

## P. 3 ENGLISH WORK

### LESSON 1

#### The Present Simple tense (Affirmative)

It is also called the everyday tense. It is used in making sentences to show actions we do on regular (everyday, usually) basis.

#### Examples

1. Kapere always **dances** in the morning
2. Our brother **washes** plates in the evening.
3. She **swims** all the time
4. The moon **appears** at night

#### Activity

(a) **Use the table below to make sentences correctly.**

John	sweeps	his prayer every day
Ali	greet	our classroom daily
Alice	writes	to the kraal at night
The boy	goes	the work every week
The teacher	says	the cow every morning
The cow	milks	the children daily

**b) Now try filling in the missing words correctly using the words provided in the brackets.**

1. The boys ----- their work every day. (write)
2. The cows -----to the kraal every night. ( go)
3. The teachers-----the children daily. (greet)

You have probably noticed two things already.

1. To write the sentences in the table above correctly in the Present Simple Tense, we must change the verbs by adding es and s.
2. In exercise b) we were unable to add anything on the verb. For example; we could not say. The boys **writes** their work every day.

#### NOW WHY?

**A. We only add s, es or ies on verbs if the doer is in singular with exception of I.**

**B. If the doer was in plural, we leave the verb unchanged.**

#### Activity

(b) **Use the words in brackets correctly**

1. Mr. Kafeero \_\_\_\_\_ after his cattle all the time. (look)
2. Our school \_\_\_\_\_ the football competition all the time. (win)
3. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ tea in the morning. (prepare)
4. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ every night. (cry)
5. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ our clothes every morning. (wash)
6. The girls \_\_\_\_\_ netball every evening. (play)
7. Most people \_\_\_\_\_ their relatives during holidays. (visit)

## LESSON TWO

### The present simple tense (Negative)

**You will notice here that the action words(verb) remain unchanged. What changes is the helping verb "do" in this case. See red highlights.o**

**Doesn't for a singular doer and don't for plural doers and I.**

I He It The sheep Mr. Musoke	don't doesn't	go	to the kraal at night
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### Examples

We don't go to the kraal at night

He doesn't go to the kraal at night.

In the examples above, We is plural and He is singular. The verb "go" remains unchanged.

### Activity

**Change the sentences below into negative form**

1. We cook for the visitors all the time.
2. Paul makes ball out of fibre.
3. The dog likes jumping up all the time.
4. Tom and Sarah milk the cows every morning.
5. I love my parents.
6. The boys play football every afternoon.
7. Our friends visit us every holiday.
8. Girls wash clothes for their siblings.
9. Computers help people to do work.
10. Dogs guard our homes every day.

## LESSON 3

### Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words used to join two single words or groups of words in a sentence.

### Examples

1. He went to the market, bought a radio and a shirt.
2. Farmers in Africa harvest millet and graze cattle
3. We went to the market looking for new shoes but we did not see any.

Such word may include: and, but because, too, to and others.

### Joining sentences using too – to

1. She is very fat. She cannot run fast  
She is too fat to run fast
2. The tea is every hot. The baby cannot drink it.  
The tea is too hot for the baby to take.

NB (i) "too" must be used with "to"  
(ii) "too" must not be used with "it: and "very"

### **Activity**

#### **Use the words in brackets to join the sentences**

1. My father is very tired. He cannot work anymore. (Use: .....too.....to.....)
2. She is bright. She cannot fail that simple exercise. (Join using: .....too....to.....)
3. We sang well. We were not given anything. (Join: Using: .....but.....)
4. Our teacher is tough. Our teacher is kind. ( Join using ...but.....)
5. James is very small. He cannot lift the heavy stone. ( Join using... too...to...)