

**TERM III COMPREHENSION LESSON NOTES**

**PEACE AND SECURITY**

**1. Vocabulary**

Teacher, child, school, prefect, army man/woman, parent.

**Structures**

- Show me a/an/the.....
- This is a/an.....
- Who (teaches/ preaches)
- A teacher /priest

**2. Comprehension**

**PEACE AND SECURITY**

We all need to be protected from any danger. Sometimes our parents, teachers, religious leaders, friends and those who are rich can pay the security officers to give them protection protect us. The best security comes from God that is why we have to pray to God all the time to give us protection from thieves, kidnappers and many others.

**Questions.**

Answer the following questions about the story in full sentences.

1. Who needs protection from danger?
2. How are the rich men protected from danger?
3. Where can we get the best protection?
4. Which animal helps in guarding people's home?
5. Mention any three people who give us protection.

**3. Pre-composition**

Arrange the words to make correct sentences.

1. Car the stolen thief my has father's
2. Helps policeman keep the to security
3. Parents do respect your?
4. Love w and should each other protect

**Composition**

Arrange these sentences to make a good story.

1. She arrested him immediately
2. On her way she met a stranger
3. Mrs. Opio is a police woman
4. One day she was going to the police station
5. The stranger had a bag.
6. She uses a gun to keep peace in the village.
7. When she checked the bag, she found a young girl's head.

## Importance of promoting peace and security.

### Vocabulary

Work, share, people, beat, bite, slap, push, help, forgive, good, love, bad, abuse

Structures

It is good to \_\_\_\_\_ one another

It is good to share

It is bad to abuse others

Comprehension story

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

### The importance of peace and security

Peace and security are very important in our homes, school, and community. People of different ages, tribes and religions live together in unity and happiness. People can co-operate and work together in weddings, funerals, and villages meetings. This helps us to be friendly, have freedom of speech and we fight bad people together.

1. What is the title of the story?
2. Where do we need peace and security?
3. What type of people should live together in unity and happiness?
4. When can people co-operate and work together?
5. How does working together help us?

### Composition.

Spelling exercise

Bite	steals	slap
Abuse	work	forgive

### Narrative composition.

Write a composition telling us how you have help your home to promote peace and security.

Child protection

### Vocabulary

Touch, fight, hunger, beat, stranger, heavy, work, walk, abuse, bad, night, report, dark, wash, fetch, sweep, mop.

### Structures

It is good / bad to \_\_\_\_\_

I don't like \_\_\_\_\_

It is bad to \_\_\_\_\_ others

### Dialogue

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

**Mary:** How are you John?

**John:** Iam not well Mary.

**Mary:** What is the problem?

**John:** Some times I wish I was born in another family. My mother makes me do all the housework. My father comes home drunk and beats me every day.

**Mary:** oh dear; iam so sorry for you John. Parents should love us and let us grow. They should not abuse us. We have aright to live.

**Questions.**

1. How many people took part in the dialogue?
2. Who was no well?
3. Why did John wish to be born in another family?
4. What does John’s father do everyday?
5. What should [parents do to their children according to the dialogue?

Composition

**Pre-composition Exercise**

Write these sentences correctly.

1. burnt woman that son her.
2. accept strangers from gifts do not.
3. Left food he without the whole day, was.
4. should not abuse parents our rights.

**Composition**

Write a composition about a child whole rights were abused

Effects of child abuse.

**1. Vocabulary.**

Fear, worry, pain, lame, blind, deaf, run, angry, cry, death, hatred, madness, shame.

**Structures**

Using the learnt words to make sentences.

**Comprehension**

**Opio runs away from home**

Opio’s mother died when he was two years old. His father married another woman. She is Opio’s stepmother. She does not like Opio at all. She refuses him to go to school, beats him every day, she does not give him food yet he does all the housework because of this bad treatment, Opio is always sad, sick, lonely, unfriendly and hungry. This mad Opio to run away from his home and went to live on the streets.

**Pre-composition exercise.**

Re-arrange these letters to form correct words.

- |                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. tgermotstep | 4. rnhygu |
| 2. amnwo       | 5. cski   |
| 3. lyferidn    | 6. sda    |

**Use the guiding words below to fill in the blank spaces.**

Amooti is a young girl of \_\_\_\_\_ years. She stays with her \_\_\_\_\_ little brothers.  
Their \_\_\_\_\_ died in a \_\_\_\_\_ accident.  
No body other children because they have no money. The three children are always \_\_\_\_\_/  
And \_\_\_\_\_. They do not want to go to their relatives because they took away what belongs to them after the \_\_\_\_\_ of their parents.

Guiding words

sad, death, eight, unfriendly, two, hungry, school, motor, parents, care.

Ways of child protection

**1. Vocabulary**

Advise, parents, guide, help, friend, gift, get, listen, rescuer, report.

Structures.

- It is good to \_\_\_\_\_
  - You we should always \_\_\_\_\_ others
2. Comprehension story

**A Careless Maid**

In the village of Kyenkwanzi, there was a small boy of three years. Who used to stay home with a maid whenever his parents were away for work. They used to advice the maid not leave the boy alone but she could not listen. One day, she went away to play with her friends and left the boy alone at home. A stranger came and gave the boy a sweet. He wanted to kidnap him. By chance, the neighbor came and rescued the boy. She immediately called the maid back and reported to her all what had happened. The maid thanked her for helping their baby.

Questions.

1. How old was the small boy in the story?
2. Who was left behind to keep the boy?
3. Who gave the boy a sweet?
4. Why did ht give the boy a sweet?
5. Who rescued he boy?
6. What is the title of the story?

**Pre-composition**

Fill in the missing words to form correct sentences.

1. The stranger has \_\_\_\_\_ the boy. (kidnap)
2. The maid is \_\_\_\_\_ meat. (cut)
3. The boy are \_\_\_\_\_ neatly. (write)
4. The little boy was \_\_\_\_\_ (hunger)

Composition

**Jumbled sentences.**

Re- arranges these sentences to form a correct story.

1. When the family was having lunch.
2. One day
3. The stranger was arrested and taken to the police station.
4. Isaac went to visit his grandmother.
5. He shouted for help.
6. He found the stranger standing behind the house.
7. He went for a short call.

Theme ii Measures.

**New words.**

Time, day, hours, first, second, third, calendar, year, quarter, past.

Structures:

- What time is it?
- It is seven o'clock

- What is the \_\_\_\_\_ day of the week?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_ day of the week.
- Construct five sentences using any of the new words.

### **Comprehension.**

Read the story and answer questions about it.

Jane's Diary.

Jane has a small diary where she writes what she does or what happens every day. Last Monday at a half past four o'clock, she visited her aunt. Every first Sunday of the month she goes to the beach. She wrote down that the third of July is her sister's birthday.

Questions

1. What is a diary?
2. What did Jane do last Monday ?
3. When does she go to the beach?
4. What is the date for her sister's birth day ?
5. Write the opposites of these words.
  - a. First \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. goes \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. small \_\_\_\_\_

### **Pre- composition exercise**

Write the opposites of these words

- a. big
- b. short
- c. thin
- d. heavy
- e. young

### **Composition:**

Narrative composition about the heaviest thing I have ever carried.

New words

Money, coins, shillings, half liter, liter, long, kilogram, gram, high meter

### **Structures**

- may I have.....please?
- Yes, you may.
- How much is a liter of milk?
- It costs.
- Is this rope short?
- No, it is not.

### **Comprehension story.**

Read the story and answer the questions in full sentences.

#### **MR. KIVIIRI'S SHOP.**

Mr.Kiviiri Solomon is a shopkeeper. He sells sugar, milk, salt, bread, tea, soap and biscuits. He measures milk in liters and sugar is measured in kilograms. A packet of biscuits costs one thousand shillings. One kilogram of sugar is one thousand five hundred shillings. A bar of soap is nine hundred shillings. A loaf of bread is two thousand shillings. Young children like his shop because he gives them sweets.

### **Questions.**

- a. What is the name of the shopkeeper?

- b. Why do young children like his shop?
- c. How does Mr. Kiviiri measure milk?
- d. What is the cost of one kilogram of sugar?
- e. What is the little of the story?

**Pre- composition exercise**

Listen and write.

Picture composition about shopping.

Shapes and solids

**New words**

Circle, corner, rectangle, square, longer, box, wide, side, yellow.

Structures:

What shape is this?

It is a

Which side is longer than.....?

**Comprehension**

Read the dialogue and answer question

**Cate's Toys.**

**John:** What are those toys you have there?

**Cate:** These are playing blocks. My father gave them to me as a birthday present.

**John:** They are good. Some are in shapes of circle, squares, rectangles and Oval.

**Cate:** Yes, this Yellow Square fits on top of a white one.

**John:** The blue triangle has three sides and three corners.

**Cate:** Yes, these blocks are very interesting.

Questions

- a) Name the two people in the dialogue?
- b) Who bought the playing
- c). Name same shapes of these blocks.
- d). What are same of the colures of the block
- e). How many sides have a triangle.

**Pre-composition Exercise.**

Fill in the correct words

- a). C.....r.....le
- b). Y.....ll.....w
- c). W.....ig.....t
- d). T.....ia.....g.....e
- e). S.....ua.....e

**Composition,**

Guided composition (letter)

Use these words to fill the gaps in the letter.

(Present, Very, Fine, junior, Dear, Table, see.)

Kabojja ..... School,  
P.O Box 27199  
Kampala  
.....

..... John,

I hope you are ..... Thank you ..... Much for my birthday ..... Also my rectangular book and a circler ..... Would you please come and have a look at them? Hope to .....you soon.

Yours faithfully

.....

Recreation, Festival, and Holidays

**New words:**

Clean, care, cook, rest, play, shop, visit, read, pray, ride.

Structures:

What did you do last ..... . holiday, Sunday?

We.....last.....

What did she do?

She went swimming.

Construct sentences using the new words.

Come, rest, cook, ride, swim, read.

Pre composition exercise

Rewrite the given words correctly.

erad\_\_\_\_\_

msiw\_\_\_\_\_

koco\_\_\_\_\_

idre\_\_\_\_\_

Read the dialogue and answer the questions in full sentences.

**Holidays.**

**Joshua.** Hello Mercy. Next week we are having our holiday.

**Mercy:** I like holidays because we get rest from schoolwork.

**Joshua:** Will you go to the village?

**Mercy:** No, I will not. I will go to the beach, visit my friends and visit the Zoo.

**Joshua.** That sounds nice. As for me, I am going to help my father on the farm.

**Mercy:** What will you do on the farm?

**Joshua:** I will feed the animals, repair the fence and cut the trees.

**Mercy:** Oh! We shall all have fun. Good-bye Joshua.

**Joshua:** Good-bye Mercy.

Questions.

1. How many people are taking part in the dialogue?
2. Why does mercy like holidays?
3. What will mercy do during the holiday?
4. Who will help his father on the farm?
5. What will he do on the farm?

**Pre composition**

Re arrange the words ton form correct sentences

- a. his on the farm father Sam helps.
- b. like children very holidays much
- c. visit i aunt shall my December in.

### **Guided Composition**

use the given words to fill the gaps correctly  
(Friends, writing, fish, closed, interest)

Holidays are times to look forward to schools are \_\_\_\_\_ and children are free from reading and \_\_\_\_\_ this is the time to visit \_\_\_\_\_ and relatives. It is also a time to help at \_\_\_\_\_ with the house work and watch movies of \_\_\_\_\_ holidays are times to swim and \_\_\_\_\_

2. Cultural festivals

**Vocabulary:** Names(v) , twin, give, sing, dance, eat, father, uncle, brother, mother, grandfather, marriage.

#### **Structures**

What did uncle/ father do ?

Uncle/ father sang a song

Who named the twins

.....named \_\_\_\_\_

Constructing sentences using new words

### **Pre composition**

#### **Spelling exercise**

Comprehension: Read the story and answer the questions

#### **Picture Composition**

Study the pictures and write sentences about them in order

#### **Naming Twins.**

Last week Ssalongo Musisi's twins were named in a cultural way. Many people in the village came to the ceremony. The twins were named Kato and Babirye. Many things were done. People ate a lot of food, they danced, sang and shouted with excitement. All the relatives like brothers, uncles, cousins and grand parents were here and were very happy. They brought so many presents for the twins.

#### **Questions**

1. Who was the twin's father?
2. Give the two names of the twins?
3. Write two things that were done when naming twins?
4. Who came to the ceremony?
5. What name is given to the mother of the twins.

#### **Jumbled story**

1. many people came to the wedding
2. they ate, danced, sang, shouted and drank soda and beer
3. last weekend, I went to my aunt's wedding.
4. there were many things that were done on the wedding.
5. after church we went to the reception at Sheraton hotel.

#### **Holidays**

##### **New words**

sing , dance, match, drink, play, act, pray, eat, visit

##### **Structures**

what did Musa/ Mary do?

What did he do during the holidays?

We \_\_\_\_\_ during the holidays



**Construct the sentences using new words**

Pre comprehension

Write words correctly

Insg \_\_\_\_\_ ate \_\_\_\_\_ anced \_\_\_\_\_ rpay \_\_\_\_\_ isivt

**Composition**

Guided Composition

**A Visit to The Beach**

Mother and father took us to Gaba beach last Easter holiday. We had a lot of fun. My brothers and sisters also went with us. After drinking soda and eating a big fish, we played football on the sand, swang and went for swimming. There was music on the radio and many people sang and danced.

**Questions**

- a. Who took the children to the beach?
- b. Which beach did they go to?
- c. What did they do at the beach?
- d. List some of the things that the children did at the beach.
- e. What did other people do?

**Pre composition**

Spelling exercise

**Narrative composition**

Write a story how you spend the holiday.