

- b. She has two _____(pencils)
- c. There are ten _____ in our class (boy)
- d. We have two _____ in our class. (teacher)
- e. I have five _____ at home. (dog)

Activity 111

Give the singular form of the following

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| 1. Singular | Plural |
| a. _____ | boys |
| b. _____ | flowers |
| c. _____ | doors |
| e. _____ | pencils |
| f. _____ | bags |
| h car | |
| g. book | |

10. Arrange these in alphabetical order

- a. box, axe, cat b. egg, food, dog . c frog, hut, girl d. cat, bag, apple, e. yam, watch ,zebra
- f. Anne, Carl, Barbie g. tom, baby, abbey

11. Use of 'am', 'is', are:

With nouns or pronouns with the learnt verbs.

'am', 'is' and 'are' are helping verbs e.g.

'am'- is used with I.

'are'- is used for more than one thing or person.

'is'- is used for one thing or person.

For example:

- a). She is sitting on the mat. b). Tom is driving a car.
- c). I am drawing a picture. d). They are digging.

Activity.

Fill in 'is', 'am' or 'are' to complete the sentences.

- a. Here _____a cup. b. Those boys _____ active.
- c. I _____ your friend. E.t.c

1. Commands.

Stand up, sit down, go out, come here. E.t.c.
What are you doing? / What is he/she doing?
What are they doing?

- a. I am standing up.
- b. He is sitting down.
- c. They are going out.
- d. Mary is playing with a ball.

Now use the commands and pupils give answers.

11. Pronouns

These are words used in place of nouns

Example

She

He has a ball

It

They

We have books

I

You

Activity 1

1. He _____ an orange. 2. We _____ chairs 3. She _____ a nice dress 4. I
_____ two pencils 5. They all _____ bags

It _____ no legs

Where _____ you was?

Activity 11

Make correct sentence from the table

You	Have	A pen
we		A watch
They		Books
He	Has	New cars
She		A new bicycle
It		A long tail

10. Replacing nouns with pronouns

Activity 1

1. Tom has a flower.
He has a flower
 1. Mary has a book
 2. The children have bags
 3. My mother has a big bag
 4. The caterpillar has legs

Activity 11

Replace nouns by pronouns in these sentences

1. Tommy is looking at the teacher
2. The dog is running a way
3. My father is sick
4. the children are playing football.
5. The duster is on the floor.
6. My mother is a doctor

Activity 11

Underline the pronouns in the following sentences

1. We are learning English
2. Where is it
3. He is driving a car
4. You are a good boy
5. They are singing
6. I have an apple
7. She is reading a book

9. Plurals where we add letter "es" to the nouns

singular

1. box
2. church
3. dress
4. mango
5. bus
6. class
7. brush
8. mosquito

plural

- boxes
- churches
- dresses
- mangoes
- buses
- _____
- _____
- _____

Activity

Use the plural form of the given word in the brackets to fill the gaps.

1. These are _____. (mango)
2. Our _____. (Bench)
3. We have many _____. (glass)

4. Their _____are empty. (box)
5. She has three _____. (dress)
6. The _____are red. (tomatoes)

10. Plurals that change completely

singular

1. man
2. woman
3. child
- 4.foot
- 5.goose
- 6.ox
7. mouse
8. louse
- 9.policeman

plurals

- men
women
children
feet
geese
oxen
mice
lice
policemen

Activity

Use the plural form of the word given in the bracket

1. I have _____in my hair (house)
2. the _____are here (policeman)
3. he has a big _____ (fool)
4. The _____are playing net ball (child)
5. my _____are paining me (tooth)

11. Verbs

what are verbs?

1. verbs are doing words
2. verbs are action words

Example of doing words (verbs)

- a. stand
- b. walk
- c. sit
- d. put
- e. wear
- f. dance
- g. rain
- h. laugh
- i. cook

12. Adding "ing" to verbs

example

1. sing – singing
2. read- reading
3. clean-cleaning
4. cry - crying
5. draw-drawing

Activity 1

add " ing" to the following words

1. call
2. draw
3. sing
4. eat
5. sleep
6. look
7. do
8. see

Activity 11

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

1. she is _____to town (go)
2. mother is _____ some food (cook)
3. jane is _____ with a ball(play)
4. the boys are _____(fish)

13. riddles

what am I? You are

- a. I eat grass
I give you milk
My young one is called a calf
What am I?
You are a cow

- b. I have two legs
I lay eggs
I have feathers
What am I?
You are a hen /duck

Activity

- a. I have four legs
I am made of wood
you sleep on me
What am I ?

You are a _____

20. Prepositions

These are words that show the places or positions

Examples of prepositions

- a. in
- b. on
- c. under
- d. above
- e. behind
- f. over
- g. in front of
- h. near
- i. at the side of

Activity 1

Study the pictures and fill the gaps in the correct word

Activity ii

Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions

1. the cat is _____ the box
2. the box is _____ the table
3. the ball is _____ the table .
4. the flower is _____ the tin
5. the tin is _____ the table

Activity 111

Read and draw

1. The pencil is in the tin
2. The book is on the bible
3. The cat is near the tree
4. The flower is under the table
5. Mary is behind Musa.

20. We use capital letters

When we are writing days of the week for example

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Activity 1

Write these in capital letters

- a. Sunday
- b. Monday
- c. Tuesday
- d. Wednesday
- e. Thursday

- f. Friday
- g. Saturday

Activity 11

Write these sentences correctly

1. Paul goes to church on Sunday
2. Saturday is the last day of the week
3. Moslems go to pray on Friday
4. Tina was born on Wednesday

21. We use capital letters

- a. When we are writing months of the year
- a. January (1st)
- b. February (2nd)
- c. March (3rd)
- d. April (4th)
- e. May (5th)
- f. June (6th)
- g. July (7th)
- h. August (8th)
- i. September (9th)
- j. October (10th)
- k. November (11th)
- l. December (12th)

Activity

Write these in capital letters

- a. January
- b. February
- c. March
- d. April
- e. May
- f. June
- g. July
- h. August
- i. September
- j. October
- k. November
- l. December

Activity

- a. Sarah was born in November
- b. January is the first month of the year
- c. October comes after September
- d. December is the last month of the year

22. we use capital letters, when we are writing names of places like towns, cities and countries

For example

- a. Bukoto
- b. Kampala
- c. Uganda
- d. Mbale
- e. Arua
- f. Kabojja
- g. Kololo
- h. Nateete
- i. Tanzania

Activity 1

- a. Uganda is my country
- b. I like at bukoto
- c. My school is Kabojja junior
- d. Kampala is the biggest city in Uganda
- e. Kololo hill is near our school.

Activity 11

Fill the gaps correctly

(Uganda, Kampala, Monday, January, December)

1. _____ is the name of my country .
2. _____ is the last month of the year
3. _____ is the second day of the week
4. _____ is the biggest city of Uganda
5. _____ is the first month of the year

23. Plurals

Plurals that change "y" and "es"

Singular

- a. lorry
- b. berry
- c. pony
- d. lady
- e. fly
- f. story
- f. butterfly

plurals

- lorries
berries
ponies
ladies
flies
stories
butterflies

Activity 1

Give the plural of these words

- a. City b. puppy c. story. d. party

2. Use the word given in the brackets correctly

1. Anne has ripe _____(berry)
2. Those _____are young (puppy)
3. There are six _____(puppy)
4. The _____are six (lorry)
5. _____like dirty places(fly)

24. Plurals

Plurals, which change "f" and "fe" to v and "es" to the nouns

singular

calf
loaf
thief
calf
wife

plurals

calves

Activity 1

Use the singular form of the words in the brackets to fill in the gaps

1. A young one of a cow _____(calves)
2. Mr. Musoke has one_____) wives)
3. That boy is a _____(thieves)
4. This _____is sharp (knives)
5. Mr. Musoke has one _____(wives)
6. James has a _____of bread (loaves)
7. a _____lives in a forest(wolves)

25. Plurals that end with letters "y" and we just add letters "s"

ie comes after a vowel letter

singular

key
monkey
boy
donkey
toy

plural

keys
monkeys
boys
donkeys
toys

Activity 1

Give the plural of the word in the brackets

1. The _____ are on the table (key)
2. I like playing with _____ (toy)
3. I love _____ (donkey)
4. _____ like maize (monkey)

26. Nouns that do not change in plural form

singular

1. fish
2. money
3. sheep
4. water
5. soil
6. sand
7. salt
8. sugar

plural

- fish
- money
- sheep
- water
- soil
- sand
- salt
- sugar

Activity 11

Fill in the gaps with plural form the given word in the brackets

1. Musa did not find she _____ in the box (key)
2. Mummy has four _____ in the kitchen (knife)
3. The _____ are swimming in the small pool (boy)
4. There were two _____ in the compound (lorry)
5. _____ are wild animals (wolf)
6. The _____ are humble animals (sheep)

27. Present simple tense (everyday tense)

1. The present simple tense is a tense which report something done everyday sometimes or after
2. Verbs change to present simple tense by adding "s" to the verbs

For example

- talk - talks
stand - stands
jump -
read -
look -
dig -

Activity

28. Verbs that add "es"

We add "es" to verbs that end with o, ish, ch, x and ss

For example

wash- washes

do- does

go- goes

Activity 1

Change these words into everyday tense by adding

1. watch
2. teach
3. fetch
4. hiss
5. brush
6. go
7. wash
8. fish
9. push
10. pass
11. do

Activity 11

Fill in the correct form of word given in brackets

1. She _____ a book every day (read)
2. The gardener _____ the compound in the morning (slash)
3. Marvin _____ chocolate (like)
4. He _____ his teeth every day (brush)
5. Tom _____ before going to bed (pray)
6. She _____ water in a big can (fetch)