

PRIMARY THREE SELF STUDY MATERIALS

MATHEMATICS

You need a book and pencil for this activity.

Read the following numbers.

2000	Two thousand
2001	Two thousand one
2010	Two thousand ten
2050	Two thousand fifty
2100	Two thousand one hundred
2200	
2500	
2700	
2815	Two thousand eight hundred fifteen
2956	Two thousand nine hundred fifty six
3000	Three thousand

Place values of numbers

2	4	5	8
thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

The place value of;
2 is thousands
4 is hundreds
5 is tens
8 is ones

Addition of numbers.
Add these numbers.

We begin from the right-hand side towards the left.

$$\begin{array}{r} 347 \\ + 521 \\ \hline 868 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 576 \\ + 413 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Exercise

a) Write the following numbers in words.

2396

2417

2573

b) What is the place value of 5 in the following numbers?

2524

2457

2315

c) Add the following numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 257 \\ + 641 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 782 \\ + 243 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 392 \\ + 500 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

HEALTH TIP

LET US STAY SAFE OFF CORONA VIRUS

Wash your hands with soap and water.
Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands.

Stay at home and avoid crowds.
Keep corona virus away.

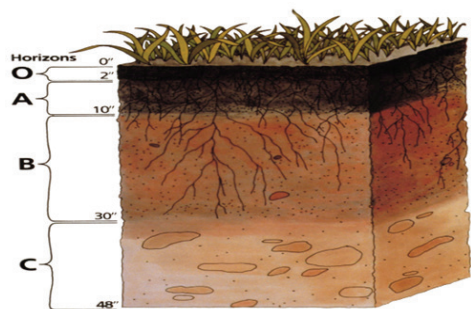
LITERACY

Dear learner, you are welcome to this activity. We are going to talk about soil. Soil is a very important part of the environment. Soil has very many uses. In this activity you are going to:

- talk about soil, its types, composition and uses
- read words, sentences and short story related to soil
- write a short text about soil and its uses

You will need a pencil and a book

Look at the picture. What do you see?



Soil has different layers. If you go to a place where a pit is being dug, this is what you shall see. This is what is called soil structure.

Read and draw

stones

Soil has stones.

animals

Soil has animals.

air

Soil has air.

Build words

stone – stony

sand – sandy

Read the sentences

1. The soil is stony.
2. The soil is sandy.

Read words and sentences:

clay – There is clay soil.

loam – There is loam soil.

Read the story and answer the questions



In Kiti village, there is a big swamp. The soil in the swamp is very fertile. Most people grow crops. They grow yams, sugarcanes and vegetables. Other people get clay. They use clay to make bricks, pots and cooking stoves. Some people dig sand for building houses from the swamp. Today the swamp is getting smaller and smaller.

- Where is the big swamp?
- What crops do people grow in the swamp?
- Why do people get clay?
- If you were the chairperson of Kiti village, what will you tell the people digging in swamps?

Write a story about the type of soil in your area and how it is used.

You can begin: The soil in my village is

HEALTH TIP

LET US STAY SAFE OFF CORONA VIRUS

Remind everybody at home to wash hands with soap and clean water all the time.

ENGLISH

Introduction

Dear learner,
You are welcome to this lesson on types of soil. You are going to;

- Read the words
- Complete the sentences
- Match the words
- Fill in the missing letters
- Recite a rhyme.

Prepare yourself for this lesson by having a pen, pencil, an exercise book, rubber.

Match word to their function
Recite the rhyme

Step 1

Read these words
Soil, stones, sand, build, clay, pot
Grow crops, charcoal, gullies

Step 2

Use I use..... to.....
We use..... to

Example

1. I use clay to make pots
We use clay to make pots

Now complete the sentences
What do you use for?

1. I use soil to.....
We use to

2. I use sand to.....
We use to.....

3. I use clay to.....
We use to

4. I use stones to

We use to

5. I use charcoal to

We use to.....

Step 3

Match to its colour.

Sand	brown
Soil	black
Clay	grey
Charcoal	white

Step 4

Now match to what it does

Soil	cover gullies
Sand	to cook
Stones	build house
Clay	make pots
Charcoal	plant

Step 5

Recite this rhyme

There, there, there
There at home
We have the soil - to plant our seeds
We have the sand - to build our houses
We have clay - to make our pots
Then the charcoal - to cook our food
Good!!!!

Step 6

Fill in the missing letter

Sa---d	_ lant
Soi_	coo_
St---nes	h---use
Char---oal	po---s

Step 7

Write sentences using each of these words.

- 1.Charcoal
- 2.Pot
- 3.Stones
- 4.Soil
- 5.Clay

Assignment: Assignment
Complete the sentences

1. I use the soil to
2. I use clay to.....
3. I use charcoal to
4. I use stones to.....
5. I use sand to.....

You will show your work to your teacher when you go back to school.

HEALTH TIP

LET US STAY SAFE OFF CORONA VIRUS

Avoid moving out of your home unless you must. This will protect you from getting infected with CORONA.

MATHEMATICS

Dear learner, welcome to this activity. You are going to;
Count numbers; 3,000 to 4,000.

- Subtract 3-digit numbers.
- Write numbers in figures and in words.

You need a book and pencil for this activity.

Read the following numbers.

3000	Three thousand
3004	Three thousand four
3019	Three thousand nineteen
3028	Three thousand twenty eight
3106	Three thousand one hundred six
3400	Three thousand four hundred
3500	
3603	
3750	
3769	
3637	
3821	Three thousand eight hundred twenty one
3890	Three thousand eight hundred ninety
3914	Three thousand nine hundred fourteen
4000	Four thousand

Writing numbers in figures.

a) Two hundred fifteen Two hundred + fifteen $200 + 15 = 215$ $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ + 15 \\ \hline 215 \end{array}$	b) Nine hundred fifty six Nine hundred + fifty + six Two hundred + fifteen $900 + 50 + 6 =$ $\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ 50 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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Subtraction of numbers.

Begin subtracting from the right hand side towards the left.

$$\begin{array}{r} 947 \\ - 521 \\ \hline 426 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 576 \\ - 413 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d) Write the following numbers in words

3457

3716

3919

e) Write these numbers in figures.

Three hundred nineteen =

Five hundred sixty-seven =

Eight hundred eighteen =

f) Subtract the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 752 \\ - 641 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 952 \\ - 620 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 787 \\ - 243 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

ENGLISH

Dear learner,

You are welcome to this lesson on the natural causes of changes in the environment.

You are going to;

- Recite a rhyme
- Read words
- Fill in the missing letters
- Use (i) He in the
- (ii) She because she was.....
- Read a story and answer the questions.

Prepare yourself for this lesson by having an exercise book, pen, pencil, rubber

Step 1

Recite this rhyme

Rain, rain go away
You will come another day
Little children want to play
Rain rain go away.
Good!!!!!!

Step 2

Read these words.

Wind, rain, food, hungry, hot,
Cold, wet, dry

Step 3

Fill in the missing letters.

R_in, flo_d, hung_y h_t
Co_d, w_nd, d_y

Step 4

Use (i) He in the

e.g. He walked in the rain

She played in the sand

(ii) She because she was.....

She laughed because she was happy.

Now do the following.

1. He in the rain. (plant, harvest)
Shein the sun. (plant, harvest)
2. She planted in the..... season. (wet, dry)
He harvested in the..... season. (dry, wet)
3. The girl cried because she was.....(happy, hungry)
The boy cried because he was.....(wet, happy)
4. She wore a sweater because it was.....(hot, cold)
She put off the sweater because it was.....(hot, cold)

Step 5

Read this story

Isma and Lala stay with their mother. One morning, Isma's mother woke up to go to the kitchen. She wanted to prepare breakfast for the children.

Before going to the kitchen, the wind started to blow. It shook the trees. It also spread rubbish in the compound. The rain now started. It was a heavy rain. The water flooded all over. There was nowhere to pass.

"What can I do?" asked Isma's mother. Isma and Lala were now hungry. They started crying. "Why are you crying?" their mother asked. We are very hungry mother. Our stomachs are paining. We are also feeling very cold. Mother gave them sweaters to wear. Do not cry my children, let me prepare for you something to eat, mother told the children.

She got an umbrella and went to the kitchen through the flood. She quickly prepared tea and food. When they were ready, she carried the food and the tea to the house and served the children.

They became very happy and thanked their mother. They started doing the exercises in their books.

Answer these questions

Who are the people talked about in the story?

What happened before Isma's mother prepared breakfast for the children?

Write down two things that happened before it rained

Why did the children cry?

Write down two things that mother did before going to the kitchen

Where did mother pass to go to the kitchen?

What did mother prepare for the children?

Why did the children thank their mother?

If you were the mother, what would you have done on hearing the children cry?

Assignment:

1. Draw pictures to show windy, rainy, sunny, cloudy
2. Write sentences using " hungry, cold, wet, hot, wind

You will show the work to your teacher when you go back to school.

LITERACY

Dear learner, you are welcome to this activity. Today we are going to discuss causes of changes around us. Sometimes there is too much sunshine. Sometimes there is too much rain. Sometimes there is too much wind. All these are very dangerous to us. In today's activity you are going to:

- talk about the changes in the environment and their effects
- read words, sentences and short story related to changes
- write a short text about changes and their effects

You will need a pencil, a book, crayons

Look at the picture. What can you see?



There is too much rain. Too much rain causes floods.

Read the words

flood hail storm drought storm lightening
landslides earthquake

Now complete the sentences

Too much sunshine causes a drought.

Too much rain causes

Too much wind causes

Make sentences from the table

There was lightening in	Kira town council.
There was thunder in	Mukono village.
There were floods in	Gombe sub county
There was an earthquake in	Amuria sub-county.
There was lightening in	Atyak sub-county.

Draw pictures for these words

lightening floods hail storm

Read the story and answer question

A storm

There was a bad storm in our village last year. It blew off the roof of our school. Trees fell down. Desks and chairs broke. We had to study under the mango tree. Government built a new school for us. It also gave us new desks. Now we have new school buildings. We have new desks and new chairs.

Now answer the questions:

What happened in our village?

What happened to the roof of our school?

Why did we study under the mango tree?

Why do you think we can do to avoid a storm?

MATHEMATICS

Dear learner, welcome to this activity. You are going to;

Add and subtract 3-digit numbers.

Write numbers in figures and in words.

Solve word problems in addition and subtraction.

Write a short story about a bad thing that happened in your village. It could be floods, earthquake, drought, earthquakes, famine or landslides. Draw a picture for your story.

Key message:

Always wash your hands with soap and clean water before and after eating food.

You need a book and pencil for this activity.

Read the following numbers.

2915 Two thousand nine hundred fifteen

3258 three thousand two hundred fifty eight

2019

3870

Write the following numbers in figures.

Six hundred eighty one Five hundred twenty two
Six hundred + eighty + one

600 + 80 + 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 80 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 681 \end{array}$$

Six hundred eighty one =
681

Word problems in addition.

1) Our school bought one hundred thirteen litres of water from police. They also bought twenty litres of water from Mrs kalito. How many litres of water did our school buy altogether?

113 litres + 20 litres = _____ litres

$$\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ + 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2) There are fifty litres of water in a tank. Sula added one hundred two litres in the tank. How many litres of water are in the tank now?

50 litres + 102 litres = _____ litres

Word problems in subtraction.

1) A tank of water carries four hundred ninety litres. There are two hundred seventy litres. How many litres of water should be put in the tank to make it full?

490 litres - 270 litres = _____ litres.

$$\begin{array}{r} 490 \\ - 270 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2) Daddy bought nine hundred twenty five litres of milk. He gave two hundred fourteen litres to his friend. How many litres of milk does daddy have now?

925 litres - 214 litres = _____ litres

$$\begin{array}{r} 925 \\ - 214 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Exercise

- 1) Write these numbers in words.
2971
1884
- 2) Write the numbers in figures.
Two thousand twenty
Three thousand ninety four
- 3) Teacher ruth has one hundred fifty litres of water in her tank. She sells twenty litres of water to teacher Moses. How many litres of water remain in the tank?
- 4) Grand mother's animals gave her three hundred sixty two litres of milk yesterday. She sold two hundred fifty litres of milk. How many litres of milk does she have now?
- 5) Coca cola produced four hundred nineteen litres of soda last hour. In this hour, it has produced three hundred eighty litres of soda. How many litres of soda has it produced altogether in the two hours?
- 6) A farmer got one hundred twenty one litres of milk from her cows yesterday. Today, she got one hundred thirty two litres from the cows. How many litres of milk does she have altogether?

LITERACY

Dear learner, you are welcome to this activity. We are going to talk about human activities that change the environment. In today's activity you are going to:

- read words, sentences and short story related to human activities
- write words, sentences and a short text about human activities

You will need a pencil and a book
Look at the picture. What do you see?



This is called bush burning. How bad is bush burning to the environment

Read the words

bricks charcoal bush waste animals



Read these sentences

- We make bricks.
- We burn bush.
- We graze animals.
- We burn charcoal.
- We burn bricks.
- We dump wastes.

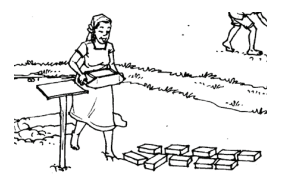
Read and draw pictures.



People cutting trees



People cutting trees



Brick laying



People burning charcoal



People burning bush



People growing crops

Read the story and answer the questions
Overgrazing



In Kiti village some people keep too many animals. They keep too many cows. They keep too many goats. Keeping too many animals is called overgrazing. Overgrazing is so bad. Animals eat all the grass and all the trees. There is no more grass and no more trees. The land is bare. When the rain comes, it takes away all the soil. People cannot get food and animals cannot get grass. We must stop overgrazing.

Now answer the questions

- What is overgrazing?
- What animals do people in Kiti village keep?
- Why is overgrazing bad to the soil?
- If you were the chairperson of Kiti village, what would you tell the people?

Write a story about bad things people in your area do to the soil.

You can begin your story like this:

In my village people

LITERACY

Dear learner,
You are welcome to this lesson on human activities.
You are going to;
Read the words
Use “ I will.....” to make a sentence
Answer questions about the picture
Read and answer questions about the story
Read the sentences

Prepare yourself for this lesson by having an exercise book, pen, rubber, pencil and a ruler.

Step 1

Stand up and sing
It's time for English
It's time for English
Hey ho away we go
Its time for English

Step 2

Read these words
Graze burn brush collect cut.

Step 3

Use, “I will when I go home.

Example

What will you do when you go home?

I will cut grass when I go home

Use a correct word to complete a sentence

1. What will you do when you go home?
I will..... maize (plant, spoil)
2. I will..... rubbish (collect, litter)
3. I will..... grass (cut, burn)
4. I will.....gullies. (cover, dig)
5. I will.....cows (graze, beat)

Step 4



Read the story.

Erena is in Primary three. She lives with her grandmother. At their home, they have a farm. On the farm, they have a maize garden, cows and goats.

When Erena goes back home, she helps her grandmother to graze the cows and goats. She also plants maize and beans. Her grandmother always cuts grass for

animals. She also covers the pits in the compound.

Erena fetches water and puts it in plastic containers for the animals to drink. She also collects rubbish from the compound.

The cows are healthy and they produce a lot of milk. Erena and her grandmother drink the milk. They also sell some to get money. The family is always happy.

Answer the questions

Who are the people talked about in the story?

Write down the things found in Erena's home

Write three things that Erena does when she goes back home.

Why does Erena collect water?

Write two things that Erena's grandmother does at home.

Why do you think the cows are healthy?

How does Erena and her grandmother use the milk?

Step 5

Read these sentences

At Erena's home, there is a maize garden

Erena plants maize and beans on the farm

Grandmother cuts the grass for the animals

Erena collects rubbish from the compound

They sell milk to get money

Assignment:

1. Write 5 words on activities you do when you go home
2. Using those words, write 5 sentences starting; When I go home.....