

COMPREHENSION NOTES FOR PRIMARY SIX THIRD TERM .

WEEK TWO

HOTELS

(a) Vocabulary

-waiter	-meal	-table manner
-waitress	-menu	-dinner
-chef	-washroom	-soup
-counter	-pudding	- bill
-reception	-tablemats	-check in
-receipt	-air conditioner	-dining room
-restroom	- check out	- servant
-serve	-service	-breakfast
-customer	-cutlery	-dessert
-supper	-lunch	-sauna

(b) Write the plural form.

1. Waitress - ……..
2. tooth pick - ……
3. menu - ……..
4. knife - ……
5. toothbrush - ……..
6. dish - ……
7. a bar of soap - ……
8. a piece of meat - ……

9. spoonful of sugar - …… 10. tomato - …….

(c) Complete the following sentences using the words in brackets.

1. The waitress …….the cutlery everyday. (wash)
2. The …….told me to wait in the waiting room. (receive)
3. Mother served ……..at 8:00 o'clock. (dine)
4. The hotel ……..had not arrived by the time the robbery occurred. (manage)
5. What is the ……between a hotel and a restaurant? (different)

(d)Rearrange the phrases to make meaningful sentences

6. and served, the waiter, the customers, laid the table
7. before he could, Musa made, be served, an order.
8. a receipt, stood behind, and wrote, the cashier, the counter.
9. tastes, at, nice, Mrs. Oryem's, mushroom soup, hotel.
10. paying for, Adeke was, receipt after, given a, the meal.

Read the story below and answer the questions in full sentences

HOTELS

A hotel is a commercial building which offers lodging or accommodation to travelers and tourists. Some hotels have conference rooms, banquet halls for official parties like wedding receptions, graduation parties and other services that are available to the general public.

There are other hotels which have multiple eating places known as restaurants. In these restaurants, meals are served on the premises which make it quite appealing to guests, tourists and other holiday makers. In such restaurants, waiters and waitresses serve customers with quality food which is

prepared by well-trained chefs. These chefs prepare delicious meals which are served with a lot of customer care.

In most attractive hotels, hygiene is given the first priority. All rooms are air conditioned and are extremely neat. The gardens around the hotel are well kept. Every worker in such hotels must have high standard of customer care. Some of the workers in hotels include; the manager, waiter, waitresses, receptionists, caterers, chefs cashiers and cleaners. Waiters and waitresses must be smartly dressed in corporate uniform. They should be speaking more than two languages in addition to English.

Hotels with restaurants have menus where lists of available food and prices are given to customers. All the bookings are done at the reception in case one needs lodging facilities. At the reception, a receptionist will always give necessary information about the hotel. If one needs a permanent residence in a hotel, one is taken round to check the facilities such as wash rooms, rest rooms, sauna, gym, a swimming pool etc. if the customer is satisfied with the available facilities, he will be taken to the cashier to pay the agreed amount of money and then be given a receipt. This kind of life is fit only for the millionaires.

Questions.

1. What is a hotel?
2. What is a restaurant?
3. According to the passage, what are banquet halls used for?
4. Who serves food and drinks in a restaurant?
5. Why do you think waiters and waitresses need to know more than two languages?
6. Who write down bills for customers after eating?
7. According to the passage, who gives information to the customers in a hotel?

8. Why is it important for the customer to be taken round the hotel before booking?
9. Give another word to mean the same as that one underlined in the passage?
10. Why should a hotel have a swimming pool?
11. What name is given to a list of food items and prices?
12. What is the difference between a hotel and a restaurant?

WEEK THREE
AT THE RESTAURANT/HOTEL

(a) Vocabulary

-services	table manners	offered
-tooth pick	rates	serviette
-single room	napkin	accommodation
-lounge	menu	balcony
-double room	advertises	advertisement
-location		

(b) Complete the sentences below by writing the words in brackets correctly.

(MK BK 6 PG 174 EXERCISE B NO.S 1-10)

(c) Study the advertisement below and answer questions in full sentences.

CENTRE INN MBARARA

MBARARA CENTRE COMPLEX

PLOT 57 KAKOBA RD P.O.BOX 16419,

MBARARA

TEL. 0312-106709/ 0772-336230/0774-441493

SERVICES OFFERED.

Accommodation, Bar and Restaurant

-Self contained rooms

-Ample free parking

-24 Hour Security with Armed Guards

-Open 24/7

-Conference / Meetings

RATES

RESTING/A SIESTA (2HRS)

DELUX /SINGLE ROOM—shs.10000

SUPER DELUXE/DOUBLE—shs.30000

A NIGHT

DELUXE/SINGLE ROOM—shs.20000

SUPER DELUXE/DOUBLE ROOM—shs 30000

TWIN/2 IN ONE ROOM –shs 35000

FOR AFFORDABLE ACCOMMODATION

Questions

1. What is the advertisement about?
2. Where is the hotel found?
3. What services are found in this hotel?
4. How long is the hotel open for the interested customers?
5. How much does one pay for a siesta in a double room?
6. On which road is the hotel found?
7. Why do you think this hotel is secure?

8. How much would Mr. and Mrs. Malibu pay if they want to spend two nights there?
9. How would one know that there are rooms in this hotel?
10. How much will the customer pay for parking?
11. Write these abbreviations in full.

(a) Rd. (b) hrs. (c) Tel.

WEEK FOUR
A VISIT TO AMBEX HOTEL IN CHINA.

(a)Vocabulary

-salads	price list	check out
-delicious	manager	serviette
-appetite	dessert	balcony
-menu	check in	napkin

(b)Rewrite the following sentences replacing the underlined words with a single word.

1. The old man could not read the list of food.
2. Where is the man trained in cooking?

3. Mother keeps the spoons, knives, and forks in the cupboard.

4. The lady who serves customers in a hotel fell sick last week.

5. We always have our meal before going to bed at 8:00p.m

(c) Study the menu and answer the questions in full sentences.

MR. TENDO'S RESTAURANT

DRINKS:

Item	**Price**
-Sodas	- shs.1000 each bottle
-Passion /orange juice	-shs. 800 each glass
-Cold milk	-shs. 900 each glass
-Black tea	-shs. 500 a cup
-Milk tea/coffee	-shs. 700 a cup

SNACKS

Item	**Price**
-Samosa	-shs. 1000 a pair
-Chapati	-shs. 600 each
-Boiled eggs	-shs. 300each
-Hot dog	-shs. 2500 each piece

FOOD (variety can be served)

MATOOKE, RICE, POTATOES, YAMS, PUMPKIN, CASSAVA, IRISH POTATOES, AND CHIPS

SAUCE (Price of food inclusive)

-Liver	shs. 2500
-Fresh beans	shs. 1500
-Groundnuts	shs. 2000
-Beef stew	shs. 1500
-Chicken stew	shs. 4500
-Fish	shs. 3500

-Mushroom soup	shs. 1500
-Peas	shs. 1000
-Chicken luwombo	shs. 5000
-Beef luwombo	shs.4000
-Chaps	shs. 1500
-Sausages	shs. 2000

DESSERT.

Fruit salad

Yellow banana

Questions

1. Which food item costs the least amount of money?
2. Which food item costs the highest amount of money?
3. How much would you pay for a pair of samosa and a bottle of soda?
4. How much would you pay for a plate of chicken luwombo and a glass of passion juice?
5. Where should menus be placed in a restaurant?
6. What is the importance of a menu in a restaurant?
7. What is a dessert?
8. Whose restaurant is this?
9. Which food items cost the same amount of money?
10. According to the menu, which snack is the most expensive?

(c)Read the story below and answer the questions in full sentences.

A VISIT TO AMBEX HOTEL – CHINA

During December 2010 holiday, my family and I traveled to China for a family relaxation. We planned that my wife and our three children would be there for two weeks. We had booked a hotel complex called Ambex View which had

been built on an Island known as Shanghai. It was our first time to travel this side of the world.

We left Uganda at 7:30 a.m and arrived at 12:00 midnight of the following day. On arrival, we were received by our family friend Mrs. Lydia Kabiito who works in Ambex View Hotel as an Assistant General Manager. She took us to the reception to have a formal check in. She told one of the workers there to take us to our booked rooms. The rooms were gorgeous and cool. Every room had a flat screen TV. and some play stations for children.

After showering, we had some snacks which we had packed and then slept. The following day, we had breakfast which was served by a very hospitable waiter. The meal was delicious. From there, we went to a recreation centre and had a lot of fun until the time for our lunch. We decided to have lunch in one of the restaurants in the hotel. Waiters and waitresses were ready to serve us.

While we were enjoying our meal of African food; a certain man came and sat near our table at the balcony. He looked crazy. He asked for food but he didn't have table manners. He used his unwashed hands and yet there were enough cutleries. He wiped his hands with a napkin and packed the left over in the serviette. When he left, we all burst into laughter.

During our stay in the hotel, we visited some healthy clubs like the sauna and the gym and of course not forgetting swimming which was done daily. The last day in the hotel was packing and getting ready to be checked out. Early morning, we got our luggage out to the lounge and waited for our flight back to Uganda. It was an interesting trip and indeed a relaxing one.

Questions

1. When did the writer visit Ambex Hotel?
2. Who is the Assistant General Manager of Ambex View Hotel?
3. Where is Ambex View Hotel found in Chine?
4. Why did the family have a trip to China?
5. Who welcomed the writer's family at the airport?
6. How many people are in the writer's family?
7. What nationality is the writer?
8. What kind of food did the family enjoy?
9. Why do you think that the man was crazy?
10. Why did the family have to visit the sauna and the gym?
11. According to the writer, how was the trip to China?

WEEK FIVE

RESTAURANTS.

(a) Vocabulary

-manners	environment	cooks
-laying the table	receptionist	order
-service	servant	paid
-available	lunch menu	choose
-choice	chosen	apron

-seat dessert cost

(b)Give the opposite of the following words.

1. Comfortable
2. Waiters
3. guest
4. check in
5. entrance
6. clean
7. tidy
8. hot
9. polite
10. kind
11. prepare
12. trained
13. satisfied
14. patient
15. slow

(c)Read the passage below and answer the questions in full sentences.(MK BK 6 PG 182-184)

WEEK SIX

USING A DICTIONARY.

(a)Vocabulary

-alphabet dictionary meaning pronounce

-spelling abbreviations sounds stress

-labels thesaurus arranges look up

-refer check reference guidewords

-acronym pronunciation defines skill

(b)Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. The teacher told the pupils to mind the ……..of all the given words.(pronounce)
2. What is the …….for the word: Acting?(abbreviate)
3. We were told to be careful when arranging words …….(alphabet)
4. After the teacher had taught the new words, we……..their meanings.(look up)
5. It is important to read the …….of the dictionary.(introduce)

(c)Construct sentences using the following structures

(i)…….after……..,(ii) …….before…….

(refer to mk bk 6 pg 136)

(d) Arrange the following words in the alphabetical order.

1. key, kettle, keep, kid.
2. drum, drink, dream, drown
3. bear, beam, beast, bean
4. bird, save, old, kind,
5. all, to, lad, chair

Underline words which have similar sounds.

6. hear, heard, here, hare
7. say, said, sad, hay.
8. eat, catch, ewe, bed, you
9. read , near, write, kite, hate
10. hazard, lazy, hazel, hazy

(e) Read the passage and answer the questions in full sentences (MK BK 6 PG136-137)

WEEK SEVEN

USING A DICTIONARY

(a)Vocabulary

Statement, puzzle, pronunciation, articulation, companion, dialogue

1.read and pronounce the new words correctly

2. construct meaningful sentences using the new words

revision of question tags

(b) supply suitable question tags to the following sentences

1.A dictionary is a very useful book.

2. A dictionary has standard abbreviations.

3. She has understood the lesson.

4. Give a glass of drinking water

5. I am not good at using a dictionary.

6. Let's go the party tonight.

7. We need freedom at school.

(c)<u>Read the dialogue below and answer in full sentences the questions that follow</u>

<u>USING A DICTIONARY</u>

Amanda: Good afternoon, Natasha

Natasha: Good afternoon, Amanda

Amanda: Will you lend me your dictionary, please?

Natasha: Sorry, Amanda. I am using it. Just wait a minute or two.

Amanda: Okay please.

Natasha: Here it is now! What is puzzling your brain?

Amanda: A new word. I have failed to understand what it means.

Natasha: Let's look it up in the dictionary. Which word exactly?

Amanda: "Boon companion"

Natasha: Wow! It is very strange to me, too.

Amanda: I have seen it, Natasha. It means "a very good friend."

Natasha: You mean you are my boon companion, Amanda?

Amanda: We should learn to check up words in a dictionary.

It will even help us to acquire more vocabulary, improve on spellings but above all to avoid being **a laughing stock**.

Natasha: Do you know how to pronounce the word 'ewe'?

Amanda: No, I don't.

Natasha: Don't worry. It is "you". A dictionary can as well help you to improve your pronunciation and articulation of words.

Amanda: Which of these words comes before the other in the dictionary, bin or bean?

Natasha: "Bean" comes before "bin" in the dictionary because it has 'e' in the second position where as 'bin' has 'I'.

Questions.

a) How many people took part in the dialogue?
b) At what time of the day was the dialogue held?
c) Who are the people talking in the dialogue?
d) What should one do whenever one comes across a new word?
e) Give the opposite of 'strange'.
f) Why do you think a dictionary is a useful book?
g) According to the dialogue, what does the term 'boon companion' mean?
h) How are words arranged in a dictionary?
i) Write down two uses of a dictionary
j) Arrange the following words alphabetically

Bean, bead, bees, bite, bid

Trillion, tricycle, triangle, triceps, trio

Television, telecast, telegram, telephone,

WEEK EIGHT

USING A DICTIONARY

Vocabulary

Reference, describing, speech, abbreviations, vital, poem

Read and pronounce the new the words correctly

Construct sentences using the new words

(b) What do the following abbreviations stand for?

1. Sb
2. Mr.
3. Abbr
4. Ave
5. P.M.O
6. C.I.D
7. HM
8. Hm
9. P.T.O
10. TIN
11. SIM
12. SMS
13. Tel
14. Prof
15. etc.
16. email
17. P.E
18. PP
19. Pte
20. P.S
21. Ltd
22. N.B
23. a.k.a
24. Bro.

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

A dictionary is a vital reference,

It teaches vocabulary,

It gives meanings and spellings,

It is really a teacher,

A way from school!

A dictionary is a vital reference,

In the library it lies,

With it I can learn parts of speech,

With it I can find describing words,

With it I can learn proverbs.

A dictionary is a vital reference,

With it I can learn pronouns,

With it I can master pronunciation,

With it I can write abbreviations in full,

With it I can guess the correct preposition!

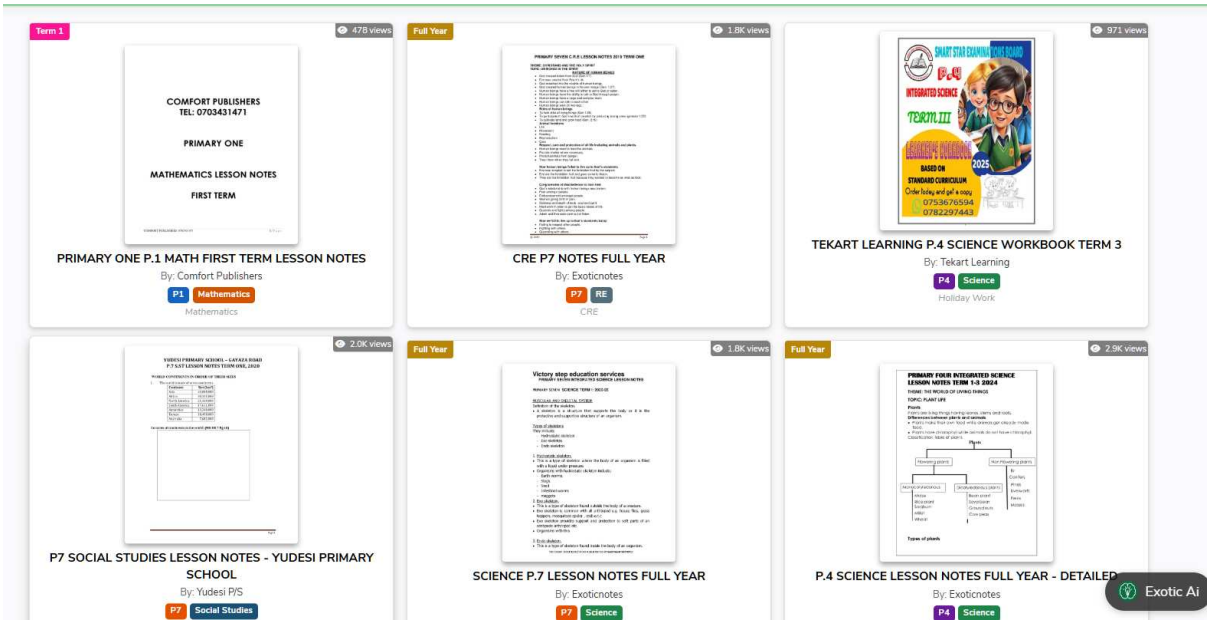
By Amuge Violet

a) Which reference does the poem talk about?
b) Who wrote this poem?
c) How many stanzas does this poem have?
d) Where can you find a dictionary according to the poet?
e) What does the writer compare a dictionary to in stanza one?
f) Write one part of speech you learn from the dictionary?
g) Give another word with the same meaning as “vital”.
h) What does ‘it’ refer to in the poem?
i) Why can the writer learn the parts of speech?
j) Suggest a suitable title for this poem.

The sentences below are in a wrong order. Re-arrange them in the proper order to make a good composition.

a) Do you mind lending it to me tomorrow?
b) Oh yes. It is.
c) Is it Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary?
d) She wanted me to improve on my spellings and pronunciation.
e) Of course I don’t mind, Bridget so I will lend it to you.
f) My mother bought it for me.
g) Who bought it for you?
h) “I am looking for my dictionary,” replied Charlotte.
i) Bridget asked Charlotte what she was looking for.
j) Why did your mother buy it for you?

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