

PRIMARY FIVE ENGLISH CLASSWORK.

Monday Lesson: Comprehension

Topic: Communication

Sub-topic: The Post Office.

Vocabulary

Read and spell these new words given below. You can as well use them in sentences to show that you understand their meanings.

Post, office, letter box, directory, stamp, parcel,
Latter slot, post office, post master, post messenger, box rental, registered mail,
mail, telegram, aerogram, package.

Activity.

Fill in the blank spaces below using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. There are five new.....in the main post office. (directory)
2. Have you received all the three.....?(package)
3. Mostare full of letters. (Private box)
4. If your letter doesn't get, the secretary won't receive it. (stamp)
5. She acknowledgedof all our letters yesterday. (receive)

Use these words in sentences to show that you know their meanings

- 6.mail.....
7. male.....

Arrange these words in ABC order.

8. Office, telegram, mail, post master
9. aerogram, aeroplane, post master, post office
10. messenger, message, massage, messages

Tuesday Lesson: Comprehension

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

A VISIT TO THE POST OFFICE

Nabukalu was an affectionate friend of Nakalembe when they were still in primary four last year. At the beginning of this year, Nakalembe changed her school. She was taken by her parents to Jinja Parents School. It is exactly eight months since they last met.

Nabukalu could not go on without hearing from her friend. She asked the head teacher to lend her a directory where she looked for the postal address of Jinja Parents School. After writing her letter, Nabukalu put it in an envelope and went to Mukono Post Office to post it. She found the post master seated. "How can I help you, young girl?" asked the post master. Nabukalu gave him her letter but it had no stamp. The post master asked her to pay 200 shillings for the stamp.

The post master pasted the stamp onto her letter and directed her to push it inside the letter slot. She did so. However, she still wanted to know if there was any other quicker way she could communicate to her friend.

"A telegram is much quicker than sending an ordinary letter." answered the post master. He added that a telegram involved sending a message using a telephone to the nearest post office and then the message is written down from there and taken to the receiver by the post office messenger.

He however said, this kind of sending messages was slightly more expensive than sending an ordinary letter. Nabukalu had some books she wanted to send to her friend. The post master asked her to pay an extra postage fee for the books. "Any item other than an ordinary letter is taken as a parcel and it is charged according to the weight and destination." he explained.

Questions

1. What is the story about?
2. When did Nakalembe transfer to Jinja Parents School?
3. Of what use was a directory to Nabukalu?
4. From which post office was the letter posted?
5. How much was Nabukalu charged for a stamp?
6. Write the title of the story
7. In which class are the two girls now?
8. Besides a letter, what else did she want to send to her friend?
9. Where did she put the letter as soon as the post master pasted a stamp on it?
10. Do you think Nabukalu had ever sent a letter through the post office before?

Wednesday Lesson: Grammar

The Past Simple Tense

This tense talks about actions that took place in the past and are not connected to **the** present.

In this tense, we learn how verbs (action words) change their forms differently according to time.

Verbs that change from present simple tense to past simple tense by adding "d" or " ed"

Present simple tense

Past simple tense

move.

moved

complete.

completed

deceive.

deceived

receive.

behave

care

dance

live

tame

define

learn

walk

cook

talk

peel

listen

open

fill

play

delay

pick

treat

warn

Verbs that don't change at all in the past simple tense

Present Simple Tense.

Past Simple Tense

burst.

burst

cost.

cost

put

cut
shut
broadcast
hit
split

Activity.

Fill in the blank spaces with the most suitable form of the word in brackets.

1. That car.....my father a lot of money last year. (cost)
2. Shea lot of matooke last week. (peel)
3. Has the teacher.....to you about the meaning of photosynthesis?
(explain)
4. Those boys.....the school ball last term. (burst)
5. Havingall the windows, the girls went to sleep. (shut)
6. The two boys are have been.....since 9:00 am. (play)
7. Did momrice and beans today? (cooking)
8. The teacher.....him in class immediately he apologized. (allow)

Thursday Lesson: Grammar

Verbs that change i/u to a in the past simple tense

Present simple tense Past simple tense

drink.	drank
shrink.	shrank
ring.	rang
swim	
spit	
sing	
begin	
give	
forgive	
dig	

Some verbs that change y to i before adding d in the past simple tense

pay.	paid
say	

lay

Some verbs of the "ear" family

swear. swore

tear. tore

wear..

bear

Activity.

Fill in the blank spaces with the most suitable form of the word in brackets.

1. Harmella.....a beautiful red dress at the party. (wearing)
2. Our goat.....two kids last night. (bear)
3. Sheour national anthem perfectly well. (sing)
4. My mother.....us for the mistake we made last week. (forgive)
5. Hon. Kyagulanyito protect the constitution of our country.
(swear)

Alphabetize the words below correctly

6. wear, where, wear, ware
7. sing, seen, sang, sung
8. shut , shirt, hut, hat