

Questions:

1. Who is the writer of this rhyme?
2. How many stanzas are in the rhyme?
3. Who bought a ring on Monday?
4. What did Mrs. Omoding do on Friday night?
5. How many days are mentioned in the rhyme?
6. Which days of the week are written starting with letter T.
7. Why did Mrs. Omoding get a bone?
8. Write the best little for the rhyme?

Week 6

Sound (dr)

dry	dress	driver	drain
drop	drought	draw	
dream	drank	drew	
drink	drag	drainage	
drown	dragon	drawer	
drive	drug	drawn	
drake	drum	drama	

1. Dragons are dangerous animals.
2. Our driver is very careful.
3. Mark has drawn a nice picture.
4. A drake is a male duck.
5. She has a new dress in the drawer.
6. The thief was dragged to the police station.
7. She drank all the juice from the jug.
8. We harvest crops during the dry season.
9. Our ball fell in the dirty drainage.
10. My grandmother had a bad dream.

<u>Study the shopping list and answer the questions that follow</u>.

Joan's shopping list

Item	**price**
1 packet of salt	500/=
1 bar of soap	2000/=
1 kilogram of sugar	3000/=
A pair of shoes	5000/=
1 book	1000/=

Questions

1. Whose shopping list is shown above?
2. How many items did she buy?
3. How much does a bar of soap?
4. How much will Joan pay for a book and a kilo of sugar/
5. Which item has the lowest price?

Study the notice below and answer the questions

Greenhill Academy

P1 and P2 art exhibition

Date; Friday 26th July 2012.

Time; 10: 00 – 5 : 00pm

Venue; Main hall

Come and see your child's talent.

Headmaster.

Questions

1. What is the notice about?
2. Who wrote the notice?
3. Which classes have the art exhibition?
4. When will the art exhibition take place?
5. At what time will it start?
6. For which school is the notice?

Substitution table

Make correct sentences from the table.

He She It	is	one metre two metre	tall

Fill in the gaps with the correct word from the brackets

1. The _____ of a bag of sugar is 50 kilograms. (height, weight?
2. My father bought ten _____ a meat for the party. (centimeters, kilograms)
3. My friend gave me two _____ of cloth to make a dress. (metres, width)
4. A road is _____ but a path is narrow. (width, wide)
5. Mwambu uses a weighing _____ to weigh things. (length, scale)
6. What is the _____ of your friend. (height, high)
7. The teachers told Paul to _____ the length of the desk. (weigh, measure)

8. The old woman walked along a _____ path. (high, narrow)

WEEK SEVEN

THEME: <u>RECREATION, FESTIVAL AND HOLIDAY</u>

Sound Cl

clap	clever	clot	clash
close	clean	clay	clouds
click	clock	cloud	clove
climb	club	clear	clown
clan	class	cluck	clinic
Clinton	claim	clothes	cliff

1. We use clay for modeling.
2. A clock helps us to tell the time.
3. Denise is a clever boy.
4. He is cleaning the classroom.
5. I joined the brownies and cubs club.
6. He put his clothes in the closet.
7. Clinton cannot climb a tree.
8. Clever children write clearly.
9. My brother has gone to the clinic.

<u>3TIMETABLE</u>

TIME DAYS	7:30 -8:00	8:00 8:30	8:30 9:00	9:00 9:30	10:00 10:30	10:30 – 11:00	11:00 11:00	11:30 12:00	12:00 12:30	12:30 1:00	1:00 1:30	1:30 2:00	2:00 2:30	2:30 3:00	3:30 4:00
MON	TABLES	P.E	ENG	ENG	R.E	B	MTC	MTC	NEWS	NEWS	L	R	VIDEO	VIDEO	ART & CRAFT
TUE	SPELLINGS	NEWS	NEWS	WOOKBOOK	WORKBOOK	R	MTC	MTC	COMP	COMP	U	E	GEN KWOL	GEN KWOL	COMPUTER
WED	REVISION	READ	P.E	NEWS	NEWS	E	MTC	MTC	NEWS	NEWS	N	S	READ	READ	LIBRARY
THUR	TABLES	ENG	READ	ENG	ENG	A	SWIM	SWIM	MTC	MTC	C	T	RADIO	RADIO	ASSEMBLY
FRI	ASSEMBLY	ASSEMBLY	TEST	TEST	TEST	K	MUSIC	MUSIC	TEST	TEST	H	CUBS & BROWNIES		WRITING	WRITING

Questions:

1. What lesson do pupils have first on Monday?
2. At what time do pupils go for lunch everyday?
3. On which day do pupils go for swimming?
4. How long does the video lesson last?
5. What activity is carried every Friday morning from 7:30 – 8:30?

PUZZLES

1. It comes out of a boiling kettle. _____
2. Not strong_____
3. There are eleven boys in a football. _____
4. A bird has one of these_____
5. To take something which is not yours_____
6. We enjoy three good ones each day. _____
7. I _____ with my ears.
8. To be afraid _____.
9. To destroy _____.
10. Put this on your bicycle to make it go easily_____.
11. To fasten together _____.
12. A snake can _____ itself up.
13. Earth _____
14. Pennies _____
15. To make water very hot_____.

Comprehension

A passage about recreation

Recreation are the activities done during our free time. Recreation activities at home include playing games, watching games, reading for pleasure, telling and listening to stories. Recreation activities at school include resting, listening to music, swimming and watch a video coverage. We go for recreation to have rest and exercise for learning, amusement, enjoyment and entertainment. There are many places in Kampala where

we go for recreation which are Didi's world, KK beach, kiwatule recreation ground and many others.

Questions

1. What is recreation?
2. Name any three recreation activities done at home.
3. Why do we go for recreation?
4. Which places do we go for recreation in Kampala? (name two)
5. Name any three recreation activities done at school.
6. What is the title of the passage?
7. What is the past tense of swim?

Re-arrange the sentences correctly

1

5. This is because they can harm people.
1. A zoo is a place where wild animals are kept.
3. People visit the zoo to see wild animals.
4. The animals are kept in cages and strong fences.
2. Some of the animals kept in the zoo are' lions, zebras and cobs.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

2

5. We shall take for her something to eat.
1. My sister is in a boarding school.
4. We shall visit our sister next week.
2. The school is called Budde Primary School.
3. It is not very far from home.

_____

_____

_____

_____

WEEK EIGHT

Sound CR

Cry	crack	creature
Cream	craft	crew
Crush	crawl	cried
Crayon	credit	crop
Crested crane	crazy	crate
Creed	create	cross
Crowd	crown	crow

1. The baby cries every night.
2. Ice cream is sold at school.
3. A crested crane and a crow are birds.
4. A big crowd crossed the road.
5. The aeroplane crushed yesterday.
6. We use crayons when colouring pictures.
7. We bought one crate of soda.
8. Mr. Mukwaya works in a craft shop.
9. The bride wore a beautiful crown.
10.

Comprehension

A passage about recreation at school

Mary and John go to school from Monday to Friday. They read and write everyday. They also play at school. They need to play and rest so that their bodies may grow well. On Saturday they go to the shop to buy what they will need for the week. On Sunday they go for prayers.

Holidays are times when people are free from work. Schools are closed and children are free from reading and writing. This is time to visit friends and relatives. It is also the time to help at home with the house work and visit places of interest. Holiday times are times to fish, swim and play.

Questions:

1. When do Jane and John go to school?
2. Why do they play and rest?
3. Where do they visit their friends?
4. Who are the children mentioned in the story?
5. Why do Mary and John go to school?
6. When do they go for prayers?
7. What do children do during the holidays?
8. What is the title of the passage?

Comprehension

A letter

Kabowo Primary school,
P.o Box 1001,
Masaka.

21st September, 2010.

Dear Aunt Suzan,
I arrived home safely on Tuesday afternoon. It was a long hot journey in the bus and I was glad to drink some orange juice and have a rest in my own home again. I enjoyed staying with in Mombasa. I liked going to the harbor and watching the big ships come and go. You and Uncle Peter were very kind to have me for a week and I hope I may come and stay with you another time.

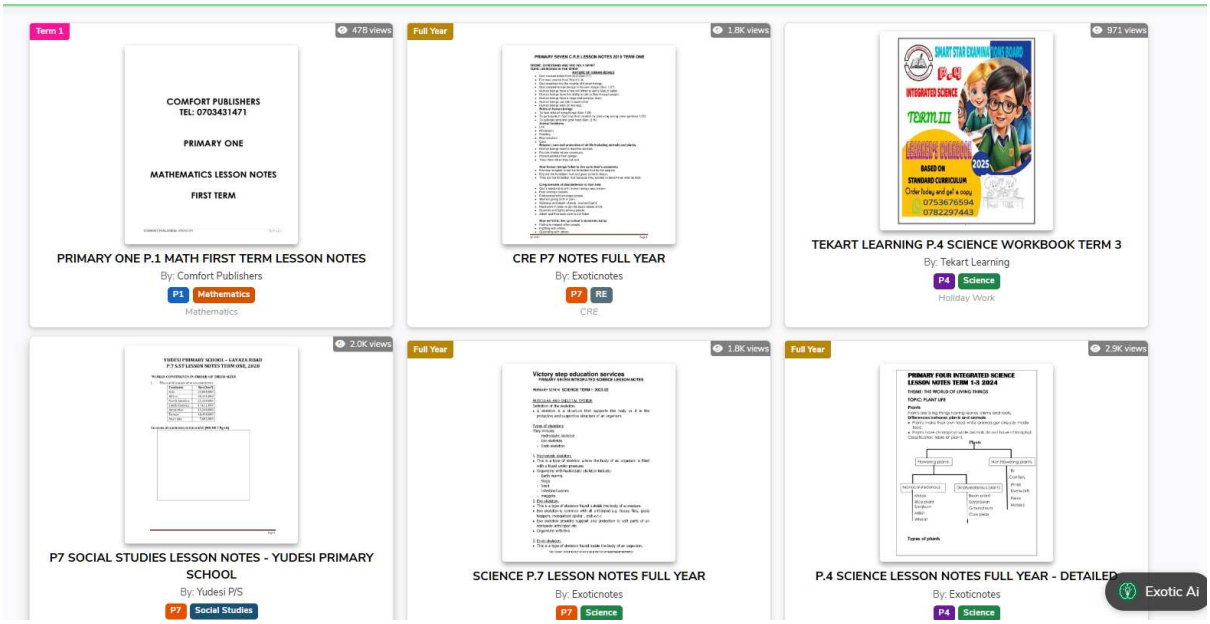
Yours loving,
John.

Questions

1. Who wrote the letter?

2. When was the letter written?
3. Where does John live?
4. What is the name of John's Aunt?
5. Did John travel in a bus or a train?
6. What did John drink when he arrived home?
7. What did John see in Mombasa?
8. To whom was the letter written?

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