

BUDO JUNIOR SCHOOL

REMEDIAL WORK 2020 - SET THREE

LITERACY II – PRIMARY ONE

Name : _____

Stream : _____ Date: _____

THEME: WEATHER

SUB THEME 1: Elements and types of weather.

Read the vocabulary aloud.

rainfall	wind	clouds	sunshine
temperature	humidity	air pressure	

How the given vocabulary can be used in sentences.

sunshine – There is much sunshine in Gulu.

wind – The wind is blowing.

clouds – Nimbus clouds give us rain.

Activity 1

Fill in the missing letters.

c__ouds ra__nfa__l hu__idity win__

Make correct sentences using the given words.

1. wind

2. temperature

3. sunshine

Reading sound 'ea' as (i)

Sound ea is a combination of the vowels 'e' and 'a'. They result in long 'e' sound. However, there are a few exceptions to this rule e.g words like weather, bread and wealth. They result in a short 'e' sound.

Words with "ea" sound.

sea	please	seal	beach
bleat	eat	stream	beam
teacher	ear	seat	neat
scream	tea	hear	meat
dream	leaf	east	read
weak	reach	speak	ice-cream

Activity 2

a) Read these sentences loudly.

1. Everyone should speak English.
2. We use ears to hear.
3. Kim screamed loudly.
4. Which animal bleats?
5. My sister is taking tea.

b) Pick out words with sound 'ea' only

heat
cow
read
come
beach
fear
fare
zeal

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

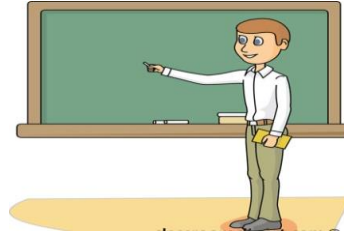
c) Study the pictures below and answer the questions.

1



John

2



3



Questions.

1. What is happening in picture two?

2. Who is reading a book?

3. What is near the tree?

d) Construct meaningful sentences using the given words below.

teacher

eat

Stream

beach

please

fear

Steal

Types of weather.

Comprehension.

Activity 3

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

Kim: Good morning Timo?

Timo: Good morning Kim

Kim: Why are you happy today?

Timo: I am happy today because our teacher taught us the types of weather.

Kim: That's great. Can you tell me the types of weather you learnt.

Timo: Oh yeah! These are, sunny, cloudy, windy and rainy.

Kim: Thank you Timo.

Timo: You are welcome.

Questions.

1. Who are taking part in the dialogue?

2. How many people are talking in the dialogue?

3. At what time did the dialogue take place?

4. Who was happy?

5. Write down the types of weather mentioned in the dialogue.

i. _____ ii. _____

iii. _____ iv. _____

Sound ai

'a' and 'i' make sound ai.

Let's look at some words.

rain	paint	aim	mail
snail	brain	fail	nail
pain	train	jail	pail
sail	gain	tail	afraid
chain	attain	stain	rainbow
main	straight	explain	faith
retrain			

Read these sentences below.

1. It may rain dogs and cats.
2. I feel pain in my palm.
3. A dog has a chain.
4. She failed my activity yesterday.
5. The man is painting our house.

Activity 4

a) Underline words with "a" sound in the story below.

Kelly and Jim went for a sail one day with the uncle in his little boat. They sailed all the way round. They saw seagulls diving for fish and ten flying away. When they got back to the beach, Jim wanted to stay and play in the sand. Kelly said "I am afraid, It's starting to rain." So, they ran back to the car. Their uncle got wet putting the boat on the trailer, but they all agreed it had been a lovely day.

b) Use the given words in sentences.

rain

snail

rainbow

chain

afraid

tail

train

faith

c) Rearrange the sentences below and make a good story.

- i. It started raining.
- ii. One day, Sarah woke up early in the morning.
- iii. As she was getting ready.
- iv. Her mother told her to wait until it stops raining.
- v. She prepared herself for school.

A good story.

d) Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

Sun Sun Sun

The natural source of light and heat.

How useful you are!

To people and plants.

Giving us light and drying our clothes and seeds.

Helping plants to grow well.

Giving us vitamin D

Giving us solar energy.

Oh! How useful you are!

Ray P.1

Questions.

1. What is the poem about?

2. Give two ways how the sun is useful to people.

i. _____

ii. _____

3. What is the main natural source of light?




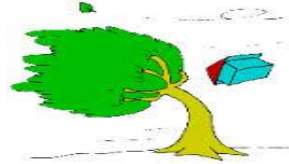

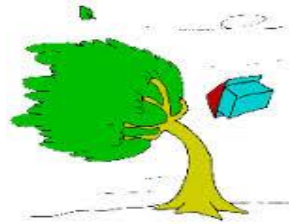
4. Who wrote the poem?

5. In which class is the writer?

6. Draw these types of weather.

sunny	rainy
windy	

e) Study the chart below and answer the questions that follow.

Day	Time	
Monday	morning	
	afternoon	
Tuesday	morning	
	afternoon	
Wednesday	morning	
	afternoon	

Questions.

1. What was the weather on Monday morning?

2. How many days are shown on the chart above?

3. On which day was the weather sunny?

4. Write down the days which had rainy weather in the morning.

Sound "oa"

Vowels o and a when they come together they make sound "oa" says "o".

Read these words with sound "oa"

coat	soap	goat	goal
road	loaf	float	toast
roar	charcoal	throat	boat
foal	soak	coach	raincoat
toad	cockroach		

Activity 5

1. Write these words correctly.

agot - _____ sttoa - _____

tboat - _____ chcoa - _____

tharot - _____ aflo - _____

2. How many sounds are in the following words?

goat = three sounds

board = four sounds

NB: "oa" is counted as one sound.

coach = _____

charcoal = _____

toast = _____

3. Make meaningful sentences using these words.

soap

goat

throat

4. Read the rhyme below and answer the questions.

RAIN

Rain rain go away
Come back another day
Little children want to play.

Polla

Questions:

1. What is the title of the rhyme?

2. Who wants to play?

3. How many lines does the rhyme have?

4. Who wrote the rhyme?

Activities done in different seasons.

Activity 6

Read the story below .

SEASONS

There are two types of seasons namely; dry season and wet season. In wet season, farmers plant their crops, weed them, thin and prune them. And in dry season, they prepare the land, water the crops and harvest the ready crops.

Questions.

1. What is the title of the story?

2. Write down the types of seasons.

3. In which season do farmers water their crops?

4. Why do you think farmers water their crops?

5. Write down three activities done in wet season as mentioned in the story.

i. _____ ii. _____

iii. _____

Read the vocabulary below.

watering

slashing

digging

harvesting

pruning

thinning

drying

How the given vocabulary can be used in sentences.

For example.

watering – The girl is watering the crops.

drying – Musa is drying the seeds.

Now use the following words in sentences.

digging

slashing

harvesting

pruning

watering

thinning

Read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

A FARMER

Mr. Dikula is a farmer. In wet season, he plants crops like beans, maize and cassava. In the dry season he harvests the crops and takes them to the market for selling.

Questions.

1. Write the title of the story.

2. Who is a farmer in the story?

3. In which season does he plant his crops?

4. Where does he take his crops after harvesting them?

5. Write down the crops Mr. Dikula plants in wet season.

i. _____ ii. _____

iii. _____

6. Draw Mr. Dikula digging in his garden.

Study the pictures below and answer the questions.

Sam



Kelly



Mapengo



Questions.

1. Who is cutting a tree?

2. What is Kelly doing?

3. Who is digging?

4. How many people can you see in the picture?

5. Fill in the missing letters.

p____unning

ha____vesting

slas____ing

Garden tools.

Vocabulary.

panga

rake

basket

axe

wheelbarrow

hoe

spade

sickle

knife

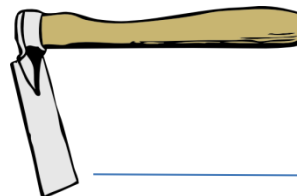
slasher

watering can

spade

Activity 7

1. Name these pictures.



2. Fill in the missing letters.

a__e

p__nga

s__ckle

slash__r

3. construct correct sentences using these words.

hoe

panga

basket

rake

knife

watering can

4. Match pictures to their uses.



for cutting small trees.



for digging



for cutting big trees



for watering crops.

5. Choose the correct word from the box below to complete the story.

raincoat, gumboots, umbrella, gloves

Last Sunday, my father wanted to go to church. As he was getting ready, it started raining. So, mother gave him an



_____.



_____.



a

_____ and



_____.

so that he could go to church.

6. Read and draw.

hat	gumboots
sweater	gloves
jacket	

Read the similes below.

A simile is an expression in which one thing is compared to another thing.

For example.

As hot as fire.

As cold as ice.

As busy as a bee.

As slow as a snail.

As green as grass.

As tall as a giant.

As happy as a King.

As white as snow.

Activity 8

1. As busy as a _____
2. As _____ as ice.
3. As happy as a _____
4. As _____ as fire.
5. As white as _____