

## **P.4 English class work Notes Week Three (22/June/2020)**

### **Monday Lesson.**

Grammar: Changing sentences from positive, negative to interrogative in the past simple tense.

**Positive sentences** are sentences without any negative word e.g.

1. Besigye washed his hands before he entered the shopping mall.

**Negative sentences** are sentences that contain a negative word. They disagree with the positive ones e.g.

1. Besigye did not wash his hands before entering the shopping mall.

**Interrogative sentences** are sentences that ask a question. They want to find the truth about something e.g.

1. Did Besigye wash his hands before entering the shopping mall ?

### **Activity**

The sentences below are in positive, change them to negative and to interrogative respectively.

1. My neighbours were tested for corona virus last week.

2. Our country was locked for three month.

3. Kamuntu brought the books for marking.

4. Mary bought a,nice dress yesterday.

5. My father built a,very beautiful house last year.

## Tuesday Lesson

Comprehension: Dialogue.

Read the dialogue below carefully and answer the questions that follow correctly.

**Felix :** Alex, did you do the home work the teacher gave us yesterday?

**Alex** Yes, I did the homework before I went to bed. What about you?

**Felix** I didn't do it because I had no paraffin in my lamp, and dad was not around.

**Alex** I saw you with some money. Why didn't you use it to buy paraffin?

**Felix** I gave that money to my aunt who visited us last week. So, I remained with nothing.

**Alex** Was she happy with you when you gave her the money?

**Felix** She was really so happy and promised to give me a new shirt.

**Alex** Couldn't your mother give you paraffin?

**Felix** My mother thought that dad had left me with enough paraffin. So, she used the money she had to get for us lunch.

**Alex** So, what did you do ?

**Felix** I ate supper and slept off without doing home work.

### Questions.

1. Who spoke first according to the dialogue?
2. Why didn't Felix do homework?
3. Whose mother bought lunch according to the dialogue?
4. Of the two boys, who did homework?
5. Suggest a, suitable title for the dialogue.

## **Wednesday Lesson**

Grammar: Active and Passive voices in the past simple tense.

In active voice, we begin the sentences with the subject /the doer of the action.. Eg

- 1 Kato played football.
2. The doctor warned me against smoking.
3. Lions eat other animals.

### **In Passive voice, we begin the sentences with the object. Eg**

- 1 .Football was played by Kato.
2. I was warned against smoking by the doctor.
3. Other animals are eaten by Lions.

## **Activity**

Change the sentences below from active voice to passive voice in the past simple tense

1. Fred cleaned the school compound.
2. My mother cooked very delicious food.
3. Solomon played a guitar yesterday.
4. Mr Okello marked all the science books.
5. Farmers in my village didn't grow maize this season.

## **Thursday Lesson.**

Grammar: Conjunctions.

Using: Either.....or..... ( for beginning sentences )

### **Either....or....**

This is a conjunction which used to show that one of the things will happen. It is strictly used in affirmative/positive sentences.

Examples

1. Tom ate a lot of food. Jane ate a lot of food.

Either Tom or Jane ate a lot of food.

2. Kampala is clean . Soroti is equally clean.

Either Kampala or Soroti is clean.

3. Monday was cold. Tuesday was cold.

Either Monday or Tuesday.

4. A housefly is harmful insect. A tsetsefly is equally harmful.

Either a housefly or a tsetse fly is harmful.

### **Activity.**

Join the sentences below beginning: Either.....or

1. Corona virus is a deadly disease. Typhoid is a deadly disease.

2. Mark wears a black mask. Harriet wears a black mask.

3. Vivian has red ear rings. Sarah has red ear rings.

4. The head teacher will drive a blue car. The class teacher will also drive a blue car.

5. Soldiers may arrest you during curfew hours. Police may arrest you during curfew hours.

### **Friday Lesson.**

Grammar: Conjunctions.

Using:.....either.....or.....( within sentences )

Examples.

1. He must laugh. He must cry.

He must either laugh or cry.

2. They burn the forest. They will burn the rubbish.

They will burn either the forest or the rubbish.

3. Peter may watch a movie. Peter may watch football.

Peter may watch either a movie or football.

### **Note**

Either may also be used without **or** in sentences. This ...either...without ..or..in sentences is used to mean **both**

However, when using either without or within a sentence, the **s** ending on the noun that follows **both** is dropped.eg.

4 There are flowers on **both** sides of the house.

There are flowers on **either side** of the house.

5. The teacher teaches both classes well.

The teacher teaches either **class** well.

### **Activity.**

Join the sentences below using:.....either.... or..../ .....either.....

1. They told us to line on both sides of the road.
2. Mwanje has cleaned both rooms.
3. Tom will drink milk. Tom will drink juice.
4. They will play football. They will play netball.
5. The hunters caught antelopes. The hunters caught lions.