



## **PRIMARY ONE ENGLISH LESSON NOTES TERM III**

**Week 1&2**  
**Holiday work**

**Week 3**  
**THEME: TRANSPORT**

### **Lesson 1**

**Arrange these words to make a meaningful sentence.**

1. flying is The over the plane.
2. driving is a car The woman.
3. is The ship sailing on the lake.
4. big is airport The very.
5. station is the train at The.
6. aeroplane Where is the?

### **Lesson 2**

**Read the conversation and answer the questions that follow.**

**Sarah:** Good morning, Peter? Our friend Jacob didn't

come to school today.

**Peter:** Why? What happened?

**Sarah:** He fell off the bicycle.

**Peter:** Oh, how did it happen?

**Sarah:** He was riding down the hill when the bicycle got a flat tyre.

**Peter:** You mean a flat tyre can cause an accident?

**Sarah:** Oh yes, especially if you are driving at a high speed.

### Questions:

1. How many people are in the conversation?

2. Why didn't Jacob come to school?

3. What caused the accident?

4. Who are the people talking in the conversation?

### Week4

### Lesson1

### Guided composition related to transport

aeroplanes, taxis, buses, bus park,  
ships, helicopters, railway station,  
lorries,

There are many things we use for transport. Some of them are bicycles, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

We use \_\_\_\_\_ to move on water. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are used for air transport. Buses

collect at the \_\_\_\_\_ and we catch the train at the \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Lesson 2&3**

### **Comprehension passage about transport.**

Transport is the movement of people and their goods from one place to another. The four types of transport are; air transport, water transport, road transport and railway transport. The commonest type of transport is road transport. Air transport is the quickest type of transport. A pilot flies an aeroplane.

### **Questions:**

1. What is transport?
2. Name the four types of transport.  
a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_ c) \_\_\_\_\_  
d) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why is air transport the best type of transport?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Which type of transport is commonly used?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How do we call a person who flies an aeroplane?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## **Week 5**

### **Lesson 4**

### **Picture interpretation related to transport. (Monitor English course bk 3 pg 43- 46)**

- a. The taxis are at a taxi park.
- b. The buses are not at the bus park.

- c. The train is not at the railway station
- d. The aeroplane is at the airport.
- e. The lorry is carrying cows.
- f. The ship is sailing on the lake.

## **Lesson 5&6**

### **Comprehension passage about means of transport.**

Rose had an uncle who lived in Nairobi. One day, he invited Rose to Nairobi. She was escorted to the airport by her mother and father. At the airport, she saw many aeroplanes kept in the **hangar**. In the aeroplane, she saw a pilot and an air hostess. When Rose reached Nairobi, she visited the railway station where she had a ride on the train. Her aunt and uncle took her to a sea port at Mombasa. She saw many ships, boats, ferries and rafts. She picked some shells that she brought to her parents.

### **Questions:**

1. Who lived in Nairobi?
2. Who escorted Rose to the airport?
3. What did Rose see at the airport?
4. Which place did Rose visit when she was in Nairobi?
5. What did Rose see at the sea port?
6. Which gift did Rose bring to her parents?

## **Week 6**

### **Lesson 7**

**Re-arrange the sentences to form a good story.**

1. Soon the train pulls out of the station.
2. Judy and her mother arrive at the station.
3. They climb into a train.
4. A little later it arrives at Kabamba station.

### **Lesson 8**

**Theme: Things we make**

**Arrange these jumbled words to make meaningful sentences.**

1. pots make use We clay to.
2. weave can good make He.
3. skipping are Peter and Jane rope a.
4. banana leaves cover We food to need.
5. knitting is sweater a Mummy.

## **Week7**

### **Lesson 9**

**Read the conversation and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.**

**Asiimwe:** What are you doing Kugonza?

**Kugonza:** I am making a doll.

**Asiimwe:** What are you using to make a doll?

**Kugonza:** I am using banana fibres.

**Asiimwe:** I can also make a pot out of clay.

**Kugonza:** Other people use palm leaves to make mats, papyrus to make carpets and sisal to make ropes.

### Questions:

1. How many people are talking in the conversation?
2. Who was making a doll?
3. What is Kugonza using to make a doll?

#### 4. Match correctly

mats

clay

ropes

palm leaves

pots

banana fibres

## Lesson 10

### Guided composition about things we make and their uses.

Some things are not made by God. They are man-made things. We make baskets using palm leaves and \_\_\_\_\_. We make \_\_\_\_\_ using clay.

Some ropes are made using \_\_\_\_\_. We can make \_\_\_\_\_ for playing football. All the \_\_\_\_\_ we use is made from wood.

balls, banana fibres, furniture, sisal, pots
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## **Week 8**

### **Lesson 11**

#### **Comprehension passage about things we make and their use.**

There are many things we make out of our environment. These things are useful to us. We make dolls for playing, mats for sitting, baskets for carrying things, pots for keeping water and cooking, ropes for skipping and raffia skirts for dancing.

Some of these things can be sold to get money and for decorations.

#### **Questions:**

1. What do we use dolls for?
2. Apart from keeping water, identify another use of pots at home.
3. Draw and colour these activities done
  - a) skipping
  - b) dancing

### **Lesson 12**

#### **Re-arrange sentences to form a good story.**

1. She got a knife.
2. One day, Jane wanted to make a play toy.
3. She sat down and made a nice ball.
4. She cut the fibres.
5. She went to the garden.

## **Week 9**

### **Lesson 13**

#### **OUR ENVIRONMENT.**

**Re-arrange these words correctly to form meaningful sentences.**

1. animals and Plants living are things.
2. give us Plants food.
3. things around Environment means us.
4. water washing We use for.
5. soil Clay is used for making pots.

### **Lesson 14.**

**Guided composition related to things in our environment.**

People, snakes, animals, grow,  
respire, plants.

Living things are things which feed, excrete, reproduce, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and move.

There are two groups of living things. These are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

The examples of living things are \_\_\_\_\_, hens, grass, \_\_\_\_\_, trees, flowers, bananas, plants, frogs, sheep and rabbits.

## **Week 10**

### **Lesson 15**

**Comprehension passage about parts we eat on different plants in our environment**

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Plants are useful to people and animals. They have three main parts. These are leaves, stem and the roots. We eat the leaves of some plants like onions, cabbage, spinach, dodo and others. We eat the stem of the sugarcane and yam plants. The roots of plants like cassava, potatoes are eaten as food.

**Questions:**

1. What are the three main parts of a plant.
2. What are the uses of plants to people?
3. Which part of the sugarcane do people eat?
4. Draw a plant and name the following parts

Leaves, stem and roots

**Lesson 16**

**Free composition about plants.**