PRIMARY WORK BOOK

ESSENTIAL BACK UP TOOL FOR SUCCESS

ESSENTIAL BACK UP TOOL FOR SUCCESS IS A SERIES OF LEARNING THE SOURCE MATERIALS ORGANISED FOR USE AFTER THE TEACHER HAS INTRODUCED AND EXPLAINED THE CONCEPT TO THE LEARNER.

ESSENTIAL BACK UP TOOL FOR SUCCESS COVERS PRIMARY SYLLABUS FROM **PRIMARY ONE TO PRIMARY SEVEN** IN ALL SUBJECT ASPECTS THAT IS ENGLISH, SOCIAL STUDIES, INTEGRATED SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, LITERACY (FOR LOWER CLASSES) AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

THIS TOOL IS WELL SUMMARISED WITH RELEVANT EXPLANATIONS, FOLLOW UP EXERCISES AND ACTIVITIES IN LINE WITH TERM ONE WORK AS PRESCRIBED BY THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTER

EACH OF THE ABOVE ASPECTS HAS A VA RIETY OF DIFFERENT FORMS OF ACTIVITIES TO ENHANCE

THIS WORK BOOK IS ORGANISED BY MARKS GATE INTERNATIONAL (MGI) IN CORROBORATION WITH STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL ZZANA (STAHIZA)

THIS TOOL HAS SERIES IN TERMS THAT IS (TERM ONE, TERM TWO, TERM THREE)

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, UGANDA.

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ENGLISH WORKBOOK FOR PRIMARY SEVEN – TERM ONE.

TOPIC 1: SCHOOL HOLIDAYS

SUB TOPIC 1A: HOLIDAY PLANS

(A) VOCABULARY

Read the Passage.

Last holidays were very enjoyable. This was because we had planned for them. During the preparations our teachers told us to pick areas that were very important. Some pupils chose to travel to their relatives' homes. Some of these relatives live up country. Others live in urban or town areas. Other pupils who had some problems with their studies prepared for remedial classes. There are those who thought that they needed to have birthday programmes. So when we broke up for holidays, all these activities commenced.

EXERCISE

a) **Write down the words in the passage that we have been taught during the vocabulary lessons.**

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

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b) Give a word to mean each of the underlined group of words below:

i) You will celebrate his day when he was born.

..... ii)

The days when we are not at school were interesting.

..... iii)

All the pupils are making plans for the tour.

..... iv)

Our friends whom we communicate through letters are kind.

.....

v) We shall visit our people we are related to during the holidays.

.....

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vi) I shall visit town setting areas when I come to your home.

..... vii)

The long holidays after Christmas will help us rest.

..... viii)

When we close the school for holidays, we are usually happy.

..... ix)

At last the term has come to its last part.

.....

x) You should study that plan of activities for the holidays.

..... xi)

When Ivan got on the bus, he was happy.

.....

c) Re-write the sentences to give another word that means each of the underlined words.

i) The vacation didn't last long.

..... ii)

My penpal has gone to the university.

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…… iii)

Village areas are usually peaceful.

…… iv)

The party had commenced when you came.

……

……

v) Did you enjoy the remedial classes last holidays?

……..

d) Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

i) _____ by bus can be interesting. (travel) ii) The _____ between you and my aunt has been good (relate).

iii) Tom and Terry are _____ to go to the zoo. (preparation) iv) I have _____ to set up a poultry farm. (plan)

v) Anyone who _____ another one's pen will be punished. (pick) **e)**

Fill in each space with a word.

1. A relative …… mine mends shoes.
2. We ……..off for holidays last Monday.
3. All the preparations …… the party are over.

4. Akello travelled …… taxi to Kigumba.
5. Amongi received a letter …… her penpal last term.

f) Use each of the following words in your own sentences to show that you know their meaning.

1. pick:

……

peak:

……

……

……

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plane:

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brake:

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……

STRUCTURES

-- -- going --- to

Study the sentences.

1. I am going to buy a car tomorrow.
2. Joseph is going to go to the market soon.

The above sentences mean:

1. I shall buy a car tomorrow.
2. I am likely to buy a car tomorrow.

……

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2. plan:

3. break:

B)

(I)

3. Joseph will go to the market soon.
4. Joseph is likely to go to the market soon.

***EXERCISE*.**

Rewrite the sentences using **……going to……**

1. We shall enjoy the holiday.
   …….....
2. Tom will make holiday plans this afternoon.
   ……
   …….....
3. The teacher is likely to travel to Kigoto.
   ……
   …….....
4. Those pupils are likely to make a holiday programme.

……

……....

5. You will write to your pen-pal today.

……

……..

6. The driver will show us the way tomorrow.

……

……

7. Yasaba is likely to go to Nairobi next year.

……

8. I am likely to attend remedial classes.

…….....

.....

9. All of us shall write good compositions.

……

……..

10. Will you visit your relatives?

……

MGLIN CORROBORATION WITH STAHIZA

<u>EXERCISE</u>

Re-write the sentences using **shall, will or likely to**

a) Joseph is going to visit Amongi.

…….....

b) All the pupils are going to attend remedial classes.

……..

……..

c) My parents are going to buy me a nice shirt today.

……

……

d) Are we going to celebrate your birthday next holiday?

……

……

e) Is the conductor going to give us a receipt?

……

……

f) Phiona is going to grow some flowers next term.

……

……..

g) Betty is going to greet Akello soon.

……

……

h) The cat is going to catch that mouse.

……

……..

i) The village chief is going to travel to Jinja.

……..

……..

j) I am going to get ready for my vocations.

……

……..

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STRUCTURES (II) QUESTION TAGS.

Study the sentences:

1. I shall buy a book, shan't I?
2. Yakoba is not my friend, is she?

The parts **"shan't I?"** and **"is she?"** are called question tags.
When a sentence is in the affirmative (positive) ***"I shall buy***" the tag is in the negative ***"shan't I?"***

EXERCISE:
Add suitable tags to the sentences below.

a) It is raining, _____?

b) Baby has come, _____?

c) We shall enjoy the holidays, _____?

d) My Uncle was sick, _____?

e) You are my brother, _____?

f) Sarah will go for holidays, _____?

When a sentence is in the negative "Yakoba **is not**" the tag is in the affirmative (positive) **"is**

Add a suitable tag to each of these sentences.

a) We shall not waste time, _____?

b) Kasolo has not come, _____?

c) The pupils will not miss the test, _____?

d) You are not a bad boy, _____?

e) I cannot read the newspaper, _____?

f) Boys do not play badly, _____?

g) The holidays were not long, _____?

h) Fina does not waste time, _____?

i) Katongole did not go to Delight Primary School, _____?

a) Peter ate fish, didn't he?
b) Juma eats fish, doesn't she?
c) We like holidays, don't we?
In the above sentences, **"ate"** means **"did eat"**, "**eats"** means **"does eat"** and **"like"** means

she?"

EXERCISE:

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Look at these:

"do eat"

EXERCISE

Re-write the sentences below and add suitable tags.

a) Children enjoy holidays, _____?

b) Kazogo ate a banana, _____?

c) The girl makes good baskets, _____?

d) The teachers helped us to make holiday plans, _____?

e) You visit your relatives every Sunday, _____?

f) I went to the shop, _____?

STRUCTURE III - REPORTED SPEECH. (INDIRECT SPEECH)

Read the sentences.

a) John said that he was sick.
b) The teachers told us that we were late.
c) That man said that he had lost his holiday plan.
d) The officer said that he had caught the thief the day before.

The above sentences are telling us what someone said. They are reporting what was said. They come from the sentences below.

a) John said, "I am sick."
b) The teachers said, "You are late"
c) "I have lost my holiday plan," said that man.
d) "I caught the thief yesterday," said the officer.

EXERCISE

Re-write the sentences below in reported speech. See how the underlined words change.

a) "I am happy," said the boy.

……

……

b) The boys said, "We need a holiday plan."

……

……

c) "My friend has written to me," said the boy.

……

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d) "The team played well," said the head teacher.

……

……

e) "I am going to attend a party," said the girl.

……

……

f) "We are preparing for our holidays," said the pupils.

……

……

g) "It is time for lunch," said the teacher.

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……..

h) "We shall make a good holiday plan," said the children.

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i) "The dog has eaten a bone," said the butcher.

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……

j) "Our teachers enjoy stories," said the small pupils.

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Also study these sentences.

a) "Go home" said the teacher.
b) "Don't make bad plans'" said Jane.
c) "Mary, start remedial classes," said the parents.
d) The prefect said," Don't forget the bag, Apia."
e) "Clean your feet," the teacher told the boys.

When we change them to reported speech, they <u>become</u>.

a) The teacher told <u>me to</u> go home.
b) Jane told <u>me</u> <u>not to</u> make bad plans.
c) The parents told Mary <u>to</u> start remedial classes.
d) The prefect told Apia <u>not</u> to forget the bag.
e) The teacher told the boys to clean <u>their</u> feet.

EXERCISE

Change the sentences below into reported speech (Indirect Speech)

a) "Prepare for holidays," said the teacher.

……

……

b) "Don't travel alone, Tina, "said the driver.

……

……

c) "Visit your penpal," said Katoma.

……

……

d) "Don't sit here doing nothing," said the old woman.

……
……

e) "Run away, Peter," said the police officer.

……
……

f) "Do your remedial classes before lunch, Mugisha," said the waiter.

……
……

g) "Go and visit the zoo," said Petero.

……
……

h) Okumu said," Dick, sweep the room."

……
……

(c) GRAMMAR

(I) THE PARTICIPLE TENSE.

Study these sentences.

a) Molly is travelling.
b) William will be dancing.
c) The dress has been torn.
d) The plan was taken.
e) Hearing the noise, I woke up.
f) Thinking that he was safe, he walked alone.
g) The crying baby is mine.
h) The broken glass was ours.
i) Injured lions can be dangerous.

The words 'dancing,' 'travelling', 'hearing', 'thinking', 'crying', 'torn', broken, 'injured' and 'taken' are called participles. They are verbs which work as adjectives. "Crying" "hearing", "thinking", "dancing" and "travelling" are present participles while "broken", "injured" "torn' and 'taken', are past participles.

EXERCISE:

Use the correct participle forms of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

a) Your story is _____ (interest)

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b) Placidia says that she is _____ well. (plan)

c) Our Programme was _____ well. (draw)

d) That speech will be _____ by Kidero. (prepare)

e) The room has been _____. (dirty)

f) Is the boy _____? (run)

g) The holidays have been _____. (forget)

h) Mbago will be _____. (reward)

i) _____ through the window, I saw a snake. (look)

j) _____ information is good to keep. (write)

k) That _____ shirt needs mending. (tear)

l) The crops were _____ by the strong wind. (destroy)

GRAMMAR

(II) ACTIVE VOICE.

Read the sentences below.

a) The holiday plan was made by those girls.
b) Your book will be taken by Joseph
c) The letter has been received by your pen-pal.
d) Was the party attended by many people?
e) Good holiday plans are enjoyed by all pupils.

In the sentence above, we begin with what happened (was done). But we can begin these sentences beginning with "**Who did/ does it**".

a) Those girls made the holiday plan.
b) Joseph will take your book.
c) Your penpal has received your letter.
d) Did many people attend the party?
e) All pupils enjoy good holiday plans.

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