

P.6 ENGLISH COMPREHENSION NOTES TERM II 2016.

WEEK ONE

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS.

(a) **Vocabulary.**

Afraid of, brother in law, sister in law, mother in law, half, half sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, marry, marriage, cousin, look after, respect, daughter, son, relatives.

(b) **Find one word to replace the underlined group of words.**

1. My brother's daughter, Viola is coming to visit me next week.
2. Nyakato is my father's daughter but not my mother's.
3. I am going to the village to visit my uncle's son.
4. The father to my father loves us very much.
5. Ibanda and Nabirye will soon be husband and wife.
6. My aunt is a lady who lost her husband.

(c) **Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.**

A HAPPY FAMILY.

Six years ago, Gloria and Bairu tied a knot as husband and wife. They have been blessed with two pairs of twins of whom three are boys. Gloria is a banker and she is paid very well. Her responsibility as a mother and a wife is to provide food and medical care to the family. Mr. Bairu is a farmer. He has a big herd of cattle which gives him a lot of money. He takes care of the children by paying school fees and other basic needs. His brother in law is a widower and so he supports him in paying school fees for the orphans.

On Christmas and Easter, Mr. Bairu makes a social gathering of his relatives, friends and in-laws. He loves having fun with his cousins, nephews, nieces and above all, his twins. Whenever there is a challenge or a problem in their family, they sit together, share and find a way forward. This has helped them a great deal. They always apologize to one another in the family in case of any wrong or mistake. Their love is

shown in action rather than in words. The couple is a role model to their children and there is a high standard of respect. May the Good God bless this family.

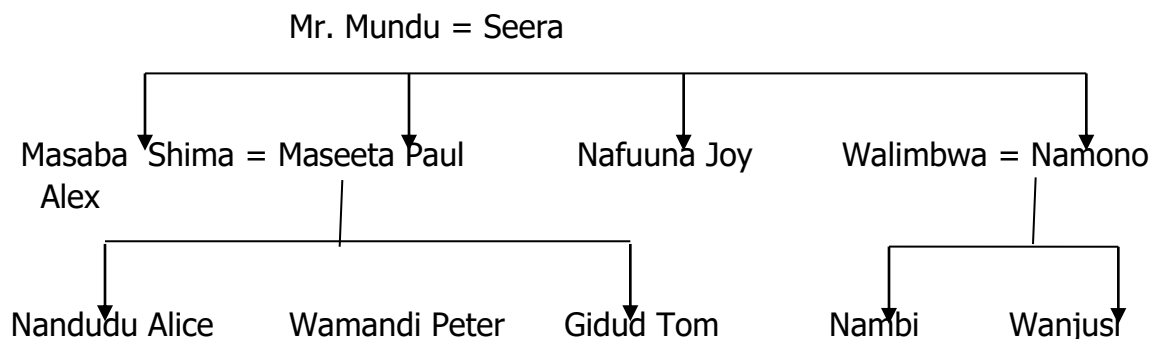
Questions:-

1. When did Mr. Bairu and Gloria tie a knot?
2. What does it mean to tie a knot?
3. How many children do they have?
4. What is Gloria's occupation?
5. Who pays school fees for the children?
6. Who is a widower?
7. Who takes care of the orphans?
8. When does this family have a social gathering?
9. Why do you think it's important to have such meetings?
10. How do they solve their family problems?
11. How does Gloria call Mr. Bairu's mother?
12. Suggest a suitable title to the story.

REFERENCE: MK BK 6 PG 84 – 85 AND TR'S COLLECTION

Family Tree

Study the family tree below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.



Key

= means married

1. Who are the grandparents according to this family tree?
2. What does Namono call Mundu?
3. How many sons and daughters have Mundu and Seera?
4. What is the relationship between Gidudu and Wanjusi?
5. How many grand children does Mrs. Mundu Seera have ?
6. What does Nandudu call Maseete?
7. How is Nafuuna related to Nambi ?
8. Who is a niece?
9. What does Namono call Masaba?
10. Why do you think Nyerere cannot marry Nambi?

WEEK TWO

OUR FAMILY.

(a) Vocabulary

Siblings, elders, adult, age, old, chores, family tree, responsibilities, relationship, young, youth, triplets, twins , lad, lass

(b) Write the plural form of these compound words

<u>Singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
1. father-in-law
2. sister-in-law
3. brother-in-law
4. step-child
5. cousin-sister

Write the opposite of the following words.

- 6. nephew
- 7. uncle
- 8. bachelor
- 9. widower
- 10. husband

(c) Read the poem on page 93 of MK Book 6 and answer questions that follow in full sentences.

- 1. Who is the poet?
- 2. Who is the youngest in the family?
- 3. Why does grandfather sit in a wheelchair?
- 4. Who is the oldest person in the family?(give the reason)
- 5. Why does grandmother look after baby Sarah?
- 6. Who is a cousin?
- 7. What does grandfather do?
- 8. Who is a nephew?
- 9. How many stanzas are there in the poem?
- 10. Which stanza talks about granaries?
- 11. Who wrote the poem?
- 12. Why do you think a family should have granaries?

REFERENCE: MK BK 6 PG 93.

Read the poem and then answer the questions about it in full sentences.

As happy as a King I am,
For the gift of being the first born,
In a nuclear family,
Where I live with my sister and parents.

As proud as a peacock I am,
For the gift of my mother land, Uganda,

The pearl of Africa,
As named by W.P. Churchill.

As green as grass,
Is our beautiful home,
On top of a hill,
Surrounded by an orchard.

B. Priscilla.

- a) Where is the writer's home found?
- b) What is the colour of the writer's home?
- c) How many stanzas has the poem?
- d) Who is the poet?
- e) Why is the writer happy in stanza one?
- f) How many people are in the writer's family?
- g) According to the poem, what is the writer's nationality?
- h) Who named Uganda as the pearl of Africa?
- i) What is a nuclear family?
- j) If the writer wanted to eat some fruits, where would she get them from?

WEEK THREE

TAILORING.

(a) Vocabulary

tailor, seam, seamstress, garment, stitch, material, cloths, clothes, thread, patch, weave, bobbin, knitting, button, tape measure, texture, zip, hemming, scissor, roughness, sewing machine, thimble, article, customer.

(b) Write the opposite of the following words.

1. cheap
2. tailor
3. hard
4. tall
5. buying
6. expensive

(c) Use the correct form of the words given in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. When my school uniform got....., I took it to the tailor for repair. (tear)
2. My father has amachine. (tailor)
3. Her sweater has been badly(weave)
4. The tailor had not yet.....my cloth when he collapsed. (sewing)
5. My sister bought ajacket from Owino.(wool)

(d) Read the dialogue below and answer the questions in full sentences.

- Tailor : Good morning, madam.
Customer : Good morning, sir.
Tailor : How can I help you?
Customer : I have brought my gomesi for repair and a piece of cloth to make a suit for my husband.
Tailor : May I have a look? What happened to this beautiful gomesi?
Customer : I sat on a chair with a nail which had not been well fixed. My cloth got torn. It created a big hole.
Tailor : I am sorry! It will be patched. How about the other cloth? Do you have the measurements?

- Customer : Yes, my husband normally wears size eighteen in the waist and his height is three metres.
- Tailor : What did you use to measure his size?
- Customer : I used a string to measure his size.
- Tailor : Oh, no! You should have used a tape measure but not a string. This material is very nice. I need to get the actual measurements so as to make for him a better suit.
- Customer : In that case, what do I do?
- Tailor : Your husband needs to come and take proper measurements using a tape measure.
- Customer : I see! So, what about my torn gomesi?
- Tailor : I will stitch the hole, patch it with care, then replace the buttons which match with the colour of the gomesi and the garment will look more beautiful.
- Customer : You have been very kind to me and your customer care is highly appreciated.
- Tailor : Thank you for your encouraging remarks.
- Customer : It is my pleasure. Good day.
- Tailor : Good day, too.

Questions

1. What time of the day was the conversation?
2. Which people are talking in the conversation?
3. Why did the customer go to the tailor?
4. Which items did the customer take to the tailor?
5. Do you think the customer was a male or female? (give a reason for your answer)
6. How did the gomesi get torn?
7. What is the use of a tape measure according to the dialogue?
8. Why couldn't the tailor sew the suit?
9. What did the tailor promise to do about the gomesi?
10. How many people are taking part in the dialogue?

(e) **Read the passage and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.**

HARD WORK PAYS.

Martin Mugambe, aged 30, is a young but professional tailor in Kiyembe Market, Lirongwe Masaka District. He has a family of three boys and two girls. All his children are studying

in good schools. It is through his creativity and hard work in fashion wear that he has been able to take care of his family very successfully.

Martin started this business as an individual by knitting sweaters and weaving table clothes, selling them to relatives and friends. Out of it, he managed to acquire an electric sewing machine which helped him to make work easier and quicker. He would buy materials from Kampala and make fashionable garments and sell them from door to door. This attracted many customers.

Martin's friends and relatives supported him greatly and some of them connected him to some schools around. He made school uniforms and sweaters and sold them at lower prices. This made him to be popular in the area. His business expanded and he decided to start a Professional Tailoring School. In his school, would be taught how to develop skills in tailoring, weaving, patching torn clothes, hemming and stitching materials and sorting buttons. He created jobs for low income earners. Most of these people have been encouraged to start their own self help projects. They have put up retail shops which sell items like needles, buttons, thread, zips, scissors, and seams and already made garments. Martin's hard work and creativity has helped him to develop steadily and he is one of the richest people we have in town today. It is very true that indeed hard work pays a lot.

Questions

1. How old is Martin Mugambe?
2. What is the work of Martin Mugambe?
3. Which district does Martin come from?
4. How many children does Martin have?
5. How did he start his business?
6. Who made Martin to be popular in the area?
7. Write any three activities done in his school?
8. What did Martin do when his business expanded?
9. How many girls and boys does Martin have?
10. What helped Martin to develop very fast?
11. What are retail shops?
12. Write a suitable title to the story?

REFERENCE: TEACHER'S COLLECTION.

WEEK FOUR

CARPENTRY

(a) **Vocabulary**

Carpenter, carpentry, drill, glue, plane, furniture, planks, polish, saw, varnish, tools, wooden, screw, hammer, spanner, mallet, sandpaper, clamp

(b) **Give the plural form of the following words.**

1. stool

2. furniture
3. bench
4. wood
5. property

(c) **Rewrite the following sentences in the passive form.**

6. A carpenter makes furniture.
7. John has bought an expensive set of chairs.
8. I am sitting on a stool.
9. They took broken chairs to the carpenter
10. He will make the wood smooth.

Read the poem and answer the questions in full sentences (MK BK 6 PG 148)

Questions

1. Why is a carpenter famous among people?
2. What does a carpenter use to make counters and frames?
3. For whom does the carpenter make comfortable "beds"?
4. According to the poem, what does the word "beds" refer to?
5. What are the best raw materials in the carpenter's workshop?
6. Why is the pine not among the best raw materials?
7. How does glue make the carpenter's work wonderful?
8. When does the carpenter feel proud?
9. What makes the wood shine?
10. How many stanzas are in the poem?

REFERENCE: MK BK 6 PG 148 – 149.

Read the dialogue and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

A VISIT TO A CARPENTRY WORKSHOP

Carpenter: I am pleased to see you, dear pupils of St. Agnes primary school.

Pupils: Thank you! We have great pleasure of meeting you too.

Carpenter: Where is the teacher who has accompanied you?

Pupils: He is still in the school truck. He is Mr. Kisakye our teacher of English in P.6.

Carpenter: Would you like to ask any questions, please?

Pupils: Certainly, Mr. Carpenter. We have just learnt about carpentry. What is a plane used for?

Carpenter: To make the wood smooth.

Pupils: Thank you, Mr. Carpenter. What do we need to make a chair?

Carpenter: You need some wood, a plane, a saw, some nails and varnish.

Pupils: That's wonderful! What steps do you take to make a chair?

Carpenter: First you plane the wood, next you cut it into pieces, then you fix the pieces firmly together using nails and a hammer.

Pupils: Mr. Carpenter, what do you do when you want to polish a chair or any other piece of furniture?

Carpenter: First, you make it smooth using sandpaper, next you polish it using varnish and a brush, and then you put the chair in the sun to dry.

Pupils: Dear sir, will you please tell us why you apply varnish to wooden objects?

Carpenter: Well, we polish wooden objects with varnish to make them shiny and good looking.

Pupils: We didn't know all this information about carpentry. Thank you very much, Mr. Carpenter. Good bye.

Carpenter: Not at all. Thank you for coming. Good bye.

Questions.

1. Where do you think this dialogue took place?
2. Which class visited the carpentry workshop?
3. Who accompanied the pupils to the workshop?
4. Why did the pupils visit the carpentry workshop?
5. Do you think the carpenter was co-operative? Give a reason to support your answer.
6. How does a carpenter make wood smooth?
7. Why do carpenters polish wooden objects according to the dialogue?
8. How did the pupils travel to the workshop?

9. From which school were the tourists?
10. What is a saw used for according to the dialogue?

WEEK FIVE

BAKING.

(a) Vocabulary

bake, bakery, dough, flour, icing sugar, oven knead, tray, a pinch of salt, powder, butter, slices of bread, tins, cake.

(b) Rewrite the sentences giving the plural form of the words in brackets.

1. Thetasted very nice. (slice)
2. Thewhere the cakes were put may be damaged.(box)
3. Do you think thewill be enough? (a pinch of salt)
4. Themade a lot of profit after selling the bun. (baker)
5. Whichwill you use to mix the dough? (dish)
6. The biscuits may have been eaten by the(child)
7. Do you need to add.....when baking cakes? (yeast)
8. I shall buy thefrom Ali's bakery. (a loaf of bread)
9. Some people add.....to.....for better taste. (icing sugar/bread)
10. All thecould not work even after they were repaired. (switch)

(c) Read the passage and answer the questions in full sentences. (MK BK 7 PG 10 -12)

REFERENCE: MK BK 7 PG 10 – 12

Babu's Bakery

ITEMS							
Name of shopkeeper	Sex	cakes	cookies	bread	buns	doughnuts	biscuits
Kule	M	x	x	--	x	--	---
Namata	F	x	--	--	--	x	---
Ogola	M	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nambi	F	x	--	x	--	---	x
Mugisha	M	x	x	x	--	---	x

X – preferred

- Not preferred

M - Male

F- Female

Questions

- How many shopkeepers went to the bakery?
- Who bought the least items?
- Which shopkeeper preferred cookies to biscuits?
- How many items were baked altogether?
- Which shopkeeper preferred all the items?
- How many female shopkeepers went to the bakery?
- What do you think is the name of the owner of the bakery?

WEEK SIX

KEEPING ANIMALS.

(a) Vocabulary.

Domestic, wild, tame, butchery, butcher's, butcher, pen, ticks, kennel, bullock, veal, beef, dairy, hide, herds man, paddock, pigsty, cans, heifer, ewe, shepherd, lamb, flock, herd, wool, woolen, cow dung, skin, graze

(b) **Rewrite the sentences using the opposites of the underlined words.**

1. Kalnda thinks that a peacock is the most beautiful bird in the world.
2. Sarah sold the bullock to the butcher.
3. When the dog barked, the hen jumped to a nearby tree branch.
4. The Billy goat has to be pulled to the grazing ground.
5. The boar is the heaviest of all the pigs in the sty.

(c) **Give the plural forms of the following words.**

6. puppy.
7. sty
8. pig sty
9. ox
10. fox
11. ewe
12. kitten
13. calf
14. donkey
15. milkman

(d) **Structures(i) Where does.....? (ii) Where do.....?**

1. Where does a dog live?
2. Where do bees live?
3. Where does a rabbit live?
4. Where do heifers live?
5. Where does an elephant live?

Read the passage and answer the questions in full sentences(MK BK 6 PG 78- 79)

Below is an important notice found on the wall of a big shop in Nakasongola district.

Read it carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

**THE OFFICE OF THE VETERINARY OFFICER,
NAKASONGOLA DISTRICT.
P.O. BOX 15 NAKASONGOLA.**

NOTICE

ALL FARMERS IN NAKASONGOLA DISTRICT MUST LEAD THEIR COWS, BULLS, CALVES, SHEEP, GOATS, DOGS AND CATS TO THE DISTRICT VET OFFICES FOR VACCINATION WITHOUT FAIL OR ELSE THERE WILL BE QUARANTINE FOR TWO MONTHS.

**MALOBA BAPTIST
VETERINARY OFFICER**

- a) Where is this notice found ?
- b) Who has written this notice?
- c) How will the animals reach the district vet. Offices?
- d) Why must the farmers take their animals to the district vet. Offices?
- e) Which animals will be vaccinated according to the notice?
- f) What will happen if the farmers don't take their animals for vaccination?
- g) Give the meaning of 'without fail' in the notice.
- h) How long is the quarantine likely to last?

WEEK SEVEN

GRAPH INTERPRETATION (MR. KAHERU'S DAIRY FARM)

(a) Vocabulary

Mean , difference, horizontal, vertical axis, unit , maximum, minimum, average, bar graph, highest, lowest.

(b) Complete the sentences using words given in the brackets.

1. The teacher asked the pupils to tell thebetween a mouse and a mouse trap.
(different)
2. Mother told her daughter to cut the cake in half.....(horizontal)
3. John shifted his position from the horizontal to the(vertex)
4. The of this graph is rather hard. (interpret)
5. What was thenumber of attendance?(maximize)

(c) Read the poem and answer the questions in full sentences.(MK BK 6 PG – 77 – 78)

(d) Study the graph below about Mr. Kaheru's Dairy Farm and answer questions in full sentences. (MK BK 6 PG 82 – 82)

Questions

6. What is represented on the vertical axis?
7. How many types of weather are shown on the graph?
8. What is the lowest number of litres collected by Mr. Kaheru?
9. How many animals does Mr. Kaheru keep on his farm?

10. Name three cows kept as local breeds on Mr. Kaheru's farm.
11. How many types of breeds does Mr. Kaheru keep on his farm?
12. What name is given to the cows kept for milk production?
13. On which day did Mr. Kaheru get the lowest number of litres?
14. Write Wed. in full.

REFERENCE: MK BK 6 PG 82 – 83

WEEK EIGHT

TIME TABLE (A TRIP TO KASESE)

(a) Vocabulary

Time out, time lag, duration, distance, time, half past, hours, before, after, immediately, tour, trip, view, accommodation, minutes, duties

(b) Write the full form of the following abbreviations.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 1. etc | 6. eg |
| 2. via | 7. viz |
| 3. p.m | 8. a.m |
| 4. Tue. | 9. Feb |
| 5. Jan. | 10.p.a |

(c) Rewrite the following sentences using these structures

Immediately/shortly...../No sooner...../s soon as.....

Examples

1. When the pupils entered the supermarket, they started buying all sorts of items.

- (a) As soon as the pupils entered the supermarket, they started buying all sorts of items.
- (b) The pupils started buying all sorts of items as soon as they entered the supermarket.
- (c) No sooner had the pupils entered the supermarket than they started buying all sorts of items.
- (d) Shortly after entering the supermarket, pupils started buying all sorts of items.

2. When the teacher announced the trip to Kasese, all the pupils became excited.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

3. Hardly had the pupils entered the car when they got scared.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

(d) The table below shows some highlights of the Primary Six Trip to Kasese which took place on 1st – 5th May 2013 Study it carefully and answer questions that follow in full sentences.

DATE	PLACE	ACTIVITY	WHAT WAS SEEN
Mon.2 nd 2013	Fort Portal Kabarole District	-visit Kichwamba -view the portrait of Sir.Gerald Portal -view Mt. Rwenzori ranges -tour the Rubombora caves -climb Mt. Rwenzori ranges. -tour the Nyakasura crater	-the mass graves -the portrait of Sir Gerald Portal -the ranges of Mt. Rwenzori -the breasts of Nyinamwiiru.

		lakes. -shopping from the supermarket	-tea estates -the crater lakes - a huge supermarket
Tue. 3 rd May 2013	Kasese District	-tour the Bugoye Power Station -climb Mt. Rwenzori ranges -tour Kilembe Mines -going through the tunnel	-Hydro electric power station. - a man-made water fall -River Bugoye -copper-ore -tunnels -the source of R. Bugoye -Mt. Rwenzori ranges -Coffee plantations.
Wed. 4 th May 2013	Kasese District	-visit the Kazinga Channel -boat riding on Kazinga Channel(most enjoyable) -game park ride -visit Katwe Salt Mining -park for a return journey.	-fish mongers -a lot of hippos, buffaros, elephants and crocodiles. -Mweya Safari Lodge -Queen Elizabeth National Park -Lake George and Lake Edward -Kazinga Channel -other wild animals e.g four lions, water bargs, etc

Questions

1. What class had a trip to Kasese?
2. Which part of Uganda is Kasese found?
3. When did the trip take place?
4. What did the pupils see in the Rubombora caves?
5. According to the table, which physical feature was commonly seen in both districts?
6. What activity did the pupils enjoy most on Kazinga Channel?
7. Name the two lakes which are joined by Kazinga Channel?
8. How many lions did the pupils see in the national game park?

9. Why do you think a trip of this kind is important to the pupils?

10. Write these abbreviations in full.

(i) eg (ii) etc