## PRIMARY FOUR

**ENGLISH** 

WORKBOOK

**TERM III** 

#### **ENGLISH GRAMMAR**

#### TOPIC 1: THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE.

Corrections
1
2
3
4
5

The future simple tense is used when thinking or imagining an action or event that will take place in future.

#### Guidelines in the use of this tense.

- The helping verbs used are "will" and "shall"
- We use "will" with pronouns he, she, they, you, it plus singular and plural nouns.
- We use "shall" with pronouns "I" and "we"

## Examples:

- 1. I shall come back tomorrow.
- 2. We shall meet next week.
- 3. They will eat posho.
- 4. You will see it later.
- 5. Carol will get a prize next term.
- 6. The children will complete their work.

simple tense.	
1. Joan	us next Sunday.(visit)
2. Mother	care of our uncle's wife.(take)
3. I	my homework after supper.(do)
4. The teachers	harder next term.(work)
5. We	the village meeting.(attend)
6	that place next year.
7. The baby	with the house girl.(stay)
8. We	some beans tomorrow. (buy)
9. I	_for my primary leaving examination next year.(sit)
10 701 6	11 .1 1 (0 )
10. The farmer	all the seeds. (Sow)  CORRECTIONS
10. The farmer	

LESSON 2	
Date:	
Drown h.	
<u> 10verb.</u>	
Spelling exercise	Corrections
1	1
2	
3	3
4	
5	
COLLECTIVE NO	<del>ouns</del>
Nouns are names of things	
Collective nouns are name	es given to a group of things.
<u>Examples</u>	
Noun	Collective

Noun	Collective
bird	flock
sheep	flock
thieves	gang
flowers	bouquet
furniture	suite
puppies	litter
kittens	litter
stones	pile

teachers	staff
trees	forest
tools	set
cattle	herd
books	library
singers	choir
bishops	bench
directors	board
bees	swam
Fish	Shoal
Whales	School

Noun	Collective
lions	pride
friends	party
dancers	troupe
angels	host
musicians	band
magistrates	bench
bananas	bunch
actors	company
pupils	class /school
pilgrims	band

#### Exercise

## Fill in the gaps with a correct collective nouns.

1. A	_ of thieves held up the mail va	an and robbed it.
2. The tourist saw	of elephants at Kaziı	nga channel.
3. A	of fish was swimming acro	oss the river.
4. Ben invited a	of friends on h	is birthday party.
5. A	of bees had settled on an	orange tree.
б. The cat was very proud	of her of k	cittens.
7. The bride was holding a	a beautiful	of flowers.

8. His whole	_ of cattle has been affected by drought.
	ect a of stones.
10. Musoke has a big	of sheep on his farm.
11. The meeting was attended b	of directors.
12. A	of bishops made their vows last Sunday.
13. We were entertained by a	of dancers.
	ORRECTIONS

Date:		
Proverb:		
Sample handwriting;		
Spelling exercise	Corrections	
1	1	
2	2	
3		
4		
	_	

## **PREPOSITIONS**

A preposition is a word which shows the relationship between a noun or a pronoun in a sentence.

## **Examples**

Word	Preposition
afraid	of
prefer	to
accused	of
ashamed	of
jealous	of
fond	of
accustomed	to
jump	of
died	of

rely	on
access	to
escape	from
dive	into
interested	in
proud	of
according	to
look	for, at, into, after.
depend	on
suffer	from
travelling	by

word	Preposition.
tired	of
full	of
good	at
write	to/in
lean	against
aim	at
insist	on
addicted	to
consists	of
different	from
leads	to
married	to
laugh	at
arrive	at

#### **Exercise**

## Fill in the blank spaces with correct prepositions.

1. The thief jumped	the fence.
2. The cow is sleeping	the tree shade.
3 Do not lean	that wall it's very weak

4. Are	en't you ashamed	your conduct?
5. Bol	b is sure	his success in future
6. The	e hunter aimed	_ the animal.
7. Kai	mujje was accused	stealing the old man's passion
frui	its.	
8. Wil	liam prefers a sweater	a coat.
9. He	is jealous	his brother's success.
10.	Our class teacher insist	sgood letter formations.
11.	May I introduce you	Mrs. Mugabi?
12.	That small boy is addict	edsmoking.
13.	The thief escaped	the prison.
14.	Our class , P.4 consists_	thirty children.
15.	Francis goes to school	foot.
	corre	ections

Spelling exercise	Corrections
1	1
2	
3	3
4	4
5	5

## **SIMILES**

Similes are words with the same meaning.

A list of similar words;

abandon	leave
abrupt	sudden
altitude	height
annual	yearly
assembly	gathering
assistance	help
beverages	drinks
brief	short
centre	middle
circular	round
commence	start
comprehend	understand
conclusion	end
conversation	talk
edible	eatable
generous	kind
frighten	scare
powerful	strong
insane	mad
intention	Purpose
interior	Inside
matrimony	marriage

maximum	most
minimum	least
odour	Smell
option	choice
summit	top
tie	join
vacant	empty
wealthy	rich
youthful	young
begin	start
venue	place
choose	Select
reply	answer
velocity	speed.

## Give the similar words for the underlined words.

1. What was John's <u>reply</u> ?
2. An orange is <u>circular</u> .
3. William is too clever to answer that <u>difficult</u> question
4. Was Marvin's answer <u>correct</u> ?
5. I help my mother on Sundays and Saturdays
6. The garage was in the <u>centre</u> of the town
7. The <u>annual music</u> festival is held in first term
8. Mrs.Sekitto is a generous woman
9. Kenny was given a <u>present</u> on his birthday
10. He will <u>purchase</u> three bags of rice tomorrow
11.Ann was <u>scared</u> of snakes
12. The men commenced work at 9:00am

Corrections	
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Date:		
Sample handwriting;		
-	Corrections	
-		
1	1	
1 2	1 2	
Spelling exercise         1.         2.         3.         4.	1 2 3	

## **FORMATION OF NOUNS**

Verbs are doing words where as nouns are names of things. Nouns are formed from verbs through different ways.

Verb	Noun
act	action
admit	admission
advertise	advertisement
advise	advice
allow	allowance
appear	appearance
apply	application
arrive	arrival
assist	assistance
attract	attraction
begin	beginning

behave	behavior
bore	boredom
calculate	calculation
choose	choice
communicate	communication
Compose	composition
confuse	confusion
construct	construction
converse	conversation
correct	correction

decide	decision
depart	departure
destroy	destruction
divide	division
enter	entrance
exclaim	exclamation
explain	explanation
explode	explosion
extend	extension
collect	collection
create	creation
defend	defence
introduce	introduction
know	knowledge
manage	management

## **EXERCISE**

## Fill in the gaps with a correct answer using the words in the brackets.

1. The teacher expected	from all her pupils. (obey)
2. Crowds watched the	of the queen from Entebbe. (arrive)
3. Benja sent Peter an	to all his pupils. (invite)

4 is	power" is a well –known saying. (know)			
5. We watched the	of the plant with interest. (grow)			
6. The children's	at the theatre was excellent. (behave)			
7. The	took place at St. Peter's church (marry)			
8. The to the tl	neatre was crowded with people. (enter)			
9. The wa	s led by one of the generals. (rebel)			
10.The boy wrote an excel	lent about dogs (compose)			
11.Betty didn't ask for	(permit)			
12. He wrote his	letter and posted it. (apply)			
13. The new student recei	ved his letter. (admit)			
14. Her	has not been good this term. (perform)			
15. A good	makes a bad ending. (begin)			
	was to get married this year. (intend)			
17. The teacher told us to	make on our own. (correct)			
	CORRECTIONS			

Date:		
Proverb:		
Sample handwriting		
Spelling exercise	Corrections	
1	1	
2	2	
3		
4.	4	

## **Common abbreviations**

A.D	In the year of our Lord(Anno Domini)
A.g	Acting
A.M	before noon(ante meridiem)
Ave.	Avenue
B.C	Before Christ.
Co.	Company
C.O.D	Cash on delivery
Cr	Credit
Dr	Doctor
G.P.O	General Post Office
I.O.U	I owe you
Ltd.	Limited
Mrs.	Mistress

Mr.	Mister	
N.B	note carefully(NotaBere)	
No.	Number	
p.m	after noon(post meridiem)	
P.O	Post Office	
R.I.P	rest in peace	
P.T.O	please turn over	
RSVP	please reply	
Rd.	Road	
St.	Saint/Street	

w.e.f	with effect from	
Viz.	namely	
abbr.	Abbreviation	
a/c	Account	
c/o	care of	
Do.	the same	
Doz	Dozen	
Deg.	Degree	
Dept.	Department	
@	each	
e.g.	for example	
esp.	especially	
etc.	et cetera(and so forth)	
Hon.	Honourable	
i.e	that is	
JR	Junior	
MP	Member of Parliament	
Mt.	Mountain	
OK	(okay) all correct	
O.B	old boy	
OG	old girl	
PSV	Public Service Vehicle	
REV	Reverend	

Sec.	Secretary
Vs	Versus
X-MAS	Christmas
Yr	year

## Days of the week.

Sun - Sunday

Mon - Monday

Tue - Tuesday

Wed - Wednesday

Thur - Thursday Fri - Friday

Sat - Saturday

## Months of the year.

Jan - January

Feb - February

Mar - March

Apr - April

Jun - June

July July

Aug - August

Sept - September

Oct - October

Nov - November

Dec - December

## **Activity**

## Abbreviate the following words.

a)	Thursday	

b)	August		

c)	Mistress	

$\mathbf{d}$	l) Limited	
e)	e) afternoon	
f)	) please turn over	
g)	g) Road	
h	n) by way of	
i)	) that is	
j)	November	
	CORRECTIONS	

Date:		
Sample handwriting		
Spelling exercise	Corrections	
1	1	
2	2	
3		
4		
	_	

## **Contractions (short forms)**

When a word is shortened by the use of an apostrophe ('), it is called a contraction

Note:

An apostrophe is put exactly where letter or letters have been left out.

## **Examples**

is not	isn't
cannot	can't
willnot	won't
hasnot	hasn't
couldnot	couldn't

does not	doesn't
have not	haven't
shall not	shan't
it is	it's
he is	he's
I am	I'm
I have	I've
I will	I'11
I would	I'd
do not	don't
o'clock	of the clock
that is	that's
we have	we've
you have	you've
you are	you're
let us	let's

## **Activity**

Write the following in full.		
1 M D		

1.	M.P
2.	B.C
	U.P.E
	R.S.V.P
	Ltd
	There's
	I'm
	you're

9. Co.\_\_\_\_

10.G.P.O\_\_\_\_

Corrections

)ate:		
roverb:		
Sample handwriting		
Spelling exercise		
-	Corrections	
1		
1 2	1	
	1 2	
2	1 2 3	
<ol> <li>2</li></ol>	1	

#### **PROVERBS**

A proverb is a wise saying with a hidden meaning.

## Some common proverbs include;

- a) A bad beginning makes a good ending.
- b) A friend in need is a friend indeed.
- c) A rolling stone gathers no moss.
- d) A bad workman blames his tools
- e) A stitch in time saves nine.
- f) A word to a wise is enough
- g) All that glitters is not gold.
- h) An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- i) Better late than never.

- j) Birds of the same feathers flock together.
- k) Charity begins at home but should not end there.
- l) Cut your coat according to your cloth.
- m) One good turn deserves another.
- n) Spare the rod and spoil the child.
- o) Barking dogs seldom bite.

## Activity

Com	plete	the	following	proverbs.
-----	-------	-----	-----------	-----------

a)	An apple a day	
b)	A word to a wise	
c)	Better late	
d)	Spare the rod	
e)	Every cloud	
	One by one	
g)	A stitch in time	
h)	A friend in need	
	corrections	

Date:		
Proverb:		
Sample ha	andwriting	
Snolling oversige	Corrections	
- 0	Corrections	
1	1	
1 2	1 2	
Spelling exercise  1 2 3 4	1 2 3	

## DESCRIPTION OF PEOPLE AND OCCUPATION.

- ➤ A child who has lost his parents an **orphan**.
- > A woman whose husband is dead a **widow**.
- > A man whose wife is dead is a **widower**
- ➤ A girl who is about to get married a **bride**
- ➤ A man who is about to marry a **bridegroom**
- > A person who is sick a **patient**
- > A person who cannot see **blind**
- ➤ A person who cannot hear **deaf**
- > A person who cannot talk **dumb**
- > A person who cannot read and write **illiterate**
- > A person who can read and write **literate**
- > A person who writes books **author**
- > A person who writes poems **poet/poetess**

- > A person who treats sick people **doctor**
- > A person who treats teeth **dentist**

<u>Acti</u> У	
Fill in the missi	
1. A	writes poems.
2. A	is a woman whose husband died.
3. A person who	cannot read and write is
4. A person who i	s sick is a
5. A person who	cannot see is
6. A person who	writes books
7. A person who	cannot talk
Date:	
Date:	
Oate:	

Spelling exercise	Corrections
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

#### ONE WORD FOR MANY WORDS.

- a) A period of two weeks **fortnight**. b) A period of seven days a **week**.
- c) A period of three hundred sixty six days a year
- d) A period of twenty four hours a day
- e) A home for the birds nest
- f) A home for the bees beehive
- g) A home for the pigs sty
- h) A home for the dogs kennel
- i) A home for the horse **stable**
- j) A place where lions live a den
- k) A place where items of long ago are kept museum
- 1) A place where bread and cakes are made **bakery**.
- m) A place where money is kept **bank**
- n) A place where animals are slaughtered an abattoir.

ENGLISH COMPREHENSION.

Date:	 <u>'UTURE.</u>		
Structures Using: I shall/w	e shall		
Read the sentence	es.		
1. I shall clear	n the comp	ound tomorrow.	
2. I shall buy	a cake tom	orrow	
3. We shall bo	rrow books	next week.	
4. We shall bu	irn the rub	bish on Wednesday .	
Activity			
Form correct sente	ences from	the table.	
Ι	shall	go to church	tomorrow
We	shall	visit the mosque	on Sunday
		eat porridge	next Friday
i)			,
iii)			
Date:			
Proverb:			
Sample handwritir	ng		
,			

Spelling exercise	Corrections
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

## Using: you/He /She /They will.....

#### Read the sentences

- 1. You will read the magazine tomorrow.
- 2. She will drive to hospital today.
- 3. He will ride a bicycle next week.
- 4. They will meet the chairman on Friday.
- 5. Monica will skip the rope tomorrow.
- 6. Moses will run round the pitch in the evening.

## **Activity**

## Form correct sentences from the table.

You	will	collect firewood	tomorrow.
Не		eat the bread	next month.
She		play with her	on Sunday.
They		friends go for	in the morning.
Birung		holidays	in the morning.
Omio		Holidays	
		visit his aunt.	

Date:	 	
Proverb:		

Spelling exercise	Corrections
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

Sample handwriting;
Dialogue
Read the dialogue and answer questions about it.
Rashid: Tendo, do you know that Ojok is going to have a party?
<b>Tendo</b> : When will Ojok have the party?
Rashid: Tomorrow, Ojok will be nine years old. His parents are
inviting hi friends.
<b>Tendo</b> : Are they going to invite us too? <b>Rashid</b> : Of course, Ojok has invited us already. <b>Tendo:</b> Oh My! What shall I wear? What will I buy for Ojok?
<b>Rashid</b> : I shall buy Ojok a ball, for a gift.
<b>Tendo</b> : I shall wear my blue blouse and jeans. I shall get him a pencil
case. I am sure he will like it.
Rashid: We shall go there together. Please don't leave me.
<b>Tendo</b> : Of course, I shall not leave you. We always go there together, don't we?
Rashid: Yes, I shall wait for you.
Questions
1. Who will hold the party?
2. How old is Ojok?
3. What will Tendo wear?

4. What will Rashid buy for Ojok?
5. How many people are taking part in the dialogue?
6. Has Ojok invited Tendo and Rashid?
7. What will Tendo buy for Ojok as a gift?
8. Why is it good to have a birthday party?
corrections

# Read the passage carefully then answer the questions. Preparing for a Party.

Today is Joseph's big day. It is his birthday and he is going to have a party. His parents are decorating the big garden. His father has tied a string from one tree to next. He will hang balloons and ribbons on the strings.

The cook is setting up the big table.

She will place all the food on it and the refreshments will be on another table.

Joseph is very excited and is running all over the place. Dad is not happy with him. He says Joseph will knock down the decorations. He has warned him already.

"Joseph, I shall not have you spoil the party. If you can't stay in one place, I shall lock you in your room."

Joseph does not want to be locked up in his room. He promises to behave himself. He runs over to mother who is blowing the balloons. "will you take the balloons to your father? 'she asks Joseph.

"Yes mother, "he replies "I will take them."

Mother had baked a big cake and she put nine candles on top. Joseph will blow out the candles one by one.

Then he will cut the cake. He asks his mother, "Does it mean that I will

blow ten candles next year?'

"yes", replies the mother." You will blow out ten candles. Now, why don't you go out and clean yourself up? Your friends will be here and will be disappointed to have a messy birthday boy".

"shall we play games when they come?"

"yes, you will. Now run along", said mother.

## **Questions**

1.	What	will	take	place	at J	Joseph's	house?
----	------	------	------	-------	------	----------	--------

- 2. What will Joseph's parents do with the ribbons and balloons?
- 2. Why is Joseph's father not happy with him?

4. What will happen to the candles on Joseph's cake?
5. How old will Joseph be next year?
6. What will Joseph and his friends do at the party?
7. Who has baked a cake for Joseph?
8. Where is the party going to be held?
9. Who is setting the big table?
10. What is the title of the passage?
corrections

Date:	MPOSITION	
	below by filling the gaps v	with correct words
from the list.	below by iming the gaps t	with collect words
time, shall, write, enjoy tomorrow, week.	r, future, plan, reading, poer	
When you	down what you will do in	n,
we say that you are pla	nning .What you write is ca	lled
a	A plan is very good for	r you .
You donot waste	when you p	olan what to do. For
example,		ll my clothes and
iron them.		
I will start	the HIV/AIDS book n	ext
I shall complete it next	month. Our group will write	e aa
day before the guests co	ome on Monday. We	read it to
them on Tuesday. We h	nope they will	it.
	Corrections	

)ate:		
roverb:		
ample handwriting		
Spelling game	Corrections	
1		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
EEPING A DIARY.		
Vocabulary		
1. calendar	4. diary	7. read
2. date	5. month	8. time
3. day	6. note	9. year
Complete the following	ing contonoos. Hos the words in	the how
	ing sentences. Use the words in ago, note, calendar,	
		<i>y</i> 562,
1. Juma has found	l an old	
2. I will	everything I see in my diary.	•
3. A proper diary of	contains the day, date and	on each
page.		
4. Every	my teacher keeps a new	diary.
	ad someone else's	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	on the front	
7. Long	my grandfather kept a diary	7.

Use each of these we meaning:	ords to show	w that you	understan	d their
a) diary:				
b) note:				
c)calendar:				
d) date:				
e) time:				
	соі	rections		

Date:						
sample handwr	riting					
Spelling exer	cise		Cor	rections		
1			1			
2			2			<u>-</u>
3			3			_
4			4			
5			5			
9	truct	ures :				
		<u>ures .</u> ll on	<u>-</u>			
Read the sent	ences	S.				
a) Waiswa will	clean	the toilets on Mo	ond	av.		
,		clothes on Saturd				
•		ne railway station	Ū			
,		tter on Thursday				
•		ect prefects on W		esday.		
		apyrus on Friday		3		
Form senten	ces fi	om the table.				
Aida		ride to school			Sunday.	
She		wash plates			Tuesday.	
Joseph	will	borrow money		on	Thursday	
They		buy a diary			Saturday.	
1	Ī					

a)
b)
c)
d)
e)
Answer the questions
Example
When will Musoke write his notebook?(Monday)
Musoke will write his note book on Monday.
1. When will the new teacher start teaching?(Tuesday)
2. When will they elect the head boy?(Wednesday)
3. When will Anguzu read the magazine?(Thursday)
4. When will Kayongo visit his aunt?(Friday)
5. When will the children work in the garden?
corrections
Date:

Spelling exercise	Corrections
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

### **Tendo's Diary**

Read Tendo's Diar y and answer questions about it in full sentences.

# Monday 13th August, 2019.

Today I played chess with Rashid and Ojok .Ojok told us that he will go to the market on Saturday. He wants us to go with him. Rashid thinks he will not go on Saturday. It rained in the evening. Aunt Stella roasted some maize. Uncle Sam bought me a pair of gumboots. He says the rainy season will start soon and I will need them.

## Tuesday,14th August,2019.

I got up late with a bad headache. Aunt Stella took me to the hospital. The doctor said that I have Malaria. When I got home, I fixed my mosquito net. I sewed up all the holes. By evening I felt better. Still aunt Stella said I must take my medicine, I was not allowed to play with Rashid and Ojok.

# Wednesday, 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2019.

Rashid and Ojok came to visit me. They told me that Rashid's big brother has bought an old taxi. Everyone in our village says Rashid's brother should go back to school. He stopped only in Primary Four because he did not want to study. I don't want to be like him. Even Rashid does not want to be like him.

### Questions

1. Write a list of the things Tendo did on Monday.
-
i) ii)
iii)
iv)
2.What will Ojok do on Saturday?
3. Who will not go to the market?
How did Tendo feel on Tuesday?
5. Where did Aunt Stella take Tendo?
6. What was the date on Wednesday?
7. What day of August, 2017 was the 18 <sup>th</sup> ?
9. Who are Tendo's friends?
10. Write August in short form.
corrections

# PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_ **Revision exercise** A. Use the correct words from the table to complete sentences. in front , left, next, before, near, from , behind, far. 1. There is a flag \_\_\_\_\_ of the main building. 2. The mosque is on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the road. 3. Which building is \_\_\_\_\_ to the church. 4. The forest is \_\_\_\_\_ the swamp. 5. The market is \_\_\_\_\_ from the clinic. 6. We saw a big tree the playground. 7. The police station is not far \_\_\_\_\_ the bank. 8. It is dangerous to stand \_\_\_\_\_ a parked vehicle. **Corrections**

1. No, the motorcycle is not behind the bicycle.	
2. Yes, there is a kiosk after the bookshop.	
3. No, my home is not far from school.	
4. Yes, the two stations are across the road.	
5. No, there is no forest before the hill.	
Corrections.	

# PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Spelling exercise **Corrections** 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ STUDY TIME Vocabulary textbook borrow exercise bend usually read library sometimes book revise notebook Complete the sentences .Find the correct words from the list above. 1. We are going to borrow books from the ... 2. The teacher will \_\_\_\_\_us books if we ask. 3. Many children do not like to\_\_\_\_\_ at home. 4. I found a lot of information in this \_\_\_\_\_\_. 5. Helen wrote her notes in an old . 6. Sometimes I buy a \_\_\_\_\_ from this shop. 7. Wafula \_\_\_\_\_ reads at night. 8. He \_\_\_\_\_ reads newspapers from the sitting room.

### **CORRECTIONS**

PRIMARY FOUR I	ENGLISH LANG	UAGE TERM THREE
Date:		
<u>Structures</u>		
Jsing us	ually	•••••
Read the sentence	es. <u>Examples</u>	
1) the teacher	usually lends	s us books to read.
2) We usually	eat lunch at 1	lo'clock.
3) The bus usi	ually arrives in	n the morning.
Nativitu		
<u>Activity</u> Form correct se	ntances from	the table
I	meenees mun	borrow books from the
We		library.
They	usually	revise our notes at home
The prefect		collect textbooks after lesson
The		visit their children at school.
parents		watch television with my sister.
i)		
ii)		
iii)	_	
• \	<del>-</del>	
\		
·)		
	Corre	ections

Using:	so	metimes				
<b>Examples</b>						
1. I sometimes write my notes in pen.						
2. Sometime	2. Sometimes it rains in the afternoon.					
3. Syda som	etimes eats sugar					
<b>Activity</b>						
Form correct se	entences from the	table.				
We		visit the sick in the				
Were		hospital.				
Tayon		Eat eggs at school.				
motorist	sometime	cause accidents on the				
		road.				
		dances with his sister.				
		shares food with her friends.				
i)						
ii)						
iii)						
iv)						
v)						
	Correc	tions				

roverb:			
ample har	ndwriting		
	<del>.</del>		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Spelling o			Corrections
			1
2			2
3			3
4			4
5			5
		•	
	lendo's stude ne questions		ook at it carefully and then
	Morning	Mid-morning	Afternoon
Friday	Maths	S.ST	Science H/W
Saturday		English H/W	,
Sunday	Maths	S.ST	Watch science programme on
J			T.vs
Questions	<u>8</u>		
1. Which	subject doe	es she usually r	revise in the morning?
2. When o	does Tendo	revise social st	udies?

4. What else does Tendo do when she is not studying?
5. Which subject appears once on the timetable?
6. When does Tendo do her homework?
7. How many days appear on Tendo's study time?
8.On which day does Tendo do English homework?
9.Does she revise maths in the afternoon?
10.Write SST in full.  Corrections

# Read the passage and answer questions about it in full sentences. The Best Place for Me

We go to school because we like to study. We would like to learn how to read and write. The teachers find some good time for us to play games and sing nice songs .When you go to school, you learn so many things from teachers, mathematics, science, English, Religious Education, Music, Dance and drama, Art and crafts. You also learn good behavior.

The teachers usually do not teach you all. For example, they may not teach you photocopying. So you need to go to a library. A library is a place where books, magazines, newspapers and other sources of information are kept. This is the best place for me to sit and read. There is always a librarian who guides — me about what to read.

Questions
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Agreement	
1.Why do you go to school?	
2.What subjects do you learn from school?	
3.What subjects do you like most?	
4. What don't teachers teach you?	
5. What is a library?	

. What do	you find in a library?
7. Who is th	ne person who guides you while in the library?
3. Apart fro	m subjects , what else do you learn at school?
9. Write	in full.
i) MDD_	
ii) RE	
	CORRECTIONS

# PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

1 2			
		1	
3			
4			
5			
SAMES AND SI	PORT		
ocabulary			
volley ball shout	quickly clap	ordinal fast	
watch	run	skip	
coach	jump	long	
umpire	play	win	
referee	high	game	
football	kick	happy	
netball	throw		
	player lose		
slow	support		
number	Race	kick	
Construct sea	ntences usin	g the following.	
1. volley ball			
2. football:			
3. netball			

5. win	
6. kick	
7.fast	
8.throw	
9.support	
	. <u></u>
10.jump	
Corrections	

Date:		
Structures		
Using: <b>What wi</b>	ll do? will	••
Read the quest	tions and answers	
1. What will kar <u>Kamanye will ru</u>	nanye do? un round the pitch.	
2. What will Nat	fula do?	
Nafula will skip	the rope.	
3. What will Ok	ot do?	
Okot will partici	ipate in one hundred met	tre race.
<u>Activity</u>		
_	entences from table B t	o answer questions in
table A.		
A		
	Kakee	
	Andaa	
What	Andaa Baluku	do?
What will		do?
	Baluku	do?
	Baluku Adeke	do?
	Baluku Adeke	do?
will	Baluku Adeke	do?
will B	Baluku Adeke	
will  B  Kakeeto	Baluku Adeke	watch the match.
will  B  Kakeeto  Andam	Baluku Adeke Babirye	watch the match. throw the ball
B Kakeeto Andam Baluku	Baluku Adeke Babirye	watch the match. throw the ball high. support the

Sentences			
Corrections			

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLIS	SH LANGUAGE TERM THREE
Date:	
Or ) I came number one in I came first in the rac	
2) Saturday is day number Saturday is the seven	ber seven in the week. enth day of the week.
In the above sentences	s, one and seven are cardinal numbers whereas
first and seventh are	ordinal numbers.
Activity	
Study the table below	and complete it correctly.
Cardinal number	Ordinal number
one	first
two	
three	third
four	
five	fifth
six	
seven	seventh
eight	
nine	ninth
ten	
eleven	eleventh
<u>twelve</u>	
	the?
was the	because
Read the questions and	d answers.
1. Why was Martin the	e first in the race?
-	

Martin was the first in the race because he ran faster than the others.

2. Why was Amina the last in the race?

Amina was the last in the race because she was sick.

Form correct questions from the table A.

Why was	Moses Joseph	Second? first?	first?	first?
	Rehem	the	fortieth? tenth?	
	Mary		ninth? twelfth? Last	

Form correct sentences from table B to answer questions in table A.

Moses		first		he	was	fast
Joseph		second			had	weak
Rehem	Was the	fortieth	because	she	had not	strong
Mary		ninth twelfth				slow
		tenth				tired
		last				an injury
						practiced

Examples

Why was Moses the last?

Moses was the last because he had not practices hard.

. Why	was Joseph the first?		
2.Why	was Rehema the twelfth	ı?	

55

3.	. Why was Mary the second?
<b>4</b> .	Why was Moses the first?
<u> </u>	. Why was Joseph the ninth?
	Corrections

Date:	
Structure	
Using when	
Examples	
1. I want to be the captain when	n I join the school team.
2. Andama wants to become a r	eferee when he grows up.
3. Kunihira wants to win a gold competitions.	medal when she joins the
<u>Activity</u>	
Use the phrases in the box B to con	mplete the statements in box B
A	В
1. I Want to become the national	He plays in the school team.
coach	
2 .Omio wants to score a goal	He joins the race.
3.Nambi wants to clap and shout	She enters the stadium.
4. I want to sponsor the school team	I grow up.
5. Buule wants to come first	we go for international competitions
6. We want to participate in	I get money.
different games	
Examples  1. Buule wants to come first when	n he joins the race. ————————————————————————————————————

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE
Corrections
Date:
Games and Sports.
Children play many games and sports when they are not at school.
They sometimes play the same games during break time, lunch and
on their way home.
Children run short distances, they jump and skip ropes. They throw
and kick balls in the field. They also enjoy hide and seek on the
school compound.
For all the games, there are winners and losers. At times there is
clapping and shouting for the winners .There can be crying and
fighting for losers, but this is not good at all.
Sometimes games are more interesting at school where there is a
referee for football, an umpire for netball and coaches to train players.
In schools. Where there is good support, the players are usually strong
and happy . They always beat other teams.

# PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE Questions. 1. Where do children play many games from? 2. During what time do children play at school? 3. Where do children throw and kick balls? 4. What game do they play at the school compound? 5. Why do some players clap and shout? 6. What do you think makes some players fight? 7. Name some items used when playing games? 8. Who is in charge of football? 9. Who is in charge of netball? 10. Who trains players?

# **Corrections**

Date:
GUIDED COMPOSITION
Fill in each gap with a correct word from the list.
World, events, Olympic, long, four, race, season, place, part, exciting.
Olympic games take place once everyyears. Countrie
from all over the take part in the
games. They include track and field events like
high jump, jump, discus throwing, shot put, javelin
throwing and pole vaulting.
Other include swimming, gymnastics, football basketball, volley ball, hockey and cricket. Many of the people including the disabled takein the games Olympic
lasts for two weeks. The last games took
in 2008 in Beijing in China. The next Olympic Games
was held in London in 2012.
Corrections.

Date:		
Proverb:		
Spelling game	Corrections	
1		
2.		
3		
J		
	3	
4.     5.	3 4	

### MUSIC DANCE AND DRAMA.

### Vocabulary

sing	conductor	instruments
festival	actress	best
concert	performance	stage
recite	rhyme	rhythm
actor	drama	worst
choir		

Read the passage and answer the questions correctly.

### MUSIC DANCE AND DRAMA FESTIVALS IN SCHOOL.

Have you ever attended a music, dance and drama festival? Have you taken part in one? Well, I have

In my school, we had a music festival in second term. We spent a lot of time practicing. We learnt and rehearsed poems, dances and plays. A few days before the final concert, we had a dress rehearsal. This is when performances were done exactly as they will be on the big day.

On that day, the whole school assembled in the new main hall. Officers called adjudicators arrived from the district.

Each class or group recited a poem and performed a traditional dance, a folk song and acted a play. Everybody did their best. At the end of the day, the adjudicators announced the results. They gave out three trophies to the best class for reciting poem, a dance and acting the best play. We all enjoyed the festival.

Questions.
1. In which term was a music, dance and drama festival carried out?
2. What preparations were made before the Big day?
3. Who judged the performances?
4. What was given to the best performers?
T. What did as ab along marita?
5. What did each class recite?
6. Who announced the results?
7. Where did the whole school assemble on that day?
8. What does the writer feel about the festival?
9. Write MDD in full.

# corrections


Date:	
	Guided composition
Use the word to comp	olete the Uganda National Anthem.
1. Uganda, together, han	d.
2. Love, freedom, pea	ce.
3. Land, always, sun, pea	arl.
Oh	! May God uphold
thee, We lay our future in	n thy
United free for liberty	
	we'll always stand.
Oh Uganda! The land of_	
Our	and labour we
give, And with neighbour	s all,
At our country's call	
In	_ and friendship we'll live.
Oh Uganda! The	that feeds us
By	_ and fertile soil
grown, For our own dear	land,
We shall always stand	

The\_\_\_\_\_ of Africa's crown.

# Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Fill in spaces with the correct form of adjectives given. 1. Berna was given the \_\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful costume.(much) year's festival was \_\_\_\_\_ interesting than last 2. This year's.(much) 3. Hussein's drum was the in the orchestra.(loud) 4. Karungi's solo was \_\_\_\_\_\_ complicated than Hussein's (little) 5. The choir will receive a big trophy.(good) 6. Our performance was \_\_\_\_\_ than all the other ones.(bad) 7. The singers spent \_\_ time on voice training than on anything else.(much) **Corrections**

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE

Page 64

# 

#### **ELECTIONS**

### Vocabulary

prefect head girl

vote head boy

voter elect

ballot paper monitor

Captain post

rig supervise

candidate elections

campaigns supervisors.

### Read the sentences

- a) Elections for the posts of the head boy and the head girl take place once a year.
- b) Many candidates stood for prefectship and voters did not know whom to elect.
- c) Supervisors had to monitor the elections to avoid rigging.
- d) Candidates did their campaigns from one class to the next.
- e) Some ballot papers were destroyed by careless voters.

## **Structures** Relative pronouns.

Who..... Examples

- 1. Mirembe is the girl who won the post of head girl.
- 2. She wants the boy who campaigned most strongly.
- 3. That is the man who rigged the elections.

# **Activity**

Form the correct sentences from the table.

the girl the sick boy	who	spoke wonderfully during the campaigns  did not participate in the elections. lost in the elections?		
the		is standing for the post of		
		head boy.		
candidate		could not fold the ballot paper?		
iv)v)_				
corrections				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	the sick boy the candidate	the sick boy who the candidate		

<u>corrections</u>
Date:
Using will / shall on/in
Examples:

- 1. They will elect the captain on Friday.
- 2. We shall start the campaigns in March.

## **Activity**

Form correct sentences from the table.

They will	elect			
We shall	campaign	the prefect	on	Sunday
	for deliver			_
	address	the results the	in	the afternoon
	introduce	head boy		
	announce			Wednesday
		the ballot paper		February.
		the candidates		rebluary.
		the voters.		

Give answers to these questions.

1.	when will they deliver the ballot papers?	

2. When will they address the voters?
3. When will they introduce the candidates?
4. When shall we elect the head boy?
5. When shall we campaign for the prefects?
6. When will they announce the results?
corrections

Date:
Using: Whom are you/we/they? We/they
areas
<u>Examples</u>
1.Whom are you electing as the head

1.Whom are you electing as the head monitor? We are electing Basil as the head monitor.

2. Whom are they voting as the captain? They are voting for Rehema as the captain.

Form questions from the box.

Whom	are you	electing	as	the head girl?
	are we	voting for		the head boy?
Who	are	campaigning for		the head monitor?
	they	proposing to		the house
	is	stand		captain?
				the food prefect?

Date:
-------

# Read the passage and answer the questions in full sentences. Tuzane Gibson Loses the Election.

Tuzane Gibson was a pupil in Hillside Primary School, Entebbe. He was in Primary Six. Last year, the school held elections for all the prefects. Mrs. Agnes Atupo was the teacher in charge. There were ten posts for which the students were expected to run.

Twenty candidates campaigned for two weeks before elections. Tuzane and Ojok Primrose stood for Head prefect. Ojok Primrose was in Primary Five. She was very small but she was a good speaker. Tuzane was a big boy. Many children hated him for bullying others.

Tuzane bought sweets and pancakes so that children would vote for him. Ojok's campaigns were attended by many children and this annoyed Tuzane." I don't have sweets and pancakes, but I have words which you need to be good pupils," Ojok always said. This made voters happy on the Election Day; Ojok Primrose won the elections for head prefectship.

### **Question**

1.	Who were the two candidates?
2.	For what post were the two competing?
3.	Why was Tuzane not liked by many pupils?
4.	What made Ojok win the elections?
5.	Why did Tuzane buy sweets and pancakes?
<b>6.</b> ]	In which school were the two candidates coming from?
7. `	Which teacher was in charge of electing prefects?
8. (	Of the two candidates, who used to bully other children?
9. ՝	Who won the elections for head prefect ship?

PRIMARY FOUR	ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE	
	Corrections	
		<del></del>
		<del></del>
		<del></del>
		<del></del>
		<del></del>
		<del></del>
		<del></del>

Date:								
The table bel	ow sho	ws ele	ection	result	s in Oj	ok's scl	nool.	
Study it care sentences.	efully	and a	<u>nswer</u>	the q	<u>uestio</u>	ns abo	ut it in	full_
Candidate p.4 p.5 p.6 T					Tota	Total vote		
	boys	girls	boys	girls	boys	girls	boys	girls
Tendo	13	16	20	21	10	22	43	59
Ezati	15	14	14	20	20	16	49	56
Hussein	19	19	16	09		03	35	31
Total number of pupils per class.	40		42		38		127	146
2. Which class  3. Which can								
4. How many	male ·	candio	lates v	voted?				
5. How many	pupils	s voted	1?					
6.How many	candid	lates s	stood f	or the	electio	ons?		
7. Which class	ses we	ere inv	volved	in elec	ctions?			

How many boys voted in Primary Four?
Who of the candidates didn't get a vote from boys in Primary Six?
Write P.5 in full.
CORRECTIONS

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE		
Date:		
Revision exercise		
Match these people	e with their role in an election.	
Write sentences us	sing "who"	
a)Supervisor	stand to be voted for the given post	
b)Candidate	choose their own leaders by casting a ballot .	
c)Voter	follows up an election exercise to make	
d)monitor	sure that all goes well. observes and makes sure that no one rigs an election,	
Example.		
make sure all goe	s well.	

B) Fill in the spaces with the correct word from the
list. will, rig, who, ballot paper, whom.
1. An honest candidate is one who does not an election
2. The is a piece of paper on which a voter indicates the leader of his or her choice.
3. Ezati is onethe pupils voted for as head prefect.
4. I don't know when our school hold elections.
5 voted for Hussein?
Corrections

Date:	
Revision exercise	
Fill in the missing lette	ers.
a) sm th	
b) juction	
c) a tress	
d) after oon	
e) bea tiful	
f) thisty	
g) actr	
h) calend_r	
i) bor ow	
j) twelth	
Fill in the compact war	d to male a good contains
	d to make a good sentence.
a) Four weeks make_	
b) Seven days make a_	
c) Twelve	
	_ are units used in measuring sugar.
e) I	
f)	I was coming to school, I met a big rat.
Write the opposites	
1. ugly	_
? hefore	
2 land	
4	
E actor	
6 hand	
7. best	
Q thin	
0 top	
10.woman	

# PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE **Corrections**

PRIMARY FOURENGLISH LANGUAGE TERM THREE		
Date:		
Revision exercise		
Join the sentences using: who who		
1. This is the girl .She passed the test with flying colours?		
2. Here is the man. He stole food from the canteen.		
3. That is the lady. She lost her bag yesterday.		
4. We are singers .We always win the festival.		
5. She is the girl. She win the elections.		
б. They are the actors. They will fly to Nairobi.		
Corrections		



