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## PRIMARY THREE ENGLISH CLASS WORK

### WEEK THREE LESSON ONE HEALTH IN OUR DIVISION

#### Vocabulary

mosquito	water
bed bug	malaria
housefly	Fleas
tsetse fly	Lice
cockroach	Rat
Rabies	breeding places
ticks	Sick
stagnant	Diarrhea
Faeces	Latrine
Fingers	mosquito net

#### Activity

Construct sentences using the words above.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Give the plural form of these words

1. house fly
2. bed bug
3. mosquito
4. cockroach
5. tsetse fly

### Use the table to construct sentence

A	house fly mosquito rabid dog cockroach louse	spreads has is found lays eggs	rabies a hairy body in dirty hair on stagnant water in dark places
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### Read the poem below and answer the questions in full sentences.

Sleeping under a treated mosquito net  
Is the best way to prevent malaria  
Malaria is a disease caused by a plasmodium germ  
Malaria kills if not treated  
Don't give it a chance  
Slash the bush around your home  
And mosquitoes will be gone  
Prevention is better than cure

Keep your body clean  
And wash hands after using the toilet  
Cut your finger nails short to remove germs  
Germs hide in long finger nails  
Remember to bathe daily  
And wash clothes to avoid lice  
Prevention is better than cure.

**By Allan Mukisa**

**Primary three**

**9 years**

## Questions

1. Who wrote the poem?
2. How many stanzas does the poem have?
3. Where should you sleep to prevent malaria?
4. What spreads malaria? In which class is the writer?
5. How old is the writer?
6. Does malaria kill if not treated?
7. What should you do to the bushes around your home?
8. Why is it important to wash your hands after using the toilet?
9. Why should one wash clothes?
10. What should you remember according to the poem?

## LESSON TWO

### HEALTH IN OUR DIVISION

#### Vocabulary

polio	against
measles	clinic
immunisation	venue
hospital	disease
vaccine	vaccinate
Immunise	prevent

**Use the words above to construct meaningful sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercise

Read the notice below and answer the questions in full sentences.

Immunisation!  
Immunisation!

**Age:** 1 month – 9 months  
**Date:** Wednesday, 16<sup>th</sup> December 2020  
**Venue:** Naguru Hospital  
**Time:** 8. 30 a.m. – 4. 30 p.m.

**Bring children for immunization against measles and polio**  
**By Mr. Kaibanda Paul L.C one Chairman Kisugu Parish**

## Questions

1. What is the notice about?
2. On which day is the immunisation?
3. At what time will the immunisation start?
4. Where will the immunisation take place from?
5. Which diseases are going to be immunised against?
6. When will the immunisation take place?
7. Which age of children will be immunised?
8. Who wrote the notice?
9. Give another word to mean **venue**.
10. Write these words in full
  - a. a.m.
  - b. p.m.
11. Why do you think children should be immunised?

**LESSON THREE  
SPELLING GAME**

**USE THE WORDS GIVEN BELOW TO MATCH THE SENTENCES.**

rat

cockroach

butterfly

mosquito

mosquito

bee

termite

bee

flea

**Example**

- 1. A small insect with two wings which can be found in the toilet, latrine and in dirty places ( three letters) fly**
- 2. An insect that sometimes lives in dark places and where there is food.  
(9 letters) \_\_\_\_\_**
- 3. An insect that destroys wood from trees and buildings.  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_**
- 4. An insect that sucks our blood and spreads malaria.  
(8) \_\_\_\_\_**
- 5. An insect that makes honey  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_**
- 6. An insect with large coloured wings  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_**

7. An animal that lives in the house and eats food, paper and clothes.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_

8. An insect that hides on beds and sucks peoples' blood.

(6) \_\_\_\_\_

**READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN FULL SENTENCES.**

**VECTORS**

Vectors are animals or insects which spread germs that cause diseases to people.

Most vectors are insects. These insects are found in dirty places around our homes. Examples of such insects are houseflies, cockroaches, fleas and mosquitoes.

Mosquitoes and fleas spread germs by biting people. Houseflies and cockroaches spread germs through many ways. They sit on dirty things and then come to our food and eat. Houseflies also vomit saliva on food before sucking it. When a person goes ahead and eats such food which has been made dirty, he/ she will get diseases like diarrhea and cholera. A person suffering from cholera must be taken to the hospital for proper treatment. Cholera kills if a person is not treated.

However, we can prevent vectors from spreading germs in our homes by keeping clean. The toilets and latrines should be cleaned well. Dirty latrines and toilets attract houseflies. Also remember to cover food when preparing it.

## Questions

1. What are vectors?
2. Give two examples of vectors.
3. How do mosquitoes and fleas spread germs?
4. Which disease kills if a patient is not treated?
5. How can we prevent vectors at home?
6. What do vectors cause?