P.5 COMPOSITION AND COMPREHENSION LESSON NOTES TERM 1

TOPIC: **VEHICLE REPAIR**

SUB TOPIC: **PARTS OF VEHICLE**

ASPECT: **COMPOSITION**

SKILLS: **LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

Spelling bee

1. rig
2. rigging
3. rigged
4. elect
5. elected
6. election
7. electorate
8. ballot paper
9. candidate

VOCABULARY

1. engine
2. tyre
3. steering
4. wind screen
5. mirror
6. spokes
7. brakes
8. carrier
9. saddle
10. handle bar
11. bell
12. reflector
13. jack

Exercise

Make correct sentences using each of the given vocabulary

1. sit
2. seat
3. wheel
4. will
5. mud
6. mad
7. guard
8. guide

Use the correct form of the word to complete the sentences

1. How many ____did the mechanic repair today? (vehicle)
2. When my bicycle ____down, I took it to Aisha to repair. (break)
3. That mechanic always ___vehicles which have broken down. (repair)
4. Oh! All the ____have punctures (tube)
5. Where are the ____which Mr. Byansi keeps here? (tool box)
6. Mechanics use ___to fix nuts. (spanner)
7. My uncle bought all the _____from Masiko's shop. (spare part)
8. Kigongo didn't visit many villages because his motorcycle ___down (break)
9. Maria always ___a pump to put air pressure into the bicycle tube(use)
10. The driver has ___the engine (start)

TOPIC: VEHICLE REPAIR

SUB TOPIC: PARTS OF VEHICLE

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Spelling bee

1. myself
2. herself
3. himself
4. yourself
5. themselves
6. yourselves

7. ourselves
8. mine
9. hers
10. its
11. yours
12. theirs
13. oneself
14. ones
15. his

STRUCTURES

Using :…….must / must……..

We use “must” to say it is necessary to do something.

Examples

1. you must repair your vehicle
2. a car must have indicators
3. a bicycle must have mudguards

Using: ……must / mustn’t ……..

Mustn’t is the short form of must not. It is used in negative sentences

1. You must not drive with flat tyres
2. You must not come with me.
3. He must not ride a bike without brakes.
4. The mechanic mustn’t be rude to his / her customers.

Using: ……..had to ……..

Had to is the past tense of must

Examples

Change the following sentences into the past

1. I must repair my car now.
   I had to repair my car yesterday.
2. You must see the mechanic now
   You had to see the mechanic yesterday.

TOPIC: **VEHICLE REPAIR**

ASPECT: **COMPOSITION**

SKILLS: **LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

Spelling bee

1. passengers
2. conductor
3. conductress
4. carjack
5. pedestrian
6. junction
7. roundabout
8. puncture
9. driver
10. mechanic
11. cyclists
12. garage

Using: (……..has/have……..)

Examples

1. Peter has repaired the car.
2. The woman has bought a new bicycle.
3. I have cleaned my father's car.
4. *The children have broken the wind screen of Mr. Orone's car.*

Exercise

Use "has" or "have" to complete the following sentences

1. Mike _____cleaned the car.
2. He _____ repaired my car.
3. The tubes _____ got punctures
4. My uncle _____ found the lost keys.
5. I _____ seen the mechanic in the garage.

Make correct sentences using …….has or have …….from the table below.

Peter		damaged my father's spanner.
James		repaired the teacher's bicycle.
I	has	started the engine.
They	have	cleaned the window.
We		bought all these cars from Yashaha.
Tom		broken the driving mirror.

TOPIC: VEHICLE REPAIR

ASPECT: COMPREHENSION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Spelling bee

1. tight
2. loose
3. luggage
4. mechanic
5. mechanical
6. garage
7. engine
8. engineer
9. signal
10. signaling
11. signaled
12. faulty

Passage

Read the passage correctly and answer the questions about it.

Ssenyonga's second hand vehicle (MK book 5 page 11 – 12)

Opio's New Car - St. Benard Book 5 page 13

Question:

1. Why was Ssenyonga very happy?
2. How far did the two people want to travel?

3. Who drove the car?
4. What advice did Waboineki give Ssenyonga?
5. Why did the engine produce a funny noise?
6. How was the car taken to the garage?
7. What is the title of the passage?
8. What is the passage about?

TOPIC: VEHICLE REPAIR

ASPECT: COMPREHENSION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Spelling bee

1. Inflate
2. Deflate
3. Deer
4. Luggage
5. Syllabus – syllabi
6. Radius - radii
7. Furgus – fungi
8. Abacus – abaci
9. Bacterium – bacteria
10. Stadium – stadia
11. Mediu – media
12. Mellenium – mellenia
13. Carjack
14. Grease
15. Oil
16. Sand paper
17. Hammer
18. Tester
19. Wire

Vocabulary

Study the meaning of theses vocabulary

- Tool box
- Spanner
- Screw driver
- Pliers
- File
- Hummer
- Tester
- Wire
- Carjack
- grease
- Saw
- Oil
- Sand paper

Exercise

Make correct sentences using each on of the given words.

1. Saw
2. Sow
3. Sew
4. Tester
5. Testa

Complete these sentences using the correct form of the word in bracket.

6. Mechanics use ____to fix nuts (spanner)
7. Where are the ___which Mr. Mukembo keeps here? (tool box)
8. My father bought all the ____from Masiko's shop. (spare part)
9. Kayongo didn't visist many villages because his motorcycle _____down (break)
10. Oh! All the ____have punctures. (tube)

Re-arrange these words in ABC order

11. spanner , saw, screw driver, sand paper
12. hammer, tester, wire, file

TOPIC: VEHICLE REPAIR

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

TOPIC: VEHICLE REPAIR

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Spelling bee

1. distant
2. distance
3. innocent
4. innocence
5. important
6. importance
7. absent
8. absence
9. present
10. presence

Examples

a) If my car breaks down, I will take it to the mechanic.

b) I will take my car to the mechanic if it breaks down.

Exercise

Refer to page 22 of St. Bernard English Books.

Topic : Vehicle repair

Aspect : Composition

Skills : Listening, speaking, reading and writing

Spelling bee

1. conductor
2. conductresses
3. fare
4. clear
5. expensive
6. mouse
7. mice

8. louse
9. lice
10. oxen

Content: Using .....in order

..... so as.....

Examples

1. The driver used a tester. He wanted to check the power flow.
2. The driver used a tester in order to check the power flow.
3. The driver used a tester so as to check the power flow.
4. In order to check the power flow, the driver used a tester.

Activity

Join the sentences using.....in order / so as .....

1. He branched to the petrol station. He wanted to buy petrol.
2. We sat on the front seats. We wanted to see the way clearly.
3. She clean the windscreen. She wanted to see clearly.
4. I went to the driving school. I wanted to learn driving
5. The police carried out vehicle inspection. They wanted to find those in bad mechanical condition.
6. The drive applied the brakes. He wanted to stop the car.

TOPIC: VEHICLE REPAIR

ASPECT: COMPREHENSION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Spelling bee

1. choice
2. application
3. revision
4. pride
5. poverty
6. length
7. width
8. height

9. fame
10. safety

DIALOGUE

Read the dialogue between Ssali and Kasaadha carefully and answer the questions about it.

Kasaadha repairs Ssali'sbicycle / Fixing a flat tyre

1. What is the dialogue about?
2. What is the title of the dialogue?
3. What else can Kasaadha repair a part from bicycles?
4. What happened to Ssali's bicycle?
5. How long had Ssali used the tube?
6. What is a tool box used for?
7. What is kasaadha's job?
8. How many people are taking part in the dialogue?
9. Where did the conversation take place?

TOPIC: VEHICLE REPAIR

ASPECT: COMPREHENSION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Spelling bee

1. powerful
2. truth
3. ability
4. once
5. twice
6. woolen
7. wooden
8. golden
9. metallic
10. twelfth

A PLAY

Read the play and answer questions about it in full sentences.

A tool box in the garage (MK Book 5 page 10 – 11)

Questions

1. Where was the tool box?
2. Who wanted to touch the box?
3. Why did Birungi laugh at Konde?
4. What tools are kept in the tool box?
5. What items were in the box?
6. What dangers would you face by touching objects that are left lying around?
7. Why did Jumba think that a pair of pliers was a pair of scissors?
8. Who seems to know more about tool boxes in the play?

TOPIC: VEHICLE REPAIR

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Spelling bee

1. cruelty
2. absenteeism
3. danger
4. application
5. pronunciation
6. competition
7. information
8. education
9. explanation
10. composition

PICTURE COMPOSITION

Study the pictures and answer the questions that follow

LEO KIVUMBI THE MECHANIC (MK Book 5 page 14)

a) **Arrange the given words correctly to make sentences about each picture.**

Picture 1: driving as his car Jacob saw smoke was he.

Picture 2: couldn't the car move more any.

Picture 3: mechanic help come to has Jacob a

Picture 4: testing the car the mechanic is

Picture 5: good bye saying Jacob is to the mechanic

b) **Study the pictures carefully and write a short story about Leo Kivumbi the mechanic**

Topic: **Vehicle repair**

Aspect: **Composition**

Skills: **Listening, speaking, reading and writing**

Content: **Jumped sentences**

Spelling bee

1. wisdom
2. poisonous
3. dangerous
4. silence
5. age
6. marriage
7. burial
8. location
9. introduction
10. speech

Rearrange these sentences to form a good story

1. After proper checking, you should sit in your car.
2. First, you must check the condition of your car.
3. While on the road, always follow all the road signs
4. Before you start your car, you must do the following things
5. Once you have sat in the car, fasten your seatbelt.
6. This will help reduce road accidents
7. Next, start the car and move to your destination
8. You will know the condition of your car by checking all the parts.

9. You should also respect other road users.
10. The seatbelt will hold you safely in case of an accident.

TOPIC: PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Spelling bee

1. decision
2. conclusion
3. discussion
4. admission
5. division
6. erosion
7. provision
8. permission
9. failure
10. success

VOCABULARY

Study the meaning of these vocabulary carefully

Columnist, cartoon , puzzle , announcement , story , news , fact , note book , advertisement , column, media, news letter, magazine, record, diary, *newspaper, journalist, brochure, editor, back page, front page, reporter, article, editorial.*

Examples

1. *The advertisement that appeared in the new vision was interesting.*
2. *The article which appeared in the Sunday monitor magazine was sad.*
3. *Mpungu is a good news reporter.*
4. *The brochure for Cornerstone Junior School is interesting.*

Make correct sentences using each of the given words.

1. dairy:
2. diary:
3. cartoon:

4. announcement:
5. advertisement:

Use the correct form of the word in bracket to complete the sentences correctly.

1. There are seven ___in a week. (day)
2. Sunday is the ____day of the week. (one)
3. Pupils ____spell words wrongly. (sometime)
4. There are twelve ___in a year. (month)
5. How many _____ do you have? (diary)
6. June is the ___month of the year. (six)
7. Ongiya gave us wrong ___about his sister. (inform)
8. The teacher ___names of the new pupils last Friday. (record)
9. Teachers ____meet in the afternoon. (usual)
10. Mr. Ddibya ___all teachers next week. (address)

TOPIC: PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

Articles: a, an, the

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Spelling bee

Verb	**Noun**
1. edit	editorial
2. edit	editor
3. column	columnist
4. announce	announcement
5. advertise	advertisement
6. cartoon	cartoonist

TOPIC: PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Spelling bee

Abbreviation related

aka-also known as

p.m – in the afternoon / post meridiem

a.m – in the morning / ante meridiem

i.e. – that is

e.g. for example

ed- editor

e-mail – electronic mail

Dr. – Doctor

Rd. – Road

km – kilometer

km/hr – kilometer per hour

TOPIC: PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Spelling bee

Plural forms

Singular	Plural
1. medium	media
2. story	stories
3. journalist	journalists
4. newspaper	newspapers
5. columnist	columnists
6. magazine	magazines
7. brochure	brochures
8. puzzle	puzzles
9. article	articles
10. editor	editors
11. news	news

Using: ……which …….?

Example

1. My father bought a car. The car was broken.

The car, which my father bought, was broken.

2. The stamp got lost. It was for he head teacher.

The stamp which got lost was for the head teacher.

Exercise

Join theses sentences using: ……which …….

1. I bought the news papers. The news paper was from America.
2. The calendar was stolen. It was from the class teacher**.**
3. The school is located on the hill. It is called Kiira College Butiki.
4. That is the dog. The mad man was chasing it.
5. The tree had very good timber. The carpenter cut it.
6. The book has not very strong. the book has good material,
7. The mat was not very strong. The mat was made of banana leaves.
8. The money was stolen. The money was in the desk.
9. The computer did not open. It has a virus.

TOPIC: PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT: COMPREHENSION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Read the following pairs of words

bead ,	beat ,	board ,	card ,	bad ,	feed ,
word ,	cold ,	bold ,	seed ,	cod ,	beat ,
cart ,	bat ,	feet ,	what ,	colt,	bolt ,
seat ,	cot				

Find the correct answers to these questions

1. What did the fisherman use to cross the river?
2. What were the horses pulling?
3. What will Joseph do when he gets to the bus?
4. Which animal is blind?
5. How do people feel in the wet season?
6. What germinates into a young plant?
7. What is the plural for the word foot?

TOPIC: **PRINT MEDIA**

ASPECT: **COMPREHENSION**

SKILLS: **LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING**

Study the advertisement carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences

Radio **(mk. Modern P.5 pg 60)**

UBC T.V PROGRAMME line up (St. Bernard Pupil's Books page 39)

Spelling bee

1. proud	proudly
2. safe	safely
3. quick	quickly
4. slow	slowly
5. sudden	suddenly
6. quiet	quietly
7. silent	silently
8. dangerous	dangerously
9. careless	caressly
10. reckless	recklessly

Activity

Refer to that page

Questions

1. Which programme does Adriko present?
2. What radio is being advertised?
3. How long is the second programme?
4. What is the advertisement about?
5. When will Were Irene present?
6. What is the title of the advertisements?

TOPIC: PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT: COMPREHENSION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

DIALOGUE

Read the dialogue between Nekesa and Ampeire and answer questions about it in full sentences

(Mk Modern bk5 page 59 - 60)

Spelling bee

1. voluntary – voluntarily
2. lazy – lazily
3. heavy – heavily
4. steady – steadily
5. stealthy – stealthily
6. angry – angrily
7. hungry – hungrily
8. easy - easily
9. happy- happily
10. hurry – hurriedly

Questions

1. Who are the people taking part in this dialogue?
2. Which newspaper did Ampeire read?
3. What kind of cartoons were in the news paper?
4. What is Nekesa usually interested in?

5. Who helped Nekesa to complete the crossword puzzle?
6. In which way do cartons teach messages?
7. Why is it good to read all articles in newspaper?
8. Who prefers crossword puzzles to editorials?

TOPIC: PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT: COMPREHENSION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

POEM

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences

JOURNALIST AT WORK (Mk Modern P.5 Page 58 - 59)

Spelling bee

1. comfortable – comfortably
2. gentle – gently
3. able – ably
4. horrible – horribly
5. noble – nobly
6. possible – possibly
7. sensible – sensibly
8. terrible – terribly
9. simple – simply
10. responsible – responsibly

Questions

1. What is the poem about?
2. Who writes articles in the newspaper?
3. Where do reporters get the news from?
4. What is the work of vendors?
5. Where can one find newspapers?
6. What two items can be read from the newspaper?
7. In which paper is information about the closure of bank.

8. What information is found in obituary?
9. Why do you read news papers?
10. What is the title of the poem?

TOPIC: PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT: Comprehension

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

PASSAGE

Read the passage carefully and answer questions about it in full sentences

Why news papers? (MK modern books page 61 – 62)/ young talk about Bila

(St. Benard English Book 5 page 40)

Spelling bee

1. skilful - skillfully
2. faithful – faithfully
3. careful – carefully
4. cheerful – cheerfully
5. merciful – mercifully
6. pitiful – pitifully
7. fearful – fearfully
8. beautiful – beautifully

Questions

1. What does the teacher do every morning?
2. What are some of the newspapers read in Uganda
3. Why do people read newspaper?
4. Who writes newspaper articles?
5. Where else can one get news?
6. Who do you think should read newspapers?
7. What information do we find in obituaries?
8. What is the work of the editor?
9. Why do cartoons make newspapers interesting?
10. What is the tile of the passage?

TOPIC: PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT: Comprehension

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Study the bar graph below and answer questions that follow in full sentences (sure key page 155)

Spelling bee

1. accidental - accidentally
2. practical – practically
3. parental – parentally
4. critical – critically
5. cruel – cruelly

Questions

1. What was Namukas's bad day?
2. What religion is Namukasa?
3. Why didn't she attend school on twenty second March?
4. What made Namukasa happy on the twentieth?
5. Which team won the quiz competition?
6. Who turned ten on twenty second, March?
7. Why did Namukasa get to school late on eighteen?
8. What date is the first day of the week?
9. On what day did Namukasa's father buy the story books?
10. Where did Namukasa collect the sweet potato leaves?

TOPIC: PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

PICTURE COMPOSITION / FREE COMPOSITION (WRITING ARTICLES, STORIES e.t.c)

Study the picture carefully and answer questions about it

My best corner in the newspaper (MK Modern page 63 – 64)

Spelling game

1. explain - explanation
2. inform – information
3. apply – application
4. occupy – occupation
5. multiply – multiplication
6. invite – invitation
7. describe – description
8. create – creation
9. add – addition

a) **Make correct sentence about each picture**

Picture 1: _____

Picture 2: _____

Picture 3: _____

Picture 4: _____

Picture 5: _____

b) What is Diana telling her father in picture 1?

c) What is Diana's father doing in picture 2?

d) Why are the three children happy in picture 3?

e) What is Timothy doing in picture 4?

f) Why are they laughing at Timothy in picture 5?

TOPIC: TRAVELLING

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Spelling bee

- arrive
- arrival
- conductor
- heavy
- far
- reduce
- high

- fast
- entrance
- depart
- departure
- conductress
- light
- near
- increase
- low
- slowly

VOCABULARY

Study the meaning of these vocabulary correctly.

- arrive
- conductor
- cycle
- fare
- ferry
- seat
- luggage
- passenger
- reduce
- ride
- ticket
- tout

a) Use the words given below in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning

1. luggage
2. language
3. seat
4. sit
5. fare
6. park
7. pack

Nouns

Verb	Noun
travel	traveler
cycle	cyclist
conduct	conductor
conduct	conductress
seat	seat
destine	destination

b) Use the correct form of the word to complete the sentences

1. Mr. Barigy often _____by ferry across the lake. (travel)
2. Mukembo didn't catch the morning bus because he _____late. (arrive)
3. After all the ____had entered the car, the driver started the engine. (passenger)
4. The ____collected money from all the people in the taxi. (conduct)
5. After ____the fare, you should get a ticket from the conductor. (pay)
6. He paid the fare and asked the conductor to show him a_____ (sit)
7. The passengers told the ____to reduce the speed. (drive)
8. Can you set the car _____down the slope? (speed)
9. Our teacher ___to Cairo next month. (fly)
10. The driver drove the car ____in the part. (slow)

TOPIC: TRAVELLING

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Using: ……prefer ……..to ……..

Examples:

1. I like travelling by road more than by water.
2. I prefer travelling by road to travelling by water.
3. I like travelling by bicycle to travelling by motorcycle.

Exercise

Re-write these using the structure.

Prefer …….to ……

1. I like travelling by ship more than travelling by boat.
2. I like travelling by taxi more than travelling by train.
3. I like travelling by car more than travelling by boat.
4. I like travelling by road more than travelling by air.
5. I like travelling by bus more than travelling by taxi.
6. I like travelling by train more than travelling by bus.
7. I like travelling by helicopter more than travelling by car.
8. I like travelling by air more than travelling by sea.

TOPIC: TRAVELLING

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Using ……..along way …….

Examples:

1. The garage is a long way from the taxi park.
   - The garage is not far from the taxi park.
   - Is the garage far from the taxi park?

Exercise

1. The mechanic is a long way from the toolbox.
2. It is a long way from the petrol station to the bank.
3. The post office is a long way from the hangar.
4. The air port is a long way from the herbour.
5. The quay is a long way from the cemetery.
6. It was a long way from the bank to the theatre.
7. It is a long way from Nairobi to Kampala
8. It was a long way from the school to the garden.

TOPIC: TRAVELLING / TRAVAL CHART

ASPECT: COMPREHENSION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

TIMETABLE

Study the timetable carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

(Sure key book 5 page 53

Spelling bee

1. cycle – cyclist
2. type – typist
3. special – specialist
4. perform – performance

5. important – importance
6. enter – entrance / entry
7. allow – allowance
8. assist – assistance
9. appear – appearance

Questions

1. Which bus travel more than the rest according to the timetable.
2. How many buses arrive at night?
3. Name the bus which goes to Rwanda?
4. What time does Otada bus depart from Kampala?
5. Which bus leaves Kampala earlier?
6. What bus goes to the Kenyan capital city?
7. Which passengers get off the royal coach first, the one for kabala or the one for Kigali.
8. Which word means the same as "by way of"
9. What does the words destination mean?
10. Which bus arrives late in Kampala?

TOPIC: TRAVELLING

ASPECT: COMPREHENSION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

DIALOGUE

Study and read the dialogue carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

(Mugoya and Kabuwo) (Mk Modern page 122 – 123)

Spelling bee

1. high - height
2. weigh – weight
3. long – length
4. wide – width
5. strong – strength
6. save – savior
7. lend – loan

8. lie – liar
9. sit – seat
10. die – death

Questions

1. Why did Kabuwo travel to Kapchorwa?
2. How did Mugoya reach Ssese Island?
3. On which lake are the islands?
4. Where did Mugoya catch a ferry to Ssese Island?
5. Write down one difference between a ferry and a boat?
6. Why do people prefer travelling by ferry?
7. How else can one reach Ssese Islands without using a ferry?
8. Why do people travel?

TOPIC: TRAVELLING

ASPECT: Comprehension

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

POEM

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Travelling(Mk Modern book 5 page 121 – 122)

Spelling bee

1. rob - robbery
2. busy – business
3. proud – pride
4. cruel – cruelty
5. live – life
6. poor – poverty
7. marry – marriage
8. behave – behavior
9. laught – laughter
10. receive – reception

Questions

1. Name one means of transport mentioned in the poem.
2. What things are you able to see as you travel?
3. Why is travelling good?
4. Explain what the “long snake” is?`
5. Explain what the word “passenger” means.
6. Where do tourists always go?
7. Why is travelling by train best during the day?
8. When does travelling interest a traveller more?
9. On which side of the road is the cyclist riding?
10. Suggest one reason why people travel?

TOPIC: TRAVELLING

ASPECT: COMPREHENSION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

PASSAGE

Read the passage carefully and answer questions that follow in full sentences

A Journey By Bus(MK Modern book 5 page 123 – 124)

Spelling game

1. depart - departure
2. warm – warmth
3. young – youth
4. pronounce – pronunciation
5. hate – hatred
6. wise – wisdom
7. free – freedom
8. bore – boredom

Questions:

1. Where does Mr. Onyango's brother live?
2. Why did Mr. Onyango send a letter to his young brother?
3. How did Mr. Onyango's brother travel to Kampala?
4. Why would one choose to travel by gateway bus?
5. How much fare did Mr. Onyango's brother pay from Tororo to Kampala?
6. What balance was the writer given?
7. Where did some people get off the bus?
8. Why did Mr. Onyango's brother need a chapatti and soda?
9. How did Mr. Onyango and his visitor travel to Kasubi?
10. What makes Kasubi a historical site?

TOPIC: TRAVELLING

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

PICTURE COMPOSITION

Study the pictures carefully and answer question about them.

Akida visits his aunt in Masindi(Mk Modern page 125)

Spelling bee

1. divide - division
2. decide – decision
3. revise – revision
4. permit – permission
5. admit – admission
6. arrive – arrival
7. bury – burial
8. advise – advice

a) Write correct sentences about each picture

Picture 1: farewell

Picture 2: Kasenyi landing site

Picture 3: boat

Picture 4: bus park

Picture 5: by bus

Picture 6: railway station, ticket

Picture 7: by train

Picture 8: cousin

Picture 9: aunt

b) Why are Akida's parents bidding farewell to him?

c) Where is Akida walking to?

d) By what means of transport is Akida travelling?

TOPIC: TRAVELLING

ASPECT: COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

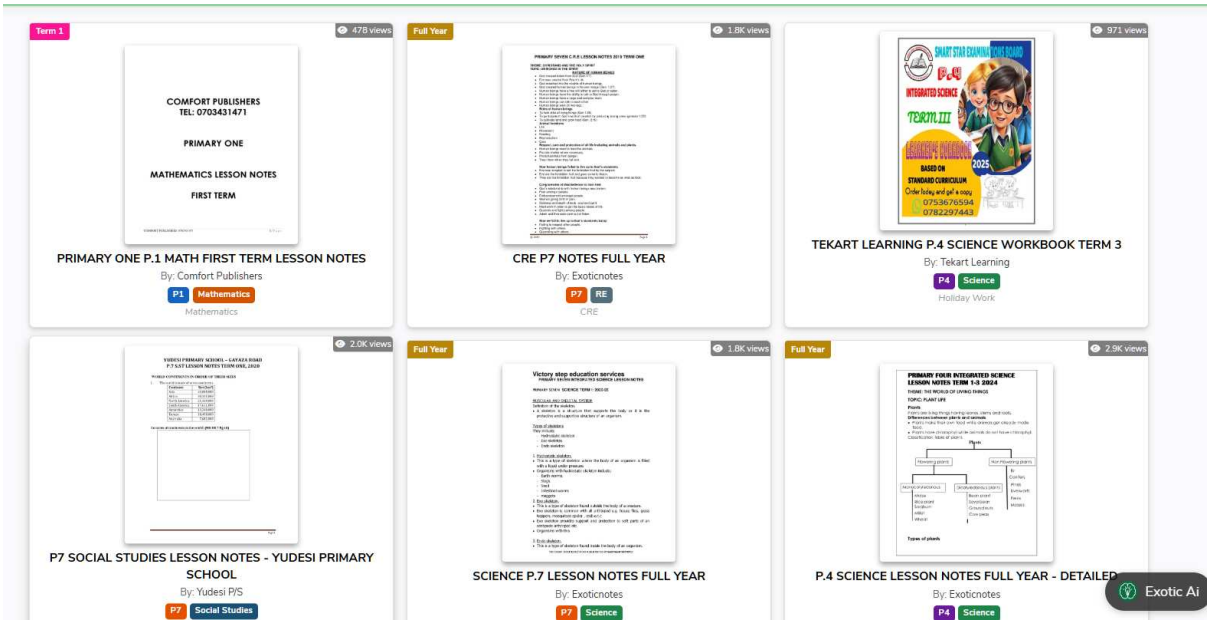
COMPOSITION WRITING

Write a short story about "Akida's visit to Masindi'

Spelling bee

1. rectangle - rectangular
2. triangle – triangular
3. circle – circular
4. sphere – spherical
5. cylinder – cylindrical
6. wool – woolen
7. gold – golden
8. metal – metallic
9. juice – juicy

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