



P.1 Oral Literature Lesson notes Term II

Theme: weather

Sub – theme: Types and elements of weather.

Vocabulary/ New words.

Sun, rain, clouds, dry, warm, wind, cold, hot, wet

Fill in the missing letters.

Cl ____d, d____y, h ____t, r ____in, w____m, w ____t

Sentences construction

Use these words to make good sentence.

a. cloud: b. rain c. sun

d. sunny

structures.

1. Is itnow?

Yes it is

Now it is not. It is.....



Is it raining.



Is it shining?

A story about weather.

Elements of weather.

Weather is the condition of a place at any given time. Weather has four major elements. These include rain, sunshine, clouds, wind. Today is a fine day. The sun is shining. Sarah is wearing a cotton frock, John is wearing a shirt.

Today every one is enjoying the fresh air.

Read the story and answer the questions

1. What is weather?
2. How many elements of weather are mentioned in a story?
3. Name the elements of weather mentioned in the story?

Pre – composition.

1. Write these words correctly.

- a. usu b. oudscl c. sunyn d. ndwi
- e. therwea f. shinsune g. ndywi

2. Substitution table.

The	wind weather sun clouds	is are	blowing shinning dark rainy
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Guided composition.

Fill in the gaps with the given words.

(raining, playing, umbrella, wet, resting, gumboots)

It is _____ today. Jane and Peter are _____ inside the house. Musa is carrying an _____. The goats and cows are _____ under the tree.

The compound is _____ Kapere is wearing _____.

Ref: teacher's collection.

Comprehension

Vocabulary/ New words.

Shine, wind, blow, rain, sunny, windy, rainy, cloudy.

Fill the gaps with the missing letters.

Sh__n__, rai ____, w __nd, bl__w, ra __ __y, sun__y, win __ __, cl__u__y

Sentence construction.

Write good sentences with these words.

- a. Shine
- b. windy
- c. rain
- d. blow
- e. cloudy

Structures.

1. What is the weather like?
It is(sunny, rainy, windy, cloudy)
2. Is it?
Yes, it is.
No, it is not.

Picture interpretation

Study the picture and answer the questions.

Book one English work book pg 21

Questions

1. How many people are in the picture?
2. What are the people carrying?
3. What are the man wearing?
4. What is the weather like?
5. Who is wearing the black gumboots?

Pre – composition

Write Yes or No.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. The sun shines at night. | 2. We wear raincoats when it is raining. |
| 3. Gumboots protect us from sunshine. | 4. Umbrellas protect us from rain. |
| 5. It is wet when it rains. | 6. Cloudy is an element of weather. |

Descriptive composition

Write five sentences about the picture.

Read to learn 1A pg 80.

Tools

Vocabulary/ New words

Watter, axe, knife, panga, hoe, spade, rake, seed, watering can, plant, weed, basket, wheel barrow.

Write the following words correctly

barrowwheelw, bskeat, kera, ngapa, eesd, wdee, adesp, oeh, knfie, terwa, exa, teringwa anc, lantp

structures

1. what is this/ that?

It is a

2. What are these/ those?

These/ those are.....

Comprehension

Study the picture and answer questions.

Monitor SST pupils's bk one p.g 43

Questions

1. How many people are in the picture?

2. What is the weather in picture 1

3. What is the weather in picture 2?

4. What is the weather in picture 3

5. What is the weather in picture 4?

Pre – composition

Then it starts blowing in the afternoon.

And it starts raining.

It shines in the morning

It becomes cloudy in the evening.

Guided composition (fish, swept, water, weather, garden)

Last Monday the _____ was fine. Peter's father went to _____. His mother went to the _____ to dig. Peter went to fetch _____ and Sarah _____ the compound.

Comprehension

Vocabulary/ new words

Digging, ploughing, watering, weeding, harvesting, cutting, dry, selling, planting, peeling.

Add'ing' to these words.

Plough, water, harvest, dry, sell, dig, seed, cut, plant, peel

Structures.

1. What is he/she doing?

He/ she is

2. What are they doing?

They are

3. What do you use.....for?

I use.....for....ing.

4. When do plant.....?

I plant in

Vocabulary/ New words

Shirt, dress, sweater, sock, jacket, hat, gumboots, umbrella, coat, shoes, blanket.

Fill in the gaps

s ___ater, s_c___s, co _____, sh ___ __s, g__mb___ts, ha___, bl ___nk ___t, sho ___ __,

sh ___t, umb___e___a, dr ___s ___

Sentence construction.

Use the words to make sentences.

a. Umbrellas

b. gumboots

c. coat

d. blanket

e. dress.

Structures.

1. What is this/ that?

It's a

This is a.....

2. What colour is.....

It's

3. What are these/ those?

These/ Those are.....

A story

One day, Musa came to School in the rain. He was wet and cold. A teacher gave him one of the school's sports uniform to wear. He was then warm and happy. The teacher

advised the pupils to carry umbrella, jackets, sweaters, stockings and shoes. During the hot weather, always put on light clothings and read under trees.

Questions

1. What is the story about?
2. Who came to school in the rain?
3. Where was Musa coming?
4. What did the teacher advise the pupils?

Naming accidents and safety at home.

Vocabulary/ New words

Pin, knife, thorn, five, razorblade, broken glass, needle, sharp, hurt, fall, burn, cut, stone, hoe, spade, axe, water.

Fill in the missing letters.

P__n, kn__e, th__n, sp__e, __xe, st__n __, c__t, g__ass, ho ____, f__r ____,
n__dle, h__rt, r__zorb __de, f__l __, br__en g__ass, sh__p, b__n,
w__t__r.

Sentence construction

1. needle
2. sharp
3. fire
4. stone

Structures

1. Don't play with
2. show me a
3. This is a.....
4. That is a
5. Are you.....(hurt, burnt)
Yes, I am.....
No, I am not.....

A rhyme.

Jack and Jill

Went up the hill

To fetch a pail of water

Jack fell down and broken his leg.

And Jill came tumbling after

Questions

- a. How many people are in the rhyme?
- b. Where did the two boys go?
- c. Who are the two boys in the rhyme?
- d. Why did Jack and Jill go up the hill?
- e. What happened to Jack when he fell down?
- f. Who fell down?

- g. What did the two boys use to fetch water?
- h. Who came tumbling after?

Composition (Write the sentences in order Book One English workbook pg. 19)

Accidents and safely on the way

Vocabulary/ New words.

Burn, bite, play, drown, knock, poison, kill, fall, left, right, hurt, cut.

Write these words correctly

Utc, urth, brnu, iteb, oispon, ghtri, yalp, dwron, ftle, cknok, allf, illk.

Structures

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a. Thehurts. | b. This is |
| c. A.....cuts. | d. A.....hurt. |
| e. Don't..... | f. Never..... |

Picture interpretation

Interpreting the picture about accidents and safety in monitor bk I pg 73

Answering questions about the given pictures.

1. Who is climbing the tree?
2. What is happening in picture number 2?
3. Who is helping Hatim in picture 3?
4. What is the nurse doing to Hatim in picture 4?

Pre – composition.

Writing these sentences correctly.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. riding Kapere bicycle is a. | 2. looking aeroplane is the at He |
| 3. I am my work writing | 4. bus He driving a is. |
| 5. going Am I you with | 6. market Peter going to the is. |
| 7. pointing Anna is to sun the | 8. He crying is |
| 9. playing They football are. | 10. are We cleaning classroom the. |

Composition

Descriptive composition

Writing sentences about the picture

Monitor English course pupils bk I pg 73.

Accidents and safety at school and in the classroom.

Vocabulary/ New words.

Sharp, cut, prick, drown, fracture, fall, hurt, ill, well, knife, stone, sick.

Pencil, pen, object, stone broken glass and needle.

Fill the gaps correctly.

Sh__rp, c__t, h__rt, dr__wn, fr__ct__re, f__ll, pr__ck, kn__f__, st__n__, s__ck,
p__n, bro__ngl__ss, p__nc__l, obj__ct, n__dl__
structures

1. Be careful!.....is sharp
2. Be careful with a
- It can.....

Sentence construction.

Use these words to write good sentences.

a. prick b. pencil c. sharp d. fall e. hurt

Comprehension

Accidents

Accidents can happen at home, on the road or at school. When children are playing, they can fall down and hurt themselves. Sometimes children play with sharp objects like knives, pencils and pens. Children can also drown when they are swimming.

Children should not play with sharp or dangerous objects because they can cause accidents.

Answer these questions about the story.

1. Where can accidents happen?
2. What can happen to children when they are playing?
3. Mention any two sharp objects mentioned in the story?
4. What happens when children go to swim?
5. Give two things that can cause accidents?

Pre – composition.

Arrange these sentences to make a good story.

They were taken to the hospital

Some children were hurt.

They were told not to play such games again.

Once the children went to play.

The games were so dangerous.

Composition

Write four sentences about the picture.

UPEC P.1 Term 1 and 2 pg 12.

Theme: Living Together.

Sub – theme: The family.

Vocabulary/ new words.

Mother, sister, brother, son, daughter, uncle, aunt, baby, nephew, niece, grandfather, grandmother.

Fill the gaps correctly.

M__th__r s__st__r br__th__r d__ught__r __ncl__
__unt n__ph__w ni__c__ gr__ndm__th__r s__n
b__by gr__ndf__ther

structures: drawing and labeling

This is my.....

My name is.....

This is

My mother is(cooking)

My aunt is (driving)

Vocabulary/ New words.

Cook, care, help, village, market, clean, share, clear, dig, plant, slash.

Structure

1. What is she/ he doing?

She / he is

2. What are they doing?

They are.....

Comprehension

Answer questions about the picture

1. What is the boy doing?

2. Who is cooking food?

3. How many people are in the picture?

4. What is the girl doing?
5. Who are helping mother?

UPEC P.1 Term 3 pg 11.

Pre – composition

Write sentences about the pictures.

UPEC P. 1 Term 3 pg 10

Narrative composition

Write a short story about your family.

Theme: **Food and Nutrition**

Sub – theme: **Name and sources of food**

Vocabulary/ new words

Cassava, millet, simsim, rice, banana, sweet potatoes, maize, sorghum, eggs, meat, milk, fish, grasshoppers, white ants, oranges, tomatoes, mangoes, pineapple, yams.

Filling in the missing letters.

Ca ___a ___a, m ___ll ___t, s ___ms ___m, r ___c ___, b ___n ___n ___, sw ___tp ___t ___t ___s
M ___z ___, s ___rgh ___m, ___ggs, m ___t, M ___k, f ___sh, gr ___ssh ___pp ___r, wh ___t
___a ___ts, or ___ng ___s, t ___m ___t ___s, m ___ng ___s, p ___n ___ppl ___s, y ___ms

Structures

1. what is this / that?
It's a _____
2. What are these/ those?
They are _____
These/ those are _____
3. Are these _____?
Yes they are / No they are not _____.

Sentence construction

Use these words to make sentences

Milk, mangoes, banana, eggs, pineapples, oranges, yams, tomatoes.

Comprehension

Read the story and answer the questions

Importance of eating well

Mr. Kasozi had children who were friends to christine's children.

Mr. Kasozi's son enjoyed eating many types of food. He liked peas, bean, orange, bananas and many others. He looked very healthy and happy. Christine's son always refused to eat and said, " I don't like milk, beans, posho, or eggs but I like drinking water a lot". He looked thin and unhappy. He didn't play or learn well at school. One day, he fell sick and was taken to hospital. The doctor told him to be good and eat started eating well. Two months later, he looked fat, strong, healthy and happy. He was able to play and learn very well.

Questions

- a. What is the story about?
- b. What food did Mr. Kazosi's son enjoy?
- c. Whose son did not like milk and beans?
- d. What happened to Christine's son?
- e. Where was Christine's son taken when he fell sick?
- f. What did the doctor tell Christine's son to do?

Pre – composition.

Fill the gaps with the correct word.

1. The _____ which we drink comes from the cow.
2. If milk is allowed to stand the _____ rises to the top.
3. The _____ which we spread on our bread is made from milk.
4. Many people eat _____ instead of butter.
5. You make _____ by browning both sides of a slice of bread.
6. The liquid part of fruits and vegetables is called _____
7. You can make your own by mixing oats, nuts and dried fruit.
8. We get _____ and milk from the farm.

(Margarine, eggs, breakfast, butter, cream, milk, toast, juice.)

Composition

Descriptive composition.

Write down six sentences about the picture reference UPEC Reading book I for term 3 page 13)

Source of food

Vocabulary/ New words

(garden, farm, supermarket, plants, animals, market, water, bush, shop)

write these words correctly

grdane, mraf, sperumratek, stnalp, slpamina, etkram, retaw, hsub, pohs

Structures

where do we get milk from? We get ____ from ____

where do get bananas from?

Where do we get eggs from?

Where do we get fish from?

Where do we buy milk from?

Where do we buy vegetables and fruits from?

Comprehension

Put these sentences in order

A put the dish on the table

B eat your food

C cook the bananas

D wash your hands

E make a fire

F put the bananas on a dish

Read the story and answer the questions.

(New English course for Uganda book 1 for P2 page 29)

Father brought the bananas from the market.

John carried the beans

Mother cooked the bananas and the beans

Mary helped her mother.

Mary is putting the bananas on the table

Father is reading the paper

John is killing three flies with some paper

Questions

1. Who brought the bananas?
2. What did John carry?
3. Where did father get bananas from?
4. What did mother do?
5. Who helped mother?

Pre – composition

Write the correct sentences for each picture

Ref. the new English course Uganda book 1 for Primary 2 page 28

Composition

Write five sentences about the picture

Ref. the New English course for Uganda book one for primary 2 page 29

Sub theme: Uses of food

Vocabulary / new words.

Potatoes, bananas, ground nuts, beans, simsim, rice, millet, fish, meat, vegetables, fruits, water

Structures

1. Do you like.....?
I like / do not like....
Do you eat....
We don't eat....?
Yes I do / no I do not....?

Comprehension

Poem/ rhyme

I am weak I am weak

I need to eat to be strong again

To be strong you'll eat some posho, cassava and rice