

**COMPREHENSION**

**NOTES FOR PRIMARY**

**FOUR SECOND TERM**

## **WEEK 2**

### **BEHAVIOUR**

#### **GOOD BEHAVIOUR**

#### **VOCABULARY**

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Excuse    | 7. Lend       |
| 2. Thank     | 8. Borrow     |
| 3. Sorry     | 9. Please     |
| 4. Forgive   | 10. Apologise |
| 5. Behave    | 11. Obey      |
| 6. Behaviour | 12. Obedient  |

#### **Activity 2**

Read and pronounce the words correctly

Use the words above to construct sentences.

#### **Activity 3**

##### **Structures: May I .....please?**

1. May I have that ruler, please?

Yes, you may.

2. Please, lend me your pen.

Here it is.

#### **ACTIVITY 4**

#### **READ AND ACT THE DIALOGUE**

#### **USING POLITE LANGUAGE**

**Annet:** May I borrow your pencil, please?

**Norah:** What happened to the one I gave you yesterday?

**Annet:** It got lost.

**Norah:** I am sorry. I can't give you the pencil because I am using it.

**Annet:** Can I borrow your ruler then?

**Norah:** Yes, here you are.

**Annet:** Thank you, Norah.

**Norah:** You are welcome.

**Questions:**

1. Give the title of the dialogue.
2. How many people are taking part in the dialogue?
3. Who was the first person to speak?
4. Who is the owner of the pencil?
5. Why can't Norah lend out the pencil?
6. Is Norah willing to give out the ruler?
7. How many items did Annet want to borrow?
8. How many times did each girl speak?
9. Mention one example of polite language in the dialogue.
10. Give the opposite of **lend**.

**Activity 5**

**Passage**

**MK BK 4 PAGE 43**

**GOOD NEIGHBOURS**

**QUESTIONS**

1. Who lived happily together?
2. Who were unfriendly?
3. What crops were in Mr. Dog's garden?
4. Who stole the maize?
5. Where did the dog live?
6. How many children did the dog have?
7. What other animals lived with the dog?

8. Who helped the weak in that village?
9. Which animals were unfriendly?
10. Who hated the dog's family?
11. What crops were in the dog's garden.
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_
12. What crop was uprooted?
13. Where was the maize hidden?
14. When did the dog and his wife go to the garden?
15. Why do you think the dog was angry?

### **WEEK 3**

#### **BAD BEHAVIOUR**

##### **Vocabulary**

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. rude     | 8. hit      |
| 2. fight    | 9. damage   |
| 3. steal    | 10. burn    |
| 4. disobey  | 11. abuse   |
| 5. unkind   | 12. cheat   |
| 6. careless | 13. quarrel |
| 7. dodge    | 14. lie     |

##### **Activity 2**

Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly

Use the vocabulary to construct sentences.

##### **Activity 3**

..... **must not** .....

1. It is bad to tell lies.

**You must not tell lies.**

2. It is bad to come late.

**You must not come late**

3. It is bad to play near fire.

**You should not play near fire.**

4. It is bad to take lifts from strangers.

**You should not take lifts from strangers.**

5. It is bad to eat unwashed fruits.

6. It is bad to play on the road.

#### **Activity 4**

#### **DIALOGUE**

#### **Oral work**

#### **READ AND ACT THE DIALOGUE**

**The Bad Boys.**

**Teacher:**What happened to your shirt, Kapere?

**Kapere:** Kadidi tore it when we were fighting.

**Teacher:** Why were you fighting?

**Kapere:** Kadidi stole my money.

**Teacher:** How much money did he steal?

**Kapere:** It was forty thousand shillings.

**Teacher:** Where did you get all that money from?

**Kapere:** I picked it on the way when it fell from Mzee Zebidi's torn bag.

**Teacher:** That is a bad thing you did. Both of you are going to be punished. We have to return Mzee Zebidi's money.

**Kapere:** We are very sorry, teacher.

**Questions:**

1. Who are talking in the dialogue?
2. What is the title of the dialogue?
3. How many people are mentioned in the dialogue?
4. From whom was the money stolen?
5. Who stole the money from Kapere?
6. How much money was stolen?
7. To whom did the money really belong?
8. Where had Kapere picked the money?
9. Why do you think Kapere and Kadidi were bad boys?
10. Did the boys realize their mistake? How do you know?

**Activity 5**

**Passage (pg 50)**

**ONE TIME GOOD FRIENDS**

**QUESTIONS**

1. Where did Mr. Muheru live?
2. What house did Muheru build?
3. Why did animals ask him for a place to sleep?
4. What animals entered the house without permission?
5. Give three examples of animals that were allowed to enter the house.  
a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_ c) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which animal bit Mrs. Muheru?

7. Why did the snake get annoyed?
8. Who complained about the snake's behaviour?
9. When was the rat eaten?
10. What did the animals do when they reached home?
11. Why did Muheru die?
12. What work were the animals supposed to do?
13. Why couldn't the animals stay in Muheru's house after he had died?
14. Why don't we stay with some animals in the house?

## **WEEK 4**

### **SHOPPING**

### **BUYING AND SELLING**

#### **Activity 1**

#### **Vocabulary**

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. some       | 9. loss     |
| 2. a few      | 10. cost    |
| 3. cheap      | 11. price   |
| 4. expensive  | 12. item    |
| 5. kilogramme | 13. change  |
| 6. packet     | 14. bargain |
| 7. customer   | 15. choose  |
| 8. clear      | 16. profit  |

## **Activity 2**

Use the vocabulary above to construct sentences.

## **Activity 3**

**Use the words in the box to fill in the gaps correctly**

buys	costs	much	price	expensive
some	sells	any	packets	enough

1. The shopkeeper \_\_\_\_\_ goods in a shop.
2. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ money to buy a toy car.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of sugar is written on the board.
4. A kilogramme of rice \_\_\_\_\_ one thousand shillings.
5. The phone is so \_\_\_\_\_ that I can afford it.
6. How \_\_\_\_\_ is a bar of soap?
7. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ match box?
8. I want \_\_\_\_\_ milk, sir.
9. Tom carries a \_\_\_\_\_ of biscuits every evening.
10. Daddy usually \_\_\_\_\_ two kilograms of meat on Saturday.

## **Activity 4**

**Structure: Use ..... any / some .....**

1. I don't have any apples.
2. I have some apples.
3. I have some sugar.



4. I don't have any sugar.

### **Activity 5**

### **STUDY DORAH'S SHOPPING LIST AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ABOUT IT.**

2 kgs of sugar	2,400/=
3 bars of soap	4,500/=
1 tin of vaseline	3,500/=
1 tin of shoe polish	2,000/=
1 box of biscuits	8,000/=
3 litres of quencher	3,500/=
1 plate	1,000/=
1 cup	500/=
1 fork	300/=
3 dozen of pens	3000/=
a half dozen of books	3000/=
a quarter dozen of pencils	350/=

### **Questions:**

1. Whose shopping list is this?
2. How much will Dorah pay for two kilogrammes of sugar?
3. How many tins of shoe polish will Dorah buy?
4. How many books are in a half dozen.
5. How much money will Dorah spend on pencils?

6. How many litres of quencher will Dorah buy?
7. Will Dorah buy three dozen of pens?
8. What is the price of a plate?
9. How much money will Dorah pay for one fork?
10. How many items are on Dorah's shopping list?

## **Activity 6**

### **JANE GOES SHOPPING**

#### **Read the passage below and answer questions that follow in full**

Mrs. Sanyu sends Jane to the shop. She wants her to buy milk, bread and a packet of tea leaves. She tells Jane to get a pencil and paper and list down the things she is to buy. Jane writes them down.

Mrs. Sanyu gives Jane some money and advises her to cross the road carefully. When Jane reaches the shop, she looks at the shopping list and asks the shopkeeper, "Do you have milk, bread and tea leaves?" "I have them," says the shopkeeper. "how much sugar and milk do you want?"

"one kilogramme of sugar, two litres of milk and a packet of tea leaves." Says Jane. The shopkeeper gives her a price list of those items. Jane gives the shopkeeper five thousand shillings and requests for her change. After all that, the shopkeeper packs the items in a bag and gives her a change of two thousand shillings and Jane leaves for home.

#### **Answer the questions that follow in full sentences**

1. Who sent Jane to the shop?
2. Who was sent to the shop?
3. Why was Jane told to get a pencil and a paper?
4. What did Mrs. Sanyu want from the shop?

5. How much money was Jane given?
6. How many items did Jane buy?
7. How many kilogrammes of sugar did Jane buy?
8. How much did the three items cost?
9. How much money did Jane receive back?
10. Why did you think Mrs. Sanyu told Jane to cross the road carefully?

## **WEEK 5**

### **TIME**

#### **PAST SIMPLE TENSE**

##### **Activity 1**

- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1. morning    | 6. midday |
| 2. break time | 7. late   |
| 3. afternoon  | 8. early  |
| 4. night      | 9. before |
| 5. yesterday  | 10. after |

11. evening

13. time

12. lunch

14. spent

## **Activity 2**

### **Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly**

Use the vocabulary to construct sentences.

## **ACTIVITY 3**

### **Structure: Using ..... before / after.....**

1. I slept soundly after singing.

What did you do after singing?

2. I read the Bible before going to church.

What did you do before going to church?

3. Betty played with her friend after having lunch.

What did Betty do after having lunch?

4. Rose brushed her teeth after praying.

What did Rose do after praying?

## **Activity 4**

### **SYLVIA FORGIVES NANTABA**

AMOS :Why were you unhappy yesterday?

Sylvia: I was unhappy because my book got torn.

Amos: Who tore it?

Sylvia: Nantaba threw it down and it got torn.

Amos: Why didn't you tell her to buy for you a new one?

Sylvia: I didn't tell her to buy for me a new book because she apologized.

Amos: Am sure she didn't even have the money.

Sylvia: We should always forgive those who apologise to us.

Amos: That's right,Sylvia.

### **QUESTIONS**

1. Why was Sylvia unhappy yesterday?
- 2.Why did Sylvia's book get torn?
- 3.Who tore Sylvia's book?
- 4.How did Nantaba tear Sylvia's book?
- 5.Why didn't Sylvia tell Nantaba to buy for her a new book?
- 6.What should one do when one apologises?
- 7.How many people are taking part in the dialogue?
- 8.What is the heading of the dialogue?
- 9.When did Sylvia's book get torn?
- 10.Give the opposite of **unhappy**.

### **WRITTEN ACTIVITY 5**

#### **THE HARDWORKING BOY**

**Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences**

Okemo is in Primary Four in Rwimi Primary School. His father, Digida was a teacher in Kasoma Primary School in 1999 to 2009. After teaching for a number of years, he realized his salary was not enough to meet his basic needs. He stopped teaching and began farming. He reared a number of animals and grew different types of crops.

Mr. Digida involved his wife and all the children in these activities. He used to go with them in the garden to weed, spray, prune and pick ripe fruits. They worked all days except on Saturday and Sunday because they had to organize themselves for prayers.

Okemo learnt a lot in farming. In his class, he was the best in Science because most of the things were done at home practically; this made his Science teacher, Mr. Godfrey Asaba very happy with him. During holidays, other children from his class joined him at the farm so that they could also learn his practical skills and because of his assistance, all his friends improved greatly in class.

### **Questions**

1. In which class is Okemo?
2. Where does Okemo go to school?
3. What is the name of Okemo's father?
4. In which school was Mr. Digida teaching?
5. For how many years did Mr. Digida teach?
6. Why did Mr. Digida stop teaching?
7. What did Mr. Digida do after he stopped teaching?
8. Why didn't they go to the garden on Saturday and Sunday?
9. What was Okemo's best done subject?
10. Why did children in Okemo's class join him in the garden?
11. Who became very happy with Okemo?

12. Why do you think children in Okemo's class improved greatly?
13. Who is Okemo's Science teacher?
14. Mention three activities that were carried out in the garden.

## **WEEK 6**

### **TIME**

### **THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE**

#### **Activity 1**

##### **Vocabulary**

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. continue | 6. hold  |
| 2. bite off | 7. eat   |
| 3. while    | 8. read  |
| 4. when     | 9. swing |
| 5. as       |          |
| 10. hide    |          |

#### **Activity 2**

**Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly**

Use the vocabulary to construct sentences

#### **Activity 3**

**Structure: while, when, as .....**

'While', 'when' and 'as' can be used in two different ways i.e at the beginning or in the middle of the sentence. When any of them comes at the beginning, a comma, is used.

### **Examples**

1. While I was going to school, I saw a woman driving a tractor.
2. When I was going to school, I saw a woman driving a tractor.
3. as I was going to school, I saw a woman driving a tractor.
4. I saw a woman driving a tractor while I was going to school.
5. I saw a woman driving a tractor when I was going to school.
6. I saw a woman driving a tractor as I was going to school.

### **Activity 4**

#### **CHANGE THIS PASSAGE INTO THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE**

Diana wakes up at six o'clock in the morning. She takes a bath. After the bath, she eats her breakfast. She puts on her uniform and goes to school. Diana reaches school at 7.o'clock. At school, she greets her teachers and her friends. She then enters her class and learns different subjects. Diana does all her work neatly and this pleases her teachers and parents.

### **Activity 5**

#### **THE TWO BOYS VISIT AUNT**



Agaba and Ndema were walking along the road when the clouds started changing. After noticing the change, the boys started running. They ran because it was threatening to rain. While they were running, they saw an old woman lying beside the tree. When she saw them, she started crying for help but the boys didn't seem to care. She continued crying until Agaba heard her and walked towards her while trembling with fear. He asked her why she was crying. The old woman narrated her story. Agaba on hearing the story, he felt pity and gave her one thousand shillings.

The old woman started thanking God for Agaba's kindness. Agaba and Ndema continued with their journey to their aunt's home in Matugga.

### **Questions**

1. Who are the two boys in the story?
2. What happened to the clouds?
3. Why did the boys start running?
4. What did the boys see while they were running?
5. Why was the old woman crying?
6. Who heard the old woman crying?
7. How did Agaba walk towards the old woman?
8. Why did Agaba tremble?
9. How much money did Agaba give the old woman?
10. Why did the old woman thank God?

11. Where were the two boys going?
12. Where were the boys going?
13. Whom did the boys visit?

## **WEEK 7**

### **INTERPRETING CALENDARS**

#### **Activity**

## Vocabulary

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Calendar    | 7. daily     |
| 2. Competition | 8. week      |
| 3. date        | 9. weekly    |
| 4. month       | 10. annual   |
| 5. monthly     | 11. annually |
| 6. day         | 12. year     |

## **Activity**

Construct the sentences as instructed in brackets.

## **Activity**

### **Rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets**

- It rained on Saturday.  
**(Begin: Saturday was a .....)**
- A week has seven days.  
**(Begin: How .....?)**
- Twelve months make a year.  
(Begin: A year has.....)
- December is dry.  
(End ..... driest month)
- January is very rainy. May is very rainy.

(Use.....as.....as.....)

## **Activity**

### **Complete the following sentences**

1. Wednesday comes after .....
2. Tuesday is between ..... and .....
3. .... is the first day of the week.
4. The fourth month of the year is .....
5. It today is Monday, tomorrow will be .....

### **JULY, 2011**

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

5<sup>th</sup> – Staff Meeting

20<sup>th</sup> – Mr. Otim's wedding day

## **Questions**

1. For which month is the calendar?

2. How many days are in this month?
3. On which day did the month begin?
4. How many days are in the month above?
5. When did the month end?
6. When did the teachers have their meeting?
7. What is the first day of the week?
8. What is the first day of the week?
9. How many Sundays are there in the month above?
10. Which month follows the month above?

## **Week 8**

### **INTERPRETING GRAPHS**

#### **Activity 1**

#### **Vocabulary**

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. graph   | 7. minimum   |
| 2. high    | 8. lowest    |
| 3. higher  | 9. most      |
| 4. highest | 10. involved |
| 5. least   | 11. cause    |
| 6. maximum | 12. accident |

#### **Activity 2**

Construct sentences using the vocabulary above.

### **Activity 3**

**Complete the sentences by filling in the correct word from the box.**

1. Study the information on the \_\_\_\_\_ and answer the questions about it.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ number of accidents was recorded last month.
3. What was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the accident.
4. Many \_\_\_\_\_ are caused as a result of reckless driving.
5. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the information on that graph?
6. Ten people were \_\_\_\_\_ in the accident.

highest	cause	accidents
graph	involved	record

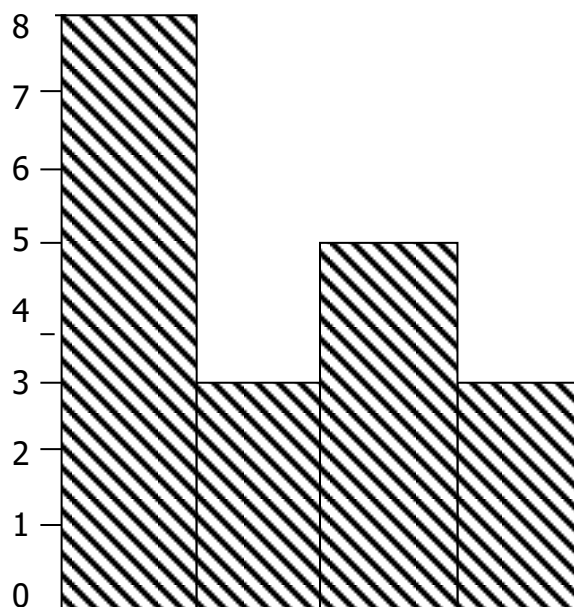
### **Activity 4**

1. Many \_\_\_\_\_ were involved in the accident. (vehicle)
2. Nobody knows how the accident was \_\_\_\_\_. (cause)
3. The traffic officer \_\_\_\_\_ the information about the accident. (get)
4. Who \_\_\_\_\_ the records? (compile)
5. For how long did she take to record the \_\_\_\_\_? (inform)
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ a fatal accident. (is)

7. Two people \_\_\_\_\_ in the accident. (die)
8. The driver was \_\_\_\_\_ to explain the cause of the accident.  
(ask)

### **Activity**

**The bar graph below shows the number of mangoes that were eaten by four pupils in Kasese last week.**



Dan      Loy      Rose      Paul

### **Names of pupils**

### **Questions**

1. What does the graph above show?
2. How many pupils ate the mangoes?
3. Who ate the highest number of mangoes?
4. When were the mangoes eaten?
5. From which place was the graph taken?
6. How many mangoes did Rose eat?
7. Who ate the same number of mangoes?
8. Why do you think Dan ate the most mangoes?
9. What was the total number of mangoes eaten?
10. How many mangoes did Loy and Paul eat altogether?
11. Who ate the same number of mangoes?

### **WEEK NINE**

### **NOTICES**

### **Activity**

### **Vocabulary**

1. notice
2. advert



3. advertise

8. fee

4. advertisement

9. couple

5. show

10. concert

6. present

11. presenters

7. venue

### **Activity**

Use the words above to construct sentences.

### **Activity**

#### **Rearrange the sentences correctly.**

1. Place took concert the last week.
2. The will adults pay shillings thousand three.
3. When the take place will show?
4. meeting at 10:00am. The begin.
5. The take at Labonita play will place Theatre.

### **Activity**

#### **Fill in the gaps using the words in brackets**

1. Mummy \_\_\_\_\_uncle Ben's wedding. (attend)
2. She was given an \_\_\_\_\_ card. (invite)
3. The notice was well \_\_\_\_\_. (write)

4. The play \_\_\_\_\_ at 1:00pm. (start)
5. The children \_\_\_\_\_ two thousand shillings. (pay)
6. The concert \_\_\_\_\_ place at sharing Hall. (take)
7. The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ at 12:00pm. (start)
8. The presenters were \_\_\_\_\_ dressed. (smart)
9. All the \_\_\_\_\_ sat on the floor. (child)
10. write in full.
  - i) a.m \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii) P.m \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the notice below and answer questions that follow in full**

**Concert!**

**Concert!**

Date: Saturday, 23<sup>rd</sup> July, 2013.

Venue: Greenhill Academy.

Time: 10:00a.m – 2:00p.m.

Presenters: Nursery to Primary Two.

Fee: Adults – 3000/=

Children-2000/=

Guest of Honour: Dr.Erias Kayondo

**Questions**

1. When will the concert take place?
2. On which day will the concert take place?
3. Where will the concert take place?
4. When will the concert begin?

5. For how long will the concert last?
6. How much will your young brother pay?
7. At what time will the concert end?
8. Which classes will present on that day?
9. Give another word to mean venue.
10. How much will mummy and daddy pay altogether?
11. Why do you think the concert will take place on Saturday?
12. Who will be the guest – of – honour?
13. Write in full;
  - a) a.m
  - b) p.m

