

PRIMARY FOUR

COMPOSITION

TERM ONE.

2020

Lesson1.

Describing People.

Vocabulary.

black good smart brown polite beautiful kind
short ugly bad tall thin

Make sentences using the words.

e.g

- a. My father is a tall man.
- b. You are very beautiful.

Structure: ____ is ____ than ____.

Make sentences like the examples :-

- a) Kagoya is taller than Kaaya.
- b) Daddy is kinder than mummy.
- c. _____ thinner _____
- d. _____ taller _____
- e. _____ browner _____
- f. _____ uglier _____
- g. _____ more beautiful _____

h_____better_____

Punctuate correctly.

- 1 . joseph is a short boy
2. although I am small I can scare you
3. where is the fat lady
4. what a thin baby you have
5. if I grow fat I will do a lot of exercise.

Re-arrange the words to make good sentences.

1. smart very girl a is Nanziri!
2. smooth Mulungi skin a has very
3. short is Jude boy a
4. boy shabby that is very.
5. young man headteacher the is a
6. too to run old father is my
7. you are what a tall woman !

In groups, workout the opposites of the words and present your findings.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. tall _____ | 6. neat _____ |
| 2. taller _____ | 7. better _____ |
| 3. weak _____ | 8. good _____ |
| 4. young _____ | 9. dirty _____ |
| 5. new _____ | 10. small _____ |

Written Exercise:

Use the following words to make meaningful sentences:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1.good..... | 4.polite..... |
| 2. smart..... | 5.short..... |
| 3.kind..... | |

Guided Composition.

Use the following words to complete the story below.

and skin wasting reading softly man
years who about listener

My Father.

My name is Newton Kambugu . I go to Greenhill Academy and I am in P.4 . I have a wonderful father. Please, read _____ him.

My father was born in 1975 in Nsambya hospital. He is now forty _____ old. He is a tall _____ small man. He has short black hair and a light _____. He dresses smartly and people admire him for that. He walks very fast and he is not good at time _____. If you are to be his friend, you must be a good time manager.

My father speaks _____ but clearly. He is good at making himself clear so that the _____ cannot miss a point. He is a well behaved man and he always tells us to imitate him. He trains us through the stories and experiences he has gone through .

My father is a hardworking _____. He likes work so much and this has made him very successful. He doesn't like children _____ do not want to do work. During his free time, he enjoys listening to country music and _____ the Bible.

Lesson 2.

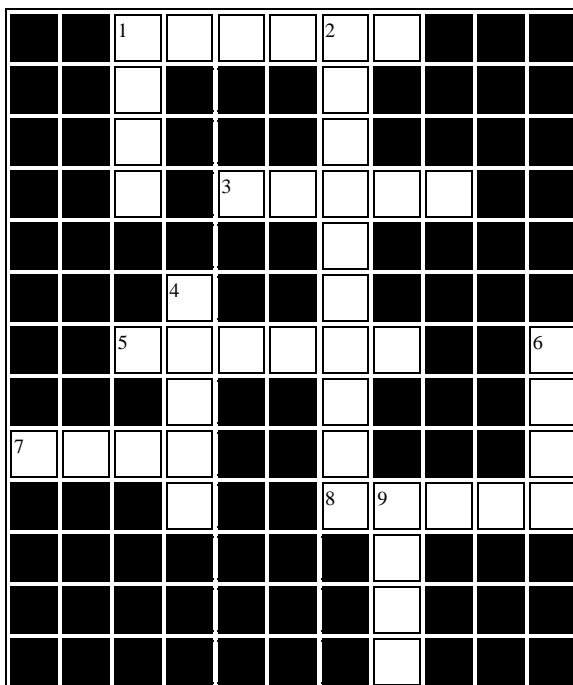
Describing Objects.

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Vocabulary:

long	heavy	rectangular
short	light	triangular
smooth	colour	square
hard	round	flat
rough	oval	soft

Group activity. Work out the puzzle with your group mates.



Across

- 1. flat and even, without any lumps or holes -6
- 3. weighing a lot, difficult to move or lift -5
- 5. appearance of an object as a result of how it reflects light -6
- 7. covering a great length or distance -4
- 8. shaped like a circle or ball- 5

Down

- 1. changing shape easily when pressed -4
- 2. shaped like a triangle -10
- 4. not gentle or smooth -5
- 6. not easy to break or bend -4
- 9. shaped like an egg -4

Structure: Ask and answer in pairs.

Yes, it is.

No, it is not.

- .Is the table rectangular?
b. Is the bag glass?
c. Are the books rectangular?
d. Are the pens plastic?
e. Is the rubber expensive?
f. Is the bag wooden?

g. Are the papers white?
h. Is the table green?
i. Are the pencils woollen ?

Punctuate correctly.

1. yes she is sick
2. are you happy?
3. having fallen sick I took medicine
4. On my way I saw a snake
5. As soon as I screamed the snake turned into an ugly, tall and huge man.

Sentence rearrangement.

1. She will buy soft butter
2. Which are nice to eat.
3. Which we shall spread on bread.
4. She will also buy round cakes.
5. Mummy has gone shopping.

Use the correct forms of the words in the brackets.

1. I have the _____pen of all. (new)
2. He bought the _____mango in the market. (big)
3. This is the _____bag in class. (heavy)
4. My cake is the _____ of all. (soft)
5. I had the _____time last night. (rough)

6. Of the three trees, this is the _____. (hard)
7. I carried the _____ luggage. (light)
8. She has the _____-skin of all. (smooth)
9. Of all the books, mine is the _____ (expensive)
10. Did you see the _____ river in the world? (long)

Written Exercises:

Use the following words to make meaningful sentences:

1. hard.....
2. smooth.....
3. rectangular.....
4. round.....
5. long.....

Write short paragraphs describing the following objects (at home)

My bed.

Our flower garden.

Our gate.

Our car.

My bag.

A wedding cake.

Lesson 3.

Directing people to places.

Vocabulary.

far	behind	junction	before
near	roundabout	corner	flyover
next to	sign post	across	
after	close to	in front	

Structure:

Make sentences like the examples.

- a) The school is far / near.
- b) The market is close to the field.
- c) The church is opposite the farm.
- d) The pool is nearer to the hospital than to the supermarket.
- e) The shop is on the right hand side of the road.

Punctuation Practice.

1. He saw a hare hyena a fox and an ostrich.
2. if I reach Entebbe I will rest
3. When you reach the gate look to your right
4. What is opposite the main building
5. Is it far from here to Mbale ? the man asked.

Re-arrange the following sentences to make a correct story.

1. I follow Mbogo road and turn right
2. When I leave home
3. This road connects me to a smaller road.
4. I first join the main road.
5. Finally I settle down and begin studies.
6. I cross and join other children
7. We then walk to our classes.
8. The parking yard is just opposite to my school.
9. Just after turning. I reach the parking yard.
10. The smaller road is called Mbogo road.

Make meaningful sentences from the table.

The schools The church The market	is	next to near opposite	the big hospital
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Our home are close to Kituuka's garage
The stores
The gardens Mukwano Industry

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Written Exercises.

Use the following words to make meaningful sentences:

1. far.....
2. behind.....
3. across.....
4. after.....
5. junction.....

The following conversation was between Hope and Kimeze, the stranger. Study it and complete it with Kimeze's correct responses.

Kimeze: _____

Hope: Good morning, Sir.

Kimeze: _____

Hope : I am going to school.

Kimeze : _____

Hope : My school is called Greenhill Academy.

Kimeze : _____

Hope: It is found near Shell, Uganda.

Kimeze : _____

Hope: My school is along Mbogo road.

Kimeze: _____

Hope: The parking yard is opposite my school.

Kimeze: _____

Hope: Yes, there is a signpost near the gate.

Kimeze: _____

Hope: Yes, it is close to Monaco Computer Institute.

Kimeze: _____

Hope: Yes, it has a flyover at the gate.

Kimeze: _____

Hope: You are welcome, sir.

Lesson 4.

What I Like.

Vocabulary.

food dancing football riding desires playing
fruits prefer soda sewing enjoy

Use the correct forms of the words used in the brackets:

1. All the _____ should be bought from the supermarket.(feed)
2. Everybody started _____ to the tune of music. (dance)
3. We need a lot of _____ this weekend. (fruit)
4. That tailor _____ clothes every weekend. (sew)
5. We _____ soda at the party last holiday. (enjoy)
6. All the bicycle _____ have arrived.(riding)

Structure – prefer _____ to _____
 _____ like _____ than _____

Make sentences like the examples:

Examples.

- a) I prefer rice to matooke.
- b) She prefers singing to dancing.
- a) I like soda more than juice
- b) He likes football more than cricket.

Re-arrange the words to form good sentences.

1. fried Kazina cassava likes eating.
2. boys peeling like bananas.
3. graze taking goats Musumba to likes.
4. more playing I than reading like.
5. stories interesting my son reading likes

- 6. dislikes our stubborn teacher children
- 7. my cows like I very much
- 8. the bicycle ride Did you like

Re-write using: prefer

- 1. She likes reading more than writing.
- 2. Akram likes rice more than potatoes.
- 3. I like running more than walking.
- 4. Aisha likes writing more than drawing.
- 5. Mummy likes serving more than cooking.
- 6. He likes mangoes more than oranges.
- 7. Rodney likes biscuits more than sweets.
- 8. I like sausages more than kebabs.

- 9. Daddy likes ironing more than washing.

In turns, express your likes and dislikes.

Examples.

I like

- I don't like .

Written Exercises:

Use the following words to make meaningful sentences:

- 1.prefer.....
- 2 enjoy.....
- 3.desires.....
- 4.fruits.....
- 5.riding.....

Composition writing.

Write a composition about your likes and dislikes. Discuss with your teacher.

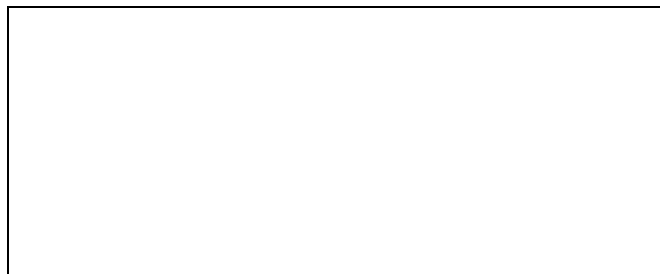
1st paragraph: talk about yourself. Your name, age, school, class and stream, etc.

2nd paragraph: talk about the things you like. Tell us why you like them and how you get them.

3rd paragraph: talk about the things you don't like. Mention them and give reasons why you don't like them.

4th paragraph. Advise people who don't like good things because they are misled by their friends.

Draw a picture of one of the things you like.



I like

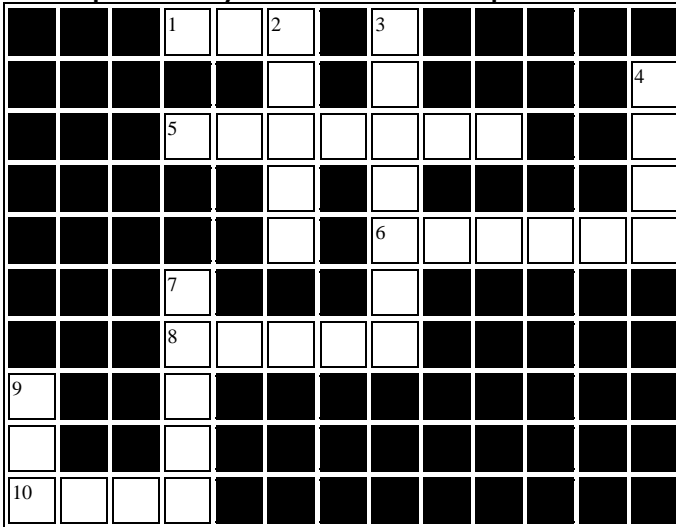
Lesson 5.

How I feel.

Vocabulary.

sad hot happy angry thirsty tired cold
worried scared lazy sick ill unhappy

Group activity. Work out the puzzle with your group mates.



Across

Down

- 1. having a high temperature; producing heat -3
- 2. feeling that you would like to rest or sleep -5
- 3. needing or wanting to drink -7
- 4. having a lower than usual temperature -4
- 5. thinking about unpleasant things that might happen or might have happened -7
- 6. afraid or frightened of something -6
- 7. pleased because you have achieved something or something you want has happened -5
- 8. feeling extremely annoyed -5
- 9. not in good health -3
- 10. unwilling to do work; slow -4

Structures:

___ because ____
___ when _____

Punctuate correctly.

- 1. you are sick aren't you
- 2. what a happy boy your son is
- 3, kampala is hotter than mbale
- 4. while I was cooling down she came in
- 5. Do you feel tired I asked him

Complete these sentences with the correct answers from the list.

1. Wherever I feel _____, I drink water.
2. The meal we have before bed time is _____
3. Opio was ___ when he met a big dog.
4. Mugisha was ___ when he passed his exams.
5. We are _____ because we have been working hard for long.

6. Put on your sweater because it is _____ outside.

7. Hellen feels _____ because she has been sick.
8. She felt ___ when she sat on a softer chair.
9. The boys are _____. Give them some food.
10. It is one O'clock; Ibanda wants to go and have his _____

lunch, comfortable, supper, happy, cold, hungry, tired, thirsty, weak, scared.

Use the following words to complete the passage below.

nails, hungry, happy, unhappy, good, behaviour, scared, rats, supper, our.

One day, the _____ held a meeting. They complained about Mr. Cat. His _____ towards the rats' children, was not good. He would find their children in their small holes and squeeze them to death. The rats are now _____.

The big rat was chairing the meeting. He said they should get together and use their long _____ to fight Mr. Cat. Whenever he feels _____, he eats up members of our family. Mr. Cat eats our children for breakfast, lunch and _____. An old rat raised his tail. He suggested that they pin a message for the rat to read. The big rat was very _____ to hear that from an elder.

Later they finished the message which read: "We, the rats are very _____ about your behaviour towards _____ children. It is not _____ of you to destroy our family."

Written Exercises:

Use the following words to make meaningful sentences:

- 1. hot.....
- 2. scared.....
- 3. worried.....
- 4. thirsty.....
- 5. cold.....

Letter writing.

Imagine you have joined a new school and you are in the boarding section. There are many things that you want to talk to your parents about. Write a letter to your father or mother about how you feel. Tell him or her your good and bad feelings and why.

Your teacher will show you how to write a letter.

Lesson 6.

Debating.

Vocabulary.

- Motion
- debate
- opposer
- propose
- chairman
- audience
- opinion
- inquire
- point
- current speaker

Find the above words in the in the word search puzzle.

P	O	P	P	O	S	E	R	F	H	E	E
O	D	X	A	S	S	A	S	P	M	T	A
I	C	H	A	I	R	M	A	N	O	A	U
N	Y	R	K	A	K	N	W	D	T	B	D

T	J	Q	O	K	O	Z	A	S	I	E	I
O	K	I	P	I	I	A	T	W	O	D	E
P	B	O	N	L	E	J	O	Q	N	Z	N
E	T	I	D	P	R	O	P	O	S	E	C
A	P	N	I	N	Q	U	I	R	E	H	E
O	X	Z	S	P	E	A	K	E	R	L	S

Read and learn how to use the common phrases in debating.

- a. point of information, when you want to give information.
- b. point of inquiry : When you want to ask a question.
- c. point of order ;- When you want things to be done the right way.
- d. Point of correction/ education;-
When you want to correct or educate a member.
- e. point of defence , when you are defending a member of your side.
- F. Point of clarification:- when you wish to have a point made clearer.
- g. Point of addition: - When you feel some information needs to be added.

Match people in a debating house to their duties.

- a. chairman - _____
- b. secretary - _____
- c. oppose - _____

- d. proposer - _____
- e. timekeeper - _____
- f. critic - _____
- g. chief whip - _____
- h. audience - _____

records the good points of the debaters.

is in charge of debate and grants permission to speakers.

- speaks in support of the motion.
- speaks in support of the motion.
- notes and corrects mistakes made during the debate
- observes time.
- people listening to and watching the debating process.
- oversees order and discipline

Debating procedure:

After the anthem(s)

- a. The chairman introduces and explains the motion.
- b. He invites the secretary and main speakers to take their seats
- c. He invites main speakers to give their views in turn.
- d. He invites members from the audience to give their views.
- e. He invites one proposer and opposer to summarize points for their sides.
- f. He invites the critic to give his/her remarks.
- g. He invites the secretary to give his/her report.
- h. He officially closes the debate .

Written Exercises:

Use the following words to make meaningful sentences:

- 1.audience.....
- 2. chairman.....
- 3.opposers.....
- 4. opinion.....
- 5. inquire.....

Sample debate.

Boys should get more education than girls.

With your teacher, discuss and write views for and against the motion.

A - Boys should get more education because:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

- 6. _____
- 7. _____

B – Girls should get more education because:

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____

Lesson 7

Picture story.

A Beehive .

Vocabulary

play, fast, disappear, high, pond, relief, hit, hold breath , bee , fly , burst , beehive, buzz.

Structure : As soon as _____,

Make sentences like the example.

- 1. As soon as I saw him, he ran away.
 - a. My friend came. We started playing
 - b. I hit the ball. The ball went up.
 - c. The ball went high. It hit the beehive
 - d. The ball hit the bee hive. The bees started flying out.
 - e. The bees flew out. They started buzzing angrily.
 - f. The bees followed us. We ran for our lives.
 - g. We saw a pond. We jumped into it.

- h. We jumped into the pond. We held our breath.
- i. We held our breath. We started bursting for air.
- j. The bees disappeared. We came out of the pond.

Sentence order.

Re-arrange to form a good story.

- 1. We stayed in the pond until the bees disappeared.
- 2. And jumped into a pond.
- 3. We ran as fast as we could.
- 4. They started chasing us.
- 5. As soon as they flew out.
- 6. This caused the bees to fly out.
- 7. And it hit a bee hive.
- 8, The ball went high.
- 9. As we were playing, the captain hit the ball.
- 10. One afternoon, we were playing.

Written Exercises:

Use the following words to make meaningful sentences:

- 1.fast..... 4. high.....
- 2. burst 5.hold breath.....
- 3. buzz

Picture Composition.

Write a sentence describing what is happening in each picture. Use the following words to guide you:

- 1. playing 4. running

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- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------|
| kicking | crying | yelling |
| 2. heading | 5. jumping into | |
| 3. hitting | 6, coming out | |
| flying out. | | |

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

7. Which game is being played?
8. What has the ball hit in picture 3?
9. Where are the boys in picture 6?
10. Why have the bees disappeared in picture 6?