

WEEK 9 PRIMARY FIVE ENGLISH CLASSWORK, 2020

Monday Lesson

TOPIC: CULTURE

SUB-TOPIC: NATIONALITIES

Culture is people's way of life.

Vocabulary

nation, foreign, abroad, overseas, foreigner, neighbours, boarder, citizen

Ugandan, Kenyan, South Sudanese, Eritrean, Rwandan, English, Scottish, national, African, Indian, Korean, American, Egyptian, Irish, Canadian, etc

Note: identify other words of your own that may be new as we learn about nationality and look up their meanings.

Activity.

Arrange these words in ABC order.

1. Americans, Africans, Asians, Indians
2. Ugandans, Eritreans, Canadians, Koreans
3. Kenyans, Koreans, English, Egyptians

Use the words below in sentences to show that you understand their meanings.

- 4 Rwandans
- 5.citizens
- 6.registered
7. foreigners

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

8. Rev. Otim is a citizen. (Uganda)

9 Most.....are very hardworking people. (Africa)

10. Having met two, we agreed to construct new roads next year. (Korea)

Tuesday Lesson:

Adjectives.

These are words that describe a noun.

Examples.

beautiful, cute, pretty, kind, polite, good, bad, angry, hungry, smart, shabby, short, tall, long, medium, green, red, yellow, quick, fast, large, humble, unkind, rude, tough, strong, weak, slow, boring, interesting, hardworking, lazy, lousy, dirty, handsome, ripe, hot, cold, sad, happy, easy, hard, clever, dull, sharp, blue, correct, greedy, etc

Comparison of adjectives.

Adjectives are compared in three degrees ie positive, comparative and superlative degrees respectively

Adjectives that add r in comparative and st in superlative

Positive.	Comparative.	Superlative
fine.	finer.	finest
ripe.	riper.	ripest
polite		
large		
late		
cute		
brave		
wise		
nice		
huge		

white

blue

Adjectives that add er in comparative and est in superlative

small. smaller. smallest

short. shorter. shortest

tall. taller. tallest

long

weak

strong

quick

slow

fast

clever

bright

dull

smart

near

tight

black

brown

pink

green

Adjectives that double the last consonant before adding er in comparative and est in superlative

fat. fatter. fattest

flat. flatter. flattest

big. bigger. biggest

wet

hot

sad

Activity.

Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences below

1. I'm..... Rukundo Baingana. (fast)
2. Kunal is theboy in the whole class. (neat)
3. Of the two boys, Jonathan is (Strong)
4. That is thewoman in the whole village. (fat)
5. Monday was the.....day of the week. (hot)
6. Of the five boys, Tusubira is the..... (short)
7. Kelly was theof all the neighbours I had. (sad)
8. January isn't.....than June. (wet)

Thursday Lesson.

Adjectives that drop y for i before adding er in comparative and est in superlative

Pos.	Comp.	Super.
dry.	drier.	driest
easy.	easier.	easiest
busy.	busier.	busiest
lousy.	lousier.	lousiest
early		
happy		
shabby		
crazy		
lazy		
dirty		

Long adjectives.

Adjectives that take more in comparative and most in superlative

<u>Positive.</u>	<u>Comp.</u>	<u>Superl.</u>
careful.	more careful.	most careful
beautiful.	more beautiful.	most beautiful
intelligent.	more intelligent.	most intelligent
precious		
useful		
useless		
important		

powerful
handsome
unique
dangerous
active
interesting
boring
humble
silent
correct
wrong
powerless
careless

Adjectives with irregular forms. These adjectives change differently in comparative and superlative degrees

Positive.	Comp.	Super.
good.	better.	best
bad.	worse.	worst
I'll.	worse.	worst
little.	less.	least
much.	more.	most
many.	more.	most
far.	farther.	farthest

Activity.

Arrange these words in ABC order.

1. farthest, father, far, farther
2. worse, worst, worsen, worsening

Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of the words in brackets.

3. I'm the gentleman in the whole district. (handsome)
4. My mother is.....than my sister (beautiful)
5. Of the five roads, that one is the (bad)
6. That is the Student in the whole class. (good)
7. Cecile ate.....food than Abigail. (little)
- 8 Kirsten has the..... of the seven girls. (much)

Friday Lesson.

Usingas.....as.....

This structure is used in positive degree to compare different things.

Examples.

1. John is intelligent. Mike is intelligent.
John is as intelligent as Mike.
2. My father is tall. My class teacher is equally tall.
My father is as tall as my class teacher.
3. My mother is kind. My sisters are kind too.
My sisters are as kind as my mother.

Activity.

Rewrite the sentences below usingas.....as.....

1. Akena is brilliant. Rachael is brilliant.
2. Monday will be cold. Tuesday will equally be cold.
3. Kampala is large. Nairobi is large.
4. Dr Ekwaro is knowledgeable. Hon. Kyagulanyi is knowledgeable.
5. Rose is unique. Ednah is unique.
6. Primary Five T is nice. Primary Five S is equally nice.