P.4 COMPREHENSION

TERM THREE

EXPRESSION OF THE FUTURE

Wk 2.

Vocabulary

tomorrow
 next week
 next month
 next year
 shall not
 will not
 shan't
 won't

Activity 2

Use the vocabulary above to construct meaningful sentences.

Activity 3.

Look at the table below and write five sentences.

I	shall	play with my friends.
We	shall not	go with him.
She	will	go on holiday.
They	will not	swim in the lake.
		disturb you today.

For example.

- (a) We shall not play with him.
- (b) We shall go with him

Activity 4.

Study the information below and tell what Joseph will do next week.

Monday	He will visit his grandparents.
Tuesday	He will go to the market.
Wednesday	He will pick some oranges.
Thursday	He will sweep the floor.
Friday	He will do his work.

Questions:-

- 1. What will Joseph do on Monday?
- 2. When will Joseph pick some oranges?
- 3. When will he do his work?
- 4. On which day will he sweep the floor?

Activity 5 Written Work.

Study Namata's programme for next week and answer questions that follow in full.

Sunday	She will go to church.
	She will feed the rabbits at 10:00 a.m.
Monday	She will clean the kennel.
Tuesday	She will read a novel.
Wednesday	She will go for P.E at school.
Thursday	 She will visit aunt Suzan after school.
	She will wash her P.E uniform.
Friday	 She will start on her mixed exercise.
Saturday	 She will go to the beach with her parents.

Questions:-

- 1. Who will feed the rabbits?
- 2. On which day will the rabbits be fed?
- 3. What will Namata do on Monday?
- 4. At what time will Namata feed the rabbits?
- 5. What is a kennel?
- 6. Write P.E in full.
- 7. At what time will Namata visit her aunt?
- 8. What is the name of Namata's aunt?
- 9. On which day will Namata wash her P.E uniform?
- 10. What will Namata do on Friday?
- 11. With whom will Namata go to the beach?

P.4 COMPREHENSION TERM THREE 2012 WEEK THREE

KEEPING A DIARY

Vocabulary

diary
 read
 month
 note
 date
 day
 time

Activity 2

Read the words and use them to construct sentences.

Activity 3.

Read the words in the box and use them to fill the gaps below.

- 1. Thetoday is Monday, 15th August, 2011.
- 2. Have you seen my? I need to write in it.
- 3. I am ten now, so I shall be eleven next.....
- 4. It's August now, so next..... is September.
- 5. Ashows you all the days of the year.
- 6. How manyare there in a week?

diary	days		
date	month	year	calendar

Activity 4.

Read the dialogue and act it out.

Vicky: Hallo Micheal! How are you?

Micheal: I am very fine, thank you.

Vicky: When will Linda come back?

Micheal: She will come back next month.

Vicky: On which day will she arrive?

Micheal: Let me check in my diary.

Oh, yes! She will arrive here on Saturday, 26th

Vicky: What is a diary?

Powered by: -iToschool- | www.schoolporto.com | System developed by: lule 0752697211 Micheal: It's a small book where a record of events that happen daily are written.

Vicky: You are wise, Micheal!

Micheal: Thank you but you need it, too.

Vicky: Thank you! Let me go and buy it now.

Questions:-

1. How many people are taking part in the dialogue?

- 2. When will Linda come back?
- 3. What is a diary?
- 4. Who didn't have a diary?
- 5. Why does Micheal keep a diary?

Activity 5.

Written Exercise

Study Kivi's activities for a whole week and answer questions that follow in full.

October	Morning	Afternoon
Sunday, 13 th	Prayers	Ironing clothes
Monday, 14 th	Reciting a poem	Singing
Tuesday, 15 th	Spellings and dictation	Computer lessons
Wednesday, 16 th	Writing a composition	Drawing and painting
Thursday, 17 th	Debating	Swimming lessons
Friday, 18 th	Attending school	Doing mixed work
	assembly	
Saturday, 19 th	Helps mother with	Visits his friend in Kansanga.
	domestic work	

Questions:-

- 1. When will Kivi go for prayers?
- 2. What will Kivi do on Sunday afternoon?
- 3. What will Kivi do on Monday, 14th?
- 4. When will Kivi go for computer lessons?
- 5. Apart from drawing, what else does Kivi do on Wednesday?
- 6. What does Kivi do on Thursday morning?
- 7. At what time of the day will Kivi attend the school assembly?
- 8. Whom will Kivi help on Saturday?
- 9. What kind of work will Kivi help his mother?
- 10. Whom will Kivi visit on Saturday?
- 11. Where does Kivi's friend stay?

P.4 COMPRHENSION

TERM THREE 2012. WK4

USING STUDY TIME.

Vocabulary

borrow
 lend
 return
 library
 librarian
 revise
 usually
 return
 notes
 notebook
 rextbooks

Activity II

Use the vocabulary above to construct sentences.

Activity III

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

- 1. We writein our exercise books.
- 2. It is very important tofor end of term exams.
- 3. Aworks in a library.
- 4. Ais a collection of books.
- 5. When you borrow books from the library, you must.....them on time.
- 6. Mummy told me to be careful with my
- 7. Can Iyour pencil, please?
- 8. He told me to him my jacket.
- 9. Wego for break at 10:30 a.m.

librarian	library	lend	return	borrow
textbook	usually	notes	revise	

Activity IV

Make sentences from the table below.

I		do our homework fast.
You		study in the afternoon.
He		have a drink in the morning.
She	usually	borrow books on Friday.
We	sometimes	talks in class.

		 	J	
They			visit their neighbour.	
Bob			cries when left alone.	
Henr	У			

Activity VI Study Nanono's timetable and answer questions that follow in full.

DAYS	9:00a.m 10.00a.m	10:00a.m 11:00a.m	11:00a.m 12:00p.m	12:00p.m 1:00p.m	1:00p.m 2:00p.m	2:00p.m 3:00p.m	3:00p.m 4:00p.m
MON	Maths	Eng	В	Art	L	s.s. ¹	SCI
1 ^{UE}	Sci	Maths	R	SST	U	Eng	Music
WED	Maths	Borrowing and reading	E	Sci	N	P.E	R.E
THUR	Eng	Maths	A	Computers	С	Debate	S.ST
FRI	Assembly	S.S.T	K	Eng	Н	Swimming	Sci

Questions

- 1. Whose timetable is written above?
- 2. What subject is taught after maths on Monday?
- 3. What subject is taught on Tuesday after break?
- 4. At what time does Nanono go for break?
- 5. On which day is music taught?
- 6. What is the first subject taught on Wednesday?
- 7. Why do you think Nanono borrows books?
- 8. At what time does Nanono go for P.E?
- 9. What do you think children do during assembly? (Give three reasons)
- 10. For how long does Nanono swim?
- 11. How many times is Maths taught in a week?
- 12. Write in full:
- (a) a.m -----
- (b) p.m -----

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(c)	P.E
(d)	R.E
(e)	S.ST

P.4 COMPREHENSION

TERM THREE 2012. WEEK FIVE

DEMOCRACY

GAMES AND SPORTS.

Vocabulary

captain
 coach
 defeat
 foul
 spectator
 team
 commentator
 referee
 umpire
 player
 linesman
 ream

Activity II

Read the words and their meanings.

- 1. Captain A leader among players of a team.
- 2. Coach A person who trains sportsmen or sports women.
- 3. Defeat to win
- 4. foul An act against the rules of a game/a mistake.
- 5. spectator A person who is watching a game.
- 6. team a group of players forming one side in a game.
- 7. commentator- a person who talks about a game on a radio or television.
- 8. referee someone who sees that rules are observed in a game. (football and rugby)
- 9. umpire someone who sees that rules are observed in a game. (netball, cricket, tennis)

Activity III

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

1. Thewere told to assemble in the playground. (play)

- 2. The referee talked to bothbefore the game started. (linesman)
- 3. All theclapped and cheered when the game ended. (spectate)
- 4. Most of theleft before the game ended. (support)
- 5. Our school team wasby the visiting team. (beat)

Choose the best word from the brackets to fill in the gaps below.

- 1. Odong is the fastest boy in our school. He canvery fast. (play, run)
- 2. The spectators when Monga scored a goal. (played, clapped)
- 3. Which football team do you?(shout, support)
- 4. A good footballerthe ball skillfully. (kicks, jumps)

Activity IV

Use the words in the box to complete the following sentences.

- 1. You dribble a ball and pass it to your teammates. You try to score goals.
- 2. You use a racket to hit the ball over a net.
- 3. You wear a costume and move through water.
- 4. You jump as high as you can.
- 5. You jump as far as you can.
- 6. You run as fast as you can to dodge your opponent from tapping your tag.

tennis	football	tag rugby
swimming	high-jump	long-jump

Activity VI

Read the passage below and answer questions that follow in full.

ANNUAL SPORTS DAY.

Every year in June, Bukomero Primary School holds their annual sports day. The gamesmaster and other teachers help prepare the children for this important event. The teachers select the best participants in each activity to represent their team on sports day.

All the children want to participate, so they spend many months practicing for the games. The activities include short and long distance races, long jump, high-jump, relay races, shot put and javelin.

The headmaster invites a guest of honour, parents, friends and members of the community to attend the sports day.

When the guest of honour arrives, the National Anthem is sung and the races begin. When races begin, other children, teachers and parents cheer for the participants and show their support by clapping and shouting. After each race, the winner's name is written on the board and awarded points.

Powered by: -iToschool- | www.schoolporto.com | System developed by: lule 0752697211 When all races are over, the guest of honour awards trophies to the winning teams. The teachers, guests and winning teams celebrate the end of sports day with a feast.

Questions:-

- 1. How many times in a year is sports day held?
- 2. In which month does Bukomero Primary School hold its sports day?
- 3. Who help to prepare children for sports day?
- 4. Who selects participants in each team?
- 5. For how long do children practise for sports day?
- 6. Mention three activities done on sports day.
- 7. Who invites the guest-of-honour to attend the sports day?
- 8. Apart from the guest-of-honour, who else is invited on sports day?
- 9. When is the National Anthem sung?
- 10. When do races begin?
- 11. How do teachers and children show their support?
- 12. Where are the winners' names written?
- 13. When does the guest-of-honour award trophies to the winning team?

P.4 COMPREHENSION TERM THREE ,2012. WEEK SIX

MUSIC, DANCE AND DRAMA

Vocabulary.

1.	conductor	7. song
2.	choir	8. best
3.	costume	9. worst
4.	actress	10.good
5.	actor	11. solo
6.	instruments	12. soloist

Activity II

Read the words and match them with their meaning.

conductor - a man who acts on stage.
 costume - a woman who acts on stage.
 actress - items used for playing music.
 actor - a style of dress on stage.
 choir - a person who directs a choir.

6. instruments - a group of singers.

Activity III

Fill in the gaps with a correct verb from the box.

1.a song.

2.a poem.

3.a novel.

4.a musical instrument.

5.a concert.

6.a movie.

play	attend	recite		
watch	read	sing		

Activity IV

Use the correct form of the words to fill in the gaps below.

- 1. Musa composed thesong in our class. (good)
- 2. Their choir performedthan ours.(good)
- 3. Opio had thecostume in the festival. (bad)
- 4. The actresses were.....than the actors. (happy)
- 5. This year's festival was.....than last year's. (good)

Activity VI

Read the passage below and answer questions that answer in full.

Last year's Music, Dance and Drama festival was held in April at Nsambya Sharing Hall. The schools that participated were Katwe Primary School, Watoto Primary School, Ibula Primary School and Iganga Junior School. My school Kigaya Primary School also participated.

The schools participated in different events like creative dance, drama, traditional dances, instrumental recitals, solo pieces, folk songs, public speaking and poetry recitals.

The participants had to arrive very early in the morning. Then the adjudicators arrived at 7:45 a.m then the festival began at 8:00 a.m. The festival started with an instrumental solo prayed by a boy from Ibula Primary School. The festival continued for the rest of the day, lasting eight hours in total. There were some very good performances. In my opinion, my friend Kaikara sang the best song and a group of friends from Iganga school recited the best poem.

At 4:00 p.m, everyone gathered in the big hall for the adjudicators to read the results and award the prizes.

Every school wanted to hear the results. Results for each school were announced and then finally the overall winner was announced. The results were as follows:Ibula Primary School 589 points

Watoto Primary School 590 points.

Katwe Primary School 594 points.

Iganga Junior School 599 points.

Kigaya Primary School 600 points.

When we heard that we had won, we all jumped, cheered and clapped. We went home happily.

Questions:-

- 1. When was the festival held?
- 2. In which month was the festival held?
- 3. Where was the festival held?
- 4. How many schools took part in the festival?
- 5. Which school was the best?
- 6. At what time did the adjudicators arrive at Nsambya?
- 7. When did the festival begin?
- 8. Which item did the festival start with?
- 9. For how long did the festival last?
- 10. Which school came last?
- 11. Why was the writer of this story at the end of the festival?
- 12. Which school went home happily?

P.4 COMPREHENSION TERM THREE 2012.

WK7

Elections

1.	elect	8.	rig
2.	election	9.	campaign
3.	vote	10	. ballot paper
1	votor	11	noct

4. voter
5. stand
6. candidate
7. democracy
11. post
12. poster
13. prefects
14. qualify

Activity II

Use the vocabulary to construct sentences.

Activity III

Match the words and their meaning.

- 1. election a boy who is in charge of pupils in school.
- 2. Captain a pupil who is in charge of other pupils in a class.
- 3. Prefer Someone who stands for election.
- 4. Voter a procedure to elect someone to a position of power.

- 5. headboy the leader of a team.
- 6. headgirl a person who votes.
- 7. candidate a girl who is in charge of pupils in a school.

Activity IV

Find these words in the puzzle.

election
 campaign
 captain
 candidate
 voter
 stand
 prefect
 captain
 leader
 rig
 action

d	е	С	0	р	m	n	b	S	S
r	С	a	n	d	i	d	a	t	е
٧	a	m	i	k	k	n	W	a	С
0	р	р	t	0	р	r	n	n	i
t	t	a	b	Z	r	r	I	d	р
е	a	i	g	W	е	h	a	f	b
r	i	g	q	С	f	u	r	i	0
S	n	n	е	i	е	a	d	е	r
W	X	g	k	a	С	i	i	0	n
t	е	1	е	С	t	0	0	n	b

Read the passage below and answer questions in full.

Activity VI

Elections in our school are always held during the second term. This can be a very interesting time! Last year, it was particularly interesting because almost everybody wanted to stand.

There were seven posts in total. Head-girl, head-boy, head-monitor, sanitation prefect, environment, kitchen and discipline.

Only pupils in primary five, six and seven were allowed to stand for a post. About six pupils stood for each post. After selecting suitable candidates, they were given two weeks to campaign. Before the campaigns started, the teacher in charge gave out clear guidelines to the candidates.

During campaign season, pupils supported different candidates of their choice. They showed support by cheering and clapping whenever they were campaigning. After two weeks, campaigns stopped and pupils started voting their favourite candidates.

Two days later, all ballot papers were counted and the teacher in charge announced the results.

Those who won; celebrated while those who lost felt disappointed. However, everyone agreed that the elections were free and fair and that a high level of democracy was displayed.

Peter Lukwago was elected as headboy and Juliet Asiimwe was voted as headgirl. The teacher thanked the pupils for being very disiciplined during elections and requested them to work together for the good of the school.

Questions:-

- 1. In which term are elections held in our school?
- 2. Why is election period very interesting?
- 3. How many posts were pupils campaigning for?
- 4. From which classes were the pupils allowed to stand for any post?
- 5. How many pupils stood for each post?
- 6. How many weeks were suitable candidates given to campaign?
- 7. What happened before campaigns started?
- 8. Who gave guidelines to the candidates?
- 9. How did pupils show support to their favourite candidates?
- 10. When did the campaigns stop?
- 11. What happened after campaigns stopped?
- 12. Why were other pupils disappointed?
- 13. Who became the headboy?
- 14. What post did Juliet qualify for?
- 15. Why did the teacher thank the pupils?