

PRIMARY FOUR JUNIOR ENGLISH THIRD TERM

COLLECTIVE NOUNS.

- Nouns are name of things.
- Collective nouns are names given to a group of things.

For examples

Nouns	Collective	Nouns	Collective
1. birds	flock	17. bees	swarm
2. sheep	flock	18. fish	shoal
3. thieves	gang	19. whales	school
4. flowers	bunch	20. lions	pride
5. furniture	suite	21. friends	party
6. puppies	litter	22. dancers	troupe
7. kittens	litter	23. angels	host
8. stones	pile	24. musicians	band
9. teachers	staff	25. magistrates	bench
10. trees	forest	26. bananas	bunch
11. tools	set	27. actors	company
12. cattle	herd	28. teachers	staff
13. books	library	29. pupils	class/school
14. singers	choir	30. pilgrims	band
15. bishops	bench		
16. directors	board		

Fill in the gaps with a correct collective nouns.

1. A _____ of thieves held up the mail van and robbed it.
2. The tourist saw a _____ of elephants at Kazinga channel.
3. A _____ of fish was swimming across the river.
4. Ben invited a _____ of friends on his birthday party.
5. A _____ of bees had settled on an orange tree.
6. The cat was very proud of her _____ of kittens.
7. A _____ of puppies was seen crossing the road.
8. The bride was holding a beautiful _____ of flowers.
9. His whole _____ of cattle has been affected by drought.
10. The stubborn boy was told to collect a _____ of stones.
11. A _____ of birds flew over our house.
12. Musoke has a big _____ of sheep on his farm.
13. The meeting was attended by _____ of directors.
14. A _____ of bishops made their vows last Sunday.
15. We were entertained by a _____ of dancers.

Fill in the collectives nouns of the following words.

16. a _____ of books.
17. a _____ of teachers.

18. a _____ of musicians.
19. a _____ of angels.
20. a _____ of tools.
21. a _____ of furniture.

Revised Junior Pg 17 and 18.

ADVERBS

WEEK THREE

An adverb is a word that tells us more about a verb, an adjective or another verb.

Examples of adverbs.

Fast, hard, quietly, slowly, quickly, rudely, nicely, smartly, heavily, carefully, loudly, etc.

Look at these sentences.

1. Keno walks to school very **fast**.
2. He talked to me **loudly**.
3. I slept **soundly** last night.
4. It rained **heavily** last night.
5. She does her work **neatly**.

Underline the adverbs from the following sentences.

1. My sister reads properly.
2. The monkeys ate the bananas hurriedly.
3. Our teacher entered the room quietly.
4. Sonia writes her work slowly.
5. Most girls speak softly.
6. I can't see clearly from a distance.
7. She spoke to me rudely.
8. The lady hugged her daughter immediately.
9. He is smartly dressed today.
10. The boys ate their food greedily.
11. Kate danced happily,
12. The twins sang merrily.
13. She was told to walk quickly not to reach school very late.
14. Ingrid wrote her work carefully.
15. Tom hit his head on the table accidentally.

ADVERBS

WEEK FOUR

FORMATION OF ADVERBS

An adverb is a word which describes an action. It shows how an action is done. Some adverbs are formed by adding ---ly

Examples

ADJECTIVES	ADVERBS
Quick + ly =	Quickly
Slow +ly =	Slowly
Clear +ly =	Clearly
Soft + ly =	Softly
Proud + ly =	proudly etc

EXERCISE

FORM ADVERBS FROM THE FOLLOWING WORDS

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. Cheap | 6. careful |
| 2. poor | 7. happy |
| 3. quiet | 8. lucky |
| 4. smart | 9. heavy |
| 5. rude | 10. patient |

FILL IN THE GAPS WITH A CORRECT ADVERB

11. The lion jumped over the kob------(swift)
12. The patient was called -----for a check up.(immediate)
13. The workers get their salary------(month)
- 14 .Have you heard from your uncle-----?(late)
15. Adyeri sang a song -----.(beautiful)
16. We should do the work ----- because the baby is asleep.(quiet)
17. He tied the luggage very -----.(tight)
18. The police officer spoke to me-----.(rude)
19. Well behave children talk-----.(polite)
20. We must train ourselves to speak------(soft)

WORDS THAT END IN (Y) FORM THEIR ADVERBS BY CHANGING (Y) TO (I) BEFORE ADDING (LY)

EXAMPLES

angry-----angrily
lucky-----luckily
heavy-----heavily
steady-----steadily
hungry-----hungrily

EXERCISE

FORM ADVERBS FROM THESE WORDS

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. lazy | 6. clumsy |
| 2. busy | 7. steady |
| 3. noisy | 8. greedy |
| 4. lucky | 9. merry |
| 5. easy | 10. funny |

Fill in the gaps with the correct adverbs from the brackets.

11. It rained -----last week.(heavy)
12. He walked -----and broke the glass.(angry)
13. We go to school-----.(day)
14. The children complained ----- against a lot of work.(noisy)
15. -----,he survived the fatal accident.(lucky)
16. The test was not hard,so we worked it out-----.(easy)
17. The old man works -----.(lazy)
- 18.He ate the food-----and it choked him.(hurry)
19. He -----went through the work until he understood it. (steady)
20. Kent entered the room -----.(angry)

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PREPOSITIONS

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

Particular adjectives have particular prepositions that must be used on them.

For Example.

- | | | | |
|------------|----|---------------|------|
| 1. afraid | of | 19. depend | on |
| 2. prefer | to | 20. suffer | from |
| 3. accused | of | 21. traveling | by |
| 4. ashamed | of | 22. plural | of |
| 5. jealous | of | 23. tired | of |
| 6. fond | of | 24. full | of |

7. accustomed	to	25. good	at
8. jump	over	26. writing	to, in
9. died	of	27. lean	against/on
10. rely	on	28. sure	of
11. access	to	29. aim	aim
12. escape	from	30. insist	on
13. dive	into	31. addicted	to
14. interested	in	32. consists	of
15. introduce	to	33. different	from
16. proud	of	34. leads	to
17. according	to	35. married	to
18. look	for,at,into, after	36. laugh	at
		37. arrive	at

Exercise.

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct prepositions.

1. The thief jumped _____ the fence.
2. The cow is sleeping _____ the tree shade.
3. The angry teacher threw the ball _____ the window.
4. The children were told to dive _____ the pool.
5. Humpty Dumpty fell _____ the wall.
6. We traveled to village _____ taxi.
7. Rose is not interested _____ praying.
8. Vincent kept his fountain pen _____ the box.
9. There are pebbles _____ the pot.
10. Daddy must be tired _____ our bad behaviour.
11. The room was full _____ old furniture.
12. Linda is good _____ dancing.
13. Are you afraid _____ ghosts?
14. I am writing _____ my mother.
15. We were accused _____ talking while the teacher was teaching.

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WK SIX

PREPOSITIONS.

Fill in the correct prepositions in the blank spaces.

1. Do not lean _____ that wall; it's very weak.
2. Aren't you ashamed _____ your conduct?
3. Bob is sure _____ his success in future.
4. The hunter aimed _____ the animal.
5. Kamujje was accused _____ stealing the old man's passion fruits.
6. William prefers a sweater _____ a coat.
7. My late grandfather died _____ cancer.
8. He is jealous _____ his brother's success.

9. Our classteacher insists _____ good letter formations.
10. May I introduce you _____ Mrs. Mugabi?
11. The thief escaped _____ the prison?
12. That small boy is addicted _____ smoking.
14. Our class, P.4R consists _____ forty five children.
15. My must be proud _____ us.
16. Cut your coat according _____ your cloth.
17. Ann is fond _____ stealing her friends pencils.
18. Babies depend _____ their mothers.
19. We arrived _____ the airport at 9:00 a.m.
20. What is the time _____ your watch?
21. The generous girl shared the bread _____ twenty pupils.
22. Francis goes to school _____ foot.
23. This road leads you _____ Peter's home.
24. Your pen is different _____ mine.

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FORMATION OF ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives are describing words.

Adjectives are formed from nouns in different way.

For Example.

Add 'y' to a noun.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|------------|---------|
| 1. thirst | thirsty | 7. dirt | dirty |
| 2. sleep | sleepy | 8. rain | rainy |
| 3. ink | inky | 9. wind | windy |
| 4. cloud | cloudy | 10. blood | bloody |
| 5. storm | stormy | 11. boss | bossy |
| 6. bump | bumpy | 12. wealth | wealthy |

Dropping letter e before y is added.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|--------|
| 1. ice | icy | 6. grease | greasy |
| 2. rose | rosy | 7. bone | bony |
| 3. juice | juicy | 8. booze | boozy |
| 4. shade | shady | 9. ease | easy |
| 5. smoke | smoky | 10. wave | wavy |

Other nouns double the last letter before letter 'y' is added.

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| 1. fat | fatty |
| 2. bag | baggy |

- 3. mud muddy
- 4. sun sunny
- 5. fun funny
- 6. fog foggy

Form adjectives from the underlined nouns.

- 1. A person with a great thirst is _____ .
- 2. A child who is longing to sleep is _____ .
- 3. Fingers stained with ink are _____ .
- 4. A sky with a lot of clouds is _____ .
- 5. A loaf with a crisp crust is _____ .
- 6. A sea with a storm raging is _____ .

Form adjectives by dropping letter e.

- 7. Water which is as cold as ice is _____ .
- 8. Cheeks like a rose are _____ .
- 9. An orange full of juice is _____ .
- 10. A tree which provides shade is _____ .
- 11. A chimney which pours out smoke is _____ .
- 12. Hands covered with grease are _____ .

Double the last letter before y is added.

- 13. A road covered with mud is _____ .
- 14. A garden which gets much sun is _____ .
- 15. Food which contains a lot of fat is _____ .
- 16. A day which is covered with a lot of fog is _____ .
- 17. Trousers which are as loose as a bag are _____ .
- 18. A story which causes fun is _____ .

Use the words in brackets to fill the gaps below.

- 19. The lady bought an _____ phone. (expense)
- 20. Don't play with this switch, it's _____.(fault)
- 21. She is very _____ because she hasn't eaten anything. (hunger)
- 22. Having barked at the baby, it became _____.(anger)
- 23. I can't eat that food because it is very _____.(salt)
- 24. Mummy has given birth to a _____ baby boy. (health)
- 25. The groundnut sauce became _____ after adding spices. (water)

JUNIOR ENGLISH TERM III, 2012. WEEK EIGHT

ADJECTIVE FORMATION.

Adding ful' to the noun e.g

1. help	helpful
2. joy	joyful
3. wonder	wonderful
4. power	powerful
5. mercy	merciful
6. faith	faithful
7. colour	colourful
8. cheer	cheerful
9. beauty	beautiful
10. pain	painful

Adding 'less' to the noun e.g

1. hope	hopeless	6. faith	faithless
2. sense	senseless	7. colour	colourless
3. pain	painless	8. power	powerless
4. harm	harmless	9. help	helpless
5. mercy	merciless	10. use	useless

other nouns add 'eus' to form their adjectives.

1. danger	dangerous
2. poison	poisonous
3. courage	courageous
4. humour	humorous
5. vigour	vigorous
6. joy	joyous
7. mountain	mountainous

Other nouns form their adjectives differently.

1. value	valuable	10. boy	boyish
2. expense	expensive	11. sense	sensible
3. child	childish	12. nature	natural
4. month	monthly	13. effect	effective
5. wood	wooden	14. centre	central
6. region	regional	15. hunger	hungry
7. mother	motherly	16. anger	angry
8. love	lovely	17. gold	golden
9. circle	circular	18. friend	friendly

Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words from the bracket.

1. Jimmy and Joel are _____ boys. (love)
2. What is the _____ rent for that house? (month)
3. God is kind and _____ to everyone. (Give him your heart.(mercy)
4. Of the three boys, who is the most _____?(power)
5. Abraham was the most _____ man in the Bible.(faith)
6. When the boy fell down, he stayed on the floor _____.(help)
7. The lost boy was helped by a _____policeman.(friend)
8. Some plants bear _____ berries.(poison)
9. Armar used to be a _____ young girl. (courage)
10. She needs to be more _____ if she wants to pass highly. (care)
11. Gold is a very_____metal. (gold)
12. Our class-prefect is a very _____ girl. (beauty)
13. It is _____ to drive while drinking. (danger)
14. That man behaves in a _____way. (child)
15. Suzan has a _____ face. (boy)

Form adjectives from these nouns.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 16. hunger | _____ | 20. effect | _____ |
| 17. anger | _____ | 21. region | _____ |
| 18. gold | _____ | 22. circle | _____ |
| 19. noise | _____ | 23. centre | _____ |

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WEEK NINE

SIMILARS.

Similar are words with the same meaning.

A list of similar words.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. abandon | leave | insane | mad |
| 2. abrupt | sudden | intention | purpose |
| 3. altitude | height | interior | inside |
| 4. annual | yearly | jovial | jolly |
| 5. assembly | gathering | lofty | high |
| 6. assistance | help | matrimony | marriage |
| 7. beverages | drinks | maximum | most |
| 8. brief | short | minimum | least |
| 9. cease | slop | odour | smell |

10. centre	middle	option	choice
11. circular	round	summit	top
12. commence	start	unite	join
13. comprehend	understand	vacant	empty
14. conclusion	end	wealthy	rich
15. conversation	talk	youthful	young
16. edible	eatable	wrath	anger
17. generous	kind	begin	start
18. inquire	ask	choose	select
19. frighten	scare	reply	answer
20. powerful	strong	velocity	speed

Give the similar words for the words underlined.

Exercise.

1. What was John's reply?
2. An orange is circular.
3. The best we did was very simple.
4. William is too clever to answer that difficult question.
5. Was Marvin's answer correct?
6. I help my mother on Sundays and Saturdays.
7. The garage was in the centre of the town.
8. The annual music festival is held in first term.
9. Kenny was given a present on his birthday.
10. Mrs. Sekitto is a generous woman.
11. He will purchase three bags of rice tomorrow.
12. Ann was scared of the snakes.
13. A heavy meal tends to make one drowsy.
14. The men commenced work at 9:00 a.m.
15. I hate people who smoke.
16. He handed in untidy work.
17. We gathered firewood from the forest.
18. I will never cease to pray everyday.
19. The teacher on duty was told to talk in brief.
20. She had no choice but to marry the old village chief.

Write a similar word for the words below beginning with letter S.

begin	_____	afraid	_____
odour	_____	choose	_____
cease	_____	powerful	_____

JUNIOR ENGLISH TERM III, 2012. WEEK TEN

FORMATION OF NOUNS.

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

1. act	action	21. communicate	communication
2. admit	admission	22. compose	composition
3. advertise	advertisement	23. confuse	confusion
4. advise	advice	24. construct	construction
5. allow	allowance	25. converse	conversation
6. appear	appearance	26. correct	correction
7. apply	application	27. decide	decision
8. arrive	arrival	28. depart	departure
9. assist	assistance	29. destroy	destruction
10. attract	attraction	30. divide	division
11. begin	beginning	31. enter	entrance
12. behave	behaviour	32. exclaim	exclamation
13. bore	boredom	33. explain	explanation
14. calculate	calculation	34. explode	explosion
15. choose	choice	35. extend	extension
16. collect	collection	36. grow	growth
17. create	creation	37. hate	hatred
18. defend	defence	38. inform	information
19. introduce	introduction	39. know	knowledge
20. invite	invitation	40. manage	management.

Exercise.

Fill in the gaps with a correct answer from the above.

1. The teacher expected _____ from all her pupils. (obey)
2. Crowds watched the _____ of the queen from Entebbe. (arrive)

3. Benja sent Peter an _____ from all her 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 theatre was crowded with people. (enter)
 9. The _____ was led by one of the generals. (rebels)
 10. The boy wrote an excellent _____ about dogs. (compose)
- Hi Nicolus hope u're doing very cool, by the way howz ma friend .T. and Sam.
11. It's a _____ meeting you. (please)
 12. Betty didn't ask for _____ .(permit)
 13. He wrote his _____ letter and posted it. (apply)
 14. The new student did receive his _____ letter. (admit)
 15. Her _____ has not been good this term. (perform)
 16. A good _____ makes a bad ending. (begin)
 17. Her _____ was to get married this year. (intend)
 18. Their _____ was blessed by the priest. (marry)
 19. The teacher told us to make _____ on our own,. (correct)
 20. The _____ of Greenhill Academy wrote the notice. (manage)