KAZO DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
PRIMARY ONE ENGLISH LESSON NOTES FOR TERM 2 2023

LESSON 1

THEME: WEATHER

SUB-THEME: ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF WEATHER

CONTENT

What is weather?

Weather is the state of atmosphere in a place for a short time.

Elements of weather are the conditions that make weather change.

Vocabulary: Sun, rain, clouds, wind, sunny, rainy , cloudy , windy

Structure: Use, yes, it is or no, it is not

It this sunny weather? (Yes)

Yes, it is.

Is this windy weather? (No)

No, it is not.

ACTIVITY

Fill in the missing letters

S ___N Clo__ds

Ra___n W__nd

LESSON 2

THEME: WEATHER

SUB-THEME: ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF WEATHER

CONTENT Vocabulary light, clothes, dries, warmth, seeds, plants Vitamin D

Uses of the sun

The sun gives us light.

The sun gives us solar energy.

The sun dries our clothes.

The sun dries or seeds.

The sun gives us warmth.

The sun gives us Vitamin D.

The sun helps plants to grow well.

ACTIVITY

Fill in the missing letters

W__rmth

W__ather

Ra__n

Dr__es

Pl__nts

Vitamin___

LESSON 3

THEME:	WEATHER
SUB-THEME:	Elements and types of weather
CONTENT	Vocabulary
	sun shine, spoil, water, swamp, pond, lake river well

Dangers of sun

- The sun dries plants.
- Too much sunshine spools our eyes.
- Too much sunshine dries up water bodies.

ACTIVITY

Drawing sources of water

Swamp

Pond

Lake

LESSON 4

THEME:	WEATHER
SUB-THEME:	ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF WEATHER
CONTENT	Vocabulary
	Soil, crops, house, animals, floods, domestic

Uses of rain.

Rain gives us water.

Rain adds water in water bodies.

Rain gives us water for domestic use.

Dangers of rain

Too much rain destroys houses.

Too much rain destroys crops.
Too much rain uses flood.
Too much rain kills animals.

Activity

Give three uses of rain

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

Write two dangers of rain

(i) _____

(ii) _____

LESSON 5

THEME:	WEATHER
SUB-THEME:	Elements and types of weather
CONTENT	Vocabulary
	Winnowing, smell, bad, destroy, kite

Uses of wind

(i) Wind dries up our clothes.
(ii) Wind is used for winnowing.
(iii) Wind takes a way bad smell.
(iv) Wind moves kites.

Dangers of wind

(i) Wind destroys houses.
(ii) Wind brings bad smell.
(iii) Wind destroys crops.

ACTIVITY

Fill in the missing letters

Sm__ll

B_____d

K___te

Winn___wing

LESSON 6

THEME: WEATHER

SUB-THEME: ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF WEATHER

CONTENT TYPES OF SEASONS

Dry season

Wet season

Vocabulary

Harvesting, preparing, watering, drying

Structures: What is he/she doing?

Examples: She is drying seeds .

He is preparing land.

She is harvesting maize.

ACTIVITY

Read and draw.

He is watering plans.

She is drying crops.

She is harvesting maize.

LESSON 7

THEME: WEATHER

SUB-THEME: Elements and types of weather

CONTENT: Activities done in wet season

Vocabulary, planting, digging

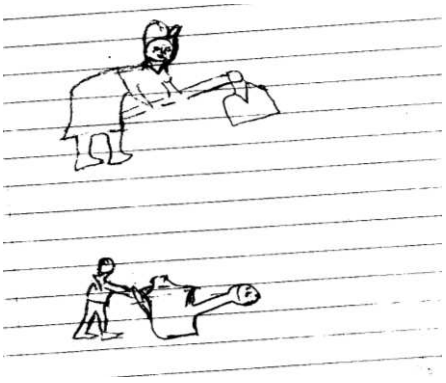
Structures

What are they doing?

They are digging.
They are planting.
They are weeding.

ACTIVITY

Write sentences to the pictures



LESSON 8

THEME:	WEATHER
SUB-THEME:	Activities for different seasons
Content:	Garden tools used in dry and wet season
	Vocabulary
	hoes, slasher, panga, spade, basket, knife, wheel barrow, watering can, garden fork, trowel

Circle the correct word

Pagna	Paga	Panga
Hoo	hoe	heo

ACTIVITY

Beskat	basketi	basket
Sleshar	slasher	sleshar
Exa	axe	axa

LESSON 9

THEME:	**WEATHER**
SUB-THEME:	Activities for different seasons
CONTENT	uses of garden tools
	Vocabulary
	rubbish, carrying, splitting, cutting, digging, slashing.
Hoe	for digging.
Axe	for cutting and splitting big trees.
Panga	for cutting small trees and branches.

Rake	for collecting rubbish.
Wheel barrow	for carrying rubbish.
Basket	for carrying food from the garden.
Slasher	for slashing.

Activity

Match tools to their uses

Hoe	for carrying food from the garden.
Panga	for slashing.
Rake	for digging.
Wheel barrow	for cutting and splitting big trees.
Basket	for collecting rubbish.
Slasher	for carrying rubbish.
Axe	for cutting small trees and branches.

LESSON 10

THEME:	WEATHER
SUB-THEME:	Activities for different seasons
CONTENT	Plural and singular

Plural means many objects

Singular means one object

Singular	**Plural**
Hoe	Hoes
Wheel barrow	Wheel barrows
Basket	baskets
Knife	knives
Panga	Pangas
Spade	Spades

ACTIVITY

1. Write these words in plural form
   Knife
   Basket
   Panga
   Wheel barrow
2. **Write these words in singular form**

Pangas
Slashers
Axes
hoes

LESSON 11

THEME: WEATHER
SUB-THEME: Activities for different seasons
CONTENT Vocabulary
trowel, watering can, garden fork, rake

Write these sentences in plural form

This is an axe.
These are axes.
This is a trowel.
These are trowels.

ACTIVITY

Write these sentences in plural form
1. This is a panga .

_____

2. This is a watering can.

_____

3.This is a garden fork.

_____

4. This is a knife.

_____

LESSON 12

THEME: **WEATHER**
SUB-THEME: Activities for different seasons
CONTENT Use “a” and “an”
Vocabulary
hoe, panga, axe, knife

A panga
A hoe
An axe
A knife

Structures

She has **a** hoe.
This is **an** axe.

ACTIVITY

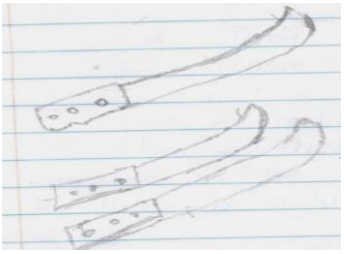
Use “a” and “an”
_____panga.
_____axe.

_____knife.

1. She has _____knife and _____rake.
2. It is _____ big basket.
3. _____ wheel barrow carries rubbish.

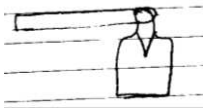
LESSON 13

THEME: WEATHER
SUB-THEME: Activities for different seasons
CONTENT Plural form
Structures

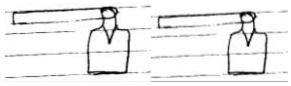


This is a panga

These are pangas



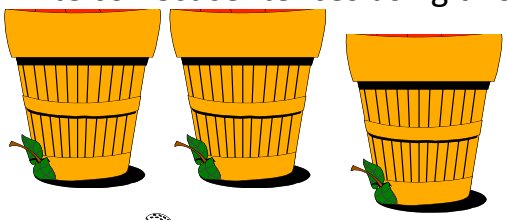
This is a hoe



These are hoes

ACTIVITY

Write correct sentences using this is or these are





LESSON 14

THEME: WEATHER
SUB-THEME: ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF WEATHER
CONTENT Plural
That is a basket
Those are baskets
That is a panga
Those are pangas

ACTIVITY

Change these words to plural form

1. That is an axe
2. That is a watering can
3. That is a hoe
4. That is a knife

LESSON 15

THEME: WEATHER
SUB-THEME: Activities for different seasons
CONTENT Read and write
Read the story and answer the questions that follows

Mr. Kalule's farm
Mr. Kalule is a farmer. He grows crops like bananas, cassava, and yams. He also keeps animals like cows and hens.
He sells bananas and cassava and get money.
Then he pays school fees for his two children.
He gets ilk from his cows and eggs from the hens. He does to sell them. He wants his children to drink milk and eat eggs to grow well.

Questions

1. Write the title of the story?
   _____
2. Who is the farmer?
   _____
3. Mr. Kalule grows_____and keep_____
4. How many children does Mr. Kalule have?
   _____

5. Where do we get milk from?
   _____
6. Does Mr. Kalule sell the milk? Yes, No
   _____
7. The hens give him_____

LESSON 16

THEME: WEATHER
SUB-THEME: Effects and management of weather
CONTENT Vocabulary floods, drought storm,
Hail storm, lightening, slides, thunder, soil erosion

Meanings of the words

Floods: Caused b the too much rain
Drought caused by sunshine for a long time
Storm: White small stones that fall with rain.

ACTIVITY

Fill in the missing letters
Fl __ __ ds
St__rm
Dro___ght
Ha__lst__rm

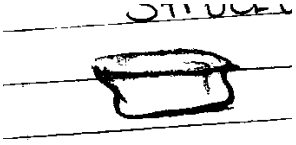
LESSON 17

THEME: WEATHER
SUB-THEME: Effects and management of weather
CONTENT Management of rainy weather

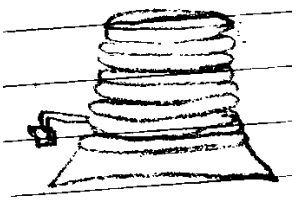
- Harvesting water
- Planting trees
- Planting grass

Vocabulary tank, basin, jerry can, pot, sauce pan, bucket

STUCTURE



This is a basin



This is a pot



This is a pot

Activity

Read and draw

Jerry cans	Sauce pans	Bucket

2. Write sentences o the pictures



_____

_____

LESSON 18

THEME: **WEATHER**

SUB-THEME: Effects and Management of Weather

Content: Soil Erosion

Soil erosion is the removal of top soil by its agents.

Things which cause soil erosion.

Vocabulary:

Animals, wind, running water

Activity

1. Write these words correctly

   ndwi _____ malanis _____

   terwa _____ oils _____

2. Fill in the missing letters

   Anim___ls

   S_____il

   W_____ter

   W____nd

LESSON 19

THEME: **WEATHER**

SUB-THEME: Effects and Management of Weather

Content: Ways of reducing soil erosion

Vocabulary plant, dig terrace, mulch

Plant - Planting

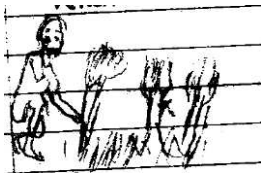
Mulch - mulching

Terrace - terracing

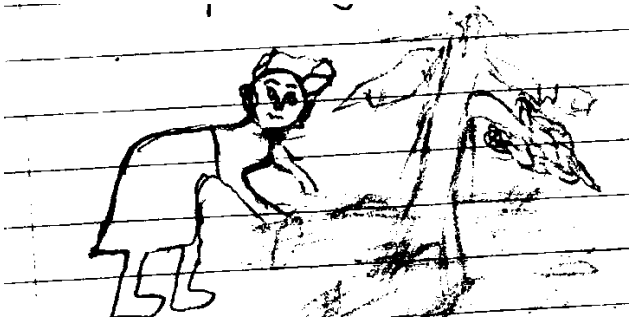
Structure

What is he/she doing ?

He is planting trees



She is mulching banana plantation



Fill in the missing letters

Pla __ ting

Mul____h

Terr_____ce

Change these verbs to now tense

Plant Planting

Mulch _____

Terrace _____

Dig _____

Harvest _____

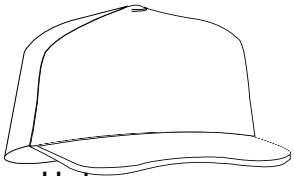
LESSON 20

THEME: WEATHER

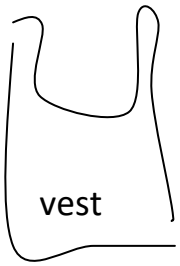
SUB-THEME: Effects and Management of Weather

Content: Things we use on sunny weather vocabulary hat, vest, sun glasses, umbrella

Structures



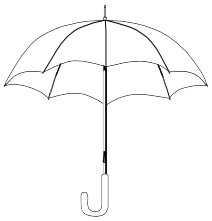
Hat



vest



Sunglass



Umbrella

This is a hat.

It is a vest.

That is a sunglass.

This is an umbrella.

Activity

1. Read and draw

Sun glass

Vest

Umbrella

Hat

Use a or an to complete the sentences

This is _____hat.

It _____vest.

That is _____sunglass.

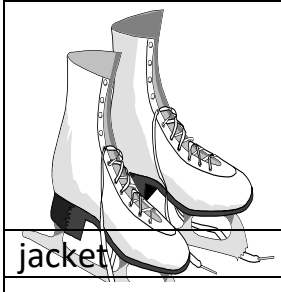
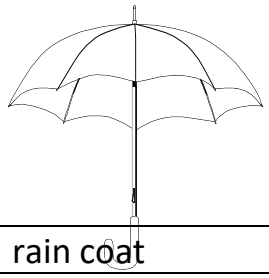
This is _____ umbrella.

LESSON 21

THEME: WEATHER

SUB-THEME: Effects and Management of Weather

CONTENT: Things we use on rainy weather, vocabulary gumboots, umbrella, coat Jacket, rain coast, sweater, banana leaf

gumboots	umbrella	sweater	coat
			
jacket	rain coat	banana leaf	

Activity

Use “yes, it is or no, it is not

1. Is this is an umbrella (yes)

   _____

2. Is this a banana leaf. (No)

   _____

3. Is this gumboot (No)

   _____

4. Is this a jacket (Yes)

   _____

LESSON 22

THEME: WEATHER

SUB-THEME: Effects and Management of Weather

CONTENT : Arrange these orders in abc /alphabetical order

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Example

1.	Rain	tree	coat	grass
	3	4	1	2
	cat,	grass,	rain,	tree

2.	Bucket,	umbrella	vest,	hat
	1	3	4	2
	Bucket,	hat,	Umbrella,	Vest

Activity

Arrange these words in abc/alphabetical order

Shirt, dress, leaf

_____

Gumboots, sweater, coat

_____

Short, trouser Jacket

_____

LESSON 24

THEME: WEATHER

SUB-THEME: Effects and Management of Weather

CONTENT: Singular and plural pronouns

Use is, are and am to complete the sentences

"is" used on singular pronounces.

"are" goes with plural pronouns.

Example He, She, It } is

He is wearing a hat

She is under the tree

They, We, You } are

They are planting trees.

You are mulching.

I am going to school.

Activity

Use is, are and am to complete the sentences

1. It _____an umbrella.
2. I _____ planting trees.
3. She_____ wearing a nice dress.
4. We_____mulching the garden.
5. They _____ wearing vests.

LESSON 25

THEME: **WEATHER**

SUB-THEME: Effects and Management of Weather

CONTENT: Singular and plural pronouns

Structure

Use **has** or **have** to complete the sentences.

Has goes with singular pronouns or nouns.

Example

It
She
He
Sara
Peter
} has

Example

She has a niece dress.
He has good shirts.
Peter has a sweater.

Have goes with plural pronouns or nous

We
They
I
you
Tom and John
The boys
} have

Example

We have a big house.
The boys have good shirts.

Activity

Use has or have to complete the sentences

1 I _____an umbrella.

2. She _____ a niece skirt.

3. He _____ a big house.

4. They _____ many animals.

LESSON 26

THEME: **WEATHER**

SUB-THEME: Effects and Management of Weather

CONTENT: read and write

Read the guided composition blow and ill the correct words from the box below

The weather is now_____, rain gives us water for_____ and _____ rain makes grow well_____get water for drinking from rain. Some rain water goes into_____and _____ when the rain is too much, it destroys _____ and _____

Plants, animals, drinks, cooking, rain, lakes river, crops, houses

Activity

1. Read the words given in the box

   _____

2. Read the guided composition and fill the correct words from the box

LESSON 27

THEME: **ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**

SUB-THEME: Accidents and safety

CONTENT: An accident is a sudden happening that harm the body.

An accident is a quick happening that cause injury.

Safety: to be free from danger.

Examples of accidents at home.

Vocabulary

Burn, cut, fall, snake bite, sting, drowning poisoning, over does, electric shock, dog bite

Activity

Fill in the missing letters

B__rn
c___t
f___ll
st_____ng
drown__ng
d_g b__te

LESSON 28

THEME:	**ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**
SUB-THEME:	Accidents and safety
CONTENT:	singular and plural
	Singular means one object
	Plural means many objects

Singular	**plural**
Knife	knives
Spar	spears
Pin	pins
Fire	fire
Safety pin	safety pins
Sharp stone	sharp stones
Nail	nails
Thorn	thorns
Razor blade	razor blades

Activity

Write plurals of these words

Needle _____

Dog _____

Snake _____

Panga _____

Fire _____

Hoes _____

Axe _____

Coin _____

LESSON 29

THEME: **ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**
SUB-THEME: Accidents and safety
CONTENT: WRITING WORDS IN ABBC/ ALBEPHATIC ORDER

A B CC D E F G H I J K L M N O P R S T U V W X Y Z

Pin	Knife	Fire	Razor Blade
3	2	1	4

Fire , knife, pin razor blade
Hoe, axe, coin, button

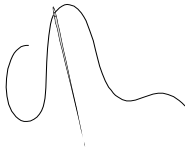
4	1	3	4

Axe, button coin, hoe

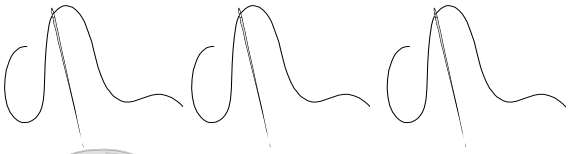
Activity
Write these words in abc/alphabetical order

Water, panga, thorns, spear
Falls, cuts, burns stings
Poison, water, drown coin
Needle, snake, knife , dog

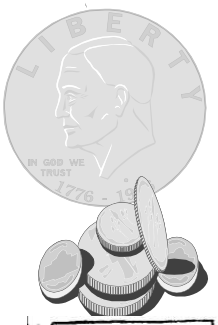
LESSON 30
THEME: **ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**
SUB-THEME: Accidents and safety
CONTENT: Changing sentences from singular to plural



This is a needle

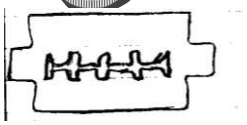


These are needles

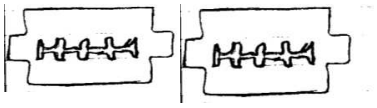


This is a coin

These are coins .



This is a razor blade.

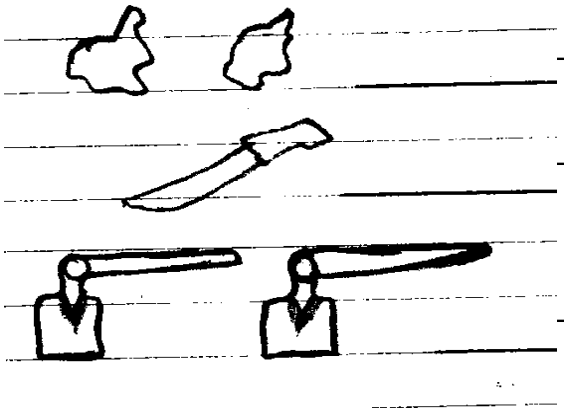


These are razor blades

ACTIVITY

Write correct sentences using

"this is a…….or" these are……



_____

_____

_____

LESSON 31

THEME: **ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**

SUB-THEME: Accidents and safety

CONTENT: Common accidents

Vocabulary

Electric shock, motor accident, snake bite, falling, thorns, dog bite

Structures

A knife cuts but fire burns.

A nail can pierce but a snake can bite.

A panga can cut you but a dog can bite.

A broken bottle can cut but a thorn can pierce.

ACTIVITY

1. Fill in the missing letter

   Th____rns

   acc_____dent

   el_____ctric sh_____ck

2. **Complete correctly**

   A nail can pierce but a snake can_____

A dog can bite but a thorn can _____

A panga can cut but a fire can_____

LESSON 32

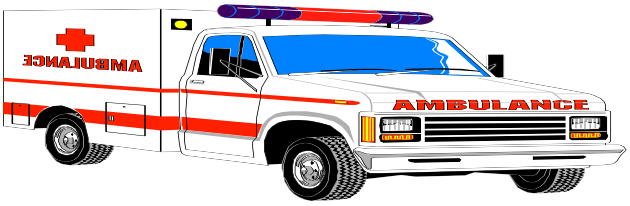
THEME: **ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**

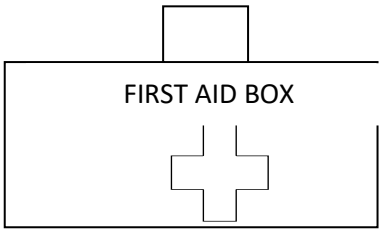
SUB-THEME: Accidents and safety

CONTENT: First aid is the first help that is given to someone who has got an accident.

First aid box is a small box which keeps things used to give first aid.
Casualty is a person who has got an accident.
Ambulance is a vehicle which takes causalities or Ambulance is a vehicle which takes sick people to the hospital.

Vocabulary fist aid, causality, vehicle, ambulance





ACTIITY

1. Fill in the missing letters
   C_____sualty
   Veh____cle
   h_____spital
   Amb___lance
   Fir__t a___d

2. Read and raw

   Ambulance

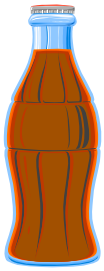
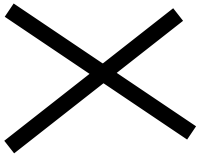
   first Aid

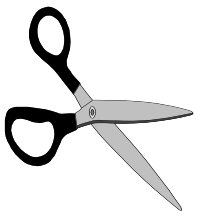
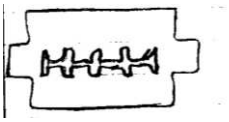
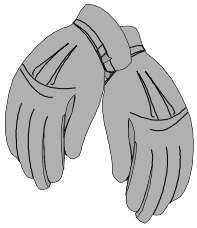
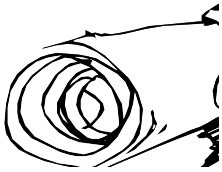
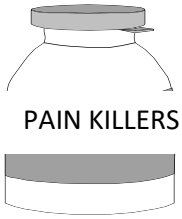
LESSON 33

THEME: **ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**

SUB-THEME: Accidents and safety
CONTENT: things/ materials found in the first box
Vocabulary
Plaster, spirit, gloves, safety pin bandage, cotton, wool, razor blade, tablets

Structure :
This is a ……..or that is ……

ACTIVITY
1. Fill I the missing letters
   Pl_____ster
   Sp___rit
   gl___ves
   Safety P___n
   b____ndag_____
2. Read and draw
   Pair of scissors Safety pin

   Plaster spirit

LESSON 34
THEME: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY
SUB-THEME: Accidents and safety
CONTENT: Vocabulary fire, snake, razor blade

STRUCTURE

"Use "yes, I do" or no, I do not"

Do you like fire?

No, I do not

Do you like a car?

Yes, I do.

Do you have a razor blade?

Yes, I do

Activity

Use "yes, I do" or " no, I do not".

1. Do you like a dog?

   _____

2. Do you like a snake?

   _____

3. Do you fear fire?_____
4. Do you fear a dog?_____

LESSON 30

THEME:	**ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**
SUB-THEME:	Accidents and safety
CONTENT:	Opposites
	Example
	Big- small
	Clean dirty
	Few – many
	Yes No
	Near far

Activity

Give opposites of these words

No _____

In _____

Bigger _____

Near _____

Hot _____

Good _____

LESSON 36

THEME:	**ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**
SUB-THEME:	Accidents and safety

CONTENT: Write sentences in singular pronouns and plural pronouns

Write sentences using **<u>has</u>** and **<u>have</u>**

Has is used when dealing with singular nouns or pronouns.

Example

She
He
It
The girl
John
} has

Have is used when dealing with plural nouns or pronouns,

We
I
They
Tom and John
The boys
The teacher
} have

Example

She has a big car.
I have two knives.
Tom has a plaster.
The girls have many stones.

ACTIVITY

Mary_____ a razor blade.
We_____ a dog at home.
He_____ a pair of scissors.
The nurse _____ a lot of cotton wool.

LESSON 38

THEME: **ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**
SUB-THEME: Accidents and safety
CONTENT: safety precautions
Vocabulary
Pin , razorblade burn, knife , fall
Grammar
Yes, I am No, I am not
Structure
Are you hurt? (yes)
Yes I am

Are you burnt? (No)
No I am not.

John are you cut? (Yes)
Yes, I am

Activity
Use Yes, I am or No, I am not"

1. Mary, are you burnt? (yes)
   _____
2. Are you cut? (No)
   _____
3. Peter, are you hurt? (Yes)
   _____

LESSON 38

THEME: **ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**

SUB-THEME: Accidents and safety

CONTENT: Vocabulary water, keep, fire, medicine.

Structure

Don't …..

Don't play with fire, it can burn you.

Don't play with a dog, it can bite you.

ACTIVITY

1. Fill in the missing letters
   W___ter
   f___re
   med__cine
   ke___p

2. **Fill in the missing words to complete the sentences**
   Don't_____
   Don't play with fire, it can_____ you
   Don't play with a dog, it can _____ you.
   Don't play with a snake, it wan _____you
   Don't play with a knife, it can_____you.

LESSON 39

THEME: **ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**

SUB-THEME: Accidents and safety at school and in class

CONTENT: Effects of accidents

Vocabulary blind, deaf, lame, sick, death

Grammar

Write the words in abc/alphabetical order

Abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Sick lame, deaf blind

4 3 2 1

Blind, deaf, lame, sick

Insect snake, death

2 3 1

Death, insect, snake

Activity

1. Fill in the missing letters
   Bl___nd
   D___af
   l____me
   de__th

2. Arrange the words in abc/Alphabetical order
   lame, blind, sick
   _____

   Sick, death, accident
   _____

LESSON 40

THEME: **ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**

SUB-THEME: Accidents and safety at school and in class

CONTENT: Read and write

Read the story and answer the questions that follow

A road accident

On Tuesday, charity and Elinah were going to school. The had a ball and were playing with it on the road. A speeding car knowleded Elinah and she fell down. It broke her leg. Charity shouted for help

The police came with an ambulance and took Elinah to Rubaga Hospital.

The doctor put a bandage on her leg. She will get well soon. She says she will never play on the road again.

Questions

1. Name the two children who were going to school

   _____

2. Who was knocked by the car?

   _____

3. Who shouted for help?

   _____

4. The police came with an _____and took Elinah to hospital.
5. What did the doctor put on Eliah's Leg?

   _____

6. What did the doctor put on Elinah's Leg?

   _____

7. Write the title of the story

   _____

LESSON 41

THEME:	**LIVING TOGETHER**
SUB-THEME:	FAMILY
CONTENT:	Family is a group of people living together and related by blood. Types of family. Nuclear family . Extended family. Vocabulary father, mother, brother, sister

Structure

Who is this?

This is my father.

This is my brother.

This is my mother.

ACTIVITY

Fill in the missing letters

F__ther

N___clear

Ext___nded

M____her
bro____her

3. Read and draw

Father	Brother
Mother	sister

LESSON 42

THEME: **LIVING TOGETHER**

SUB-THEME: Family

CONTENT: Vocabulary

Grandfather, grandmother, aunt, uncle

Grammar

Number names

1 one
2 two
3 three

Structure

How many aunts do you have?

I have _____aunts.

How many uncles do you have?

I have _____ uncles.

ACTIVITY.

COUNT MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY

1. How many brothers do you have?

   _____

2. How many sisters do you have?

   _____

3. How many grand mothers do you have?

   _____

4. How many uncles do you have?

   _____

LESSON 43

THEME: **LIVING TOGEHER**

SUB-THEME: Family

CONTENT: Vocabulary, dig, fetch, carry, sweep

Grammar

Verb	Now tenses
Dig	digging
Fetch	fetching
Sweep	sweeping
Carry	carrying

Structure

What is she/he doing?
What is she doing?
She is carrying a basket.
Father is digging.

ACTIVITY

CHANGE THESE VERBS TO NOW TENSES

Dig _____

Sweep _____

Drive _____

Write _____

Carry _____

Cry _____

Weave _____

Cook _____

LESSON 44

THEME: LIVING TOGEHER

SUB-THEME: Family

CONTENT: Vocabulary, far, near, sit, stand

Grammar write the opposites

Far	near
Sit	stand
Grandfather	grand mother

Big	small
Brother	sister

ACTIVITY

Give the opposites of the following

Mother_____

Father_____

Niece_____

First_____

Bad _____

Uncle_____

LESSON 45

THEME: **LIVING TOGEHER**

SUB-THEME: Living together in the school

CONTENT: Tenses

Vocabulary

talk, play, learn, help, care

Grammar	present tense	Present continuous tense
	Talk	talking
	Play	playing
	Learn	learning
	Help	helping
	Sing	singing

Structure

What is he/she doing?

He is playing foot ball.

She is cooking food .

ACTIVITY

Read and draw

She is dancing_____

He is playing_____

She is sweeping _____

LESSON 46

THEME: **LIVING TOGEHER**

SUB-THEME: Living together in the school

CONTENT: Writing sentences in plural form

Grammar .

Use of “is” or “are” to complete the sentences

1. Tom and Tim……..learning.
2. He ……playing with a cat.
3. They ……sharing a cake.
4. ……. you playing?

LESSON 47

THEME: **LIVING TOGEHER**

SUB-THEME: Living together in the school

CONTENT: Writing sentences in present tense

Vocabulary
Dance
Eat
Brush
Clean

Grammar I, We, They } verb in its infinitive form eg eat

Structure

I eat everyday.

We brush our teeth every day.

Activity

1. Chance these verbs to the present tense

Dance	dancing
Eat	eating
Brush	brushing
Clean	cleaning

2. Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences

I ……food every day. (eat)

We……the compound everyday.(clean)

I ……my teeth every day .(brush)

We……food every day. (eat)

LESSON 48

THEME: **LIVING TOGEHER**

SUB-THEME: LIVING TOGETHER IN THE SCHOOL

CONTENT: WRITING SENTENCES IN PRESENT CONTINOUS TENSE

Vocabulary

Share

Read

Sleep

Play

Grammar

He
She
It
Peter
} reads

Structure

What is he/she doing?
What are they doing?

Example
He reads the book every day.
She shares food every day.
Peter plays every day.
They read every day.
We sleep every day.

ACTIVITY
Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences
He……..every day. (play)
I ……my hair every day.(Comb)
Peter……..food every day. (share)
We ……..books every day. (read)
They ……..sleep every day. (sleep)

LESSON 49

THEME:	**LIVING TOGEHER**
SUB-THEME:	LIVING TOGETHER IN THE SCHOOL
CONTENT:	Ways of living together in the community
	Using : He…….everyday
	She…….every week
	It……every week
	Vocabulary
	Clean
	Village
	Care
	Share
	Help
	Cook

Grammar
The present tense with singular subjects

He
She
It
Jane

verb + s, es or ies

Language structure
He cleans the house everyday.
She plays netball everyday.
Lesson evaluation.
Use the correct form of the words in brackets to fill the blank space.

1. She……her breakfast with Tom .(share)
2. He……..is brother Tim. (help
3. She……..food at home. (cook)
4. He……for the cows. (care)

LESSON 50

THEME: **LIVING TOGEHER**
SUB-THEME: Ways of living together in the community
CONTENT: Using: They are…..
Vocabulary
Wed
Run
Look
Grammar: Forming verbs in continuous form

Wed	Wedding
Look	Looking
Eat	Eating
Run	running

They are running to school.
Language structure Using.
They are……..
We are ……..
You are……..

They are running to school.
Tom and May are looking at the sun.

Lesson Evaluation
Use the correct form of the word in brackets to fill the blank spaces
1. We are……. a mango. (eat)

2. You are …… English. (learn)
3. You are …… the compound. (sweep)
4. They ……at the book. (look)

LESSON 51

THEME: **LIVING TOGEHER**
SUB-THEME: Ways of living together in the community
CONTENT: Using: This is……
Vocabulary
Pumpkin
Banana
Rice
Soya
Ground nuts

Grammar
Using **a** or **an**
A pumpkin
Structure : Using this is a /an……..
This is a pumpkin.
This is an egg.

LESSON EVLAUTION

1. What is this? (Pumpkin)
2. What is this? (fish)
3. What is this? (orange)
4. What is this (egg)

LESSON 52

THEME: **FOOD AND NUTRITION**
SUB-THEME: Names and sources of food
CONTENT: That is a/an
Vocabulary
Meat
Fish
Tomato
Orange
Apple

Grammar
Using a or an

A tomato	an orange
A fish	an apple
A pumpkin	an egg

Language structure

What is that? That is a/an……..
What is that?
That is a pumpkin.

Lesson evaluation

1. What is that? (tomato)
2. What is that? (banana)
3. What is that? (egg)
4. What is that? (potato)
5. What is that?(apple)

LESSON 53

THEME: Food and nutrition

SUB-THEME: Names and sources of food

CONTENT: Where do we get ……..from?

Vocabulary

Lake

Garden

Market

River

Short

Grammar

Fill in the missing letters

L__k__

R__v__r

Structure: Using: Where do we get…….from?

Example: Where do we get fish from?

We get fish from a river.

Language evaluation

1. Where do we get cabbages from?
2. Where do we get water from?
3. Where do we get cassava from?
4. Where do we get meat from?

LESSON 54

THEME: **Food and nutrition**

SUB-THEME: Names and sources of food

CONTENT: Do you like….?
Yes, I do
Vocabulary
Animals
shops
plants

Grammar: Writing words correctly

Hosp shop
ntspla plants
malsani animals

Language structure. Do you like……?
Yes I do.

Examples: Do you like eggs?
Yes, I do.

Lesson Evaluation

Do you like matooke?
Yes, I do.

LESSON 55

THEME: **Food and nutrition**

SUB-THEME: Names and sources of food

CONTENT: Is this…..?
Yes, it is. No it is not.

Vocabulary
Plant
Mango
Yam
Apple
Water

Grammar: Writing words in plural

Yam yams

Plant	plants
Apple	Apples
Mango	mangoes

Language structure
Is this a mango?
Yes, it is.

LESSON EVALUATION
Is this a plant?
Is this a mango?
Is this an apple?

Use No, it is not.
Is this a banana?
Is this an apple?
Is this a mango?

LESSON 56
THEME: Food and nutrition
SUB-THEME: Names and sources of food
CONTENT: Milk
Food
Cabbage
Pawpaw
Rice

Grammar: Writing capital letters of the alphabet

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Lesson evaluation: Write the following words in capital letters
Milk
Food
Cabbage
Pawpaw

LESSON 57
THEME: Food and nutrition
SUB-THEME: Names and sources of food
CONTENT: Writing words correctly

Vocabulary
Potato
Millet
Cassava
Rice

Grammar: Write the following words correctly
Ceri rice
lletmi millet

Fill in the missing letters to form correct words.
m__ll__t
P__t__t__
C__ss__v__

LESSON 58
THEME: Food and nutrition
SUB-THEME: Names and sources of food
CONTENT: What do you like?
Vocabulary
Health
Strength
Growth
Banana

Grammar: Filling in missing letter
He__lth
Gr__w__h
B__n__n__

Language structure: Using what do you like?
What do you like?
I like fish.

Lesson Evaluation

1. What do you like? (meat)
2. What do you like? (bananas)
3. What do you like? (pawpaw)
4. What do you like? (orange)

LESSON 59

THEME: **Food and nutrition**

SUB-THEME: Names and sources of food

CONTENT: Using Is e….?/ Is she…….?

Vocabulary

Strong

Weak

Sick

Fat

Grammar (opposites)

Fat	thin
Strong	weak
Sick	healthy

Language Structure

Using: Is he…?/ Is she….?

Is he strong?

Yes, he is.

Lesson Evaluation

Use: No, he/she is not.

Is he sick?

Is she weak?

Is she fat?

Use Yes, he/she is

1. Is she strong?
2. Is he healthy?
3. Is she clean?

LESSON 60

THEME: **Food and nutrition**

SUB-THEME: Uses of food to our bodies

CONTENT: Writing in alphabetical order

Vocabulary

Health

Strength

Fat

Weak

Sick

Grammar
H__al__h
Str__ng__h
F___t
S__ck

Arranging words in alphabetical order
Fat, sick, thin, health.
Fat, health, sick, thin.

Lesson evaluation
Arrange the following words in alphabetical order

1. Weak, strong, fat, health
2. Sick, fat, clean, healthy

LESSON 61
THEME: **Food and nutrition**
SUB-THEME: Keeping food safe
CONTENT: Vocabulary
Warm
Cover
Clean
Cook
Salt

Grammar
Filling in the missing letters
C__ __k
S__lk

Structure
Example
He is covering food.
They are cooking food.

Activity

Write **is** or **are** to complete the sentences

1. He_____cleaning the table.
2. They _____cooking food.
3. She _____salting fish.

LESSON 62

THEME: **Food and nutrition**

SUB-THEME: FOOD AND NUTRITION

CONTENT: He-----

She…….

Vocabulary

Sundry, wash, smoke, store, warm, boil.

Grammar: The present tense to now tense.

He
She
Jane
} verb + ing

Example

He is washing clothes.

She is cooking food.

Activity

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to fill the blank space

1. He _____boiling water.
2. He is _____water. (boil)
3. Jane is _____food. (cook)
4. Tom is _____ clothes. (wash)
5. They are _____fish. (dry)_

LESSON 63

THEME: **Food and nutrition**

SUB-THEME: Keeping food safe

CONTENT: They …..

We……

You ….

Vocabulary

Roast

Pound

Fry

Boil, salt

Grammar: The present tense to now tense

They
We } verb + ing
You

Example

We are roasting meat.
They are frying fish.

Activity

Use the correct form of the words in the brackets to fill the blank spaces

1. They are_____dinking water (boil)
2. You are _____meat (roast)
3. We are _____fish (fry)
4. They are _____ meat (salt)

LESSON 64

THEME: **Food and nutrition**

SUB-THEME: Importance of keeping food safe

CONTENT: Opposites
Vocabulary
Rot
Bad
Good
Clean

Grammar Opposites

Example

Bad- clean

Structure Use: No, it is not.

Example

Is it good to eat rotten food?
No, it is not.

Activity

Write **No, it is not** to complete the sentences

1. Is it good to eat smelling food?

2. Is it good to eat bad food?

Give the opposites of the following

3. Bad
4. Clean

LESSON 65

THEME: **Food and Nutrition**

SUB-THEME: Importance of keeping food safe

CONTENT: We…..
They……
You …….
Vocabulary
Fish, banana, food, water

Grammar: Plurals

Example

Banana - bananas
Water - water

Structure

Example

They are eating food.
We are drinking boiled water.

ACTIVITY

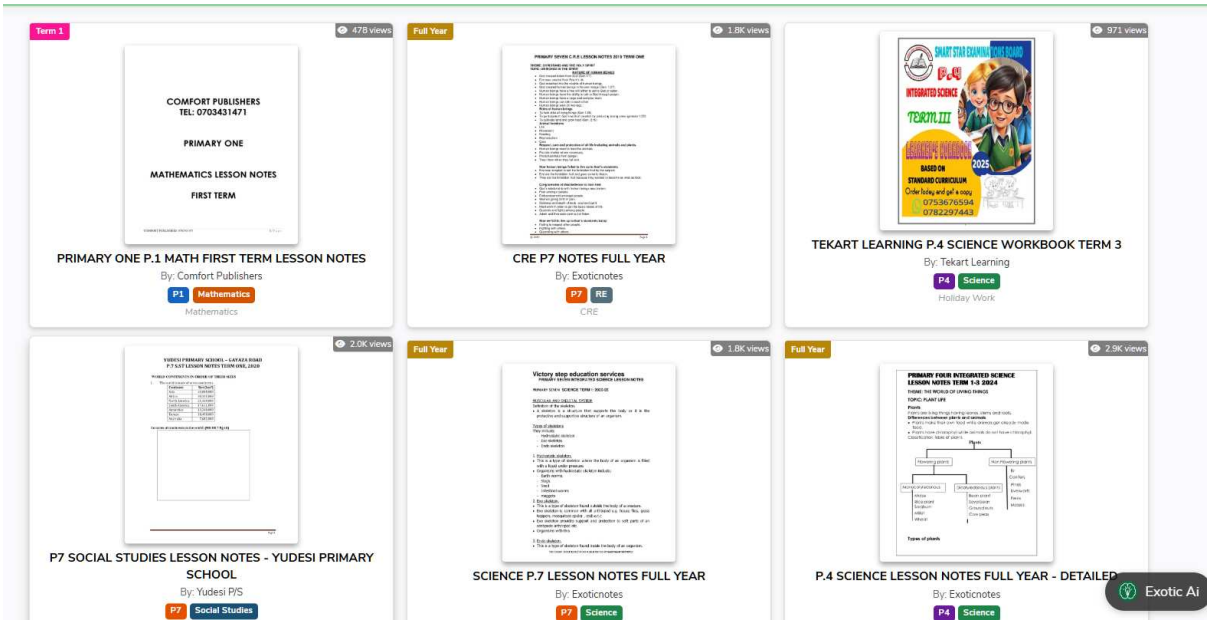
Give the plural of the following words

1. Fish
2. Banana
3. Food
4. Water

Write are to complete the sentences

5. They _____eating food.
6. We----------drinking boiled water.

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