

**ENGLISH LESSON NOTES**

**FOR P.1**

**TERM THREE**

## WEEK 2

THEME: TRANSPORT

SUB-THEME: Types and means of transport.

### Lesson 1 and 2

#### VOCABULARY.

road	lorry	tractor
transport	bicycle	quickest
railway	donkey	slowest
water	horse	oxen
ship	boat	cart
air	camel	
motorcycle	canoe	
bus	wheelbarrow	

#### Activities

1. Reading through the vocabulary.

2. Constructing oral sentences using some of the above words.

#### **Written exercise**

3. Choose any ten words from the list above and use them in sentences.

## Lesson 3 and 4

Structures

What is this/that?

This/that is----

What are these/those?

These/those are----- .

Where is ----?

It is a----- .

What is she/he doing?

She/he is----- .

Who is on -----?

They are ----- .

Where is/are the -----?

The ----- is/are ----- .

## Reference

Monitor English book 2

MK English book 2

## Lesson 5 and 6

**Plural forms of irregular nouns.**

**Some nouns change their spellings when in plural form.**

**Noun**

**Plural**

tooth	teeth
mouse	mice
foot	feet
ox	oxen
man	men
woman	women
child	children
louse	lice
goose	geese

### Activity

Change nouns in brackets to plural form to complete sentences.

1. She has white \_\_\_\_\_. ( tooth)
2. He uses \_\_\_\_\_ to dig. ( ox )
3. Jesca has \_\_\_\_\_ in her hair.( louse )
4. The cat ate all the \_\_\_\_\_. (mouse)
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ are playing football. ( man)
- 6.Those \_\_\_\_\_ are very smart. ( woman)
7. The farmer sold ten \_\_\_\_\_ to Mr. Mwebe. ( goose )
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ are in the field. ( child )
9. Paul's \_\_\_\_\_ are swollen. ( foot

### Reference

## ***Junior English book 2 pg***

### ***English Aid book 2***

#### **WEEK 3**

#### **Lesson 1 and 2**

#### **Comparison of adjectives.**

**Some adjectives double their last letter when there is a vowel before it.**

**In the comparative degree we double the last letter and add 'er'.**

**In the superlative degree we add 'est' after doubling the last letter.**

#### **Examples**

**big          bigger          biggest**

**hot          hotter          hottest**

**fat          fatter          fattest**

#### **Activities**

#### **Complete correctly**

**wet          -----          wettest**

**thin          thinner          -----**

**-----          hotter          hottest**

**flat          flatter          -----**

**-----          -----          biggest**

**fat          -----          fattest**

**Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in the brackets.**

1. She is the ----- girl in the class. ( fat )

2. Mary's tea is ----- than mine. ( hot )

3. My bag is ----- than his. ( big )

4. She is the ----- girl in their family. ( thin )

## Reference

*Junior Eng book 2*

*Lesson 3 and 4*

## SUB-THEME: IMPORTANCE OF TRANSPORT

### Conjunctions

#### Joining sentences using 'and'

#### Activity

Making sentences about the pictures.

#### Example

1. Ali

a car



a lorry

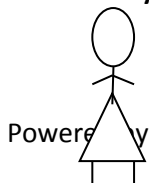


Ali has a car and a lorry.

2. Joy

a pencil

a book



Joy has a pencil and a book.

3. Alex



a ball



a bat

Alex has a ball and a bat.

4. a farmer



a hoe



axe



5. Mummy



a dress



a bag



6. Tom



a chair



a table

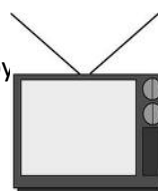


7. Mr. Brown



a radio

a television





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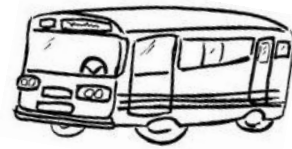
8. Mr. Kato



an aeroplane



a bus



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## Lesson 5 and 6

### Joining sentences using 'and'

#### Example

1. Jane is driving a car.

Mary is driving a car.



Jane and Mary are driving car

2. Tom is eating food.

Jim is eating food.

Tom and Jim are eating food.

### **Activity**

1. Mummy is washing clothes.

Jane is washing clothes.

---

2. Susan is doing homework.

Martha is doing homework.

---

3. Peter is reading a story book.

Joy is reading a story book.

---

4. Cedric is pushing a wheelbarrow.

Ryan is pushing a wheelbarrow.

---

Grace is fat.

Karen is fat.

---

6. Daddy is reading a newspaper.

Mwebe is reading a newspaper.

---

7. Kato is running.

Wasswa is running.

---

8. The cow is eating grass.  
The goat is eating grass.
- 

9. Barbra is swimming.  
Claire is swimming.
- 

10. Sarah is singing.  
Salome is singing.
- 

**Ref: Eng bk 2 page 31.**

*Oxford bk 1 pg 20-1*

## **WEEK 4**

### **Lesson 1 and 2**

#### **Joining sentences using ----and -----have**

1. Apollo has a bicycle.  
James has a bicycle.  
Apollo and James have bicycles.

2. Sarah has a flower.  
Loy has a flower.
- 

3. Ben has a pen.

Paul has a pen.

---

4. David has a car.

Tom has a car.

---

5. Musoke has a ball.

Mwebe has a ball.

---

6. Nalule has a bag.

Betty has a bag.

---

7. Musisi has a motorcycle.

Kato has a motorcycle.

---

8. Kate has a tractor.

Ronny has a tractor.

---

9. Peter has a donkey.

Tom has a donkey.

---

10. John is riding a bicycle.

Alex is riding a bicycle.

---

## Reference

English Aid bk.2

Oxford bk. 1

## Lesson 3 and 4

### Joining sentences using 'because'

#### Examples

1. John did not come to school.

He was sick.

John did not come to school because he was sick.

2. She missed the train.

She arrived at the station late.

She missed the train because she arrived at the station late.

#### Activity

1. Mummy did not go to work.

She was not feeling well.

---

2. Joseph did not do his work.

He lost his pencil.

---

3. The teacher punished him.

He shouted in class.

---

4. Esther did not go to church.

Her clothes were dirty.

---

5. Father did not buy a new car.

He did not have enough money.

---

6. Mark did not catch the bus.

He woke up late.

---

7. Tom cut his hair.

It was very long.

---

8. The little girl cried a lot.

She was very hungry.

---

9. James did not do homework.

He did not have a pencil.

---

10. Ivan cried for a long time.

He hurt himself.

---

**Reference: Junior Eng Bk 1.**

**Read and write Bk 2.**

**Lesson 5 and 6**

**Join sentences using “but”**

**Examples:**

1. Mummy gave you a sweet.  
You did not thank her.  
Mummy gave you a sweet but you did not thank her.
2. The boy fell down.  
He did not cry.  
The boy fell down but he did not cry.

**Activity**

**Join the sentences using “but”.**

1. Peter saw a snake.  
He was not frightened.
- 

2. My aunt has money.  
She does not use it.
-

3. Martin washed his shirt.

He did not iron it.

---

4. Moses has a pencil.

He did not do his work.

---

5. Alfred asked for some food.

He did not finish it.

---

6. Kevin has a pencil.

He did not do the work.

---

7. Mummy bought potatoes.

She forgot to buy beans.

---

8. She went to visit her sister.

She did not find her.

---

9. Isaac has a story book.

He is not reading it.

---

10. Cedric woke up early.

He reached school late.

---

**Ref:**

**Standard 2 Eng Aid pg.....**

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## **WEEK 5**

### **Lesson 1 and 2**

#### **Similes as-----as**

(Comparing one thing to another)

Examples

as hot as fire.

as light as a feather.

as cold as ice.

as good as gold.

as white as snow.

as sweet as honey.

as thin as a rake.

as heavy as lead.

as busy as a bee / ant.

as black as charcoal.

as fast as lightning.

as happy as a king.

as proud as a peacock.

as big as an elephant.

as playful as a kitten.

as brave as a lion.

as fat as a pig.



- as wise as an owl.
- as poor as a church mouse.
- as strong as a horse.
- as mischievous as a monkey.
- as timid as a rabbit.
- as loud as thunder.
- as easy as a, b, c

## Activity

### Fill in the missing words to complete the sentences.

1. Musa is as playful as a \_\_\_\_\_
2. Phillip is as strong as a -----
3. He is as wise as an \_\_\_\_\_
4. Her dress is as white as \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mummy's hair is as black as \_\_\_\_\_
6. The old man is as poor as a \_\_\_\_\_
7. All the teachers are as busy as a \_\_\_\_\_
8. The box is as light as a \_\_\_\_\_

9. My uncle is as \_\_\_\_\_ as a lion.

10. Tony is as \_\_\_\_\_ as a peacock.

**Ref; Junior Eng. Bk .2 pg 87.**

**Junior Eng bk. 1**

### **Lesson 3 and 4**

#### **Group Names**

Group names e.g. furniture, fruit, birds, animals, building materials, vehicles etc

Group names – Names given to certain groups of things.

#### **Examples**

A cat, a goat, a pig all are **animals**.

A sparrow, a parrot, a robin, a weaver bird all are **birds**.

An apple, an orange, a jackfruit, a mango all are **fruits**.

A tent, a bungalow, a hut all are **houses**.

#### **Activity**

**write a group name for each of the group of words below.**

1. Red, Blue, Yellow, Orange and Green are all \_\_\_\_\_

2. Pears, apples, mangoes and jackfruits are all

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Rose, Lilly, tulip and daisy are all \_\_\_\_\_

4. Lions, tigers, zebras, elephants and leopards are

all \_\_\_\_\_

5. Cows, goats, dogs, cats and sheep are all

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Wasps, mosquitoes, houseflies are all

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Coats, shirts, dresses, blouses and vests are all

\_\_\_\_\_

8. lorries, buses, vans, motorcycles and tractors are

all \_\_\_\_\_

9. Tables, chairs, benches, desks and beds are all \_\_\_\_\_

10. Uncles, aunts, grandmothers, cousins are all \_\_\_\_\_

**Ref: English Aid bk. 2/3**

## **Lesson 5 and 6**

### **Collective Nouns**

**Names given to groups of objects e.g. Herd, bunch, fleet, etc**

#### **Examples**

a herd of cattle

a herd of elephants

a chest of drawers

a bunch of keys A bunch of grapes

a fleet of cars

a swarm of bees

a flight of birds.

a gang of thieves

a crowd of people

a pack of wolves

a team of players

a choir of singers

a flock of sheep

a shoal of fish

a bouquet of flowers

a bunch of flowers

## **Activities**

1. Constructing oral and written sentences using any of the above collective nouns.

## **Examples**

We saw a herd of elephants at the zoo.

A team of players was getting ready for the match.

## **2.Complete the sentences correctly.**

1. A large \_\_\_\_\_ of doves flew over the trees.
2. I have lost my \_\_\_\_\_ of keys.
3. The clothes were kept in the \_\_\_\_\_ of drawers.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of thieves broke into her shop.
5. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of cattle in the field.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ of people gathered in the park.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ of singers sang very well.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ of cars moved slowly in the street.
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ of fish swam past the boat.
10. We saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of sheep near our school gate.

**Ref: English Junior bk. 1/2 59, 35**

***Progress in English pg----***

## **WEEK 6**

### ***Lesson 1 and 2***

#### **Commas**

#### **Commas separate items in a list or sentences.**

Commas help to pause in listing items in a sentence.

#### **Examples**

She bought bananas, meat, oranges, eggs and beans.

James has a long bag, a pencil, a ruler, a rubber and a book.

That farmer has cabbages, tomatoes, cassava, maize and yams in his garden.

Commas do not come after 'and'

### **Activity**

Punctuate correctly using commas.

1. John has a ruler a rubber a pen and a pencil in his bag.

---

2. Cats cows sheep and pigs are domestic animals.

---

3. Ann Ritah Jean Sarah and Joy are friends.

---

4. Moses Tom Fred and Sam are in Primary one.

---

5. Lorries cars bicycles and buses move on roads.

---

6. Mother father aunt and uncle came to visit us.

---

7. Animals trees people and insects are all living things.

---

8. She packed juice cakes sausages and apples for lunch.

---

9. Cassava sweet potatoes Irish potatoes and yams are food crops.

10. Kittens calves piglets and cubs are young ones of animals.

---

**Ref:**

**-Junior Eng BK 2 pg 22.**

**-Essential Eng Workbook bk**

**THEME: THINGS WE MAKE.**

**SUB-THEME: THINGS WE MAKE AT HOME AND AT SCHOOL.**

**Lesson 3 and 4**

**VOCABULARY**

<b>mat</b>	<b>hat</b>	<b>a pair trousers</b>
<b>rope</b>	<b>drum</b>	<b>dress</b>
<b>basket</b>	<b>shaker</b>	<b>mortar</b>
<b>pot</b>	<b>necklace</b>	<b>pestle</b>
<b>ball</b>	<b>bag</b>	<b>wood</b>
<b>clay</b>	<b>palm leaves</b>	<b>banana fibres</b>
<b>sisal</b>	<b>straws</b>	<b>mingling stick</b>
<b>doll</b>	<b>skirt</b>	<b>knife</b>
<b>charcoal stove</b>	<b>raffia</b>	<b>soil</b>

**cow dung**

**reeds**

**animal skins**

**Activities**

**1. Reading through the vocabulary.**

**2. Constructing oral and written sentences using some of the vocabulary.**

**Lesson 5 and 6**

**Structures using some of the real objects.**

**This/that is a -----**

**These/those are-----**

**Where is/are the-----?**

**It is/they are-----**

**What do we use to make a -----?**

**We use -----to make -----**

**What are you making?**

**I am making a-----**

**What are they doing?**

**WEEK 7**



## **SUB THEME IMPORTANCE OF THINGS WE MAKE.**

### **Lesson 1 and 2**

#### **Past tense of irregular verbs**

Irregular verbs are verbs which don't take 'd' or 'ed' in the past tense but change the spelling.

#### **Examples of irregular verbs**

<b><u>Verbs</u></b>	<b><u>past tense</u></b>
blow	blew
eat	ate
run	ran
sit	sat
go	went
come	came
do	did
see	saw
sell	sold
tell	told
grow	grew
fly	flew

drive	drove
break	broke
know	knew
pay	paid
say	said
think	thought
write	wrote
catch	caught
fight	fought
get	got
buy	bought
speak	spoke
draw	drew
take	took
make	made

### Activities

A. Pick any words from the list and use them in sentences.

### Lesson 3 and 4

**B.Fill in the gaps with the past tense of the words given in brackets.**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ to him on telephone. (speak)

2. He \_\_\_\_\_ his work very fast. (do)
3. My father \_\_\_\_\_ to his house to see him. (drive)
4. The child \_\_\_\_\_ his milk bottle. (break)
5. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ a nice picture of an elephant. (draw)
6. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ all the bills. (pay)
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ the letter to Mark. (write)
8. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ a rat in the store. (catch)
9. Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ all the money to me. (give)
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ down and hurt herself yesterday. (fall)
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ the books in the drawer. (keep)
12. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us well. (teach)

**Ref: English Aid Bk 3 pg 29-30.**

**English Aid BK 2 pg**

**Junior Eng. Bk 2 pg 4**

**SUB- THEME: IMPORTANCE OF THINGS WE MAKE.**

**Lesson 5 and 6**

## **Similar**

Different words with same meaning.

weep	cry
finish	end
start	begin
stop	halt
start	commence
creep	crawl
tug	pull
tear	rip
stout	fat
large	big
speak	talk
assist	help
wide	broad
rich	wealthy
goodbye	farewell
look	gaze
reply	answer
present	gift
repair	mend

## **Activity**

In place of each underlined word, write a word which has a similar meaning.

1. I start work at eight o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Snakes creep along the ground. \_\_\_\_\_
3. John gave Jane's hair a playful tug. \_\_\_\_\_
4. A large crowd saw a fire game. \_\_\_\_\_
5. They do not speak to each other now. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Cars must halt at the cross roads. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Can you assist me, please? \_\_\_\_\_
8. We stopped to gaze in the zoo. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Carol had a lovely present from her aunt. \_\_\_\_\_
10. We reply when a teacher asks a question. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ref: Junior English bk 1 page 63 and 32.**

**Bk 2 pg 23 and 59.**

## **WEEK 8**

### **Lesson 1 and 2**

### **Analogies**

### **Examples**

1. Cat is to kitten as calf is to cow.
2. Dog is to bark as lion is to roar.
3. Boy is to girl as father is to \_\_\_\_\_
4. Bird is to nest as lion is to \_\_\_\_\_
5. Frog is to jump as butterfly is to \_\_\_\_\_

### **Activity**

1. Cow is to beef as pig is to \_\_\_\_\_
2. Ship is to sea as bus it to \_\_\_\_\_
3. See is to eyes as smell is to \_\_\_\_\_
4. Blouse is to girl as shirt is to \_\_\_\_\_
5. Goose is to geese as foot is to \_\_\_\_\_
6. King is to queen as bull is to \_\_\_\_\_
7. Big is to small as long is to \_\_\_\_\_
8. Doctor is to hospital as teacher is to \_\_\_\_\_
9. Nephew is to niece as uncle is to \_\_\_\_\_
10. Happy is to sad as late is to \_\_\_\_\_

**Ref: Junior Eng bk 2 pg 67.**

**Junior Eng bk 1**

**Lesson 3 and 4**

**Homophones** - Words with same sound but different meaning.

year - ear

here - hear  
Week - weak  
plain - plane  
tail - tale  
Son - Sun  
right - write  
bye - buy  
road - rode  
sail - sale  
dear - deer  
knows - nose  
there- their  
hours - ours  
pair - pear  
know- no  
heal - heel  
too - two  
check - cheque

**Choose the correct word given in brackets to complete the sentences.**

1. We hear with our ears. (years, ears)
2. There is nobody \_\_\_\_\_. (here , hear)
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ rises in the east. (son, sun)
4. There are seven days in a \_\_\_\_\_. (weak, week)
5. My \_\_\_\_\_ hand is paining. (right, write)
6. Our teacher wants to \_\_\_\_\_ our books. (check, cheque)
7. Where is my \_\_\_\_\_ dress? (new, knew)

8. That is \_\_\_\_\_ house. (there, their)
9. Two halves make a \_\_\_\_\_. (whole, hole)
10. The monkey has a long \_\_\_\_\_. (tail, tale)

**Ref: English Aid 3 pg. 66.**

**Junior Eng. Bk. 2 Pg. 21, 51, 79.**

## **Lesson 5 and 6**

**THEME: OUR ENVIRONMENT.**

**SUB – THEME: Components and importance of things in our environment.**

### **Vocabulary**

**people**

**rabbit**

**food**

**land**

**cow**

**medicine**

**river**

**lion**

**shelter**

**lake**

**snake**

**mountains**

**zebra**

**bird**

**sheep**

**dog**

**turkey**



**elephant**

**hills**

**monkey**

**transport**

## **Activities**

- 1. Reading through the vocabulary.**
- 2. Constructing oral and written sentences using some of the vocabulary.**

## **WEEK 9**

### **Lesson 1 and 2**

#### **Animal homes.**

#### **Examples**

**Lion - den**

**cow - kraal**

**dog - kennel**

**horse - stable**

**bird - nest**

**fish - water**

**monkey - trees**

**rabbit - hutch/burrow**

**sheep - byre/pen/fold**

### **Activities**

#### **Match correctly.**

<b>lion</b>	<b>nest</b>
<b>cow</b>	<b>water</b>
<b>dog</b>	<b>yard</b>
<b>horse</b>	<b>den</b>
<b>bird</b>	<b>trees</b>
<b>fish</b>	<b>hutch</b>
<b>monkey</b>	<b>kraal</b>
<b>rabbit</b>	<b>stable</b>
<b>sheep</b>	<b>kennel</b>

#### **Complete the sentences correctly.**

- 1. A bird lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ .**
- 2. A cow lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ .**
- 3. A \_\_\_\_\_ lives in a stable.**
- 4. A \_\_\_\_\_ lives in a kennel.**

5. A rabbit lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ .

### Lesson 3 and 4

Young ones of animals.

#### Examples

Sheep - lamb	crocodile - hutchling
cat - kitten	rabbit - bunny
cow - calf	lion - cub
dog - puppy	snake - snakelet
horse - stable	bird - nestling
frog - tadpole	duck - duckling
fish - fry	elephant - calf
man - baby	goat - kid

#### Complete correctly.

<u>Animal</u>	<u>young one</u>
horse	_____
cow	_____
goat	_____
rabbit	_____
bird	_____
dog	_____
cat	_____

**lion** \_\_\_\_\_  
**duck** \_\_\_\_\_  
**sheep** \_\_\_\_\_  
**pig** \_\_\_\_\_

## **Lesson 5 and 6**

### **Animal weapons**

#### **Examples**

**bird - beak**

**dog - teeth**

**snail /tortoise - shell**

**man - hands**

**cow /goat - use horns and legs**

**chameleon - changes colour**

**cat - claws**

**snake - poisonous fangs**

**bee - sting**

**horse - legs**

**caterpillar - prickly hair**

**millipede - coils itself**

### **Activity**

**Complete correctly.**

**Animal**

**weapon**

cat

\_\_\_\_\_

caterpillar

\_\_\_\_\_

snake

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

horns

bird

\_\_\_\_\_

dog

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

hands

\_\_\_\_\_

fangs

**WEEK 10**

**THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY.**

**SUB- THEME: Peace and security at home.**

**Vocabulary.**

hold

knife

obedience

throw

spear

respect

play

stick

peace

cut

stone

maids

fight

fire

parents

help

gun

share

protection

## **Activities**

**Reading through the vocabulary.**

**Constructing oral and written sentences using some of the vocabulary.**

## **Structures**

**Who has /have \_\_\_\_\_?**

**Who is/are \_\_\_\_\_?**

**What is /are \_\_\_\_\_ doing?**

## **Revision**

**-Present continuous tense**

**Peace and security at school.**

**- Past tense of irregular verbs.**

**- Similar**

**Peace and security in our community.**

**\_Inviting a resource person.**

**- Gender**

**- similes**



# **GREENHILL ACADEMY**

## **NEWS LESSON NOTES**

### **FOR P.1**

### **TERM THREE**



# **GREENHILL ACADEMY**

## **LITERACY LESSON NOTES**

### **FOR P.1**

### **TERM THREE**