

P.4 HOLIDAY PACKAGE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This Holiday package is composed of four subjects.**
- 2. Each subject contains three covered topics of last term and one topic of next term called project work.**
- 3. All work in each subject shall be marked out of 100mks.**
- 4. Parents can assist their children in the project work.**
- 5. Parents should ensure that children attempt all questions.**
- 6. Diagrams must be drawn in pencils.**
- 7. Parents should ensure that the Holiday package comes back when it's clean.**
- 8. Good handwriting will earn you an extra mark.**
- 9. Parents should guide the pupils and not to write for them.**
- 10. Holiday package shall be submitted in on the first day of third term, 2020. Any work which will come after the first day shall not be received.**
- 11. Holiday package will be counted in the continuous assessment.**
- 12. Parents/children who meet any challenges should contact the school for assistance.**

MATHEMATICS

1. Define a fraction. (2mks)

2. Write the following fractions in words. (2mks each)

i) $\frac{1}{2}$ _____

ii) $\frac{1}{4}$ _____

iii) $\frac{3}{4}$ _____

iv) $\frac{7}{4}$ _____

3. Write the following as numerals. (2mks each)

a) one fifth

b) five thirds

4. Express each of the fractions into mixed fraction. (2mks each)

i) $\frac{6}{5}$

ii) $\frac{4}{3}$

5. Express the following into improper fractions.

a) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (2mks)

b) $3\frac{1}{4}$ (2mks)

6. Find the next two equivalent fraction of $\frac{1}{4}$

a) $\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (2mks)

b) Find the missing number

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}{9}$ (2mks)

c) Find the value of y .

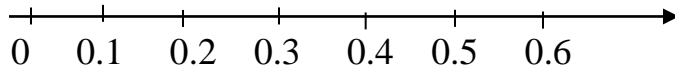
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{y}$$

(2mks)

7. Arrange the following in ascending order using a number line.

a) 0.3, 0.4, 0.1, 0.5

(2mks)



b) $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{3}{5}$

(2mks)

8. Arrange the following in descending order.

a) 0.4, 0.2, 0.6

(2mks)

b) $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{1}{7}$

(2mks)

9. Add the following.

a) $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$

(2mks)

b) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}$

(2mks)

10. Subtract.

a) $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ (2mks)

b) Kadida ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of bread in the morning. What fraction of bread was left? (2mks)

11. Multiply:

a) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ (2mks)

b) What is $\frac{1}{3}$ of **15**? (2mks)

c) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 36 (2mks)

12. Muwanguzi collected **36 eggs**. He sold $\frac{2}{9}$ of them.

a) What fraction of eggs was left? (2mks)

b) How many eggs did he sell? (2mks)

c) How many eggs remained? (2mks)

d) How many more eggs did he retain than he sold? (2mks)

GEOMETRY

1. Draw the figures named below.

a) cylinder

b) cube

c) cuboid

d) rectangular based pyramid

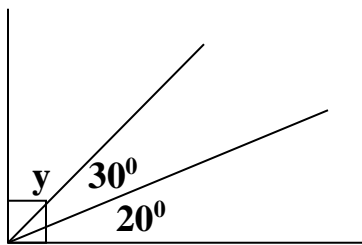
e) triangular based pyramid

2. Draw a right angle in the space below.

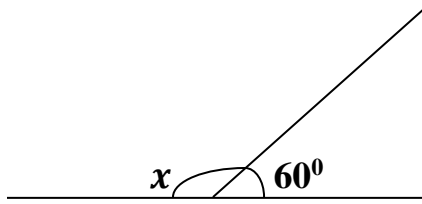
3. Find the value of the un known angles.

a)

(3mks)



b)



(3mks)

4. With the help of a ruler, a pair of compasses and a sharp pencil only, construct;

a) an equilateral triangle **ABC** of sides **4cm** each. (5mks)

b) A square **WXYZ** of sides **5cm** each.

(5mks)

- c) A rectangle **OPQR** of length **6cm** and width **3cm**. (5mks)

PROJECT WORK

TIME

1. Express the following from minutes to hours. (2mks)
120 minutes

2. Express $\frac{3}{4}$ hrs to minutes. (2mks)

3. Add: Hrs Min
 2 40
 + 3 30

 (2mks)

4. Subtract: 3 30
 - 1 45

 (2mks)

5. Multiply: **Hrs** **Min**
 3 20
 ×
 (3mks)

ENGLISH

Re-arrange the letters given in the brackets to form correct words and fill in the blank spaces.

1. Our _____ is far from our home. (oochsl)
2. The clinic is opposite the _____. (ketrma)
3. The _____ is across the road. (ruchch)
4. The _____ is near our home. (holebore)
5. The _____ is far from the main road. (armf)
6. The pole is in the _____ of the school compound. (ddlemi)
7. The hospital is _____ you reach the school. (rebefo)
8. The lake is _____ from here. (afr)
9. The boy is sitting _____ to the television. (seclo)
10. My school is _____ the clinic. (eraft)

For numbers 11 – 20, fill in the blank spaces with “will” or “shall”.

11. The children _____ fetch water in the evening.
12. Nabirye _____ not travel to Busia tomorrow.

13. I _____ see her when I go to Luwero.
14. They _____ visit us next month.
15. We _____ reach home late in the evening.
16. She _____ not be able to pay fees next term.
17. You _____ go to the office in the afternoon.
18. He _____ give you back your book tomorrow.
19. It _____ rain heavily next month.
20. I _____ not go with her to town.

Re-write the following sentences giving the opposite of the underlined words.

21. Agaba is the **smartest** of all the four boys.

22. Our **youngest** sister is in primary four.

23. She is a very **hardworking** pupil in class.

24. The **arrival** of the plane was delayed by bad weather.

25. Kato was knocked down by a speeding car on a very **narrow** road.

Re-write the following sentences giving a single word for the underlined group of words.

26. It is not easy to live for **a period of one hundred years**.

27. All the **sick people** who were in the hospital were discharged.

28. The **people praying in church** clapped cheerfully.

29. My **mother's father** is coming to visit us.

30. The man who repairs water pipes did not come to our school today.

Re-write the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.

31. I like chicken more than meat. (re-write the sentence beginning: I prefer)

32. She is a very beautiful girl. (Re-write the sentence beginning: What!)

33. Moses is too weak to walk. (Re-write the sentence using:so.....that.....)

34. James prefers cakes to bread. (Re-write using: likes)

35. He is very weak. He will not pass the examinations. (Re-write using: ...too ... to....)

36. Amos is very handsome. Abdu is handsome. (Re-write using:..... than)

37. That is the hospital. Kintu was born in that hospital. (Join using: where)

38. The bus knocked down my sister. (Re-write ending: by the bus.)

39. Maria was very sick. Maria did not go to the hospital. (Join using: but)

40. Kalema did not do end of term examination. Kalema was very sick.

(Join the two sentences using: because)

41. Read the passage below and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

THE DISCIPLINED BOY

Have you ever won a prize for doing something good at school? Well, here is a story about Zakayo the disciplined boy.

Yesterday, Zakayo received a big prize for being the most disciplined boy in the school. The prize was given to him by the L.C.5 Chairperson. Before the chief guest could hand him over the prize, the disciplinary master mentioned some of the good things Zakayo does at school.

He began by saying that Zakayo is a very good boy because he greets everyone he meets on the way. Secondly, Zakayo is a very responsible boy. He comes to school early. He puts on a clean school uniform. He does all the work the teachers give him. He cares and protects the young children of P.1 and the disabled ones by carrying for them their bags.

When it comes to the compound, Zakayo plants grass to reduce the dust and flowers to make the compound look beautiful.

The other important thing about Zakayo is being polite and humble. When he makes a mistake, he quickly says, “sorry”. And if you give him something he says “thank you”.

The disciplinary master concluded by saying that Zakayo is the best pupil because he does the right thing, in the right place, at the right time and with the right people.

After listening to all the good things about Zakayo, the chief guest handed him over the prize. He then pulled out fifty thousand shillings from his wallet and gave it to Zakayo. He promised to buy a new uniform and shoes for the best pupil in academics next term.

Questions:

a) Who received a big prize yesterday?

b) Why did he receive that prize?

c) Who was the chief guest?

d) What shows that Zakayo is a responsible boy?

e) How does Zakayo help the disabled children?

f) Why do you think Zakayo plants grass in the compound?

g) What does Zakayo say when he makes a mistake?

h) How many people got prizes on that day?

i) What did the guest of honour promise to the best pupil in academics the following term?

j) Write the title to this passage.

42. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

Selling and buying everywhere
Selling and buying everyday
Selling and buying for everyone
All sell all buy
Poor, rich selling items
Shops and markets full
All work for money and food.

Morning, evening shopping done
People running up and down
These ones entering, the others going out
Enter with money, come out with items
Heavy and light bags carried out
All packed with bought items

Sellers counting money
Buyers carrying away some items
All happy and served
Selling as good as buying
Sellers as important as buyers
All equal and useful

Davis Samuel

Questions:

1. What is the poem about?

2. Where is selling and buying carried out?

3. Who buys every need?

4. Who do you think enters with money?

5. Why do people sell items?

6. Who are counting money?

7. Who are carrying away items?

8. What is as good as buying?

9. How many stanzas does this poem have?

10. Who wrote this poem?

PROJECT WORK

43. **With the help of your parent/guardian, visit a nearby retail shop and find out the following from the shopkeeper.**

a) Possible number of customers he/she gets a day

b) The gender of the most customers he/she gets

c) Where he/she gets the merchandise

d) **Two** items sold in kilogrammes.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

- e) **Two** items sold in litres
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
- g) The most expensive item bought at his/her shop

- h) The reason why the item mentioned in (g) above is bought by very many people.

- i) Benefits he/she gets from operating a retail shop in that particular area. (Give **two**)
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
- j) **Two** challenges he/she faces at his/her business.
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____

SCIENCE

SECTION I:

FOOD

- 1a) What is food?

- b) Suggest **any five** reasons why we eat food.
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
 - (iii) _____
 - (iv) _____
 - (v) _____

2. Write the **5 H's** in full.

- (i) _____ (ii) _____
(iii) _____ (iv) _____
(v) _____

3a) How is nutrition different from feeding?

b) List down **any three** classes of food that make up a balanced diet.

- (i) _____ (ii) _____
(iii) _____

c) What type of food is burnt to give us energy?

4a) How do people benefit from the morning sunlight?

b) Name the class of food recommended for builders to feed on.

c) Identify **any 3** sources of proteins.

- (i) _____ (ii) _____
(iii) _____

5a) Cite out the **causes** of the following malnutritional diseases.

(i) Pellagra: _____

(ii) Beriberi: _____

(iii) Anaemia: _____

b) John's child doesn't see well of night. What deficiency disease is John's child suffering from?

c) What piece of advice can you give John in order to help his child?

6a) Define **roughages**.

b) Point out **any four** sources of roughages.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(iii) _____ (iv) _____

SECTION II
BODY ORGANS

7a) Name at least **two** major organs of the human body.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

b) Name the **organ** that pumps blood to all parts of the body.

c) Draw the head part of a human body and locate the following: **ears, eyes, nose.**

d) Identify the part of the skeleton that protects the brain.

8a) State the position of the brain in the human body.

8b) Suggest **any three** uses of the brain to particularly a P.4 child.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

c) Outline at least **two** ways Patrick can care for his brain.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

9a) To which system of the body do we place the stomach?

b) State **any one** use of the stomach.

c) Name the acid that acts on germs carried by food in the stomach.

d) Identify **any two** delicate body organs located in the chest cavity.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

10a) Name the body organ that produces the following:

(i) Bile juice: _____

(ii) Hydrochloric acid: _____

b) Mention **any three** diseases that affect the liver.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

11a) Why is the skin regarded as an excretory organ?

b) Name the fluid that carries food and oxygen to all body cells.

c) Mention **any three** ways a P.4 child care for his/her skin.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

SECTION III

THE TEETH

12a) List down **any two** sets of teeth.

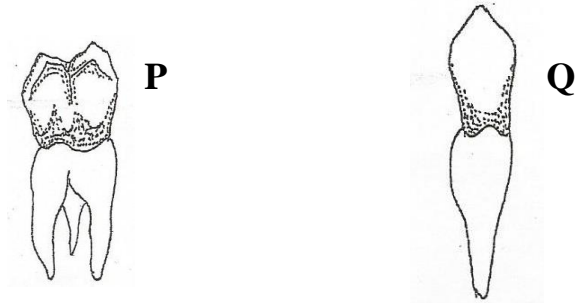
(i) _____ (ii) _____

b) How are the teeth important during food digestion?

c) What set of teeth is found in a child of 4 years?

d) How many teeth should an adult have?

13. The diagram shows types of teeth. Use it to answer questions that follow.



a) Name the type of tooth marked with letter **P**.

b) State the function of the tooth marked with letter **Q**.

c) Name the class of food needed for strong teeth formation.

d) What causes tooth decay?

e) How is tooth **P** adapted to its function of cutting and biting food?

14a) Name the part of the tooth that helps to hold the tooth in position.

b) Why is it not advisable to open bottle tops with your teeth?

c) What is dental cavity?

d) How is dental flossing a good practice in prevention of dental carries?

SECTION IV

SANITATION:

18a) Briefly explain the meaning of the word “**sanitation**”.

b) Which **two** activities can a P.4 child do in order to promote sanitation at school?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

c) How is the practice of draining stagnant around our homes important?

19a) Point out **any two** roles of good sanitation.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

b) How do vectors contribute to poor sanitation?

c) Identify **any two** vectors which live in dirty places.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

20a) How are germs dangerous to people in our community?

b) Point out the type of germs which is best known for letting food to go bad.

c) Mention **any two** places where germs can be found.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

21a) State **any one** way in which a housefly spreads germs.

b) Where does a housefly lay its eggs?

c) Suggest **any one** of controlling houseflies at home.

d) Mention **any one** way through which germs spread.

SECTION V
PROJECT WORK

Survey in some of the dark places of your house, cupboards, wall cracks to get a true insect (cockroach) and carry out the following observations.

a) Find out the number of legs it has and record.

b) Find out the number of body parts it has and record.

c) Find out some of the things it can feed on and record.

d) Observe it clearly on its head and name the part it uses for sensing danger.

e) Find out the colour of the cockroach got and record.

f) Find out the way how cockroaches are able to spread diseases and record.

g) Suggest **any two** ways how people can prevent cockroaches in their homes.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

h) Turn it upside down and find out the breathing organ of that cockroach and record.

i) Try to widen the wings and carry out a clear observation and record the pair of wings it has.

SOCIAL STUDIES

PEOPLE IN OUR DISTRICT SUB-TOPIC I : SOCIAL SET UP

1. What is a **clan**?

2. Mention **any two** symbols of a clan.

i) _____

ii) _____

3. Define a **totem**.

4. Name the first foreign religion in your district.

5. What is a family?

6. Give the **two** types of education.

i) _____

ii) _____

7. Which type of education was introduced by Missionaries?

8. Which religion existed in Uganda before the introduction of Christianity and Islam?

9. Identify **any two** gods of the Buganda tradition.

i) _____

ii) _____

(12mks)

SUB – TOPIC II: POPULATION AND MIGRATION

1. What is a **lineage**?

2. Define the terms below.

a) Population

b) Population density

c) Population distribution

d) Population census

2. Give **one** reason why the government carries out population census.

3. Give **any two** causes of population distribution.

i) _____

ii) _____

4. Define the terms below.

i) migration

ii) Rural – urban migration

iii) Urban – rural migration

5. Mention **any two** causes of rural – urban migration.

i) _____

ii) _____

6. State **any two** causes of urban - rural migration.

i) _____

ii) _____

7. What is **land fragmentation**?

(16mks)

SUB – TOPIC III: STONE AGE PERIOD

1. What was Stone Age Period?

2. What discovery did early man make in the following stages.

i) Early stone age period

ii) Middle stone age period

iii) Late stone age

3. Mention **any two** ways how fire was important to early man.

i) _____

ii) _____

4. Draw and name **any three** stone tools made by early man.

(9mks)

SUB – TOPIC IV: ETHNIC GROUPS

1. What is an **Ethnic group**?

2. Identify **any four** ethnic group in our area.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

3. Mention the main cradle land and occupation of the following ethnic groups.

Ethnic group	Occupation	Cradle land
Nilotics	_____	_____
Bantu	_____	_____
Nilo – Hamites	_____	_____

4. Give **any two** examples of tribes under the following ethnic groups.

a) Luo speakers

i) _____ ii) _____

b) Nilo – hamates

i) _____ ii) _____

c) High land Nilotes

i) _____ ii) _____

5. Name **one** tribe in Uganda that fall under the cushifas.

6. Who did covered the oldest human skull in East Africa?

7. Where in East Africa was the oldest human skull discovered?

8. What are **archaeological sites**?

9. Mention **any three** examples of archaeological sites in Uganda.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

10. Which stone age site is famous for rock paintings?

11. Which stone age site do we find the remains of the Chwezi?

12. Name the stone age site found in Karamoja.

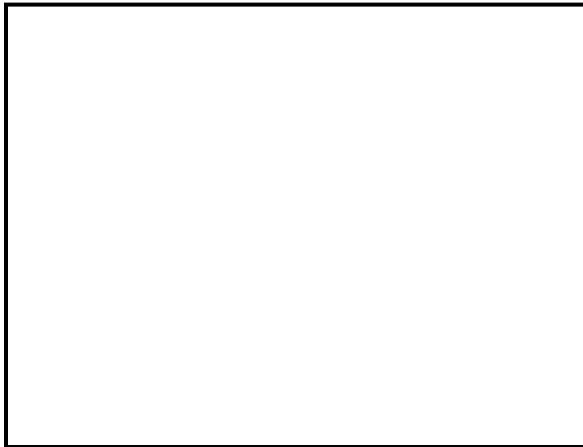
(27mks)

PROJECT WORK

1. Visit a nearby joinery and carpentry industry.

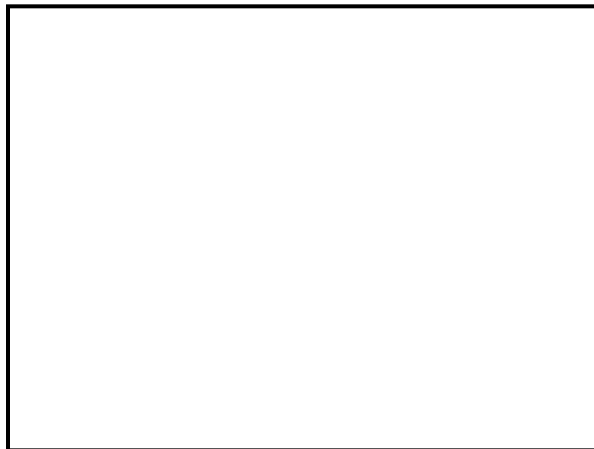
a) Draw the tools below and state their importance.

i) Brase



Importance

b) Plain machine



Importance

2. State **any two** importance of a joinery and carpentry industry to the people around it or near your area.

i) _____

ii) _____

(6mks)