

WEEK THREE OF SESSION TWO.
PRIMARY FIVE ENGLISH CLASSWORK.
Tuesday Lesson: Grammar.

Structure: Having.....

While using the above structure in sentences, a verb must be changed from the past simple tense to past participle. A comma is also used within a sentence.

Examples.

1. I watched the show. I went home.

Having watched the show, I went home.

2. The boys played football. They cleaned the compound.

Having played football, the boys cleaned the compound.

3. My mother punished me for dodging house work. She drove out of home angrily.

Having punished me for dodging house work, my mother drove out of home angrily.

Activity

Join the sentences below using: Having.....

1. The pupils finished their homework. They went to play football.

2. When my father bought a new car, he sold the old one.

3. The president gave out directives. He commanded the police to arrest anyone who breaks them.

4. When the rat ate poison, it died.

5. The priest baptised all children after writing down their names.

Thursday Lesson.

Comprehension:

Read the story below carefully and answer the questions that follow in full.

LANGUAGE CLUBS

My name is Allen Tubanze and I live with my parents at Nsambya Police Barracks. I study at Nsambya Police Children's School. My father is a Mukiga and my mother is a Mutooro. I speak both Rukiga and Rutooro fluently. I also speak other languages with my friends at the barracks and at school.

In Nsambya Police Barracks, people speak different languages. This is because they come

from different parts of the country. They speak Kiswahili, Luo, Luganda, Lusoga, Lusamia, Ateso, and even Alur. Staying in the barracks has helped me to learn many languages. I can speak Lusamia so well more than other languages I have learnt. This is because my best friend Auma, teaches me the language. I can speak Luo because our immediate neighbours are Acholi and I interact a lot.

At school, we usually speak English and some international Languages like French, German, Kiswahili and Arabic. We use English mainly because it is the official language in Uganda. Each pupil is supposed to join one language club. The patrons of these clubs teach the children how to speak particular languages. My desk mate, Abuk and I learn Arabic. Abuk convinced me to join Arabic club because she is from South Sudan and it is an official language there. She is so fluent at it. She also knows how to read the Qur'an so well. She tells me so many good things that written about the Qur'an.

German is taken by the largest number of pupils. This is because the German Embassy plays a very active role in promoting the language. Every end of term, they give out presents to the best performing pupils. Sometimes, they give out scholarships to pupils to study in Germany.

Knowing many languages helps one to communicate easily with people of different nationalities. It also promotes friendship and unity among different nationalities.

Questions.

1. Who is talking in the story ?
2. Where does Allen's mother come from ?
3. To which school does Allen go ?
4. Why people in the barracks speak different languages?
5. Mention any two international languages taught at Allen's school.
6. How does the German Embassy promote German in this school ?
7. According the story, why is English used at Allen's school ?
8. Which club is taken by the largest number of pupil's at Allen's school according to the story ?
9. With whom does Allen speak Luo ?
10. Who knows how to read the Qur'an so well in the story ?
11. Write the title of the story.

Friday Lesson: Grammar.

Using:and so.....

Examples

1. The rat can jump over the fence. The cat can jump over the fence.

The rat can jump over the fence and so can the cat.

2. Most boys will join the football club. Most girls will equally join the football club.
Most boys will join the football club and so will most girls.

3. Tom is working very hard in order to perform well. Harriet is working so hard in order to perform well.
Tom is working very hard in order to perform well and so is Harriet.

4. Monday was very cold. Tuesday was equally very cold.
Monday was very cold and so was Tuesday.

5. My father will not come back home early. My mother will not come back home early.
My father will not come back home early and so will my mother.

Activity.

Rewrite the sentences below using.....and so.....

1. My friend will not go to school today. I shall not go to school today.
2. The heads of state will meet to discuss security matters today. The members of Parliament will also meet to discuss security matters today.
3. January may be so rainy this year. March may also be rainy this year.
4. My friends are kind. My neighbours are kind.
5. We shall travel to Mumbai next year. My relatives will also travel to Mumbai next year.
6. The goats were not fed yesterday. The puppies were not also fed yesterday.