

PRIMARY THREE

ENGLISH LESSON NOTES FOR TERM II

WEEK ONE

LESSON ONE

Discussing with learners on how to:

- Organize work in their books.
- Shape letters
- Space letters
- Write their work.

WEEK ONE

LESSON TWO.

- Corrections for holiday work.

WEEK ONE

LESSON THREE.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub-Theme: Animals in Our Municipality

Content: Vocabulary.

Ref: Mk English book 3 page 65-68.

Nest, forest, bird, monkey, elephant, zebra, lion, giraffe, hyena, kennel, owl, an ox, kob, donkey.

Fill in the missing letters.

a. F- rest b. M- nk- y c. Z – bra

d. Ke__ __ el e.G__raff f. H__ena

Structures.

Using: where was the…….?

Examples.

1. Where was the bird? (nest, home)
   The bird was in the nest.
2. Where was the monkey? (kennel, forest)
   The monkey was in the forest.

Evaluation Exercise.

Complete the following sentences correctly. (animals' homes)

1. Where was the dog? (kitchen, kennel)
2. Where was the Zebra? (tree, zoo)
3. Where was the Lion? (den, kennel)
4. Was the calf in the ……..?
   Yes, it was.
5. Did the bird fly away?
   _____
6. What did the Zebra do?
   The Zebra_____the grass. (eat)
7. Did the monkey fly away?

WEEK ONE.

LESSON FOUR.

Theme: Living things.

Sub theme- Animals in Our Municipality

Content: animals and their sounds.

Ref: Precise English Grammar Page 206.

Animals	**Sound**
monkey	chatters
lion	roars
pig	grunts
horse	neighs
snake	hisses
bird	sings/ whistles
goat	bleats
dog	barks
donkey	brays
elephant	trumpets
rat	squeaks
cat	purrs
cock	crows
duck	quacks

hen	cackles
owls	hoots
frog	croaks
bull	bellows
person	talks.
cat	purrs / mews.

Exercise.

Fill in the gaps correctly.

1. A monkey chatters but a dog…….
2. A snake is to hissing as ……..is to grunting.
3. An elephant trumpets but a bird……..
4. Bleat is to……..as roar is to lion.
5. A dog…….and ran after the man.
6. A donkey…….but a horse neighs.
7. The lambs are……..(bleating, hissing)

WEEK ONE.

LESSON FIVE.

Theme. Living Things.

Sub Theme: Animals in Our Municipality.

Content: Animals and Their Young Ones.

Animals	**Young ones**
dog	puppy
cat	
cow	calf
	lamb
goat	kid
	cub
pig	piglet
elephant	
hen	chick
fish	fry
horse	foal
owl	owlet
man	baby
leopard	cub
bee	grub
eagle	eaglet
goose	
	duckling

EVALUATION EXERCISE.

Match these animals to their young ones.

lion	cockerel
sheep	caterpillar
fish	lamb
moth	cub
cock	fray.

Give one word for the underlined group of words.

1. A **young dog** was seen crossing the road.
2. There is a **young goat** in that house.
3. A **young sheep** is bleating now.
4. A **young butterfly** is in my bed.
5. A **young duck** is quacking.

Complete the following sentences correctly.

6. A rabbit is to bunny as a butterfly is to……..
7. Duck is to duckling but an owl is to……..
8. A bird is to nestling but a goose is to……
9. An elephant is to calf and an eagle is to……
10. A dog is to puppy but a cow is to…….

WEEK TWO.

LESSON ONE.

Theme. Living Things.

Sub Theme: Animals in Our Municipality.

Content: Using: Which animals is bigger/ smaller/ faster and slower.

Examples.

1. Which animal is bigger than a kob? (elephant , dog)

   An elephant is bigger than a kob.

2. Which animal is faster than a lion. (kob, cow)
   A kob is faster than a lion.

Evaluation exercise.

Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete the sentences. (Ref. MK Eng.bk 3 page 70)

1. Which animal is bigger than a lion? (buffalo, dog)
2. Which animal is smaller than a rat?(hen, chameleon)
3. Which animal is slower than a lizard? (tortoise, rat)
4. A kite is……. Than a hen. (slower, faster)
5. A cat is……than a dog. (bigger, smaller)
6. A dog is…….than a goat. (fast, faster)
7. A crested crane is……than a cow. (smaller, bigger)

8. An eagle is……..than a parrot. (bigger, smaller)
9. A chameleon is……than a cow.(small, smaller)
10. A rabbit is…….than a dog. (fast, faster)

WEEK TWO.

LESSON TWO.

Theme:Living things.

Sub theme. Oral literature.

Content: poem (At the national park)

(Ref.MK Eng.bk 3 page 71)

AT THE NATIONAL PARK.

Visit the national park,

And see all types of animals

Big and small.

The elephant is the biggest.

The giraffe is the tallest

In the park.

Beautiful birds flying,

Kites and eagles spying,

And the lions running fast

To catch the kobs playing

In the national park.

By Aaron K.

Questions.

1. Which place did the poet visit?
2. What did the poet see?
3. Which animals is the biggest in the national park?
4. Which animal is the tallest in the national park?
5. How many stanzas does the poem have?
6. Write the title of the poem.
7. Which bird is spying?
8. Who is the poet?
9. Write the opposite of the underlined words in the poem above.

WEEK TWO.

LESSON THREE.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub Theme: Reading And Writing.

Content: Story (At The Zoo)

(Ref: MK Eng Bk 3 Page 72)

Questions.

1. What is a zoo?
2. Why are animals kept in cages?
3. Name three big animals the pupils saw.

4. Which animals live in water?
5. Which is the most beautiful bird?
6. When did the pupils visit the zoo?
7. Give the title of the story.
8. Which animals are very dangerous?
9. Write the opposite of the following words.
    a. Domestic
    b. Beautiful.

WEEK TWO.

LESSON FOUR.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub Theme: Animals in Our Municipality.

Content: Jumbled Sentences.

A. <u>Re-arrange the sentences to form correct stories.</u>

a. These are domestic animals and wild animals.
b. There are two major groups of animals.
c. Domestic animals are animals kept in people's homes.
d. Both groups of animals are very important to us.
e. While wild animals live in the bush.

B.

a. Then, the Lion fell sick and died.
b. They flew a way happily.
c. The vultures came and ate the Lions body.
d. The Lion came and ate the antelope.
e. The antelope ate grass.

WEEK TWO.

LESSON FIVE.

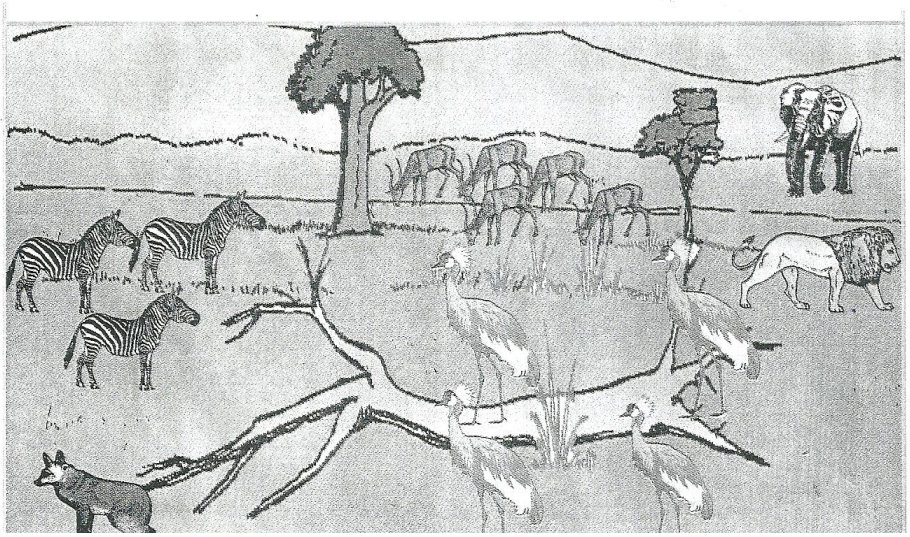
Theme: Living things

Sub-theme: Animals in our municipality

Content: Picture composition.

Study the picture and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

IN THE ZOO.



Questions.

1. How many Zebras can you see?
2. Which birds are in the picture?
3. Name the biggest animal in the zoo?
4. What sound does a lion make?
5. What do we call a young one of an elephant?
6. Where are the animals?
7. Write the opposite of biggest.
8. Write the title of the picture.

WEEK THREE.

LESSON ONE.

Theme: Living things.

Sub-Theme: Prepositions.

Content: Vocabulary.

In, left, right, opposite, at, into, down, out of , against, on , along, across, up, over, from by etc.
(Ref. Precise English Grammar. Page 147).

Evaluation exercise.

Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

1. Tom learned…….the wall of the classroom.
2. The dustbin is full ……..rubbish.
3. Her baby is suffering…….malaria.
4. P.3 boys shouted……..the mad man last night.
5. Put the water……..the bucket.
6. John went……the river by boat.
7. The bird is flying……the tree.
8. The children are walking …….the road.
9. Our school is……the petrol station.
10. The rat went out…….the hole and ran away.

WEEK THREE.

LESSON TWO.

Theme; Living things

Sub theme: Prepositions.

Content: Some Words and Their Prepositions.

Word	Preposition
afraid	of
ask	for
benefit	from
believe	in
borrow	from
choose	from
call	on, for
capable	of
care	for
confidence	in
congratulate	on, for, upon
consist	of
cope	up, with
deal	with, in
deepen	on, upon
die	in,from,of
different	from
divide	into
escape	from
familiar	to, with
fail	in
fond	of
friendly	to
full	of
go	to,by,through,on
guard	against
interested	in
insist	on
jump	over
knocked	down
laugh	at
lean	against
lend	to
leave	for
live	in, at
look	out, for, at. after, down, into
married	to
match	to, along ,with
opposite	to
pass	by, away
point	to, at , out
prevent	from

related	to
save	from
smile	at
suffer	from
wait	for
write	to, in, about.

WEEK THREE.

LESSON THREE.

Theme: Living things.

Sub-Theme: Prepositions.

Content: Evaluation Exercise.

Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

1. Mary is good……..English.
2. I have been waiting……..you since morning.
3. Don't listen……..what he says.
4. It is always bad to laugh…….lame people.
5. My sister is married…….a doctor.
6. Ben is leaning……the broken desk.
7. She is interested…….learning.
8. The basket is full…… mangoes?
9. We all believe…….God.
10. My sister is fond…… eating sweets.
11. My uncle did……malaria.
12. Joan is suffering…….typhoid.
13. The girl escaped……school yesterday.
14. Babies always depend……milk.

WEEK THREE.

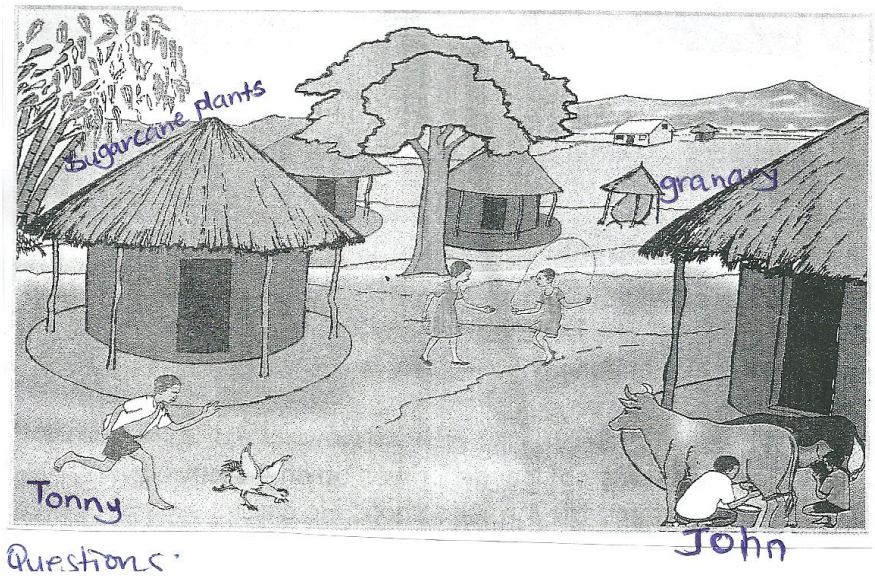
LESSON FOUR.

Theme; Living Things.

Sub-Theme: Prepositions.

Content: Picture Composition: **(Ref. Monitor Eng.Course Bk 3 Page 42-43.)**

Magamaga Village



Questions.

1. Which village is shown in the picture?
2. How many hits are in the picture?
3. What are the girls doing?
4. Who is running after the cock?
5. What is John doing?
6. How many cows can you see in the picture?
7. What is the use of the Granary?
8. What do we get from sugar canes?
9. How are trees important to people?
10. Name the village in the picture?

WEEK THREE.

LESSON FIVE.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub-Theme: Preposition.

Content: Dialogue. **(Ref.MK Eng Bk 3 Page 55)**

Read the dialogue <u>RIDING ALONG THE ROAD.</u>

<u>Evaluation exercise.</u>

1. Who are the people conversing?
2. What is the colour of Isaiah's bicycle?
3. Who was knocked by the car?
4. How many people are active (talking) in the dialogue?
5. Give the title of the dialogue.
6. Who is conversing with Nambi?
7. Is Isaiah riding so fast?
8. Write down the opposites of these words.
    a. a friend……
    b. careful…….
    c. down…….
    d. fast……..

WEEK FOUR.

LESSON ONE.

Theme: Living Things

Sub-Theme: Community.

Content: Adjectives.

Adjectives are words used to describe nouns.

<u>Examples.</u>

Large, small, big, smooth, old, expensive, thin, beautiful, easy, happy, narrow, fat etc.

Note: few, many, little, much and also numbers like ten, one, three are adjectives of quantity.

<u>Examples.</u>

a. The teacher gave us an **<u>easy</u>** test.

b. There were **many** bottles on the wall.

Evaluation Exercise.

Underline the adjectives in these sentences.

1. The farmer sold some fat cows.
2. Out teacher killed a poisonous snake.
3. We drank some sweet juice.
4. John is a clever boy.
5. Tom told us an interesting story.
6. There are many pupils in our school.
7. My white dress is torn.
8. Two small girls were knocked down by the car.
9. The headmaster punished the stubborn boys.
10. A big lorry was packed outside the school.

WEEK FOUR.

LESSON TWO.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub Theme: Community

Content: Structures.

1. There's a …….church. (big, few)
2. There are……schools in our division. (many, few)
3. This chair is new and the other one is……..,(old, young)

Evaluation Exercise.

Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete these sentences.

1. Ali climbed a ……..tree. (long, tall)
2. He planted……flowers near his house. (narrow, beautiful)
3. They sky looks……today.(rough, clear)
4. Okello has a……..cupboard of cups in his room.(full, empty)
5. There is a ……woman standing at the corner of the house. (new, short)
6. We always pray in a……church. (large, enough)

7. There is a ,…….a borehole in our school. (new ,thin)
8. I met a…….man walking near his house. (large, fat)
9. He sat on a……chair, (full, smooth)

WEEK FOUR.

LESSON THREE.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub Theme: Community

Content: Comparing Adjectives.

Adjectives where we add 'er' in comparative and 'est' in superlative.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
clever	cleverer	cleverest
slow		slowest
deep	deeper	
tall	taller	
short		shortest
few	fewer	fewest
strong	stronger	
cheap		
deep		
sweet	sweeter	sweetest
long	longer	longest
near	nearer	nearest
high	higher	highest

Adjectives which double the last letter.

positive	comparative	superlative
hot	hotter	hottest
wet		wettest
thin	thinner	_____
big	bigger	_____

WEEK FOUR

LESSON FOUR.

Theme: Living Things

Sub Theme: Community

Content: Comparing Adjectives .

Adjectives which take 'ier' in comparative and 'iest' in superlative.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
ugly	uglier	ugliest
happy	_____	_____
dirty	dirtier	dirtiest
busy	_____	busiest
healthy	healthier	healthiest
deadly	deadlier	_____
salty	saltier	saltiest

Adjectives which take "more" in comparative and "most" in superlative.

positive	comparative	superlative
expensive	more expensive	most expensive
beautiful	more beautiful	_____
intelligent	more intelligent	most intelligent.
handsome	more handsome	_____
difficult	_____	most difficult
dangerous	more dangerous	most dangerous
important	more important	_____
honest	more honest	most honest
careful	_____	most careful.

Adjectives that change words completely.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best
bad	_____	worst
little	less	least
many	more	_____
much	more	most
ill	worse	worse
far	further , farther	furthest / farthest

WEEK FOUR.

LESSON FIVE

Theme: Living Things

Sub Theme: Community

Content: Comparing Adjectives.

Evaluation Exercise.

Fill the gaps with a correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Both boys read well but Dan is the……reader. (good)
2. English is……difficult than math's. (much)
3. Matama is the……..girl of the three sisters. (ugly)
4. The bride was…… than the bridegroom. (happy)
5. This coat is……..than that one. (cheap)
6. What is the……..news? (late)
7. Betty is…… than her elder sister. (clever)
8. Today is…….. than yesterday. (hot)
9. November was the……month of the year. (wet)
10. Mu uniform is……..than yours. (dirty)
11. Jane chose the……..dress in the shop. (expensive)
12. Kato is always……at school. (busy).

WEEK FIVE.

LESSON ONE.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub-Theme: Community.

Content: Structures.

Joining sentences using:…….than……

a) Halima is smart. Joyce is smarter.
   Joyce is smarter than Halima.
b) A bottle is smooth. A mirror is smoother.
   A mirror is smoother than a bottle.

Evaluation Exercise.

Join these sentences using……..than……..

1. James is fast. Andrew is faster.
2. A lizard is slow. A tortoise is slower.
3. The red pencil is long. The yellow pencil is longer.
4. Marvin is tall. Moses is taller.
5. Joan is clever. Jemima is cleverer.
6. The bride is short. The bridegroom is shorter.
7. This box is heavy. That box is heavier.
8. A dog is small. A rat is smaller.
9. A mango is sweet. An apple is sweeter.

WEEK FIVE.

LESSON TWO.

Theme: Living things.

Sub- theme: community

Content: story **(Makoyi's village)**

(**Ref. MK Eng. Bk3 page 63)**

Answer these questions in full sentences.

1. In which village does Makoyi live?
2. Who sent Makoyi to the butcher's for meat?
3. Which is the next trading centre to Buwesa?
4. What types of buildings are found in Buwesa?
5. Who broke down the old building in Magale trading centre?
6. Which trading centre has many new buildings?
7. What is the title of the story?
8. What do people do in the trading centre?
9. What is the name of the largest building in Magale trading centre?
10. Give one word for "a place where meat is sold".

WEEK FIVE.

LESSON THREE

Theme: Living things.

Sub theme: Community

Content. Opposites.

good – bad

happy-sad /unhappy

kind-cruel/unkind

thin-fat

new/old

here-there

rich-poor

weak-strong

stop-start

foolish-wise

big-small

late-early

dirty –clean

sweet-sour/ bitter.

Some opposites are made by adding certain letters at the beginning (prefixes)

a. **Words making their opposites by adding 'un'**

happy_____ kind_____

fold_____ healthy_____

screw_____ comfortable_____

aware_____ common_____

pleasant_____ friendly_____

wise _____ suitable_____

steady _____ able_____

b. Words making their opposites by adding 'dis'

agree_____ obey_____
like _____ order_____
appear _____ advantage_____
connect _____ obedient_____
continue_____ believe_____
allow_____ honest_____

WEEK FIVE.

LESSON FOUR.

Theme: Living things.

Sub thee: community.

Content: opposites.

Words making their opposites by adding "in"

complete_____ correct_____

capable_____ sufficient_____

secure_____ direct_____

dependent_____

Words making their opposites by adding "im"

movable_____ patient_____

polite_____ pure_____

perfect_____ possible_____

Evaluation Exercise.

Give the opposites of the underlined words in the exercise (Eng Aid bk3)

1. I was late yesterday but I am_____today.
2. The rich people must help the_____ ones.
3. I am tall but Jane is_____.

Evaluation Exercise.

Write the opposite of the underlined words in the sentence below.

1. Stop read and_____writing.
2. Your handwriting is good but mine is_____.
3. There wasn't any cold or_____water in the bathroom.
4. That house is big but this one is_____.
5. Her clothes are dirty but his are_____.
6. Give me your bicycle and_____mine.
7. Tell them to come here and not to go_____.
8. Some balls are hard but others are_____.
9. Joseph is present but Andrew is_____.
10. Maria is happy but Monica is_____.

WEEK FIVE

LESSON FIVE.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub-Theme: Conjunctions

Content: using …….as …….as……

Examples.

- Peter is tall. Ali is tall.
  Peter is as tall as Ali.
- Henry is clever. His sister is also clever.
  Henry is as clever as his sister.

Evaluation exercise.

Join the sentences using ……..as…….as…….

1. Joan is smart. Joyce is smart.
2. You are lazy. Your friend is also lazy.
3. John is tall. Amos is tall.
4. This tea is hot. The fire is also hot.
5. That girl is beautiful. Her mother is also beautiful.
6. Musa is short. Isaac is also short.
7. That food is cold. Ice is also cold.

8. You are playful. The kitten is also playful.
9. Peter is bright. Ben is bright.
10. The old man was happy. The king was also happy.

WEEK SIX

LESSON ONE.

Theme: Living Things

Sub- Theme: Conjunctions

Content. Use of…….too…….to…….

1. This bag is heavy. I cannot carry it.
   This bag is too heavy for me to carry.
2. Peter's work is untidy. The teacher cannot mark it.
   Peter's work is too untidy for the teacher to mark.

Using…….too…….for……to……

1. The number is very easy. I cannot fail it.
2. The tea is very hot. She cannot drink it.
3. The water is very cold. She cannot bathe it.
4. The examination is very difficult. We cannot pass it.
5. The sky is very clear. They cannot see the stars.

Evaluation Exercise.

Use…….too…….to……..

1. Mary is very young. She cannot go to school alone.
2. John is very short. He cannot touch the roof.
3. Sarah is very sick. She cannot go to school.
4. The boy is very lazy. He cannot finish the work.
5. My grandmother is very old. She cannot walk without a stick.

WEEK SIX.

LESSON TWO.

Theme: Living Things

Sub Theme- Conjunctions.

Content: use of ……prefer……..to……

1. I like chicken more than meat.
   I prefer chicken to meat.
2. Mary likes eating rice more than posho.
3. Arnold likes watching movies more than cartoons.
4. I like chocolate more than biscuits.
5. He likes apples more than lemon.
6. Hellen likes reading more than writing.
7. I like signing more than dancing.
8. Joy likes playing netball more that volleyball.
9. My mother likes eating bananas more than cassava.
10. Our teacher likes cakes more than cookies.

WEEK SIX.

LESSON THREE.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub-Theme. Conjunctions.

Content: while……

- I was sweeping the room. Maria was washing plates.
  I was sweeping the room while Maria was washing plates.
  While I was sweeping the room, Maria was washing plates.

Evaluation exercise.

Joining the following sentences using……..while……

1. Kate was drumming. Jona was dancing.
2. Mother was cooking. Peter was listening to the radio.
3. The teacher was writing. The children were reading.
4. The boys were slashing. The girls were sweeping.
5. We were singing. They were dancing.

WEEK SIX.

LESSON FOUR.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub –theme: use of……when…….

Content: when……

Skills: Listening, speaking, reading and writing

Examples.

1. I was coming to school. I met a mad man.
   When I was coming to school, I met a mad man.
2. Musa was riding a bicycle, he fell down.
   Musa fell down when he was riding a bicycle.

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Evaluation exercise.

Join these sentences using: when……,…….. or……...when……

1. Tom was writing a letter. His mother called him.
2. The children were shouting. The teacher came in.
3. David was digging. He cut himself.
4. The children ran away. They was a snake.
5. He was climbing a tree. He fell down.

WEEK SIX.

LESSON FIVE.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub-Theme: Conjunctions.

Content: Use of: Although……

……..…although…….

Examples.

1. He woke up early. He missed the first bus.
   He woke up early although he missed the first bus.
   Although he woke up early, he missed the first bus.
2. Alex is clever but he failed the interview.
   Alex is clever although he failed the interview.

<u>Evaluation Exercise.</u>

Re-write the sentences using.

……..although…….

Although……

1. I trained heavily. I reached school in time.
2. Kato was sick. Kato came to school.
3. He is rich. He has nor car.
4. She ran fast. She did not win the race.
5. Kafeero is good at music. He cannot play a piano.
6. He is a Muganda but he cannot speak Uganda fluently.
7. That man is very rich. He stays in a hut.
8. Allen worked very hard. She didn't get any prize.

WEEK SEVEN.

LESSON ONE.

Theme: Living things.

Sub-theme. Conjunctions

Content: use of: Either……or…….

1. Sarah will buy a pen. Sarah will buy a pencil.
   Sarah will buy either a pen or a pencil.
2. They may go to Mukono. They may go to Kampala.

They may go either to Mukono or Kampala.

3. We shall play football. We shall watch the television.
   We shall either play football or watch the television.

NB: Either can be used before the verb or after the verb.

Either ……can be also used at the beginning of a sentence.

Evaluation exercise.

Re-write the following sentences using……either……..or…….

1. John will lead the song. Sarah will lead the song.
2. The girls will go to church. The boys will go to church.
3. She will eat fish. She will eat chicken.
4. Isaac will eat a sandwich. Isaac will eat pie.
5. She can use a taxi. She can use a bus.
6. Deborah eats Matooke. Deborah eats rice.
7. Kiconco can play a guitar. Kiconco can play a piano.
8. We watch television. We listen to the radio.
9. He must laugh. He must cry.
10. She took the black book. She took the blue book.

WEEK SEVEN.

LESSON TWO.

Theme: living things.

Sub-theme: conjunctions.

Content: use of……..so……..that…….

It is used to make emphasis. It is used on both negative and affirmative statements.

Negative statements are those that have the word not.

Examples.

1. Nasser is very fat. He cannot run fast.

Nasser is so fat that he cannot run fast.

2. He is strong. He lifted the table.
   He is so strong that he lifted the table.

Evaluation exercise.

Join the sentences using……..so…….that…….

1. The room is noisy. We cannot revise our notes.
2. Sarah's mother is very old. She cannot walk by herself.
3. She woke up late. She missed the bus.
4. The man was very short. Everyone wanted to look at him.
5. The journey was very long. We had to arrive late.
6. The sandals were expensive. Daddy could not buy them.
7. My grandfather was a kind man. Everyone liked him.
8. The weather was very hot. James put off his coat.
9. Kiwuka is very clever. He will not repeat Primary Three.
10. He runs very fast. You cannot catch him.

WEEK SEVEN.

LESSON THREE.

Theme: Living things.

Sub theme: punctuation.

Content: punctuation marks.

What are punctuation marks?

These are remarks used to make clear the sense of reading and writing e.g. comma(,) and an exclamation mark(!) question mark(?)Apostrophe (').

a). A comma (,)

It is used to show a slight pause/ rest. It is also used to separate words or items in a sentence e.g. gold, iron and lead are metals.

A comma is also used to separate digits in a number e.g. 4,230, or 5,552.

It is also used when writing question tags e.g. she is happy, isn't she?

b). A full stop (.)

it is used at the end of a telling sentence.

Evaluation exercise.

Put a comma, full stop or capital letter where necessary.

1. john has gone to nairobi
2. the day today is tuesday
3. ben is shorter than peter
4. hen's ducks and turkey lay eggs
5. Mr. mutebi is a kind man
6. kampala is known for her beauty
7. there are give eggs on the tray
8. december is the last month of the year
9. lemons apples and oranges are fruits

WEEK SEVEN.

LESSON FOUR.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub-Theme: Punctuation.

Content: A question mark (?)

A question mark is placed at the end of the questioning statement. Questions usually begin with questioning words e.g. who, why, where, what, whom, do, did etc.

Evaluation Exercise.

Complete these sentences by adding the right questioning word.

1. _____is the day today?
2. _____ much is that dress?
3. _____are you going to town?
4. _____bag is that?
5. _____I borrow your pencil, please?
6. _____is your class teacher?
7. _____children are in p3?

WEEK SEVEN.

LESSON FIVE.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub-Theme: Punctuation.

Content : Capital Letters.

These are used at the end of every sentence. Proper nouns also begin with capital letters.

What are proper nouns?

Proper nouns are particular names of people, places or things.

Evaluation exercise.

Re-write these sentences putting capital letters, question marks and full stops where necessary.

1. april is the fourth month of the year
2. how many days are there in a week
3. mr. lukwago is going to jinja
4. alice susan betty and joy are sisters
5. today is thursday
6. sam bob and dan are brothers
7. why are you wearing a sweater
8. the stranger had a big luggage
9. where do you live
10. may i have a book please

WEEK EIGHT.

LESSON ONE.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub-Theme: Punctuation.

Content: Use of an apostrophe (‘)

An apostrophe is used with a noun to show ownership or belonging.

E.g. Sarah’s bag is new.

Rule: in case of one thing or person an apostrophe is put before “s”

Re-write these sentences using an apostrophe correctly.

1. The girls dress is torn.
2. Tom's shirt is white in colour.
3. This kettles lid is broken.
4. That dogs kennel is large.
5. Our teacher's child is sick.
6. Bens books are missing.
7. The Childs face is not good.
8. The Bishops gown has nice colours.
9. The old mans beard is grey.
10. The ladys purse was snatched.

WEEK EIGHT

LESSON TWO.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub-Theme: Punctuation

Content: Use of an apostrophe.

It is used to write contractions or short forms e.g.

That is_____(‘s) that’s

she is _she’s

not -n’t

will not -won’t

are -(‘re)

is not –(isn’t)

there are -there’re

have -(‘ve)

you have -you’ve

you are -you’re

Note: Remember the apostrophe stands for the letters missing in a word as in the above (o, i, h, and a).

Evaluation Exercise.

Re-write these sentences replacing the underlined word with a correct short form.

1. I think that is a lovely dress.
2. I can guess what is in the box.
3. He does not like playing tennis.
4. I wonder who is going to the party tonight.
5. It is not raining now.
6. How is your brother now?
7. They have torn my pictures.
8. I am locking the door.
9. We cannot work when there is noise in the room.
10. We are playing football.

WEEK EIGHT

LESSON THREE.

Theme: Living things.

Sub- theme: plants in our sub county/division.

Content: vocabulary.

Sisal, maize, swamp, dry, garden, water, tins, flowers roots, stems, leaf/ leaves, seed, food, fuel, medicine, money, decorate, hoe, stool, panga, slasher, plant, weeds, store.

Skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Evaluation Exercise.

1. s__sal
2. ma__ze
3. y__m
4. ti__
5. sw__mp
6. fl__wer

Use of 'was' and 'were'

"Were" is used in plural and "was" is used in singular.

e.g.

I He It	was	They we you	were

Examples

I was coming home.

He was playing football.

They were all asleep when the thief broke the house.

You were shouting from outside.

Skills. Listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Evaluation exercise.

1. There_____a film show in our school.
2. There_____ monkeys in the forest.
3. He_____ the only man in the field.
4. We_____ coming to see you.
5. You_____ counting this morning.
6. There_____ a man in the store.
7. There_____many flowers in the garden.
8. You_____going home in the afternoon.
9. You_____ going for the party.
10. I_____doing my homework.

WEEK EIGHT.

LESSON FOUR.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub- Theme: Plants in Our Sub-County.

Content: Past Simple Tense.

Jumbled story.

<u>Arrange these sentences to form a correct story.</u>

a) As she was digging, she saw a snake.
b) She went to her garden.
c) Yesterday, Namusisi woke up early.
d) She hit it on the head with a hoe.
e) She dressed up and got her hoe.

Activity.

Evaluation Exercise.

1. When I kept it, she thanked me. My mother bought for me a toy car. Then she told me to keep it well. It was my birthday. I was very happy to get a toy car.
2. Then waved to his dear old wife. And started up the engine. He drove out of the garage. He got into his car. Mr. Musoke opened the garage doors.
3. Soon he was a sleep. He woke up when it was already morning. He went straight to bed. After supper, John's mother said goodnight to him. He jumped into his bed.

WEEK EIGHT

LESSON FIVE.

Theme: Living Things.

Sub-Theme: Plants in Our Municipality.

Content.

Picture Composition.

Study the pictures and re arrange the given sentences in correct order to form a good story.



Exercise.

1. The monkey is standing on a big stone to get the bananas.
2. The monkey is sitting in the tree and eating the bananas.
3. The monkey is trying to get the bananas with a stick.
4. The monkey is looking at the ripe bananas on the banana tree.
5. The monkey is climbing the banana tree.
6. The monkey is jumping up to get bananas

Theme: Living Things

Sub-Theme: Plants in Our Sub-County.

Content: Dialogue.

Lokapel: Good morning Akol. What are you doing there?

Akol: I am preparing my garden for planting.

Lokapel: what are you going to plant there?

Akol: I am going to plant maize and bean seeds?

Lokapel: How are you going to plant them?

Akol: I am going to plant them in straight rows. The rows will be three feet apart.

Lokapel: Ok! When the plants begin to grow, look after them carefully and take away any weeds.

Akol: Thank you very much for the advice.

Lokapel: you are welcome.

Evaluation Exercise.

1. How many people are talking in the dialogue?
2. At what time were these people talking?
3. Who was preparing the garden?
4. What was Akol going to plant?
5. How was Akol going to plant maize and beans?
6. How will the rows be from each other?
7. What are weeds?
8. Who advised Akol?
9. Use the following words in sentences.
   a. Preparing
   b.Planting

WEEK NINE

LESSON TWO.

Theme: Living things

Sub-theme: plants in our sub-county

Content: poem.

Plants

Plants plants plants

Plants are useful

Home for birds and animals, for example

Cares for plants, plants are good.

Oh plants plants plants

Food from plants

Firewood from plants

Protect plants, plants are good.

By Lillian.

1. What is the poem about?
2. Give four things from plants.
3. Where do birds and animals live?
4. Why do you think plants are good?
5. Write down two uses of domestic birds.
6. How many stanzas does the poem have?
7. How many lines does the poem have?
8. Who wrote this poem?
9. Give the opposite of these words.
   useful_____
   plant_____

WEEK NINE.

LESSON THREE.

Theme: Tenses.

Sub-theme: Tenses with irregular verbs.

Content: future simple tense.

Use of "will" and "shall"

She, He, They, It, you → will

I, we → shall

He will construct the house.

They will come late.

We shall go to school.

I shall talk to you.

Evaluation exercise.

Fill in "will" or "shall" in the gaps below.

1. I_____go to the market: tomorrow.
2. She_____ go to the mosque tomorrow.
3. What_____ Mulungi do next week.
4. Tumwine_____ go to town next Monday.
5. _____ Aisha do the work herself?

Form correct sentences from the table below.

I He We She They	will shall	go to church wash the plates mop the house fetch water	next week tomorrow next friday

WEEK NINE.

LESSON FOUR.

Theme: Living things.

Sub-Theme: plants in our sub county.

Content: Dialogue.

Read the dialogue below.

Asiimwe: what are you doing here, Kugonza?

Kugonza: I am writing for Natasha, she is lying under a mango tree.

Asiimwe: what is the matter with her?

Kugonza: she has pain the stomach.

Asiimwe: I know why she has pain in her stomach. She drank un boiled water.

Kugonza: what shall I do to help her?

Asiimwe: Take her to Mr. Magembe's clinic. He will treat her.

Evaluation Exercise.

1. Who are the people talking in the dialogue?
2. How many people are speaking?
3. Who was the first to speak?
4. Where is Natasha lying?
5. What is wrong with Natasha?
6. Who drank un boiled water?
7. What will Kugonza do to help her?

WEEK NINE.

LESSON FIVE.

Theme: Managing Resources In Our Municipality

Sub Theme: Saving and Spending Resources.

Content: Vocabulary.

Time, fire wood, money, bank, bag, waste, box, plant, need, bundle, charcoal, save, sugar, books, buy, sell, cost, money, shillings.

Evaluation Exercise.

Fill in the missing letters.

a. b____nk	c. b__g	e. c__st	g. ti__e
b. m__n__y	d.s__v_	f.s__ll	h.pl__nt.

Make sentences using these words.

a. time.
b. money
c. buying
d. saving
e. enough
f. charcoal
g. waste

WEEK TEN

LESSON ONE.

Theme: Managing Resources In Our Division.

Sub- Theme: Spending Resources.

Content: Situational Game.

Mr. Omoit: Hullo Collins, I am a shopkeeper selling milk, beans and sugar.

Collins: What type of money do you use for buying and selling?

Mr.Omoti: I use Uganda currency notes and coins.

Sanyu: Do you keep your money in the shop?

Mr.Omoit: Oh no, I save my money and take it to the bank.

Sanyu : Which bank?

Mr. Omoit: Stanbic.

Sanyu: Okay, that's good.

Evaluation Exercise.

Recite and act the game.

Answer questions in full sentences.

1. How many people are taking in the game?
2. Who sells in the shop?
3. What currency does Mr. Omoit use?
4. Where does Mr. Omoit keep his money?
5. What do we call a person who sells in a shop?
6. Which bank is talked about in the game?

WEEK TEN.

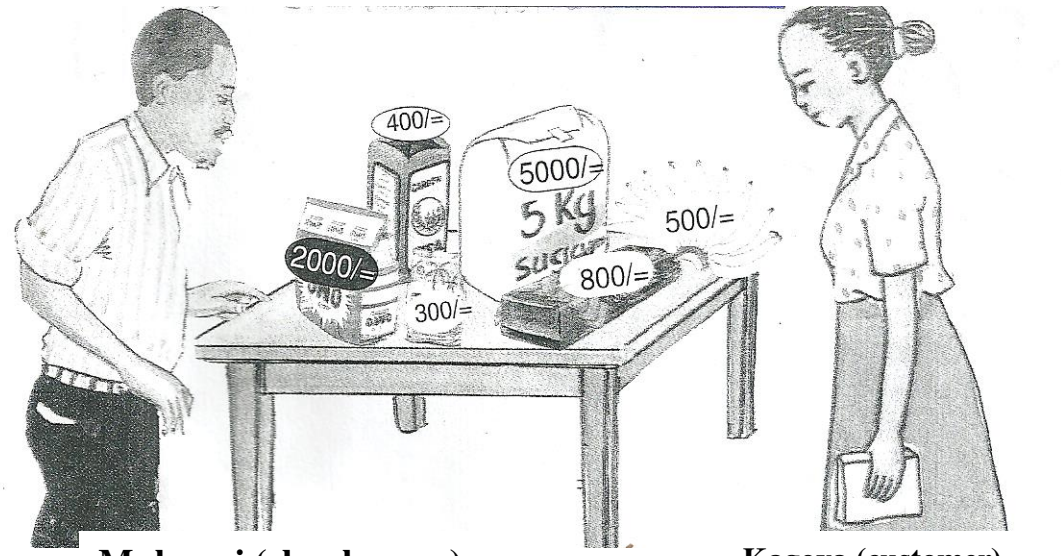
LESSON TWO.

Theme: Managing Resources.

Sub Theme: Spending Resources.

Content: Dialogue.

MUKWASI THE SHOPKEEPER



Mukwasi (shopkeeper) **Kagoya (customer)**

Yesterday, Kagoya bought many items from the shop. Mukwasi is asking her how much she bought each item.

Mukwasi: Kagoya, how much did you pay for sugar?

Kagoya: I paid five thousand shillings.

Mukwasi: How much money did you pay for all the items?

Kagoya: I paid ten thousand shillings.

Mukwasi: How much change did you get?

Kagoya: I spent all the money.

Questions.

1. Who are the people talking in the dialogue?
2. How much did Kagoya pay for sugar?
3. Who is the customer?

4. Which item costs two thousand shillings?
5. What does a shopkeeper do?

WEEK TEN.

LESSON THREE.

Theme: Keeping peace in our sub county.

Sub theme: comprehension (dialogue)

Akiiki: Abili look! What is that woman wearing on her head?

Abili: it is called a veil.

Akiiki: what does she do?

Abili: she is a nun. She works in a catholic church.

Akiiki: I see, she covers herself like a Muslim.

Abili: oh yes, but the ones who work in a mosque are called Imams, Imams lead prayers in a mosque.

Akiiki: Imams, both men and women?

Abili: No, only men, women don't lead prayers in a mosque.

Akiiki: thank you Abili.

Abili: you are welcome

Evaluation Exercise.

Answer the questions about the dialogue in full sentences.

1. How many people are conversing?
2. Where does a nun work?
3. What does a nun wear on her head?
4. Can a woman lead prayers in a mosque?
5. Who leads prayers in a mosque?
6. Who was thanked?
7. Make words using these sounds.
   a) ur
   b) oe
   c) que

d) n

WEEK TEN.

LESSON FOUR.

Theme: peace and security in our division.

Sub theme: basic health and sanitation.

Content: Jumbled story.

<u>Arrange the sentences to form a correct story.</u>

1. I put on the wire to dry.

2. I went to the tap and got water

3. I was running and fell down.

4. My shirt got dirty.

Evaluation Exercise.

Arrange these sentences to form a good story.

a) As she was digging, she saw a snake.
b) She went to her garden.
c) Yesterday, Nalule woke up early.
d) She hit it on the head with a hoe.
e) She dressed up and got her hoe.

Arrange these sentences to form a good story.

a) The bird flew don and ate all seeds.
b) He decided to give it something to eat.
c) One day, Alex was a bird on a tree.
d) So he put some seeds under the tree.
e) I told him that it was hungry.

WEEK TEN.

LESSON FIVE.

Theme: Peace and security in our sub county.

Sub theme: Basic health in our sub county.

Content: Guided composition.

Evaluation exercise.

"Good children"

Choose and fill in the blank space.

Soap hair clean irons bathe shoes nail cutter sweet etc.

We are good children in primary three. Good children look_____all the time, we need water and _____to have a bath. Bathing helps us to be clean and healthy. We cut our_____ with a pair of scissors and we use a _____to cut our finger nails. Our_____are always smart because we wash our uniform and _____them. Before we go to school, we _____ our rooms with a broom. We are good children in primary three.

WEEK ELEVEN

LESSON ONE.

Theme: Keeping peace in our sub county.

Sub theme: Basic health and sanitation.

Content: Guided writing.

Letter interpretation.

Sir Apollo P/S Mengo

P.O Box 28560

Kampala Uganda

6th may, 2020

Dear daddy,

How are you? How is home? I have written this letter so that you may buy me an umbrella because it rains every morning and my books get wet. The umbrella will also protect me when the sun is on the sky at around 1:00pm when I am walking from school back home.

I shall be very happy if you buy me an umbrella.

Your son,

Wasswa Trevor.

Evaluation exercise.

Answer the question about the letters in full sentences.

1. Who wrote the letter?
2. When was the letter written?
3. In which school is Wasswa Trevor?
4. Why did he write the letter?
5. Give the opposite of these words.
   a) Morning……..
   b) Buy……..
   c) Happy…….
6. Why does the writer need an umbrella?
   a) Morning……
   b) Buy……..
   c) Happy……
7. To whom was the letter written?

WEEK ELEVEN.

LESSON TWO.

Theme: Keeping peace in our sub county.

Sub-theme: Letter writing

Content: guided writing.

Evaluation exercise.
Complete the letter below using the correct words from the brackets.

Kampala primary school
P.O Box 30199

30th June,2020

Dear Betty,

Will you…….(not come, come) to my birthday party on Sunday? My mother says she will…… (take, not take) us out. I hope you will……(have, had) a nice time so please…….. (Come, go) early so that I can……(show, shows) you around our……..(farm, book).

Your Loving Friend

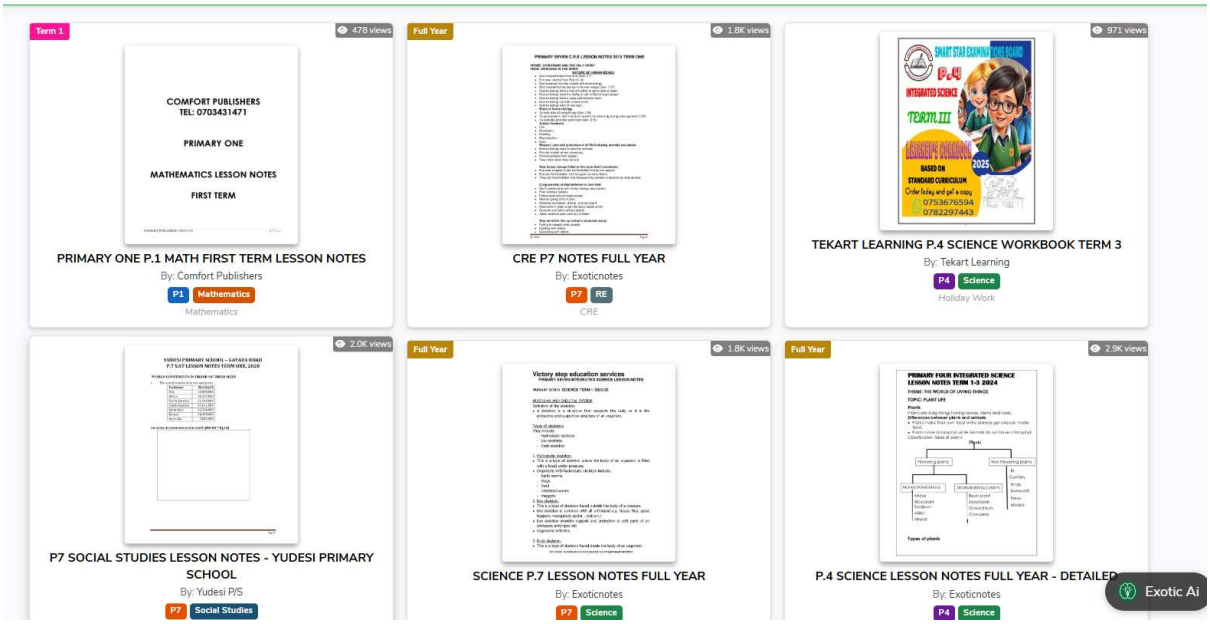
Promise.

WEEK ELEVEN.

LESSON THREE.

REVISION OF THE PREVIOUS WORK.

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