

# PRIMARY WORK BOOK

## ESSENTIAL BACK UP TOOL FOR SUCCESS

ESSENTIAL BACK UP TOOL FOR SUCCESS IS A SERIES OF LEARNING THE SOURCE MATERIALS ORGANISED FOR USE AFTER THE TEACHER HAS INTRODUCED AND EXPLAINED THE CONCEPT TO THE LEARNER.

ESSENTIAL BACK UP TOOL FOR SUCCESS COVERS PRIMARY SYLLABUS FROM **PRIMARY ONE TO PRIMARY SEVEN** IN ALL SUBJECT ASPECTS THAT IS ENGLISH, SOCIAL STUDIES, INTEGRATED SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, LITERACY ( FOR LOWER CLASSES) AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

THIS TOOL IS WELL SUMMARISED WITH RELEVANT EXPLANATIONS, FOLLOW UP EXERCISES AND ACTIVITIES IN LINE WITH TERM ONE WORK AS PRESCRIBED BY THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTER , UGANDA.

EACH OF THE ABOVE ASPECTS HAS A VARIETY OF DIFFERENT FORMS OF ACTIVITIES TO ENHANCE MASTERY.

THIS WORK BOOK IS ORGANISED BY MARKS GATE INTERNATIONAL (MGI) IN CORROBORATION WITH STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL ZZANA (STAHIZA)

THIS TOOL HAS SERIES IN TERMS THAT IS (TERM ONE, TERM TWO, TERM THREE)

**Here in is an extract of the material that compose a whole book. In case you are interested in the**

**complete sets of books, contact;**

**0772511120/0705283741**

## **PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH WORK BOOK FOR TERM ONE**

### **TOPIC ONE: DESCRIBING PEOPLE AND OBJECTS**

#### **Sub-topic One A: Describing people**

Vocabulary practice

#### **Activity:**

##### **A. Underline the word with the correct spelling.**

- |          |        |        |        |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. plote | polite | pilote | poilet |
| 2. short | sorth  | storh  | short  |
| 3. black | balck  | backk  | blcka  |
| 4. kidn  | kind   | kndi   | kdin   |
| 5. borwn | brown  | brown  | bwron  |

##### **B. Give the opposites of the following words.**

good \_\_\_\_\_ kind \_\_\_\_\_  
short \_\_\_\_\_ fat \_\_\_\_\_  
beautiful \_\_\_\_\_

##### **C. Re-arrange the letters to form correct words.**

mastr \_\_\_\_\_ hotre \_\_\_\_\_ godo \_\_\_\_\_  
guyl \_\_\_\_\_ nikd \_\_\_\_\_ calbk \_\_\_\_\_

##### **D. Fill in the gaps with a suitable word.**

1. I have a very \_\_\_\_\_ handwriting.
2. His hair is as \_\_\_\_\_ as charcoal.
3. Harriet is tall but her friend is \_\_\_\_\_.

4. My sister won the beauty contest because she is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Her dress is \_\_\_\_\_ in colour.

## Grammar

### The Present Simple Tense

This tense is commonly used when referring to actions which happen always, every day, weekly, monthly, yearly, etc.

#### Examples:

1. John drives a white car.
2. She cooks nice food.
3. Good children go to school.
4. I do my work every day.

#### Rules governing the Present Simple Tense.

- i) Singular nouns and pronouns take verbs which have 's', "es" or "ies"

#### Examples:

1. He writes well.
2. Mary cooks good food.
3. It cries every morning.
4. Annet washes the clothes.

- ii) Plural nouns and pronouns take verbs which don't have "s", "es" or "ies".

#### Examples:

1. They write well.
2. We go to school every morning.
3. John and Peter play football.
4. The babies drink milk.

#### Activity:

Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. I always \_\_\_\_\_ nice dresses. (wear)
2. Sarah often \_\_\_\_\_ to church. (go)

3. They usually \_\_\_\_\_ bad games. (play)
4. We sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ good food. (cook)
5. My father \_\_\_\_\_ a new car. (drive)
6. The children usually \_\_\_\_\_ strangers. (fear)
7. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ shoes. (buy)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ hard – working people. (like)
9. You often \_\_\_\_\_ disciplined children. (teach)
10. Brenda \_\_\_\_\_ at old people. (laugh)

## Adjectives

An adjective is a word that is used to describe a noun. We have three forms of adjectives.

These include: **Positive, Comparative and Superlative.**

**Regular Adjectives:** These are adjectives which are formed by adding 'r' or 'ier' in the comparative and 'st' or 'est' in the superlative degree.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
tall	taller	tallest
short	shorter	shortest
quick	quicker	_____
slow	_____	slowest
smart	smarter	_____
clever	cleverer	_____
bright	_____	_____
light	_____	lightest
kind	kinder	_____
brown	browner	_____

white	_____	whitest
fat	_____	fattest
thin	thinner	_____
sad	_____	saddest
ugly	uglier	_____
heavy	heavier	_____
shabby	_____	shabbiest
happy	_____	happiest
big	bigger	_____
clean	_____	cleanest
dull	duller	_____
poor	_____	poorest
old	_____	oldest

### Activity:

**Complete the sentences using the comparative form of adjectives given in the brackets.**

1. She is \_\_\_\_\_ than my sister. (bright)
2. Michael is \_\_\_\_\_ than Samuel. (tall)
3. The girls are \_\_\_\_\_ than the boys. (smart)
4. I am \_\_\_\_\_ than my brother. (short)
5. The teacher is \_\_\_\_\_ than the pupils. (short)
6. He is \_\_\_\_\_ than my Father. (rich)
7. Kizito is \_\_\_\_\_ than Musoke. (ugly)
8. My aunt is \_\_\_\_\_ than my uncle. (poor)
9. Our school is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (old)

10. His bag is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (big)

Some adjectives are formed by “**more**” or “**less**” in comparative degree and “**most or least**” in the superlative degree.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
beautiful	more beautiful	_____
careful	more careful	_____
important	_____	most important
difficult	more difficult	_____
dangerous	_____	most dangerous
expensive	_____	most expensive
handsome	more handsome	_____
interesting	_____	most interesting

### Irregular adjectives:

These adjectives do not have a uniform order. The original word changes completely.

positive		Comparative	superlative
bad		Worse	_____
good		_____	Best
well		Better	_____
many		_____	Most
little		Less	_____
ill		Worse	_____
far		farther	_____

### Activity:

**Complete the sentences using the given adjectives.**

1. Alice has the \_\_\_\_\_ handwriting in the class. (good)
2. Your books are \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (many)
3. He has the \_\_\_\_\_ watch in their village. (expensive)
4. Okello's condition is \_\_\_\_\_ than before. (bad)
5. Brenda is the \_\_\_\_\_ girl in the whole school. (hardworking)
6. Mother bought \_\_\_\_\_ meat yesterday than today. (little)
7. Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ than his friend. (intelligent)
8. He has the \_\_\_\_\_ bag in the class. (heavy)
9. He is \_\_\_\_\_ than his son. (handsome)
10. This number is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (difficult)

### Language structures

**I am a \_\_\_\_\_ girl/boy**

#### Examples:

- (a) I am a bright boy.
- (b) I am a short girl.
- (c) I am a careful child.
- (d) I am a polite person.

### Activity:

Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.

1. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ boy. (fattest)
2. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ girl. (smartly)
3. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ prefect. (more hard- working)
4. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ woman. (best)
5. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ man. (richer)

6. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ doctor. (more careful)  
7. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ teacher. (cleverer)  
8. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ boy. (taller)  
9. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ player. (wonder)  
10. I am a \_\_\_\_\_ parent. (nicer)

**Both, and, are**

**Examples:**

- (a) Harriet is fat. Sanyu is fat.  
Both Harriet and Sanyu are fat.
- (b) Alex is clever. Solomon is clever.  
Both Alex and Solomon are clever.

**Join the following sentences using: both, and, are.**

1. John is handsome. Mark is handsome.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mercy is a nurse. Grace is a nurse.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Christine is kind. Peace is kind.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. My father is rich. My mother is rich.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mr. Lubega is a doctor. Mr. Kisekka is a doctor.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. The girl is bright. The boy is bright.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Uncle Joseph is poor. Uncle Paul is poor.



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8. Jane is sick. Jesca is sick.

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9. The teacher is absent. The pupils are absent.

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10. Mr. Serwadda is a mechanic. Mr. Mwanje is a mechanic.

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**----- both----- and -----**

**Examples:**

1. She is beautiful. She is clever.  
She is both beautiful and clever.

2. Edward is polite. Edward is smart.  
Edward is both polite and smart.

**Activity:**

**Join the following sentences using: -----both----- and-----**

1. The teachers are active. The teachers are hard-working.

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2. She is dull. She is lazy.

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3. I am intelligent. I am kind.

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4. He is rich. He is loving.

---

5. My friend is short. My friend is strong.

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6. His car is new. His car is expensive.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. They are noisy. They are dull.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. We are old. We are healthy.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Teddy is thin. Teddy is short.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Our head teacher's watch is old. It is cheap.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Some..... are.... And others are.....**

**Examples:**

(a) Some children are short and others are tall.

(b) Some people are strong and others are weak.

**Activity:**

**Complete the given sentences correctly.**

1. Some men are rich and others are \_\_\_\_\_

2. Some doctors are kind and others are \_\_\_\_\_

3. Some boys are lazy and others are \_\_\_\_\_

4. Some women are hard-working and others are \_\_\_\_\_

5. Some babies are quiet and others are \_\_\_\_\_

6. Some leaders are proud and others are \_\_\_\_\_

7. Some girls are beautiful and others are \_\_\_\_\_

8. Some drivers are careful and others are \_\_\_\_\_

9. Some people are fat and others are \_\_\_\_\_

10. Some relatives are good and others are \_\_\_\_\_

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**NB:** What you have finished is a **small part** of the material that compose a **whole book**. In case you are **interested** in the complete set of this book, contact; **0772 511 120/ 0705 283 741**