

P.6 English class work Notes Week one(3/June/2020)

Quotation marks (“ ”)

Quotation marks (inverted commas) are used to enclose the exact/actual words of a speaker in the direct speech.

examples

1. Mother said, “I will buy a pen for you tomorrow.”
2. “I will buy a pen for you tomorrow,” mother said.
3. “I am very tired today,” said Tom.
4. The teacher asked, “How old are you?”
5. “Get out of the room!” mother ordered.

Activity I

Punctuate the following sentences

1. Where are you going mummy asked

2. The policeman ordered Keep quiet

3. Moses said I am very hungry

4. We are coming said Juliet

5. Why are you crying the teacher asked me

Activity II

Punctuate the following sentences correctly.

1. I want food said Peter

2. My pen is missing said Ann

3. Tell me now said Tom

4. Run to school said mother

5. Who broke this chair the teacher asked

6. Sarah asked Are you going with me

7. The guest of honour exclaimed What a nice speech you have made

8. I am allergic to dust said Mary

9. I don't eat beans he says

10. Don't eat from a dirty place her mother shouted

11. Allen said I must pass my exam

12. I am interested in swimming Peter said

Personal pronouns

A pronoun is a word that takes a place of a noun. Personal pronouns are substitutes for nouns that name persons or things.

Personal pronouns are divided into two classes. i.e. subject pronouns or object pronouns.

Subject pronouns usually act as the doers of actions in sentences. Object pronouns act as the receivers of the actions.

Examples of subject pronouns

Person	Singular	Plural
1 st person	I	we
2 nd person	You	you
3 rd person	he , she , it	they

Examples of object pronouns

Singular	Plurals
me	us
him	them
her	them
you	you
it	them

Examples of subject pronouns

1. I came late yesterday.
2. You are my great friend.
3. He fasted for two days.
4. She didn't come today.
5. It has flown away.
6. We shall go together.
7. They promised to come today.

Examples of object pronouns

1. She rang me yesterday.
2. They teach us everyday.
3. We invited her to dinner.
4. She will not go with you.
5. I will teach him how to use a computer.
6. He locked it in the kennel .
7. She advised them to work hard.

Activity II

exercise

Underline the pronouns in each sentence.

1. Musa helped me to do my homework

2. He had dinner with us at our new home
3. You did not reply her letter, did you?
4. We shall see you on Sunday.
5. Will you go with them to the party?
6. I explained the problem to the doctor.
7. Our parents expect us to work hard at school.
8. Have they come back from their holidays?

Fill in the blank spaces with a correct personal pronoun in each sentence.

9. She is a good reader but _____ is not a good writer.
10. When I saw the little boy, _____ started smiling at him.
11. I wish I asked Joan to help _____ with her dictionary.
12. David is a good boy because he obeys _____ parents and teachers.
13. Are you satisfied with _____ friend's work?
14. I know Sarah and Alice because _____ are our neighbours.
15. My friends laughed at _____ because I gave a silly answer.

1. Possessive pronouns

These are words which indicate ownership. These pronouns are classified in two categories.

a) Possessive case

These show that somebody has full ownership of something. These include:

mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, one's and theirs.

b) Possessive adjectives

Refer to the possessor and not to the thing possessed e.g. my , your , his , her , its and their.

2. Reflexive pronouns

These end inself if used in singular and selves if used in plural

examples

singular	plural
myself	ourselves
yourself	Yourselves
herself	themselves
himself	themselves
itself	themselves
oneself	

These are called reflexive pronouns because the action done by subjects turns back (reflects) upon for

example.

Singular

I hurt myself

You will hurt yourself

He hurt himself

She did it herself

The horse hurt itself

Plurals

we hurt ourselves

You hurt yourselves

They hurt themselves

They did it themselves

The horses hurt themselves

This table shows the parts of pronouns in summary

Person	Subject pronoun	Object pronoun	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronoun	Reflexive pronouns
1 st person	I	me	my	mine	myself
1 st person plural	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
2 nd person singular	you	you	your	yours	yourself
2 nd person plural	you	you	your	yours	yourselves
3 rd person singular	e , she , it	him , her , it	his , her , its	his , hers , its	himself herself itself
3 rd person plural	they	them	their	theirs	themselves
Indefinite	one	one	One's	One's	oneself

From : High school English Grammar & composition p 40

A practical English Grammar ph 75 – 79

Activity 1

Replace the underlined nouns with pronouns.

1. The pilot said that the pilot had made a forced landing.

2. The children cried when the children were scolded.

3. Dorothy's mother asked Dorothy to dust the lounge.

4. The captain told the crew that the captain wanted to speak to the crew when the ship docked.

5. The queen said that the queen had a severe headache.

6. Judith said that Judith would be meeting a friend of Judith's

7. Robin took one look at the gun and saw that the gun was Robin's.

8. The surgeon told Mrs. Cook that the surgeon would operate on Mrs. Cook immediately.

Activity II

Written exercise

Use possessive pronouns to fill in the gaps below.

1. This pistol belongs to him. This pistol is _____
2. Does the blue scarf belong to her? Is the blue scarf _____ ?
3. You must take responsibility. The responsibility is _____ .
4. This Bell tent belongs to us. The Bell tent is _____ .
5. The new caravan belongs to them. The new caravan is _____ .

Use reflexive pronouns to complete the following sentences.

6. I always look at _____ in the mirror before I go to work.
7. We often help _____ in times of danger.
8. You should serve _____ first.
9. He nearly hit _____ with a hammer.
10. They have just invented aeroplanes that fly _____

11. You shouldn't praise _____

12. She did it _____.

13. One is always expected to love _____.

14. One can easily deceive _____ that one's work is perfect.

15. They had to blame _____ for failing to score.

Rewrite the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

16. Nobody helped Joan to write the letter. (Rewrite ending:.....herself.)

17. The girls managed to post the letters without help.(End:.....themselves.)

18. He had to blame himself for failing to score highly. (Begin: One.....)

Topic: Communication.

Sub – Topic: At the Post Office

Use your dictionary to look up the meaning of these words and write them below.

post _____

parcel _____

letter slot _____

stamp _____

telegram _____

posting _____

letter box _____

mail _____

registered letter _____

directory _____

aerogramme _____

package _____

post office _____

money order _____

private box _____

box rental _____

Activity II

Study the information on this money order and answer the questions about it in full sentences:

POSTA UGANDA

POSTA CASH INSTANT MONEY TRANSFER SENDING FORM A FAST, SAFE AND EASY WAY TO SEND MONEY

Date	8 th June, 2020
Transaction ID Number	2901
Sender's Details	
First name	Fatuma
Surname	Anzio
Address	P. O. Box 167, Arua
Telephone number	0772669354
Amount to be sent	shs.100,000/=
Receiver's Details	
First name	Jackie
Surname	Ahebwa
Address	P. O. Box 566, Rwakitura
Telephone number	0712 543217
Amount received	shs.100,000/=

Questions:

1. Who sent the money?

2. How much money was sent?

3. To whom was the money sent?

4. When was the money sent?

5. At which post office should Jackie Ahebwa collect the money?

6. What is the identification number for Fatuma Anzio?

7. Which telephone number does Fatuma Anzio use?

8. Which telephone number should one call to contact Jackie?

9. When did Jackie receive the money?

10. Write Shs.100,000 in words.

11. Write P O Box in full.

The sentences below are in wrong order. Rearrange them to make a meaningful composition about “Mobile Phones”.

(a) One of them is communication.

(b) This is because mobile phones are portable.

(c) Mobile phones are very important gadgets.

(d) Secondly, we use mobile phones as banks.

(e) They are important because we use them in a number of ways.

(f) This system is known as mobile money.

(g) Sending and receiving messages on mobile phones is very easy.

(h) One can load music on a mobile phone and enjoys it everywhere.

(i) The other important use is entertainment.

(j) Lastly, mobile phones are a source of information through internet.

Spelling activity 2

Request the parent to read for you these words and write them on the next page as indicated

1	themselves	11	theirs
2	decantation	12	himself
3	yourselves	13	description
4	its	14	desertification
5	deception	15	myself
6	itself	16	dial
7	deforestation	17	one's
8	delete	18	dictionary
9	ourselves	19	oneself
10	depart	20	dirtied

21. I lifted that car tyre myself.
22. One must not deceive oneself that one can take one's desk alone.
23. They will delete the information in those computers themselves.
24. You are among the visitors who will serve the food themselves.
25. The departure of the minister confused him and he decided to investigate the cause himself.

Write the work the parent is reading for you here.

1		11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	
