

PRIMARY ONE ENGLISH LESSON NOTES TERM II 2018

THEME: WEATHER

1. Vocabulary on the elements of weather (rain, wind, sun shine, clouds)
2. Structure: (Is it?, yes, it is raining)
3. Vocabulary on types of weather (rainy, sunny, windy, cloudy)
4. Structures: (What is the weather like?) It is
5. Vocabulary on garden tools
6. Structures: (What is this/that? This is/That is.....)
7. Vocabulary on things we use on different types of weather. (shirt, sweater, jacket, umbrella)

THEME 2: Accidents and safety

1. Vocabulary: Things that cause accidents) fire, razorblades, needle
Structure: Show me a knife.
2. Vocabulary : (Types of accidents) cuts, falls, burns
Structures: Acuts

THEME 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION

1. Vocabulary (examples of food) banana, fish, beans,
Structure: What are they: Is this a.....?
2. Vocabulary : (Places where we get food from) market, garden, lakes
Structures: Where we get eggs?/Is this a?
3. Arranging letters in alphabetical order.
4. Arranging words in alphabetical order
5. Prepositions
6. Plurals (y – ies) (f – ves)
7. Doing words doubling the last letter
8. Past tense of words doubling add (ed)
9. Use a comma
10. Use of capital letters
11. Short forms of days of the week.
12. Short forms of months of the year
13. Opposites
14. Adjectives
15. Comparing adjectives
16. Pronouns

- 17.Past tense of “d”.
- 18.Past tense of “ed”.
- 19.Past tense of ied.
- 20.Present simple tense “s”.
- 21.Present simple tense “es”
- 22.Present simple tense “ies”
- 23.Do or does

THEME 4: LIVING TOGETHER

1. Vocabulary (family members) sister, brother, mother
Structures: He is my...../Theof my.....is my.....

THEME: WEATHER

Sub theme: elements of weather

Lesson one.

Content: vocabulary

Sun, rain, clouds, wind

Structures

Is it.....? (raining)

Yes, it is Or No, it is not..... It is.....

Examples

1. Is it shining?
No, it is not. It is raining.

2. Is it shining?
Yes, it is shining.

Activity

Answer correctly

1. Is there wind?
2.
3. Is it raining?
4.

Lesson Two

Vocabulary (types of weather)

Windy, rainy, cloudy, sunny

Structures

What is the weather like?

It is

Is it

Yes, it is .

No, it is not.

Examples

1. What is the weather like?

It is rainy.

Is it rainy?

Yes, it is

2. What is the weather like?

It is sunny

Is it rainy?

No, it is not.

Activity

Answer correctly

1. What is the weather like?

.....

2. Is it sunny?

.....

Lesson three.

Vocabulary on garden tools

Water, axe, knife, panga, hoe, spade, rake

Structures

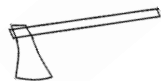
What is this / that?

It is a.....

This / that is a

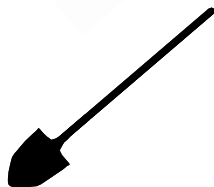
Examples

1. What is this?



It is an axe.


2. What is that?

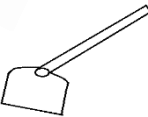



It is a spade.

Activity

Answer correctly

1.  What is this?
.....

2.  What is that?
.....

3.  What is this?
.....

Lesson four

Vocabulary

Seed, plant, weed


Structures

Is he/ she(weeding)

Yes, he/ she is.

Examples

1.  Is it a seed?
Yes, it is a seed.

2.  Is he digging?
.....

Lesson five

Vocabulary

Shirt, dress, sweater, hat, jacket, socks, umbrella, gumboots

Structures

What is this/ that?

This / that is a

It is a

Examples

1.  What is this?

It is a dress.



What is that?

.....



What is this?

.....

THEME: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY

Lesson six

Vocabulary

Pin, knife, fire, razorblade, stone, broken glass, needle

Structures

Show me a.....

This is a

Don't play with a

That is a

Examples

1. Show me a knife.

This is a knife.

2. That is a broken glass.

Don't play with a needle

Activity

Answer correctly

1. Show me a stone.

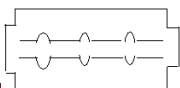
2. Show me a razorblade.

3. Show me a broken glass.

Form a sentence using "That is a"



.....





.....

Lesson seven

Vocabulary hurt, cut, burn, poison, fall

Structures

.....kills. (poison, juice)

A..... cuts. (razorblade, needle)

The tree is falling.

Lesson eight

Vocabulary

Ill, sharp, prick, drown, fracture

Structures

Are you ill?

Is he hurt?

Activity

Answer correctly using the words in brackets

1. Are you.....? (ill, prick)
2. Is it.....? (drown, sharp)
3. Are you? (hurt, hat)

Theme: 3 THE ALPHABET

Lesson nine

Arranging letters in a b c order

Arranging words in alphabetical order or a b c order

Activity

Arrange these letters in a b c order

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|-------|-------|----|----|---|
| 1. d, | c, | a | 3. m, | j, | k, | l | |
| 2. h, | f, | e, | g | 4. w, | y, | x, | z |

Lesson ten

Arrange these words in alphabetical or a b c order.

- a) cat, apple, bag
- b) flower, dog, cow, boy
- c) jug, hut, kennel, leaf
- d) umbrella, zoo, web, yam, tree

Lesson eleven


PREPOSITION


in, on, under, over, near, next to.


Activity I


Fill in a correct word


On, under, near, in over


- a)  The pencil is _____ the tin.

- b)  The bird is flying _____ the church.

- c)  The ball is _____ the box.

- d)  The basket is _____ the bottle.

- e)  The fish is _____ the basket.

- c)  The cat is _____ the table.

Lesson twelve

Activity 2

Fill in the correct preposition

- a) Mary is sitting _____ the mat.
- b) The boy is pointing _____ the sun.

- c) The bird is flying _____ the tree.
- d) The fish is _____ water.
- e) Is she looking _____ the flower.

Lesson thirteen

Underline the preposition in the sentence

- a) Tom is looking (to, on, at) the aeroplane.
- b) Marvin is pointing (under, to, over) the bird.
- c) The aeroplane is flying (near, over) the church.
- d) She comes to school (by, on, in) foot.
- e) Mother goes to work (on, by) car

Make correct sentences using the picture.

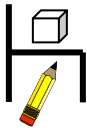


a) _____



b) _____

c) _____



a) _____

b) _____

Lesson fourteen

PLURALS

Changing y to ies

Lorry	lorries	fly	_____
Baby	_____	city	_____
Puppy	_____	country	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Family	_____	lady	_____
Society	_____		

Lesson fifteen

Activity 1

Complete the sentences by filling in the plurals of the words in the bracket.

- 1. A dog had two _____. (puppy)
- 2. My aunt has four _____. (lorry)
- 3. There are many _____ in the toilet. (fly)
- 4. Those _____ are very smart. (lady)
- 5. The woman is carrying _____. (baby)

Lesson sixteen

Activity 2

Change the underlined nouns to the plural form

- 1. It is a big family. _____
- 2. I like my country. _____
- 3. she is a smart lady. _____
- 4. Kampala is a big city. _____
- 5. Tom is driving a lorry. _____

Lesson seventeen

PLURALS

Changing

f

 to

v

 before adding

es

Leaf - leaves

half - halves

Calf - calves

shelf - shelves

Knife - knives

hoof - hooves

Thief - thieves

loaf - loaves

Wife - wives

Activity 1

Complete these

- One leaf three _____
- One knife four _____
- One thief two _____
- One loaf five _____
- One shelf six _____
- One wife seven _____

Lesson eighteen

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Verbs which double the last letter

get	getting	shut	shutting
sit	sitting	swim	swimming
dig	digging	mop	mopping
run	running	win	winning
cut	cutting	shop	shopping
stop	stopping	put	putting

skip

skipping

clap

clapping

Activity 1

Add ing to the words in brackets and fill in the gaps

- a) The man is _____ in the garden. (dig)
- b) The children are _____ their hands. (clap)
- c) We are _____ to school. (run)
- d) She is _____ on the chair. (sit)

Lesson ninteen

PUNCTUATION

a) comma

A comma is used to separate items and to show a pause in a long sentence.

Example

- 1. Peter, Jane and Sarah are my friends.
- 2. Marvin bought sweets, cakes, toys and pencils.

Activity 1

Put a comma where necessary

- 1. My mother gave me bread milk and eggs.
- 2. I have books pencils and money in my bag.
- 3. Kato Mary Bbosa and Jane are my friends.
- 4. John bought tomatoes meat fish and rice.
- 5. I have a bag a dress and a pair of shoes.

Lesson twenty

Capital letters

Write capital letters where necessary

- a) today is Monday.
- b) my name is alice.
- c) He is going to bukoto.
- d) bob and Alvin are friends.
- e) I was born in december.

Lesson twenty one

Short forms

Days of the week

- Sunday - Sun.
- Monday - Mon.
- Tuesday - Tue.
- Wednesday - Wed.
- Thursday - Thur

Friday - Fri
Saturday - sat.

Activity 1

Write the names of days in short

a) Friday _____ b) Wednesday _____
c) Saturday _____ d) Monday _____

Lesson twenty two

Write in full

e) sun _____ f) Thur _____
g) Wed _____ h) Fri _____

Months of the year

e.g. January - _____ February - _____

lesson twenty three

Activity 1

1) Write in short

a) December _____ b) March _____
c) October _____ d) November _____

2. Write in full

a) Aug _____ b) Feb _____
c) Jan _____

NB - There are some months which do not have short forms e.g.

April, May, June, July

Lesson twenty four

Short forms of other words

Doctor	<u>Dr.</u>	School	<u>Sch.</u>
Hospital	<u>Hosp.</u>	Teacher	<u>Tr.</u>
Road	<u>Rd</u>	number	<u>No</u>
Master/mister	<u>Mr.</u>		

Activity

Write these words in short

Master _____ school _____
Hospital _____ Teacher _____
Road _____ Number _____

Lesson twenty five

Write in full form

- a) Dr. _____
c) Mr. _____
e) No. _____

- b) Tr. _____
d) Hosp. _____

Lesson twenty six

OPPOSITES

Give the opposites of these words e.g.

Long _____

open _____

Big _____

short _____

Clean _____

sad _____

Dry _____

good _____

Lesson twenty seven

Describing objects

- A tall tree
- A big box
- A dirty shirt

Activity 1

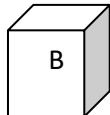
Use these words correctly

(big, short, tall, small, long)



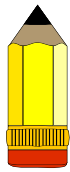
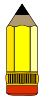
A is a _____ tree.

B is a _____ tree.



A is a _____ box.

B is a _____ box.



A is a _____ pencil.

B is a _____ pencil.

A

B

Lesson twenty eight

Adjectives - comparisons

Long	longer	longest
Tall	taller	tallest
Small	smaller	smallest
Short	shorter	shortest
Smart	smarter	smartest

Complete the table

tall	_____	tallest
_____	smaller	smallest
Short	smarter	smartest
Long	longer	_____

Lesson twenty nine

THEME FOUR

LIVING TOGETHER

Vocabulary

mother , sister , father , baby , uncle , aunt , daughter
niece , nephew , son , grandfather, grandmother

Lesson thirty

Structures

he is my

Theof my.....is my .

For example

He is my(brother, daughter)

She is my(grandmother)

The son of my mother is my

Activity

Complete the sentences correctly.

1. Andrew is my(sister, brother)
2. Sanyu is Mrs. Kalule's (daughter, son)
3. Arnold is Jane's .(grandfather, grandmother)

Lesson thirty one
THEME FIVE
FOOD AND NUTRITION

Examples of food

potatoes, fish , bananas , beans , millet , peas , eggs , hens

Lesson thirty two

Structures

What are they?

They are

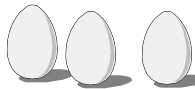
What are these:

These are.....

For example



What are they?



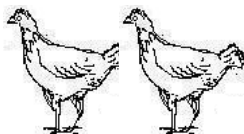
What are these?

Activity

Answer correctly.



What are they?



What are these?

Sources where we get food from.

Lesson thirty three

Vocabulary

shop , market , garden , farm , lakes , plants

Chicken like hens , turkeys , ducks , cocks

Lesson thirty three

Structures

Where do you getfrom?

We getfrom

Do you like

Yes, I do or No, I don't

Activity:

Write these words correctly

- 1. denrga _____
- 2. ketmar _____
- 3. opsh _____
- 4. armf _____

Answer correctly

- 5. Where do we get beans from?
- 6. Where do we get fish from?
- 7. Do you like peas?

Lesson thirty four

Vocabulary

goat , cow , pig , rabbit

Lesson thirty five

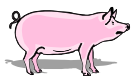
Structures

This is a

That is a

Activity

Form correct sentences



Here is a _____



This is a _____

Lesson thirty six

The present simple tense

Vocabulary

sleep store

keep drive

sweep cook
peel dig
move clean
take bathe
boil pay

Lesson thirty seven

Add “s” to the verb below

Verb present simple tense

sweep sweeps
bathe
boil
clean
take
pay
move
sleep
cook

Change the word in brackets to present simple tense

1. Rosefood every evening. (eat)
2. Musa.....water every day. (boil)
3. Daddy.....us to school every morning. (drive)
4. That boy.....three times a day. (bathe)

Lesson thirty eight

Present simple tense by adding “es”

Vocabulary

Wash watchpreach teach hatch match go box do brush

NB: Verbs that end with sh, x, ch, o, s we add ‘es’ to form present simple tense

Examples

wash washes
watch
preach
brush
box
fetch

Activity I

Use the word in brackets to fill the gaps correctly

1. Joyher dresses every day. (wash)
2. The hen.....many eggs every month. (hatch)
3. Sarah.....her teeth every night. (brush)
4. Whowater every morning? (fetch)

Lesson thirty nine

Changing 'y' to 'i' before adding 'es'

Examples

- Cry - cries
Fly - flies
Carry - carries
Marry- marries
Copy - copies
Try - tries

Activity

Add 'ies' to the words in brackets

1. The babyevery day. (cry)
2. A bird.....(fly)
3. He.....a big box on his heads. (carry)
4. She.....groundnuts every day. (fry)
5. Peter.....his friend's work every day. (copy)

Lesson forty

The present simple tense "do and does"

Does - is used for one thing or person. (he, she, it)

Do – is used for I, you, they, we

Examples

1. I do my homework every day.
2. Do you like that teacher?
3. He does his best to help me.

Activity 1

Make correct sentences from the table

He	Does	his	work
She	do	her	weekly
It		its	homework
Joy and Ruth		their	things
They		our	daily work.

.....
.....
.....

Activity 2

Use 'do' or 'does' to fill the gaps

1. Lucyher work neatly.
2. Imy homework every evening.
3. You must.....well in your exams.
4. She.....her work quickly.
5. They.....their work confidently
6.she sing sweetly.
7.you know your school anthem?
8.it eat rats?

Lesson forty one

The past tense

Adding "d" to verbs to change them to past tense

We add "d" to some verbs to change them to past tense

Examples

save - saved waste _____
move - _____ sneeze _____
love - _____ taste _____
bathe - _____ shore _____
live - _____ use _____
chase - _____ hope _____

Activity 1

discussing the verbs which take “d” in the past tense
activity 2

change the verbs in brackets to past tense and fill the blank spaces

1. Peter _____ loudly. (sneeze)
2. She _____ all the sugar. (use)
3. Joy _____ her new dress. (like)
4. He _____ loudly last night. (snore)
5. They _____ to the new home. (move)

Lesson forty two

Adding “ed” to verbs to change them to past tense

Look- looked	help _____
push _____	end _____
play _____	wash _____
stay _____	touch _____
fill _____	borrow _____
help _____	post _____
paint _____	talk _____
call _____	

Activity 1

Make sentences using “any” of the above words orally

- e.g. 1. James touched the hot saucepan.
2. she helped me to sweep the house.
3. Joy played with a doll yesterday.

Lesson forty three

Verbs which double the last letter before adding ‘ed’

Stop – stopped
Clap – clapped
Drop – dropped
Mop – mopped
Skip – skipped
Shop – shopped

Activity

Add ‘ed’ to the verbs in brackets and fill in the gaps

1. Ia rope yesterday. (skp)
2. The children.....their hands in the classroom. (clap)
3. Daddy.....at school last Friday. (drop)
4. The policeman.....the cars last week. (stop)

5. She.....the house neatly. (mop)

Lesson forty four

Verbs which drop 'y' and add 'ied'

Examples

Verbs	past tense
Dry	dried
Fly	flied
Cry	cried
Marry	married
Carry	carried
Bury	buried

Activity

Write the past tense of the following verbs

1. Hurry
2. Study
3. Try

Complete the sentences with the words in brackets

4. The babyloudly. (cry)
5. Father.....my mother. (marry)
6. He.....driving a car. (try)

Lesson forty five

Pronouns

Pronoun is a word that is used in the place of a noun

Pronouns in singular and plural form

Singular	plural
He	they
She	we
It	you
You	you

Examples

1. Jerry is going to school. He is going to school.
2. Mother is sleeping. She is sleeping.
3. Paul and John are friends. They are friends

Activity 1

Constructing sentences using any of the above pronouns orally

Activity 2

Reading sentences

Activity 3

Match words to their correct pronouns

The children	he
Paul	it
The cat	she
Mary and Jane	thye
Daddy	he
Juma and I	we

Activity 4

Use the given pronouns in place of nouns correctly (it, she, they, he)

1. Joan is cooking.
2. The boy is washing the shirt.
3. The cat has a rat.
4. Annet and Aisha are playing.
5. The cow is eating grass.
6. Julius is running.

Activity 5

Underline the pronouns from these sentences

1. He is eating a banana.
2. We are going to attend a wedding
3. They were school symbols.
4. I was given one book.
5. You opened the door widely.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II P.1 2016

The alphabet

1. Arrange these letters in alphabetical order

a) d, c, b, a b) m, j, k, l

c) h, f, e, g d) w, y, x, z

2. Arrange these words in alphabetical order

a) sun, clouds, wind, rain

b) rainy, sunny, cloudy, windy

c) cat, apple, bag

d) jug, hut, kennel, leaf

3. Arrange these words in alphabetical order

a) umbrella, jacket, gumboots, sweater

The prepositions

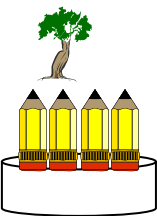
1. Write the correct prepositions for each picture



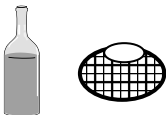
2. Fill in the correct prepositions



a) The aeroplane is flying _____ the tree.



b) The pencils are _____ the tin.



c) The bottle is _____ the basket.



d) The ball is _____ the chair.

3. Read and fill in the correct prepositions

a) The bird is flying _____ the mosque.

b) Sarah is pointing _____ the sun.

c) The boy is sitting _____ the chair.

d) The pencils are _____ the tin.

4. Tick the correct preposition in these sentences

- a) Mary is pointing (under, to, at) the sun.
 - b) The aeroplane is flying (near, over) the hills.
 - c) Mummy goes to work (by, on, in) car.
 - d) Safina comes to school (by, on, in) foot.
 - e) Peter is looking (at, over, in) the snake.
5. Make correct sentences using the snake.

a)



b)

c)

Plurals

1. Give the plurals of these words

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) lorry _____ | e) family _____ |
| b) berry _____ | f) lady _____ |
| c) puppy _____ | g) city _____ |
| d) country _____ | h) fly _____ |

2. Give the plurals of the words in the brackets

- a) Daddy has four _____ (lorry)
- b) There were many _____ in the saloon. (lady)
- c) Mrs. Bbale has produced two _____ (baby)
- d) There are many _____ at the pit. (fly)
- e) Kampala and Nairobi are good _____ (city)

Change the nouns to plural

- a) Uganda is my country. _____
- b) Bob is carrying a baby. _____
- c) Dad has a lorry. _____
- d) We have a big family. _____
- e) She is a beautiful lady. _____

Plurals □ **f** □**to** **v**

1. Complete these

- a) One leaf ten _____ b) One wife
 two _____
- c) One shelf seven _____ d) One loaf
 three _____
- e) One thief six _____

2. Give the plural of the words given

- a) hoof _____ d) calf _____
 b) knife _____ e) half _____
 c) wife _____

3. Change the underlined word to plural form

- a) The cow has a calf. _____
 b) Mr. Musisi married a beautiful wife. _____
 c) The thief was found stealing our hens. _____
 d) The leaf is on my bed _____

Fill in the plurals of the words in brackets

- a) The _____ are green. (leaf)
 b) The _____ were killed and burnt. (thief)
 c) Betty bought two _____ of bread for break. (loaf)
 d) Our _____ are sharp. (knife)

Present continuous tense.

1. Change the given verbs to present continuous tense

- a) get _____ e) clap _____
 b) run _____ f) win _____
 c) stop _____ g) swim _____
 d) skip _____ h) mop _____

2. Use the given verb in the bracket and add "ing"

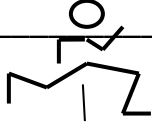
- a) We are _____ on the floor. (sit)
 b) The children are _____ for the visitors. (clap)
 c) The girl is _____ to school. (run)
 d) Bbale is _____ in the garden. (dig)

3. Write a correct sentence about the pictures using these verbs

Sitting, skipping, digging, running

a)

b)



c)

d)

Past tense

1. Give the past tense of the given verbs

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) stop _____ | d) clap _____ |
| b) mop _____ | e) skip _____ |
| c) drop _____ | f) shop _____ |

2. Add "ed" to the verbs in brackets and fill in the gaps

- a) The children _____ for the visitors. (clap)
b) The girls _____ their classrooms last Saturday. (mop)
c) Sarah and Betty _____ a rope yesterday. (skip)
d) Our driver _____ us at school in the morning. (stop)

Punctuations (comma)

1. Put a comma where necessary

- a) Patricia has a book a pencil and a rubber.
b) Mary bought ice cream soda and safi juice.
c) My mother gave me bread milk and eggs.
d) Betty Berna and Bridget are sisters.
e) Mummy has a bag a coat and a scarf.

Capital letters

2. Write capital letters where necessary

- a) my name is jane.
b) I live at busega.
c) my school is kampala model.
d) betty and bosco are friends.
e) I was born in april.

f) today is Friday.

Punctuate these sentences correctly

- a) alice is a beautiful girl.
- b) today is monday
- c) keith is going to bwaise.
- d) I have a bag a coat and an umbrella.

2. Write these words in full

- a) sun. _____
- b) Tue. _____
- c) Thur. _____

3. Write the names of the days in short

- a) Wednesday _____
- b) Saturday _____
- c) Monday _____

4. Fill in the missing days of the week

- a) Sunday, _____, Tuesday, Wednesday, _____, Friday, Saturday

5. Write in short these months of the year.

- a) December _____
- b) October _____
- c) November _____

6. Write in full

- a) Aug. _____
- b) Feb. _____
- c) Jan. _____

7. Write the short forms of these words

- a) Doctor _____
- b) school _____
- c) Teacher _____

8. Write in full

- a) Hosp. _____
- b) Rd. _____
- c) No. _____

Opposites

1. Give the opposites of these words

- a) long _____
- b) clean _____

- c) good _____ d) near _____

2. Give the opposite of the word given in brackets to complete the sentences

- a) Mary's pencil is _____. (long)
 b) Our compound is very _____. (dirty)
 c) I have a _____ head. (small)
 d) The baby's tea is very _____. (cold)

3. Write the opposite of the underlined word

- a) Sarah comes from far. _____
 b) Our school is big. _____
 c) A giraffe is very tall. _____
 d) The tea is very hot. _____

Describing objects

Use these words correctly

(big, short, tall, small, long)

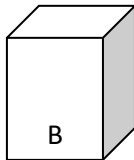
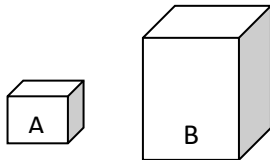


A

B

Tree A is a _____ tree.

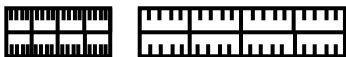
Tree B is a _____ tree.



Box A is a _____ box.

Box B is a _____ box.

Ruler A is a _____ ruler.



A

B

Ruler B is a _____ ruler.

Adjectives

Complete the given table correctly

Tall	_____	tallest
Short	shorter	_____
Long	_____	longest
Big	bigger	_____
Small	_____	smaller

Doing words

1. Add ies to the given verbs

- a) try _____ c) dry _____
b) cry _____ d) fly _____

Use the verb given in brackets to complete the sentences

- a) My grand mother _____ groundnuts everyday. (fry)
b) The baby _____ for milk. (cry)
c) An aeroplane _____ over our school everyday. (fly)
d) Teo _____ a basket of yellow bananas every evening.
(carry)

