

# BUDO JUNIOR SCHOOL

## REMEDIAL WORK 2020 - SET THREE

### ENGLISH FOR PRIMARY THREE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Stream: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### LIVING THINGS

Animals in our Sub county.

#### Learning outcome.

The child acquires, appreciates and applies basic scientific knowledge about living things in day – to - day life

#### Vocabulary:

nest, forest, zoo, bird, monkey, elephant, zebra, lion,  
giraffe, hyena, an, kennel

#### Exercise:

1. Arrange the words below alphabetically.

nest                  zoo                  bird                  lion

\_\_\_\_\_

an                  hyena                  zebra                  monkey

\_\_\_\_\_

elephant                  kennel                  nest                  giraffe

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Fill in the missing letter.

hy\_\_na                  li\_\_n                  bir\_\_\_\_\_                  \_\_\_\_orest

3. Form a small word from the big word.

elephant - \_\_\_\_\_                  forest - \_\_\_\_\_

4. Construct a sentence from each word.

zoo

\_\_\_\_\_

bird

\_\_\_\_\_

## Animals and their young ones.

### Animal

dog  
cow  
goat  
lion  
leopard  
rabbit  
cat  
frog  
duck  
sheep  
tiger  
pig  
owl  
eagle  
elephant  
butterfly  
queen  
woman  
goose  
horse  
wolf

### Young one

puppy  
calf  
kid  
cub  
cub  
bunny  
kitten  
tadpole  
duckling  
lamb  
cub  
piglet  
owlet  
eaglet  
calf  
caterpillar  
prince / princess  
baby  
gosling  
foal  
cub

### Exercise:

1. Match animals to their young ones.

#### animal

goose  
owl  
sheep  
pig  
cat  
elephant  
woman  
goat  
dog  
horse

#### young one

owlet  
piglet  
calf  
kid  
gosling  
lamb  
kitten  
baby  
foal  
puppy

2. Give one word for the underlined group of words.

i. The young elephant was seen running.

---

ii. A young cow is in the pen.

---

**Structure:**

Where was the.....?

The ..... was.....

**Example:**

i. Where was the bird? (forest)

The bird was in the forest.

ii. Where was the dog? (kennel)

The dog was in the kennel.

**Exercise:**

**Use the words given in the brackets to answer the questions below.**

1. Where was the monkey? (tree)

---

2. Where was the snail? (shell)

---

3. Where was the termite? (anthill)

---

4. Where was the rabbit? (hutch)

---

5. Where was the bee? (bee hive)

---

6. Where was the bird? (nest)

---

7. Where was the sheep? (pen)

---

8. Where was the pig? (sty)

---

9. Where was the parrot? (cage)

---

10. Where was the lion? (den)

---

**Structure:**

Was the.....

No, it was not.

Yes, it was

**Examples.**

1. Was the person in the house?

No, he was not.

2. Was the cow in the kraal?

Yes, it was.

**Exercise:**

**Answer the questions below using “No it was not” or “Yes, it was”**

1. Was the horse in the stable?

---

2. Was the snail in the pen?

---

3. Was the spider in the web?

---

4. Was the parrot in the pen?

---

5. Was the snake in the house?

---

6. Was the hen in the coop?

---

7. Was the dog in the house?

---

8. Was the snake in the grass?

---

## Animals and their sounds.

### animal

rabbit

goat

cock

cow

bee

cat

duck

pig

snake

monkey

lion

frog

elephant

bull

bird

### sound

squeals

bleats

crows

\_\_\_\_\_

buzzes

\_\_\_\_\_

quacks

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

chatters

\_\_\_\_\_

croaks

trumpets

bellows

\_\_\_\_\_

## Complete the gaps correctly.

1. A monkey chatters but a dog \_\_\_\_\_
2. A snake hisses but a lion \_\_\_\_\_
3. Bleating is to sheep as \_\_\_\_\_ is to duck.
4. The birds are \_\_\_\_\_ now.

## Similes.

- i. As heavy as an elephant.
- ii. As brave as a lion.
- iii. As busy as a bee.
- iv. As fat as a pig.
- v. As blind as a bat.
- vi. As silly as a sheep.
- vii. As playful as a puppy.
- viii. As proud as a peacock.
- ix. As strong as a horse.
- x. As fast as a deer.
- xi. As gentle as a dove.
- xii. As slow as a snail.
- xiii. As poor as a church mouse.
- xiv. As hungry as a wolf.
- xv. As angry as a wasp.
- xvi. As good as gold.
- xvii. As hot as fire.
- xviii. As warm as wool.
- xix. As sharp as a needle.
- xx. As black as charcoal.
- xxi. As cold as ice.
- xxii. As green as grass.
- xxiii. As happy as a king.
- xxiv. As light as a feather.
- xxv. As white as snow.

### Complete the similes below correctly.

1. As slow as a \_\_\_\_\_
2. As heavy as an \_\_\_\_\_
3. As proud as a \_\_\_\_\_
4. As playful as a \_\_\_\_\_
5. As fat as a \_\_\_\_\_
6. As silly as a \_\_\_\_\_
7. As busy as a \_\_\_\_\_
8. As brave as a \_\_\_\_\_
9. As poor as a \_\_\_\_\_
10. As blind as \_\_\_\_\_

**Structure:**

The use of

Did.....?

Yes, it did.

No, it did not.

**Examples:**

1. Did the lion eat beans?

No, it did not.

2. Did the bird eat seeds?

Yes, it did.

**Exercise:**

**Answer the questions below using Yes it did or No, it did not.**

1. Did the bird walk?

---

2. Did the bird fly?

---

3. Did the lion eat meat?

---

4. Did the elephant eat flies?

---

5. Did the dog eat bones?

---

6. Did the cow eat meat?

---

7. Did the goat eat grass?

---

8. Did the hen eat maize?

---

## The future simple tense.

The use of will and shall.

### will

she

He

They

It

### shall

I

we

### Examples:

- i. She will feed the birds tomorrow.
- ii. He will graze the cows on Monday.
- iii. They will plant grass in the evening.
- iv. It will eat the peelings on Friday.
- v. I shall plant maize for the birds.
- vi. We shall graze the cattle tomorrow.

### Exercise:

#### Use shall or will to complete the sentences below.

1. Joan and Joseph \_\_\_\_\_ go to the market tomorrow.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy our chicken on Monday.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the forest next week.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ join us for dinner.
5. Tamale \_\_\_\_\_ play volleyball with his children.

#### Form correct sentences from the table.

I	shall	go to church	next week
He		wash the plates	tomorrow
She	will	mop the house	next Friday
We		fetch the water	next year
They			

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. \_\_\_\_\_



**Structure:**

The use of

What did.....do? (ate grass)

The.....

**Examples.**

- i. What did the elephant do? (went to the bush)  
The elephant went to the bush.
  
- ii. What did the bird do?  
The bird ate seeds.

**Exercise:**

**Use the words in the brackets to answer the questions below.**

1. What did the snake do? (hissed)

---

2. What did the dog do? (barked)

---

3. What did the sheep do? (ate grass)

---

4. What did the bee do? (buzzed)

---

5. What did the bird do? (sang)

---

6. What did the monkey do? (ate a banana)

---

7. What did the peacock do? (walked away)

---

## Adjectives:

An adjective is a word which describes a noun (big, heavy).

A noun is a name of anything (Namutebi, girl, bird)

Adjectives are grouped according to uses.

Some talk about quality, quantity, colour and others show nouns. When comparing, they are grouped into three degrees namely positive, comparative and superlative.

In comparative degree we add 'r' or 'er' and superlative degree we add 'est' or 'st'.

<b>positive</b>	<b>comparative</b>	<b>superlative</b>
brave	braver	bravest
safe	_____	_____
idle	_____	_____
large	_____	_____
wide	_____	_____
fine	_____	_____
rude	_____	_____
simple	_____	_____
pure	_____	_____
wise	_____	_____
white	_____	_____
quick	_____	_____
great	_____	_____
slow	_____	_____
smart	_____	_____
clean	_____	_____
deep	_____	_____
weak	_____	_____
long	_____	_____
high	_____	_____

Adjectives that end with letter 'y' there we change (y) to (i) and add 'er' in the comparative and 'est' in the superlative.

<b>positive</b>	<b>comparative</b>	<b>superlative.</b>
heavy	heavier	heaviest
pretty	_____	_____
ugly	_____	_____
dry	_____	_____
merry	_____	_____
early	_____	_____
happy	_____	_____
easy	_____	_____
dirty	_____	_____
lazy	_____	_____
noisy	_____	_____
lucky	_____	_____
busy	_____	_____

**Adjectives that change differently.**

<b><u>Positive</u></b>	<b><u>comparative</u></b>	<b><u>superlative</u></b>
good	better	best
much	more	most
little	less	least
bad	worse	worst
many	more	_____
beautiful	more beautiful	_____
comfortable	_____	most comfortable
difficult	more difficult	_____
useful	_____	most useful
important	more important	most important
handsome	_____	most handsome
careful	more careful	_____



**Exercise:**

**Use the correct form of the words in the brackets to complete the sentence.**

1. The king was \_\_\_\_\_ than the queen. (happy)
2. The goat I took was the \_\_\_\_\_ of all. (heavy)
3. My short is \_\_\_\_\_ than yours. (dirty)
4. Nakomya is the \_\_\_\_\_ girl in this school. (lazy)
5. The exam we did was very \_\_\_\_\_. (easy)
6. He came \_\_\_\_\_ than us. (early)
7. P.4 class is the \_\_\_\_\_ in the whole school. (noisy)
8. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ than his brother. (happy)
9. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ in his family. (ugly)
10. An elephant is the \_\_\_\_\_ animal in the zoo. (fat)

**Joining sentences using.....than.....**

**Example:**

Nalumu is smart. Nakato is smarter.  
Nakato is smarter than Nalumu.

A tortoise is slower. A snail is slow.  
A tortoise is slower than a snail.

**Exercise**

**Join the sentences below using..... than.....**

1. Tinah is fat. Annet is fatter.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The red pencil is long. The white pencil is longer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Moses is tall. Kato is taller.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Jemimah is clean. Jamilah is cleaner. a dog is small. A cat is smaller.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. A paw paw is sweet. A pineapple is sweeter.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. That box is heavy. This box is heavier.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Jack is handsome. Jacob is more handsome.  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Read the story below and answer the questions carefully.**

**DOMESTIC ANIMALS.**

MY NAME IS Muliika. I go to Budo Junior School in Nsangi sub county. My teacher is Miss Nalukenge Cissy. She taught us about domestic animals. She said that domestic animals are friendly. They live around people in our homes. Cows live in the kraals. Goats live in pens. Chicken live in coops. People keep pigs in the sty. Ducks, rabbits, dogs and cats live with people too. Rabbits live in hutches. Dogs live in kennels. Animals move from place to place looking for food. They produce their young ones. Animals try hard to feed their young ones but some young ones look for their own food. Some animals eat grass while others eat meat. Dogs eat meat and bones. Cows and goats eat grass. We should all feed and protect domestic animals because they provide us with milk, meat , skin etc.

**Questions.**

1. What is the name of the child in the story?

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2. To which school does the child go?

---

3. Mention the name of the teacher who taught the child in the story about domestic animals.

---

4. Where do cows live?

---

5. List two domestic animals in the story.

i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write the title of the above story.

---

7. Do domestic animals feed their young ones?

---

8. If your mother buys a dog, where will it sleep?

---

9. We should all feed and \_\_\_\_\_ domestic animals.



## Vocabulary.

hen          turkey                  duck          kite                  crow          an                  eagle  
crested crane                  bat                  white ant                  bee                  wasp  
hive                  nest                  trees                  holes                  hutch                  kraal

## Exercise.

1. Arrange the words below in ABC order.

turkey

kite

crow

ant

---

bat

trees

hutch

kraal

---

2. Form a small word from the big word.

Turkey - \_\_\_\_\_

ant - \_\_\_\_\_

Trees - \_\_\_\_\_

hutch - \_\_\_\_\_

3. Fill in the missing letter.

hiv\_\_\_\_\_

wa\_\_\_\_\_p

\_\_\_\_\_est

b\_\_\_\_\_t

4. Construct a sentence from each of the given word.

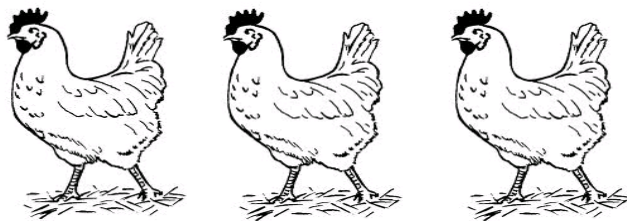
duck

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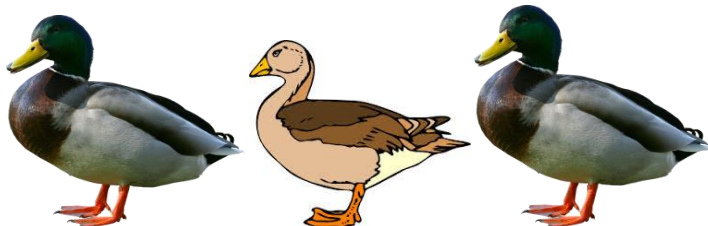
kraal

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# What are these?



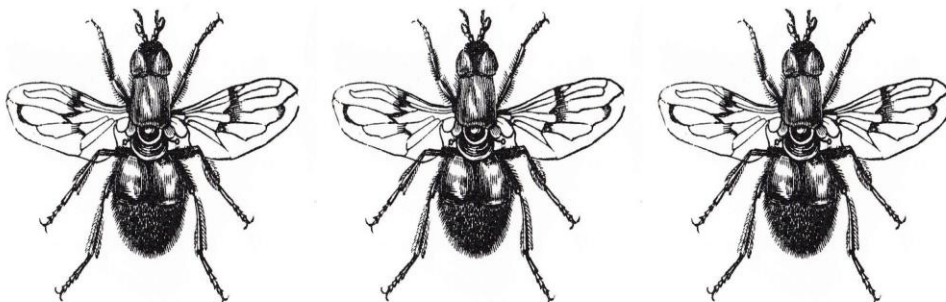
These are hens.



These are \_\_\_\_\_



These are \_\_\_\_\_

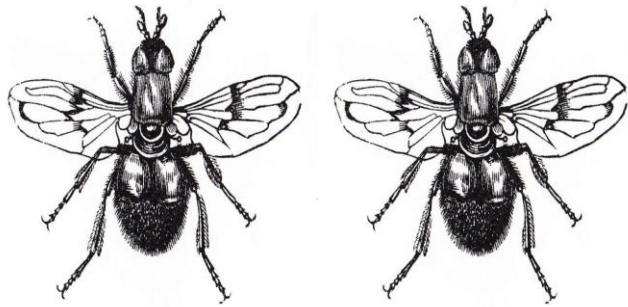


These are \_\_\_\_\_

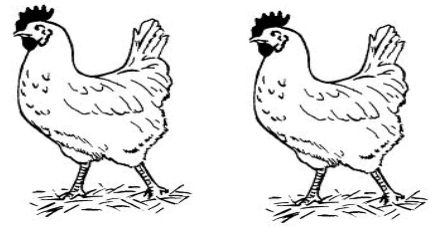


These are \_\_\_\_\_

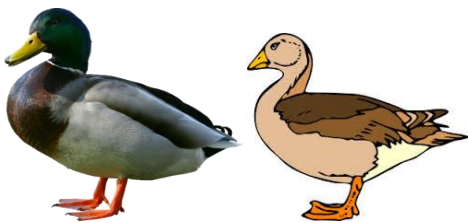
Write **Yes, they are** or **No, they are not.**



Are these turkeys?  
No, they are not. They are bees.

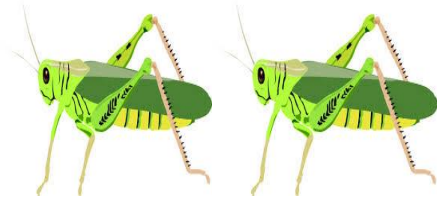


Are these hens?  
Yes, they are.



Are these ducks?

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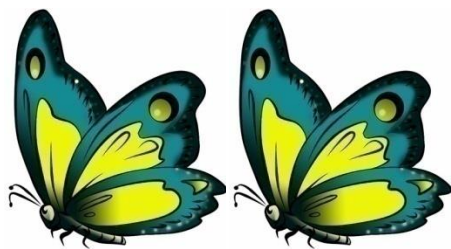
Are these butterflies?

---



Are these turkeys?

---



Are these butterflies?

---



## COMPREHENSION.

A. Rearrange the sentences to form a good story.

1. These are domestic animals and wild animals.
2. There are two major groups of animals.
3. Domestic animals are animals kept in people's homes.
4. Both groups of animals are very important to us.
5. While wild animals live in the bush

A good story.

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B. Rearrange the sentences to form a good story.

1. Then, the lion fell sick and died.
2. The vultures came and ate the lion's body.
3. They flew away happily.
4. The lion came and ate the antelope.
5. The antelope ate grass

A good story.

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