LEGIT EDUCATION CONSULTANT

P.3 ENGLISH

ZOOM CLASS

LESSON NOTES AND ACTIVITIES

TERM 1

ISSUE ONE

NAME:----------

TO JOIN THE ZOOM LESSONS, CONTACT: 0755-615-171
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LEGIT ZOOM BOOKLET

DAY ONE

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content:
Revision of vocabulary from P2 (nouns)
Examples of nouns; cupboard, table, book, pencil, tin etc
A noun is a naming word.

Underline nouns in the given sentences
a) This is a book.

b) The pencil is very long.

c) He is a tall man.

d) I am sitting on the chair.

e) My umbrella is new.

f) The bottle is under the table

g) Maria is a fat girl.

h) Your sweater is torn.

i) Brenda broke the stick into pieces.

j) We have done the homework correctly.

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Lesson: Types of nouns
Content:
Proper nouns
Common nouns
Collective nouns

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Proper nouns

What are proper nouns?

These are particular names of people, places and things.

Proper nouns begin with capital letters e.g. Peter, Tuesday, Wakiso, March, Mr. Mukasa, Kampala etc

Evaluation activity

Complete the table below

Days				
Cities				
Countries				
Names of people				

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division

Content: Common nouns

These are names given to all people, places and things of the same kind.

They can either be plural or singular e.g.

(countable nouns and uncountable nouns)

Women, boys, girls, birds, animals, tree, stones, desks, people, sugar etc

What are countable nouns?

These are things which we can count.

What are uncountable nouns?

These are things which we cant count.

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Evaluation activity

Complete this table correctly

	Countable nouns		Un countable nouns
1.		1.	
2.		2.	
3.		3.	
4.		4.	
5.		5.	
6.		6.	
7.		7.	
8.		8.	
9.		9.	
10.		10.	

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division

Content: Collective nouns

A collective noun is a name given to a group of people or things taken as one. These nouns are always found in pairs. E.g.

A gang of thieves.
A herd of cattle.
A bunch of keys/ bananas
An army of soldiers
A pack of wolves
A team of players.
a gang of thieves.
2) a flock of sheep.
3) a swarm of bees.
4) a set of furniture.
5) a forest of trees.
6) a troop of monkeys.
7) a crowd of people.
8) a troupe of dancers.
9) a choir of singers.
10) a mob of disorderly people.
11) a congregation of worshippers.
12) a bundle of keys.
13) a cluster of bananas.
14) a herd of cattle.
15) a library of books.
16) a flight of birds.
17) a fleet of cars.
18) a heap of soil.
19) a bouquet of flowers.
20) a brood of chics.

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Evaluation activity

<u>complete each of the phrases with a suitable collective noun</u>

1. a _____ of cars.
2. a _____ of keys.
3. a _____ of cattle.
4. a _____ of insects.
5. a _____ of robbers.
6. a _____ of trees.
7. a _____ of birds.
8. a _____ of furniture.
9. a _____ of bananas.
10. a _____ of books.
11. a herd of _____
12. team of bench of _____
13. A choir of _____
14. A litter of _____
15. An army of _____
16. A crew of _____

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content: Gender (sex) male and female

Examples

Male (masculine)	**female (feminine)**
Man	woman
brother-in-law	sister-in-law
Husband	wife
bachelor	spinster
Nephew	niece
Monitor	monitress
Widower	widow etc

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Evaluation activity

Give the feminine nouns for the underlined words in the sentences

a) That <u>man</u> is tall.

_____

b) The <u>poet</u> wrote a very long poem.

_____

c) The <u>waiter</u> is serving us.

_____

d) My <u>nephew</u> works in a bank.

_____

e) Her <u>brother-in-law</u> died yesterday.

_____

f) Your <u>landlord</u> is very rude.

_____

g) I hate being a <u>bachelor.</u>

_____

h) My <u>son</u> is very sick.

_____

i) The <u>actor</u> wore a nice costume.

_____

j) The <u>bridegroom</u> is very smart.

_____

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Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content: Gender (male and female)
Animals and birds

Male	**female**
Boar (pig)	sow
Ram (sheep)	ewe
Drake	duck
Leopard	leopardess
Bull	cow
Buck (rabbit)	doe
Wolf	she-wolf
Tiger	tigress
Billy goat	nanny goat
Bear	she bear
Dog	bitch

Lesson evaluation
Give one word for the underlined group of words e.g.
The male sheep is very fat.
ram
Exercise
a) The male duck quacked loudly.
_____
b) The female sheep is noisy today.
_____
c) I saw a male rabbit in the hutch.
_____
d) The male pig is in the sty.
_____
e) The female goat has three kids.
_____
f) There is a male leopard in the zoo.
_____

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g) I was one female lion in the game park.

_____

h) The female bear chased the hyena in the jungle.

_____

i) The female dog barked loudly last night.

_____

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content: Articles A, An and The

A is used before nouns that begin with consonants and these nouns must be in singular i.e. a baby, a monkey, etc except for the word uniform.

An is used before nouns that begin with vowels e.g. an insect, an owl, an eagle etc

Lule eats an egg.

Evaluation activity

Fill in the gaps with "a" or "an"

a) There is _____ umbrella on the table.
b) Get me _____ glass of milk.
c) Joel eats _____ egg everyday.
d) The supervisors waited for less than _____ hour.
e) She wants to buy _____ ruler and _____ inkpot.
f) Sam met them _____ year ago.
g) _____ old man was seated next to the door.

Article 'The'

Article the is used both on countable and uncountable nouns. It points out nouns that you are particularly sure of e.g.

Here is the boy who stole my book.
Has she done all the numbers?
Hse took the ruler which was in the desk.

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Fill in the gaps with the, a or an where necessary

a) Can I have _____ cup of black coffee?
b) There is a dog in front of _____ old house.
c) Sam is _____ smallest boy in our stream.
d) I saw _____ owl in _____ zoo.
e) We must help _____ poor and _____ sick people.
f) Do you want _____ card and _____ envelope?
g) _____ sun rises from the East and sets to _____ West.
h) Kato is _____ Ugandan boy.
i) _____ lion is a wild animal.
j) I have _____ uniform in my bag.

Lesson evaluation

DAY TWO

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content: Arranging words in alphabetical order (when first letters are different)

Vocabulary: class, tree, leaf, stem, root, eye, nose, hand, leg, foot, John, Sarah, Betty, Dorothy, Annet

Arranging words in alphabetical order.

We can arrange words in their order according to the alphabet.

Examples

b, c, d, a _____
f, p, b, k _____
m, p, l, n _____

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We arrange words in alphabetical order basing on beginning letters as shown in the examples below.

1) man, girl, boy, woman

1.	B	o	y		
2.	M	a	n		
3.	G	i	r	L	
4.	W	o	m	A	n

boy, girl, man, woman

2. pig, cow, fish, goat

4.	p	i	g	
1.	c	o	w	
3.	f	i	s	h
2.	g	o	a	t

cow, goat, fish, pig

Evaluation exercise

Arrange the following words in alphabetical order

a) horse, camel, lion, ox, donkey

_____

b) desk, stool, table, bench, chair

_____

c) woman, boy, girl, man, child

_____

d) blue, maroon, grey, red, yellow

_____

e) ram, sow, doe, ewe, ape

_____

f) volleyball, cricket, hockey, tennis, rugby

_____

g) mango, orange, pear, lemon, guava

_____

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h) ruler, duster, chalk, pencil

_____

i) Joan, Alice, Betty, Doreen, Teddy

_____

j) saucer, cup, jug, plate, bowl

_____

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content: Arranging words in ABC order (beginning with the same letters)

<u>Arranging letter words basing on the second letters</u>

When the words begin with the same letters, we arrange them basing on the next letters as shown in the examples below;

Example 1

man, men, mix, mop

1.	m	**a**	n
2.	m	**e**	n
3.	m	**i**	x
4.	m	**o**	p

man, men, mix, mop

2. sit, sat, soap, suck

2.	s	**i**	t	
1.	s	**a**	t	
4.	s	**o**	a	p
2.	s	**u**	c	k

sat, sit, soap, suck

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Evaluation activity

Arrange these words in ABC order

a) meat, mask, milk, moon, must

_____

b) seed, sand, soap, sing, sunny

_____

c) bull, bead, boot, band, bile

_____

d) lung, loan, land, leaf, line

_____

e) tick, turn, tool, tall, term

_____

f) peer, pink, pace, pu, pool

_____

g) goal, gear, gate, gun, girl

_____

h) ring, road, rack, rung, reed

_____

i) doll, duck, deer, dice, date

_____

j) bake, bar, base, back, band

_____

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Nouns

Content: Arranging words in alphabetical order (when the first two letters are the same)

e.g. blown, blind, blue, black, bleat

sheep, shell, she

1. stick, star, stop, stem

3.	s	t	**i**	c	k
1.	s	t	**a**	r	
4.	s	t	**o**	p	
2.	s	t	**e**	m	

Star, stem, stick, stop

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2. sheep, shoes, ship, shape.

s	**h**	e	e	p
s	**h**	o	e	s
s	**h**	i	p	
s	**h**	a	p	e

Shape, sheep, ship, shoes

Arrange these words in ABC order

a) cruel, crow, crack, create, crisis

_____

b) slow, slap, sleep, slum, slipper

_____

c) flue, fleet, fly, flag, floor

_____

d) stem, stole, stamp, stick, stung

_____

e) tree, trace, trap, trick, troop

_____

f) drum, drink, dress, drop, draw

_____

g) shut, shark, sheet, shoe, ship

_____

h) grunt, group, grade, grind, green

_____

i) clock, club, clear, climb

_____

j) brush, broom, bread, brief, bra

_____

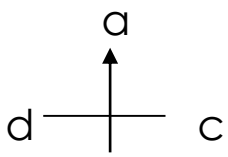
Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content: Vocabulary

North, East, West, South, right, above, sunrise, sunset, direction, opposite, Eastern, Western, Northern, Southern

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Evaluation activity

1. Name the cardinal points on a compass.



a _____

b _____

c _____

d _____

2. Fill in the correct letter
   a) N __ r ___ h
   b) ___ a ___t
   c) Co __ __ as ___
   d) Su __ __ et

3. Use these words in a sentence
   a) above _____
   b) direction _____
   c) sunrise _____
   d) opposite _____

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division

Content: Structures

What direction is the ……..?

The direction of the ……..is ……

Evaluation activity

Complete the sentences with a correct word

a) Where does the sun _____? (go, set)
b) The sun rises from the _____ direction. (Northern, Eastern)
c) The _____ is opposite the building. (mountain, sun)
d) The valley is _____ the hill. (along, across)
e) We get _____ from a lake. (fish, table)
f) The _____ sets in the west. (moon, sun)
g) The snake is hiding in the _____. (bush, pen)

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h) Sudan is found in the _____ direction of Uganda. (western, northern)
i) Maria hid _____ the tree. (behind, on)
j) Katushabe comes from the _____ part of Uganda. (southern, western)

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content: Vocabulary
Rivers, valleys, hills, ponds, mountains, fish, graze, spring, along, up the, down the, across, from
Evaluation activity
Use the correct preposition to complete the sentences
a) Musa is going _____ valley.
b) Our school is found _____ the road.
c) Jack and Jill went _____ hill.
d) Their house is _____ the road.
e) We get fish _____ the lakes.

Make sentences using these words
a) Mountain _____
b) Graze _____
c) Fish _____
d) Hills _____
e) Ponds _____

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DAY THREE

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content: A poem

A sharp cry in our sub-county

AIDSAIDSAIDSAIDS
AIDS the killer
Crying in the north
Crying in the south
Crying in the west
Crying in the east
Oh AIDS the killer!

Come out all you people!
Fight the killer AIDS
People from the north
People from the south
Fight AIDS
People from the crowd
Stand out and fight
AIDSAIDSAIDSAIDS
Together we shall kick AIDS
Out of our sub-county

Lesson activity

a) How many stanzas does the poem have?

_____

b) What is the poem about?

_____

c) Which disease is talked about in the poem?

_____

d) What should people from the crowd do?

_____

e) What can all people do?

_____

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f) What is the title of the poem?

_____

g) Give the opposites of these words.

Come _____

Crying _____

Sharp _____

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division

Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division

Content: A story about physical features

BUKINDA VILLAGE

Long ago, people from Bukinda sub-county were hard working. The men used to go hunting animals from forests. Women used to grow crops like millet, sorghum, irish potatoes, and onions on the top of hills. Young boys would go fishing from lake Bunyonyi and sell the fish to earn a living. Every Saturday, young children would collect firewood from forests. They used to enjoy eating fruits like berries and passion fruits which grew in the forests. They would gather around rivers, lakes and swim which was a very interesting game in the sub-county. People in this place used to protect rivers, lakes, swamps, and mountains. They lived a happy life.

Questions:

a) From which sub-county is the writer?

_____

_____

b) What do men do in Bukinda sub-county?

_____

_____

c) What is the work of women in this sub-county?

_____

_____

d) When do young children collect firewood from the forest?

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_____

_____

e) What interesting game do young boys like to do?

_____

_____

f) Write down two activities done in Bukinda sub-county.

_____

_____

g) What features were protected in Bukinda village?

_____

_____

h) Name two crops grown in Bukinda sub-county.

_____

_____

i) What is the title of the story?

_____

_____

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content: Vocabulary (occupation)

Chairperson, secretary, office, parish, eade3r policeman, farmer, doctor, fishmonger, tailor, teacher, baker (ref; MK bk3 pg86-87)

1. Use these words in sentences

a) Farmer

_____

_____

b) Fish monger

_____

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c) Secretary

_____

2. Spelling exercise

a) _____
b) _____
c) _____
d) _____
e) _____
f) _____

3. Make meaningful sentences.

a) _____
b) _____
c) _____
d) _____
e) _____
f) _____

4. Give one word for the underlined group of words

a) My father is a <u>man who makes bread.</u>

_____

b) I have seen a <u>person who teaches children at school.</u>

_____

c) A <u>man who keeps law and order</u> has come to our school.

_____

d) She got married to a <u>man who treats sick people</u>.

_____

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Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Occupation
Content: Structures

a) What does a ..... do? (farmer, doctor)
   A farmer grows crops and keeps animals.
b) What does a mechanic do?
   A mechanic repairs vehicles.

<u>Complete the sentences correctly</u>

a) A person who drives a car is a _____
b) A person who makes furniture is a _____
c) A person who sells fish is a _____
d) A person who stitches clothes is a _____
e) A person who repairs cars and buses is a _____
f) A person who types is a _____
g) A man who writes poems is a _____
h) A woman who writes poems is a _____
i) A person who writes articles for newspapers or magazines is a _____
j) A person who repairs and fits pipes is a _____

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Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Occupation
Content: Structures

Who am i?

a) I am in charge of library. Who am I? _____
b) I write articles for newspapers or magazines. Who am I?_____
c) I catch fish from a lake or river. Who am I? _____

Lesson activity

Fill in correctly

a) I look after sheep, I am a ……
b) I am in charge of the library. I am a……
c) I sell herbs. I am a ……
d) I sell medicine and ointments. I am a ……
e) I take photographs. I am a ……
f) I cut and sell meat. I am a ……
g) I write books and novels. I am a ……
h) I catch fish from a lake or river. I am a ……
i) I sell fish to people. I am a ……

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Occupation
Content: One word for many

Examples

a) My uncle is a person who keeps lay and order.
policeman
b) I met a man who looks after sheep.
Shepherd
c) Sarah is a person who grows and sells flowers.
Florist

Lesson activity

Give a single word for the underline group of words

a) I saw a man who treats people's eyes.
_____
b) My mother is a person who looks after sick people.
_____
c) The man who cuts and sells fish is here.
_____
d) A person who repairs cars and buses has come.
_____

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e) Stella is a person who types office work.

_____

f) She got married to a person who makes furniture.

_____

g) A person who shaves or trims men's beards got an accident.

_____

h) My father slapped a man who collects money and gives tickets in a bus or taxi.

_____

i) Her mother is a woman who writes poems.

_____

j) She met a man who writes books and novels.

_____

DAY FOUR

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Places of work
Content: Structures

a) Where do we find a ……..?
   We find a teacher is a ……
b) Where do we find a lawyer?
   We find a lawyer in a ……
c) Where do we find a ……..?
   We find a doctor in a ……..

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Lesson activity

Make correct sentences from the table below

A secretary	works	in a school.
A teacher		in a hospital.
A farmer		in a garden
A lawyer		in a pharmacy
A doctor		in a court.
A hair dresser		in a workshop
A barber		in a shop
A carpenter		in a salon
A pharmacist		in an office
A shopkeeper		in a court.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

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Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Name and location of our sub-county/ division
Content: A dialogue

All occupations are important

Ntulume: Who do you think is more important in our sub-county? A doctor or mechanic?
Nsumbi: A doctor is more important than a mechanic/
Ntulume: Why do you say so?
Nsumbi: A doctor treats sick people.
Ntulume: Yes, but a mechanic is better than a teacher.
Suluma: What about a builder and a teacher?
Ntulume: A builder is better because he builds our houses.
Perry: A teacher is the best because he teaches all of them.
Siima: Listen to me, all occupations are important.

Lesson activity

a) How many people are involved in the dialogue?

_____

b) Why is a doctor more useful than a teacher?

_____

c) Who said, "A teacher is the best"?

_____

d) Who is a mechanic?

_____

e) What do you want to become in future?

_____

f) Who said that a builder is better?

_____

g) Why is a builder better?

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_____

h) What did Siima tell his friends?

_____

i) Why do you think a teacher is the best?

_____

j) What is the title of the dialogue?

_____

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Physical features in or division
Content Read the passage below and answer questions that follow in full sentences (ref: Trs bk pg28)

People in our Division

People in Makindye division are very hardworking. They practice farming and also keep animals like cows, goats, pigs, sheep and birds like chicken. They also carry out dairy farming and have many cows. The neighbouring divisions get milk from dairy farms of Makindye people in Makindye are very happy. There is also a very big lake where they go fishing. Fishing is a very good business. They eat some fish and sell some to get money.

Near the lake there is a very big and beautiful hotel called Munyonyo Speke Resort. Tourists visit the hotel and bring in foreign money to our sub-county. The hotel provides employment to people around. Many people work in Munyonyo Speke Resort.

Lesson activity

1. Which division is talked about in the story?

_____

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2. Which animals do people in this division keep?

_____

3. What type of farming do people of Makindye carry out?

_____

4. Where do these people carryout fishing from?

_____

5. What beautiful hotel is near the lake?

_____

6. Which people visit this hotel?

_____

7. What do the tourists bring in to our sub-county?

_____

8. Give the title of the story.

_____

9. What does the hotel provide to the people around it?

_____

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Physical features in or division
Everyday tense/ present simple tense

We add 's' 'es' or 'ies' to verbs in the everyday tense with pronouns she, he it and one name.

Examples

1. He goes to school everyday.
2. She carries a basket every night.
3. Mary sits of a chair every time.
4. It runs after a rat every evening.

We don't add 's' 'es' or 'ies' to verbs in the everyday tense with pronouns they, we, I and two or more names.

Examples

1. They fetch water every morning.
2. We sweep the room everyday.

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3. I cry every week.
4. Tom and Jim clean the house every month.

Lesson activity

Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences

1. Anna _____ her uniform every day. (wash)
2. We _____ juice every after a meal. (drink)
3. Mummy _____ food every night. (cook)
4. I _____ a bicycle every time. (ride)
5. He _____ a basket every evening. (carry)
6. They _____ their clothes every week. (dry)
7. She _____ in the classroom every afternoon. (sleep)
8. It _____ a rat everyday. (catch)
9. A dog _____ at me every night. (bark)
10. Peter and Jenifer _____ a new car every month. (drive)

Theme : Our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Physical features in or division
Content Structures
Always sometimes
We add "s", "es" or "ies" to verbs using always and sometimes with the third person she, he it.
Examples:
He always brushes his teeth.
She sometimes goes to school.
We don't add "s", "es" or "ies" to verbs using always and sometimes with the first and second persons.

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Examples:
1. I always eat fish.
2. We sometimes fry irish potatoes.
3. They always dig in the morning.
4. You sometimes wash our clothes.

Lesson activity

Complete the sentences with the verbs given in brackets.

1. Mother always _____ in the evening. (dig)
2. We sometimes _____ football at school. (play)
3. He always _____ in the morning. (pray)
4. They sometimes _____ plates after lunch. (wash)
5. Farmers always _____ crops in the wet season. (plant)
6. She sometimes _____ behind the cupboard. (hide)
7. You always _____ on a map. (sit)
8. Martha sometimes _____ fish. (fry)
9. I always _____ with my friends in the evening. (play)
10. John and Musa sometimes _____ very late. (reach)

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DAY FIVE

Theme : Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Social services and their importance
Content Conjunctions

Using ……who……we use who when talking about people.

Examples

1. This is the man. He works with my sister.
This is the man who works with my sister.
2. I can see a girl. She dances very well.
I can see a girl who dances very well.

Join the sentences using ……who……

1. Here is the girl. She is an orphan.
_____
2. That is the policeman. He shot the mad man.
_____
3. Here is the lady. She lost a child.
_____
4. I spoke to the man. He came from Kenya.
_____
5. There comes the boy. He is our timekeeper.
_____
6. I want to call my friend. She stays next door.
_____
7. Herbert is the boy. He is very playful.
_____
8. We saw the girl. She saved the boy from danger.
_____
9. Eddie is the boy. He stole the money.

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_____

10. Here comes the lady. She teaches us mathematics.

_____

Theme : Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Social services and their importance
Content Conjunctions

Using…….which…….

We use which when talking about animals, plants, rivers, insects and things.

Examples

1. Akello is writing a letter. It is very long

Akello is writing a letter which is very long.

2. I saw the dog. It barked at us yesterday.

I saw the dog which barked at us yesterday.

Lesson activity

Join the sentences using…….which……

1. Mugenyi found the key. It was lost.

_____

2. She told me a story. It was very interesting.

_____

3. Here is a picture. Musa drew it.

_____

4. She is reading a book. She borrowed it from the library.

_____

5. Sarah is wearing a dress. It has short sleeves.

_____

6. This is the house. Jack built it.

_____

7. Tom has a camera. His mother bought it for him.

_____

8. Anne is eating a mango. She bought it from the market.

_____

9. They are doing their homework. It is very easy.

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_____

10. This is the house. My mother built it last year.

_____

Theme : Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Social services and their importance
Content Conjunctions

Using…….whose

Whose is used mostly for people and their belongings

Examples

1. Here is the boy. His bag was stolen.

Here is the boy whose bag was stolen.

2. There comes the woman. Here son refused to work.

There comes the woman whose son refused to work.

Lesson activity

Join the sentences using……whose……..

1. I met a man. His son is a doctor.

_____

2. That is the lady. Her house was burnt.

_____

3. This is the boy. His father died.

_____

4. The policeman spoke to the woman. Her bag was stolen.

_____

5. I met a man. His brother knows you.

_____

6. Here comes the stranger. Her luggage is very heavy.

_____

7. Here comes the teacher. Her child is sick.

_____

8. There is the girl. Her mother is a teacher.

_____

9. I saw a man. His car had an accident.

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10. Here is the boy. His leg was broken.

_____

Theme : Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Social services and their importance
Content Conjunctions

Using……..where…….
We use where when talking about places

Examples
1. This is the road. My father was robbed from there.
This is the road where my father was robbed.
2. Sarah saw the house. Her mother was staying there.
Sarah was the house where her mother was staying.

Lesson evaluation
Join the sentences using……where…….
1. This is the village. I was born there.

_____

2. That is the hospital. I went there for treatment.

_____

3. I know the market. My uncle works there.

_____

4. He visited the town. Tom stays there.

_____

5. We reached the place. The accident happened.

_____

6. This is the village. The Chief stays here.

_____

7. We saw the school. Sarah goes there to learn.

_____

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Theme : Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Social services and their importance
Content Conjunctions

Using…….because…….
Why do you……?
Why did you……..?
Why did you go to the hospital?
I went to the hospital because I was sick.

Examples
The dog is barking. It is hungry.
The dog is barking because it is hungry.

Activity
Join these sentences using…….because…….

1. He washed his shirt. It was dirty.
   _____
2. Kato is crying. He is hungry.
   _____
3. Rose got a new book. This one is full.
   _____
4. My teacher was angry. I came late.
   _____
5. He doesn't like lemons. They are sour.
   _____
6. Tom is swearing. It is very long.
   _____
7. She got a new dress. The old one is torn.
   _____
8. I must do that sum again. My answering was wrong.

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_____

9. John is drinking some water. He is thirsty.

_____

10. Mummy gave me a present. I passed the exams.

_____

Theme : Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Social services and their importance
Content Reading the conversation titled Naigaga and Kabale

Naigaga and Kabale

Naigaga: How does your mother go to work?
Kabbale: She goes to work by bus. How about your mother, Mayega?
Mayega: My mother goes to work by train because she works at the railway station.
Mwajuma: I prefer the motorcycle because it moves very fast on the road.
Naigaga: I like riding the donkeys. They are so many in our sub-county.
Njuba: What about sailing in a ship?
Naigaga: We have boats and canoes mostly. People use them when they are going for fishing and crossing over to another sub-county.
Kabbale: Have you ever heard of an airport?
Njuba: Yes, we have ever heard of an airport at Entebbe. Aeroplanes land and take off at the airport.

Questions

1. Who was the first to talk?

_____

2. What is the conversation about?

_____

3. Whose mother goes to work by train?

_____

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4. Why does Mwajuma prefer using a motorcycle?

_____

5. When do people use boats and canoes?

_____

6. Has Njuba ever heard of an airport?

_____

7. What do aeroplanes do at an airport?

_____

8. Which transport has been mentioned in the conversation?

_____

Theme : Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Social services and their importance
Content Conjunctions
Using……Both
Examples

1. A cat is a pet. A dog is a pet.
   Both a cat and a dog are pets.
2. Ducks lay eggs. Hens lay eggs
   Both ducks and hens lay eggs.

Lesson activity
Re-write these sentences beginning with…….both…….

1. Mum will go to town. Daddy will go to town.

_____

2. Joy has come late. Dorah has come late.

_____

3. Alex is a bright boy. Ivan is a bright boy.

_____

4. Kabanda was absent yesterday. Kyazze was absent yesterday.

_____

5. Tom is very smart. Allan is very smart.

_____

6. Betty is a beautiful girl. Her friend is also beautiful.

_____

7. Atim is sick. Her sister is also sick.

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_____

8. John is a tall boy. Amos is a tall boy.

_____

Theme : Livelihood in our Sub-County/ Division
Subtheme: Social services and their importance
Content Conjunctions

Using……and……

Examples

1. We saw a lion. We saw a tiger.
We saw a lion and a tiger.
2. A dog is a domestic animal. A goat is a domestic animal.
A dog and a goat are domestic animals.

Lesson activity
Join the sentences using……and……

1. A duck is a bird. A turkey is a bird.

_____

2. Come . Sit down.

_____

3. We saw a monkey. We saw a leopard.

_____

4. Joan is my sister. Alice is my sister.

_____

5. John likes posho. John likes beans.

_____

6. Tom was absent yesterday. Sam was absent yesterday.

_____

7. I went to town. I bought a school bag.

_____

8. Allan was very hungry. Robert was very hungry.

_____

9. Mary paid the shopkeeper. She left the shop.

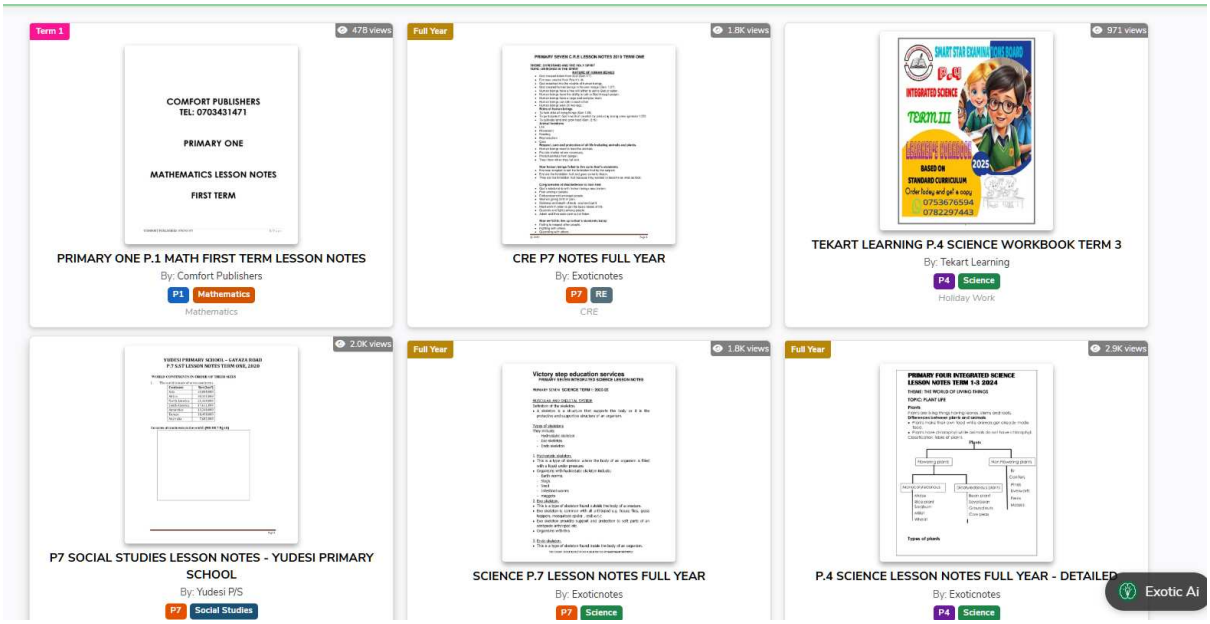
_____

10. Get the duster. Clean the blackboard.

_____

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