

P1 ENGLISH TERM II

The alphabet

Arranging letters in a, b, c, order.

Arrange words in alphabetical order or a, b, c order.

Activity

Arrange these words in a , b, c, order.

1. d, c, b, a,
2. h, f, e, g
3. m, j, l, k
4. w, y, x, z
5. o, k, n, g, h
6. v, s, r, t, y

Arrange words in alphabetical order or a, b, c order.

- a) Cat , apple , bag
- b) Flower , dog, cow, boy
- c) Jug, hut , kennel, leaf
- d) Umbrella, Zoo, web, yam, tree.

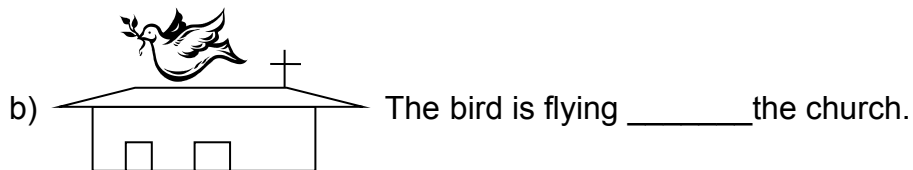
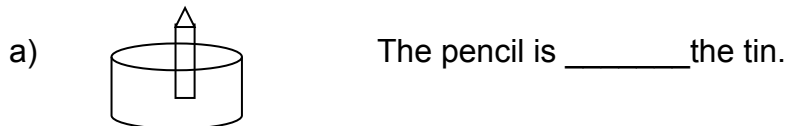
Preposition

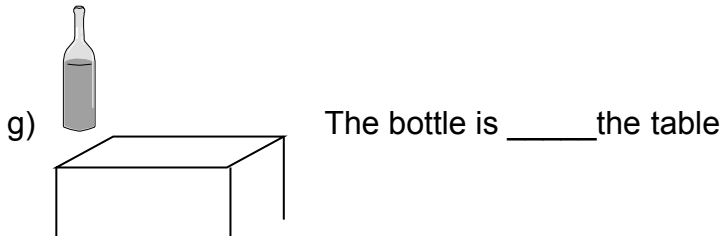
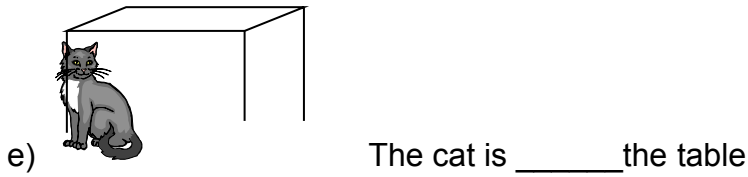
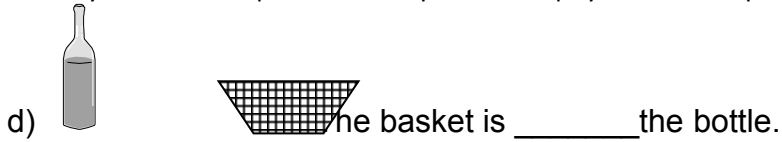
In , on, under, over, near, next to

Activity

Fill in the correct word.

On , under, in, near, over.





Fill in the correct preposition.

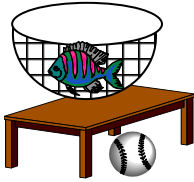
- a) Mary is sitting _____ the mat.
- b) The boy is pointing _____ the sun.
- c) The bird is flying _____ the tree.
- d) The fish is _____ water.
- e) Is she looking _____ the flower?

Underline the correct preposition in the sentences.

- a) Tom is looking to , on , at, the aeroplane.
- b) Marvin is pointing under, to, over, the bird.
- c) The aeroplane is flying near, over the church.
- d) She comes to school by, on, in, foot.
- e) Mother goes to work on, by car.

Activity 2

Make sentences using the picture.



- (a) _____
(b) _____
(c) _____
(d) _____

Plurals changing “Y” to “ies”

Lorry -	lorries	fly -	flies
Baby -	babies	city -	_____
Puppy -	puppies	country -	_____
Family -	families	lady -	_____

Activity 2

Complete the sentences by filling in the plurals of the words in brackets.

1. A dog had two _____. (puppy)
2. My aunt has four _____ (lorry)
3. There are many _____ in the toilet. (fly)
4. Those _____ are very smart. (lady)
5. The woman is carrying two _____. (baby)

Activity

Change the underlined noun to plural form

1. It is a big family. _____
2. I like my country. _____
3. She is a smart lady. _____
4. Kampala is a big city. _____
5. Tom is driving a lorry. _____

Plurals

Changing “f” to “v” before adding “es”

leaf -	leaves	half -	halves
calf -	calves	shelf -	shelves
knife -	knives	hoof -	hooves
thief -	thieves	loaf -	loaves.
wife -	wives		

Activity

Complete these

- One leaf - three _____
One knife - five _____
One thief - six _____
One loaf - many _____
One shelf - many _____
One wife - many _____

Activity 2

Change the underlined verb to plural form

1. The leaf is on the table. _____
2. The cow has a calf. _____
3. The thief was beaten. _____
4. Tom's wife has a red car. _____

Activity 3

Fill in the plurals of the words in brackets

1. Daddy has two _____. (wife)
 2. Mother has many _____ at home. (knife)
 3. The _____ are green. (leaf)
 4. Mary has two _____ of bread. (loaf)
 5. The cow has two _____. (calf)
- The _____ stole my money. (thief).

Present continuous tense.

Verbs which double the last letter

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|----------|------|---|----------|
| Get | - | getting | shut | - | shutting |
| Sit | - | sitting | swim | - | swimming |
| Dig | - | digging | mop | - | mopping |
| Run | - | running | win | - | winning |
| Cut | - | cutting | shop | - | shopping |
| Stop | - | stopping | put | - | putting |
| Skip | - | skipping | clap | - | clapping |

Activity

Add "ing" to the words in brackets and fill in the gaps.

- (a) The man is _____ the garden. (dig)
- (b) The children are _____ their. Hands. (clap)
- (c) We are _____ to school. (run)
- (d) She is _____ on the chair. (sit)

Past tense

Verbs that double the last letters before adding “ed”

- Stop - stopped
- Clap - clapped
- Drop - dropped
- Mop - mopped
- Skip - skipped
- Shop - shopped
- Hop - hopped

Activity

Add “ed” to the verbs in brackets and fill in the gaps.

- 1. I _____ a rope yesterday.
- 2. The children _____ their hands in the classroom (clap)
- 3. Daddy _____ at school last Friday . (drop)
- 4. The policeman _____ the cars last week. (stop)

Punctuation

Comma

A comma is used to separate items and show a pause.

Examples

- Peter, Jane and Sarah are my friends.
- Marvin bought sweets, cakes, toys, apples and pencils.

Activity

Put a comma where necessary.

- 1. My mother gave me an egg bread and milk.
- 2. I have books pencils and money in my bag.
- 3. Kato John Bosa Alvin and Jane are my friends.
- 4. Jane bought tomatoes meat fish rice and potatoes.
- 5. I have a bag a dress and a pair of shoes.

Punctuation

Activity

Write capital letters where necessary

- (a) today is Monday
- (b) my name is alice.
- (c) He is going to bukoto.
- (d) bob and Alvin are friends
- (e) I was born in december.

The Apostrophe.

Showing ownership or belonging eg. Sarah's bag, Daddy's car.

Activity

Put the apostrophe where necessary

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Peter s bicycle. | (d) Teachers phone |
| (b) Mums bag. | (e) Headmasters office |
| (c) Daddys coat | (f) Angellas dress |

Activity

Write the short way of these sentences.

- a) The car which belong to Jane.

Jane's car

- b) The den of the lion.

- c) The tail of the cat.

- d) The book belonging to Tom.

- e) The horn of the cow.

The a apostrophe used to join two words.

The not word.

Activity.

Write in short using an apostrophe.

Is not - isn't

Are not - aren't

Do not - don't

Has not - hasn't

Have not - haven't

Did not - didn't

Does not - doesn't

Can not - can't

Using it to join other words to pronouns.

eg. He is - He's

Activity

Write in short using an apostrophe.

She is - she's

It is - it's

We are - we're.

I have - I've

That is - that's

They have - they've

Joining other words to pronouns in sentences.

Eg. He is running

He's running.

Activity

Write the underlined words in short,

a) She is sitting on the chair.

b) I am going to school.

c) I have a bag.

d) It is raining.

Short forms.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

Sunday - sun

Monday - Mon

Tuesday - Tue

Activity

Write these days in short.

a) Friday _____

(c) Saturday _____

b) Wednesday _____

(d) Monday _____

Write in full.

(e) Sun _____

(g) Thur _____

(f) Wed _____

(h) Fri _____

Months of the year.

Eg . January – Jan.

February - Feb

Activity

Write in short.

a) December _____

b) March _____

c) October _____

d) November _____

2. write in full

a) Aug _____

b) Feb_____

c) Jan_____

N.B. There are some months which do not have short forms e.g

April , May, June and July.

Short forms of other word

Eg. Doctor - Dr.

Activity

Write these words in short.

Master / mister - Mr.

Mistress - Mrs.

School - sch

Hospital - Hosp

Teacher - Tr

Road - Rd

Number - No.

Write in full the following words,

a) Dr_____

b) Sch_____

c) Mr_____

d) Tr_____

Opposites

Activity

Give opposites of these words

Eg

Long - short

Big - small

Clean - _____

Dry - _____

Good - _____

Hot - _____

Poor - _____

Open - _____

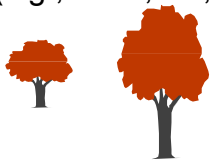
Describing words.

- A tall tree.
- A big box.
- A dirty shirt

Activity:

Use these words correctly

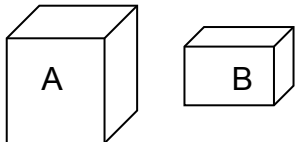
(big , short, tall, small, long)



A B

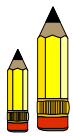
A is a _____ tree.

B is a _____ tree.



A is a _____ box.

B is a _____ box



A

B

A is a _____ pencil

B is a _____ pencil.

Adjectives

Big	Bigger	Biggest
Tall	Taller	Tallest
Small	Smaller	Smallest
Short	Shorter	Shortest
Long	Longer	Longest
Fat	Fatter	Fattest
Smart	Smarter	Smartest
thin	thinner	thinnest

Activity

Complete the table correctly

tall		Tallest
	smaller	smallest
big	bigger	
	smarter	smartest
long		longest

Doing words.

Changing “y” to “i” before adding “es”

eg.

cry - cries

fly - flies

carry - carries

Activity

Add “ies” to the given words

Try - _____

Marry - _____

Bury - _____

Dry - _____

Fly - _____

Copy - _____

Activity 2

Add ies to the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

- a) The baby _____ every night. (cry)
- b) A bird _____. (fly)
- c) Peter _____ his friend's work everyday. (copy)
- d) He _____ a big box on his head. (carry)
- e) She _____ groundnuts everyday. (fry)

Changing "Y" to "I" before adding "ed"

e.g

cry - cried

carry - carried

marry - married

fry - fried

copy - copied

fly - flied

burry - buried.

Add change the given verbs in brackets into past tense and fill in the gaps.

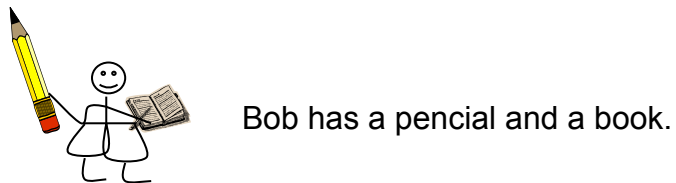
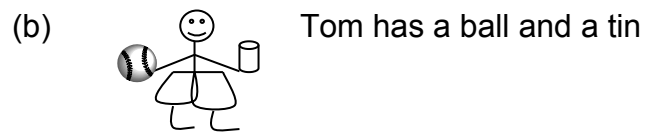
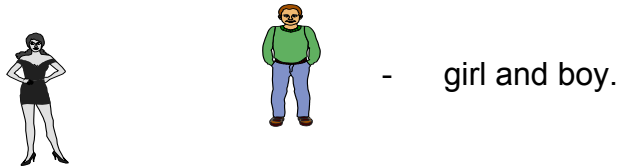
- 1. They got _____ last week. (marry)
- 2. Mother _____ eggs yesterday. (fry)
- 3. The baby _____ last night. (cry)
- 4. She _____ good work yesterday. (copy)

Conjunctions

A conjunction is a joining word.

Using “and” to join two things, actions or people.

e.g.



c. Mary is skipping a rope.

Sarah is skipping a rope.

Mary and Sarah are skipping ropes.



Peter is running.

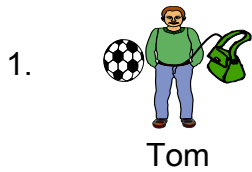


John is running.

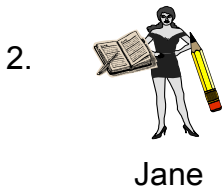
Peter and John are running.

Activity

Write sentences about the pictures using and



Tom has a ball and a bag.



3. Mary



cup



tin

4. Sarah





broom

basket

5. Teacher



Chair



Table



Jane



Kato

Jane

Jane and Kato are standing.



Sam



Alvin

Using and to join sentences.

e.g.

I have a book. I have a pencil.

I have a book and a pencil.

Activity.

Join the sentences using “and”

1. Peter has a book. Peter has a pencil

2. I like fish. I like meat.

3. I can read. I can write.

4. Daddy has a car. Daddy has a lorry.

B Join the sentences using “and”

e.g. Tom has balls. Musa has balls.

Tom and Musa have balls.

Activity

1. Mary has dolls. Aisha has dolls.

2. A cow has horns. A goat has horns.

3. A hen has eggs. A duck has eggs.

4. My brother has sweets. My sister has sweets.

Gendar

Female

male

Girl	-	boy
Woman	-	man
Queen	-	king
Princes	-	prince
She	-	he
Mrs.	-	Mr.
Lions	-	lion
Tigress	-	tiger
Cow	-	bull
Headmistress		headmaster
Mother	-	father
Sister	-	brother
Aunt	-	uncle
Waitress	-	waiter
Actress	-	actor
Mare	-	horse.

Activity

Make sentences using any of the above words

Examples.

- (a) The waiter served well
- (b) The girl is here.
- (c) The king has come.

Activity 2

Change the female nouns to male.

1. My _____ is hard working. (daughter)
2. I love my _____. (grand mother)
3. The _____ has a nice voice. (princes)
4. _____ has not come to school. (she)
5. His _____ is smart. (daughter)
6. All the _____ stood up. (girls)
7. Her _____ was sick. (sister)
8. Our _____ has come. (mother)
9. Faridah spent holidays with her _____. Aunt)

REVISION OF THE WORK COVERED.