

## SCHEME OF WORK FOR ENGLISH PRIMARY FIVE FIRST TERM

W	P	TOPIC	SUB	SKILL	ASPEC	COMPET	CONTENT	METHODS/	ACTIVIT	INDICAT	IMS	REF
K	D		TOPIC	S	T	ENCE		TECHNIQU	IES	ORS OF		
								ES		LIFE		
										SKILLS &		
										VALUES		
1	1	HAND	Formati	Listeni	Upper	The learner;	UPPER CASE	Demonstratio	Writing	Care	Writt	Tr's
	-	WRITI	on of	ng	and	(i)follows	LETTER	n			en	expert
	6	NG	letters	Speakin	lower	the right	ABCDEFGHIJK		Observing		chart	ise
				g	case	formation	LMNOPQRSTUV			Accuracy		
				Readin	letters	of letters	WXYZ	Guided	Printing			
				g		(ii) writes in		discovery			Cut	
				Writing		good	LOWER CASE			Concern	-	
						handwriting	abcdefghIjklmn				Outs	
							opqrstuvwxyz					
								Research				
							ASCENDERS					
							Bdfhklt					
							MIDDLE CASE					
							/GRASS LETTERS					
							a c e m n o r s u v w x z					

2	1	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	VOCAB ULARY ABOUT CYCLE S	Listeni ng Speakin g Readier Writing	Vocabul	The learner, (i)pronounc es the given vocabulary well (ii)spells the given vocabulary correctly (iii) construction s meaningful sentences	-Revision in preparation for BOT Exams.  -Revision of holiday package and end of year examination for P.4  VOCABULARY ABOUT CYCLES vehicle, tyre, wheel, driving mirror, mudguard, carrier, saddle, reflector, brakes, bell, peddle, handle bar, knee gear, ancle gear etc.	Excursion Discovery Observation Guided Discussion	Drawing and naming  Practicing  The construction of sentences	Life skills Taking a decision Making choices Asking questions  Values Appreciatio n Trust patience	Reali a e.g. vehicl e parts	Mk prima ry Englis h Pupils Bk 5 pp 1 & 2 Functi onal prima ry Englis h
2	2	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	Parts of a bicycle	Listeni ng Speakin g Readier Writing	Vocabul ary	The learner, (1)names parts of a bicycle.	A drawing of a bicycle	Demonstratio n Guided discovery	-drawing -observing	-care -making a choice	bicyc e	Spotli ght compr ehensi ve Englis h bk5 p.15
2	3	VEHIC LE REPAIR	Revision of The Present	Listeni ng	Gramma r	The learner,	The Present Simple Tense	Group discussion	- Constructi	-Effective communica tion	Chalk board	simpli fied

			1	T	T	1		T	T		1	
		AND	Simple	Speakin		(I)defines	This tense is commonly		sentences		illustr	Englis
		MAINT	Tense	g		the term	used when referring to		in the		ation	h
		<b>ENANC</b>		Readier		'tenses'	actions which happen	Oral approach	present	-making		gram
		E		Writing		(i)constructs	daily, always, weekly,		simple	requests		mar
						sentences in	monthly etc e.g.		tense			for
						the present	John rides his bicycle in					upper
						simple tense	the evening.					p.11
						correctly						•
2	4	VEHIC	Revision	Listeni	Gramma	The learner,	The Present continuous	Group	-	-Effective	Chalk	-
		LE	of The	ng	r	(I)defines	Tense	discussion	Constructi	communica	board	simpli
		REPAIR	Present	Speakin		the term	This tense is used to		ng	tion	illustr	fied
		AND	continu	g		'tenses'	describe activities which		sentences		ation	Englis
		MAINT	ous	Readier		(i)constructs	are going on or taking		in the			h
		<b>ENANC</b>	Tense	Writing		sentences in	place .e.g.	Oral approach	present	-making		gram
		E				the present	-Peter is riding a bicycle.		continuou	requisition		mar
						continuous	Etc.		s tense	•		for
						tense						upper
						correctly						p.13
2	5	VEHIC	The	Listeni	GRAM	The learner;	THE USE OF HAVE	Participatory			Chalk	-
		LE	Present	ng	MAR	-Identifies	and HAS				board	simpli
		REPAIR	Perfect	Speakin		how to use			Constructi	Appropriat	illustr	fied
		AND	Tense	g		'have' and	Has is used with the	Questions and	ng	e language	ation	Englis
		MAINT		Readin		'has' in the	singular subjects of a	answer	sentences			h
		<b>ENANC</b>		g		present	sentence.		using			gram
		E		Writing		perfect	<b>Have</b> is used with plural		have and	Accuracy		mar
						tenses	subjects.		has			for
							3	Oral approach				upper
							Examples:	11		Love		p.16
							i) Peter has					r
							taken his		Spelling			
							bicycle for		Spening			
							repair. etc.					
							ropun. etc.					

_			I	I = -			T =					I
2	6	VEHIC	VEHIC	Listeni	Compre	The learner,	MR. MUSOKE AND	-role play	-acting	-using	Chalk	The
		LE	LE	ng	hension	-reads the	OKELLO			persuasive	board	lesson
		REPAIR	REPAIR	Speakin		dialogue		-guided	-taking	language	illustr	notes
		AND		g		correctly	copy from the lesson	discussion	parts		ation	of P.5
		MAINT		Readier		-answers	notes of P.5 Hillside P/S			-making a		Hillsi
		ENANC		Writing		about the	term 1,2018	-question and		choice		de P/S
		E				dialogue		answer				term
						correctly						I,2018
3	1	VEHIC	-do-	-do-	COMPO	The learner;	JUMBLED STORY	Guided	Re-	Critical	Chalk	Teach
		LE			SITION	(i)reads the	1. Riding a bicycle is an	discussion	arranging	thinking	board	er's
		REPAIR				jumbled	interesting sport.				illustr	collec
		AND			JUMBL	sentences	2. because this prevents			Taking a	ation	tions
		MAINT			ED	correctly	accidents	Observation		decision		
		ENANC			STORY	(ii)re-	3					
		Е				arranges the						
						sentences		Oral approach		Responsibil		
						correctly	Continue with the	oran approximation		ity		
							jumbled sentences from					
							the lesson notes of P.5	Think pair		Appreciatio		
							Hillside P/S term I,2018	Timin pun		n		
3	2	VEHIC	Using	Listeni	Gramma	The learner,	Usingjust	Question and	Constructi	Appropriat	chalk	_
	_	LE	just	ng	r	The learner,	'just' is used to show	answer	ng	e language	board	simpli
		REPAIR	Jastiiii	Speakin	•		that there is a very short	answer	sentences	-Making	ooura	fied
		AND		g			time between the	Guided	usingjus	choice		Englis
		MAINT		Readin			happening and the	discovery	t	Choice		h
		ENANC					reporting e.g.	discovery				gram
		E		g Writing			-Tom has just gone have					mar
		L		wiiting			home.					for
							nome.					
												upper p.17
3	2	VEHIC	Usingy	Listeni	Gramma	The learner,	Using'already'and'yet	Question and	Constructi	Appropriat	chalk	p.17
٥	& &	LE	et			THE learner,	'	_		* * *	board	
		REPAIR	Ci	ng Speekin	r		•••	answer	ng	e language	board	do
	3			Speakin			follooded to used here as	Guided	sentences			-do-
		AND		g			'already' is used before		using			
		MAINT					the main verb in the	discovery	already			

	- 1	- 1			I		T	_		T	T		
			ENANC		Readin			present perfect tense					
			E		g			with affirmative					
					Writing			sentences only e.g.					
								-the bicyclist has already		-			
								washed his bicycle.		Constructi	-Making		
								'yet' is used before the		ng	choice		
								main verbs or at the end		sentences			
								of the negative and		usingalr			
								interrogative sentences		eady			
								with the present perfect					
								tense e.g.					
								-Brenda has not eaten					
								her orange yet.					
								-Have the boys taken					
								their bicycles for repair					
								yet?					
3		4	VEHIC	Types of	Listeni	GRAM	The learner;	TYPES OF	Participatory	-	using	chalk	-
			LE	sentence	ng	MAR	• Desc	SENTENCES	1 3	Constructi	persuasive	board	simpli
		&	REPAIR	s	Speakin		ribes what	Affirmative sentences		ng	language		fied
		5	AND		g		a sentence	Negative sentences	Ouestions and	sentences	language		Englis
			MAINT		Readier		is	• Interrogative	answer	in the	-making a		h
			ENANC		Writing		• Con	sentences		positive,	choice		gram
			E				structs	sentences		negative	choice		mar
							sentences	Examples.		and			for
								1.She has bought a new	Oral approach	interrogati			upper
							types of	bicycle. ( <b>Affirmative</b> )	orar approach	ve			p.2-5
							- I	2.She hasn't bought a new					P.2 C
							scritchees.	bicycle. ( <b>Negative</b> )					
								3. Has she bought a new					
								bicycle? (interrogative)					
3		6	VEHIC	Ouestio	Listeni	GRAM	The learner,	QUESTION TAGS IN	Cuidad	gunnlying			
3	'	U	LE	_		MAR	-describes	THE PRESENT	Guided	-supplying suitable	-care	- Pupil'	- cimpl:
			LE REPAIR	n tags in the	ng Speekin	WIAK	what	PERFECT TENSE	discovery			_	simpli fied
					Speakin					tags to the	-making a	S	
			AND	present	g Dandian		question	A question tag is a		sentences	choice	book	Englis
			MAINT		Readier		tags are.	phrase that is added to					h

		ENANC E	perfect tense	Writing		-supplies suitable tags to the sentences.	the end of a statement in order to turn it into a question. e.g. -She has bought a new bicycle, <u>hasn't she</u> ?				- chalk board	gram mar for upper p.126
4	2	MAINT ENANC E	Voices in the present perfect tense	Listenin g Speakin g Readier Writing	GRAM MAR	The learner, -describes what active and passive voice areconstructs sentences in active and passive voice.	PASSIVE VOICE IN THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE  Active voice is a sentence that begins with the subject. E.g. The thieves have stolen my bicycle.  Passive voice is a sentence that begins with the object. E.g. My bicycle has been stolen by the thieves.  NB: continue with the explanation of definite and indefinite human agents or subjects	Question and answer  Guided discovery	-making sentences in the active voice -changing sentences from active to passive voice	-Effective communic ation -making requests	Pupil's book	simpli fied Englis h gram mar for upper p.35
4	3	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	The Present Perfect Continuo us Tense	Listeni ng Speakin g Readier Writing	GRAM MAR	The learner, (I)describes the present perfect continuous tense (i)constructs sentences in	THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE This tense is used to describe activities which have been interrupted by other activities.	Group discussion Oral approach	Constructi ng sentences in the present perfect	-Effective communica tion -making requests	Chalk board Illustr ation	simpli fied Englis h gram mar for

						the present perfect continuous tense correctly	e.gPeter has been riding a bicycle.		continuou s tense			upper p.19
4	\$ 5	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	The use of 'since' and 'for'	Listenin g Speakin g Readier Writing	GRAM MAR	The learner, -identifies the usage of 'since' and 'for'	'SINCE' AND 'FOR' Since We use 'since' to talk about a period of time. E.g. The mechanic has been repairing the bicycle since morning. For We use 'for' in the present t perfect tense to show the amount or duration of time an activity has lasted. E.g. The mechanic has been repairing the bicycle for two hours.	-Discussion -Oral approach	constructi ng sentences using 'since' and 'for'	-Asking questions -Values Appreciation Trust patience	chalk board Pupil's books	simpli fied Englis h gram mar for upper p.20
4	6	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	VOCAB ULARY ABOUT MOTO R VEHIC LE	Listenin g Speakin g Readier Writing	COMPO SITION vocabul ary	The learner, The learner, (i)pronounc es the given vocabulary well (ii)spells the given vocabulary correctly (iii) construction s	VOCABULARY ABOUT MOTOR VEHICLE - maitenance, cars, motorcy cle, lorries, buses, train, shi p, van, ferries, aircraft, tow , tow truck, tanker, chauffeur, to ut, shuttles, conductor, far e, passenger, windscreen wiper, engine, steeringwh eel, driving mirror, seatbel t, indicators, accelerator, g earlever, peddles, clutch, d	-Excursion -Discovery -Observation -Guided Discussion	Drawing and naming  Practicing  The construction of sentences	Life skills Taking a decision Making choices Asking questions  Values Appreciatio n Trust Patience	Reali a e.g.ve hicle parts	Mk prima ry Englis h Pupils Bk 5 pp 1 & 2 Functi onal prima ry

			1			1		T	1	1	T	
						meaningful	ashboard,exhaustpipe,bu					Englis
						sentences	mper,antenna,cabin,bon					h
							net,captain,pilot,headla					
							mp,front,rear,boot,airbag					
							,hindscreen,emergencyd					
							oor,wipers,windows,tran					
							sporter, hearse, ambulanc					
							eete					
5	1	VEHIC	passage	Listenin	Compre	The	PASSAGE	Oral approach	Reading	-do-	Chalk	The
		LE		g	hension	learner(i)			through		board	lesson
		REPAIR		Speakin		reads the	A BICYCLE RACE	Question and			illustr	notes
		AND		g		passage	Any child who has never	answer			ation	of P.5
		MAINT		Readier		with correct	ridden a bicycle hasn't		Analyzing			Hillsi
		ENANC		Writing		articulation	known any sweet					de P/S
		Е		vviitilig		of words	moments it feels when	Think pair				term
						(ii) answer	one does so. Mobusa,	•	Answerin			I,2018
						questions	Dama and Brian had a	Explanation	g			,
						about the	bicycle each	•				
						passage						
						correctly	Continue with the					
							passage from the lesson					
							notes of P.5 Hillside P/S					
							term 1,2018					
5	2	VEHIC	vocabul	Listenin	COMPO	The learner,	EQUIPMENT USED IN	-Excursion	Drawing	Life skills	Reali	Mk
		LE	ary	g	SITION	The learner.	VEHICLE REPAIR		and		ae.g	prima
		REPAIR	about	Speakin		(i)pronounc		-Discovery	naming	-Taking a	toolb	ry
		AND	equipme	g	Vocabul	es the given	Equipment, spanner,	,		decision	ox	Englis
		MAINT	nt used	ธ Readier	ary	vocabulary	toolbox,screw driver,	-Observation			with	h
		ENANC	in		3	well	pliers, file,hammer,car		Practicing	-Making	all the	Pupils
		E	vehicle	Writing			jack, saw, grease, oil,	-Guided		choices	equip	Bk 5
		_	repair			(ii)spells the	mechanic, sandpaper,	Discussion	The		ment	pp
			- F			given	tester, wire, garage,		constructi	-Asking		1 & 2
						vocabulary	breakdown, tow, tow		on of	questions	_	
						correctly	truck, rubber solution,		sentences	1	dictio	Functi
							11111, 1111111,		22110011000	Values	naries	onal
		1	1	1	1	I.		l .	I	. 22000		J-1442

						(iii) construction s meaningful sentences	spare parts, puncture, pump, tube,patch etc.			Appreciatio n Trust patience	- pupil' s text books	prima ry Englis h
5	3	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	Modal Verbs	Listeni ng Speakin g Readier Writing	GRAM MAR	The learner (i)identifies the usage of 'must' and 'mustn't' (i) constructs sentences using 'must' correctly.	MUST /MUSTN'T  -We use 'must' to say that it is necessary to do something. E.g.  1. You must tighten your seatbelt if you have to drive.  'mustn't' is the short form of 'must not'. It is used in negative sentences.  Examples.  You must not ride on flat tyres.	-Discovery -Guided Discussion	Practising; -The constructi on of sentences using 'must' And 'mustn't'	Life skills -Taking a decision -Making choices -Asking questions -Values Appreciatio n Trust patience	Reali a e.g. Vehic le parts	Mk Prima ry Englis h Pupils Bk 5 pp. 1 & 2 Functi onal Prima ry Englis h
5	4	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	PASSA GE	Listeni ng Speakin g Readier Writing	COMPR EHENSI ON	The learner; 1. Reads and answers questions about the passage.	PASSAGE Reading and answering questions about the passage titled: ALUBO'S SPARE PARTS	Oral approach Guided - Discussion Explanation	Reading the passage Answerin g to questions about the passage.	-Taking a decision -Making choices -Asking questions -Values Appreciation Trust patience	Passa ge script s	The Sure Key To Succe ss Bk. 5 Pp 8-9

							1	T	T	1	1		,
5	,	5	VEHIC	USING	Listeni	GRAM	The learner;	THE USE OF IN	Oral approach		-Taking a	Writt	MK
			LE	IN	ng	MAR	<ol> <li>Make</li> </ol>	<u>ORDER</u>	Guided -	Making	decision	en	Precis
			REPAIR	ORDER	Speakin		sentences		Discussion	sentences	-Making	exerci	e
			AND		g		usingin	- used to give a reason	Explanation	using the	choices	se	P141
			MAINT		Readier		order	for doing something		conjunctio	-Asking	from	
			<b>ENANC</b>		Writing		2.Re-write	- we relate in order to		n	questions	the	
			E				senences	'so as' and 'so that'		Re-writing		chalk	
							with			sentences	-Values	board	
							in	Example:		usingin	Appreciatio		
							order	The mechanic sent me		order	n		
								for sand paper in order			Trust		
								to mend a puncture.			patience		
5	í	6	VEHIC	JUMBLE	Listeni	Compos	The		Oral approach	Reading			The
			LE	D	ng	ition	learner;	JUMBLED STORY	DSS	and re-	Appreciatio	Text-	sure
			REPAIR	STORY	Speakin		1.Reads and		technique	arranging	n	books	key
			AND		g		comprehen	Reading and re-	Discussion	the	Creativity		Bk 5
			<b>MAINT</b>		Readier		ds the story	arranging a jumbled	Mtd	jumbled	Persistence		P11
			<b>ENANC</b>		Writing		2.Arranges	story about why vehicles	Explanation	story to	Patience		
			E				the jumbled	break down	_	come up	Problem		
							story			with a	solving		
										good	Creative		
										compositi	thinking		
										on			
6	,	1	VEHIC	Condition	Listeni	Gramma	The	CONDITIONAL ONE	DSS method	Written	Creative	Chalk	Mk
			LE	al	ng	r	learner;	(IF I)	Oral	Exercise	thinking	board	Precis
			REPAIR	Clauses	Speakin		1.Makes		Approach	from the	Appreciatio	illustr	e
			AND		g		sentences	Conditional clause one	Explanation	chalkboar	n	ation	P146
			MAINT		Readin		in If (1)	is used to refer to things	_	d			
			<b>ENANC</b>		g		2. Complete	that are capable of					
			E				sentences	happening when certain					
							in If (I)	conditions are fulfilled.					
$\epsilon$	5	2	VEHIC	TYPES		1.PROP	The learner	A proper noun is the real	Classroom	-do-	Decision	Build	Bright
			LE	OF		ER	(i) identifies	name of anything. They	discussion		making	ings	en
			REPAIR	NOUNS		NOUNS	proper	include.					gram
			AND				nouns						mar

			1		1	1		T		1		1
		MAINT				(ii) writes	(i)names of people	Oral approach		Trust		Bk
		ENANC				proper	e.g.Peter					2pg
		E				nouns	Names of places e.g.					
						correctly	Naalya					
							Names of books					
							e.g.Students Companion					
							(iv)names of mountains					
							e.g. Mt Everest					
							(v)Names of ships e.g.					
							The Titanic					
							(vi)Names of rivers e.g.					
							River Missisipi					
							(vii)Names of					
							buildingse.g.					
							Parliamentary building					
							(vii)All days of the week					
							e.g. Saturday					
							(ix) all months of the					
							year e.g. August					
							N.B All proper nouns					
							are written beginning					
							with capital letters					
6	3	VEHIC	-do-	-do-	2.COLL	The learner	COLLECTIVE	Question and	Reciting	-do-	Grou	Detail
		LE			ECTIVE	(i)defines	NOUNS	answer	spelling		ps of	S
		REPAIR			NOUNS	collective	These are given to things				things	Englis
		AND				nouns	collected together.	Guided	Filling			h
		MAINT				correctly		discovery	gaps			Gram
		ENANC				(ii)spells the	e.g. A group of thieves –					mar
		E				collective	gang					for
						nouns given	A group of cattle – herd					upper
							A group of beautiful					prima
							girls Bevy					ry
							A group of insects flying					pp.79
							– Flight					

_				T		T	T		T	T	1		
6	)	4	VEHIC	POEM	Listeni	Compre	The learner		Participatory	Reciting	Appreciatio	Poem	St.
			LE		ng	hension	(i) Recites	POEM		the Poem	n	script	Berna
			REPAIR		Speakin		and	Reciting,	Questions and	Asking	Creativity	S	rd
			AND		g		comprehend	comprehending and	answer	questions	Love		Englis
			MAINT		Readin		s the	answering questions		Answerin	Positive		h Bk
			<b>ENANC</b>		g		poem(ii)ans	about the poem titled;	Oral approach	g	living.		5
			E		Writing		wers			questions			pp.15-
							questions	WHAT A SIMILARITY					16
							about the						
							poem,						
							correctly.						
6	)	5	VEHIC		Listeni	Gramma	The learner	FORMATION OF	Participatory	Forming	Appropriat	Chalk	Mk
			LE	ABSTR	ng	r	(i)defines	ABSTRACT NOUNS		nouns	e language	board	precis
			REPAIR	ACT	Speakin		abstract	BY;				illustr	e
			AND	NOUNS	g		nouns		Questions and			ations	Englis
			MAINT		Readin		correctly	ADDING 'NESS'	answer	Constructi	Accuracy		h
			<b>ENANC</b>		g		(ii)forms	Clever cleverness		ng			Gram
			Е		Writing		abstract	Bad badness		sentence			mar
							nouns from	Handsome -			Love		pp. 16
							the given	handsomeness	Oral approach				
							words	Tall tallness					
							(iii)	Busy business					Detail
							constructs	Holy holiness					ed
							sentences						Englis
							using the						hgram
							abstract	2. CHANGING THE					mar
							nouns using	LAST 'T' OR					
							the given	'TE' 'CE' OR 'CY'					
							vocabulary	Adj Noun					Volu
													me
								distant distance					one
								innocent innocence					pp 88-
								lenient lenience					89 for
								important importance					Ugan
													da

6	6	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	Dialogu e	Listeni ng Speakin g Readin g writing	Composition	The learner (i)reads the dialogue correctly (ii)complete the dialogue correctly (iii) acts the dialogue	A DIALOGUE BETWEEN A MECHANIC AND A DRIVER  Mechanic: Hullo! Good morning to you Driver:	Oral Approach Discussion Explanation Dramatization	Completin g the dialogue and answering oral questions about it.	Creativity Confidence Love Working together	Dialo gue script s	pupils bk5 pp 1 &2 Functi onal prima ry Englis h for Ugan da pupils
						well	Mechanic: What part of the bicycle broke down? Driver:					bk 5 PP3
7	1	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	Abstract Nouns	Listeni ng Speakin g Readin g writing	Gramma r	The learner; (i)forms abstract nouns from the given words (ii)construct s sentences using the	Formation of abstract nouns; ENDING WITH 'ION'  Explain explanation Repeat repetition Classify classification Compete competition	Participatory  Questions and answer  Oral approach	Forming nouns  Constructing sentence	Appropriat e language  Accuracy  Love	Chalk board illustr ations	Mk precis e Englis h Gram mar pp. 16

						abstract	Accommodate					Detail
						nouns using	accommodation					ed
												Englis
							Introduce introduction					h
												Gram
												mar
												Volu
												me
												one
												pp.
												88-89
												for
												Ugan
												da
												pupils
												bk5
												pp. 1
												&2
7	2	VEHIC	ABSTR	Listeni	FORMA	The	FORMATION OF	Participatory	Spelling	Appropriat	Chalk	Mk
		LE	ACT	ng	TION	learner1	ABSTRACTION			e language	board	precis
		REPAIR	NOUNS	Speakin	OF	forms	NOUNS THAT END				illus	e
		AND		g	ABSTR	abstract	WITH 'SION	Guided			tracti	Englis
		MAINT		Readin	ACT	nouns in the		discovery	Pronounci	Accuracy	on	h
		ENANC		g	NOUNS	various	Verb Abstract noun	0	ng	G - 16		Gram
		Е		Writing		ways 2	decide decision	Question and		Self		mar
						Constructs	conclude conclusion	answer		expression		for a
						Sentences	invert inversion confuse confusion					upper Prima
						using the abstract						
						nouns	provide provision					ry pp. 16
						formed	THAT END WITH					Detail
						TOTTIEU	MENT					ed
							Verb Abstract Nouns					Englis
	1					l	TENSTIACE I (Oulls	1		l	1	Lugus

develop development	h
govern government	Gram
pay payment	mar
etc.	Volu
	me
FORMING	one
ABSTRACT NOUNS	pp 90
FROM OTHER	and
NOUNS	91
1100115	
Nouns Abstract Nouns	
neighbor neighborhood	
martyr martyrdom	
poem poetry	
child childhood	
etc.	
ABSTRACT NOUNS	
THAT REMAIN THE	
SAME AS THE	
VERBS	
process process	
produce produce	
record record	
progress progress	
dance dance	
share share	
joke joke	
play play	
ride ride	
fight fight	
etc.	

		1			1	1	T	T	1	1	,	1
7	2	VEHIC	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	CHANGING TO A	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
		LE					DIFFERENT FORM					
		REPAIR										
		AND					Adjective Noun					
		MAINT					powerful power					
		ENANC					truthful truth					
		E					harmful harm					
							painful pain					
							merciful mercy					
							faithful faith					
							hopeful hope					
7	2	VEHIC	COMM	Listeni	CLASS	The learner	COUNTABLE AND	Question and	Identifyin	Appropriat	Real	Mk
/	2	LE	ON		ES OF	1. defines	UNCOUNTABLE	Answer		e language	object	Precis
	&	REPAIR	NOUNS	ng Speakin	COMM	common	NOUNS:	Guided	g Nouns	e language	s	e
	· CC	AND	NOUNS	_	ONNO	nouns	NOCIS.	discovery	applying		Writt	Englis
		MAINT		g Readin	UNS		1. Forming plurals of	discovery	articles		en	h
	3	ENANC		g	CIND	examples of	uncountable nouns by	Discussion	articies		text	GRA
	]	E		writing		common	attaching a countable	Discussion		Verbal	text	MMA
		L		Witting		nouns	noun. E.g. acres of			expression		R
						3. identifies	land			chpression		Bk5 -
						0.1.10.111111111111	2. Forming plural					7
						be used	countable nouns by					pp37
						with each	adding <b>s</b> , <b>es</b> , <b>ve</b> , and					and
						kind of	ies					38
						common						
						nouns	Example:					
						4. changes	radio – <b>radios</b>					
						given nouns	bench – <b>benches</b>					
						to plural	knife – <b>knives</b>					
						_	lady – <b>ladies</b>					
							3. Formation of plural					
							countable nouns by					
							changing vowel letters					
							e.g. goose - geese					

							radius – radii oasis – oases index – indices Agendum – Agendum Etc.					
7	4	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	-do-	-do-	DIALO GUE	The learner (i)reads the dialogue with correct articulation (ii)answers the questions about the dialogue	DIALOGUE KASSIM'S BICYCLE Abdallah: Where are you goingKassim? Kassim: I am taking my bicycle to the mechanic Abdallah: What happened to your bicycle? Kassim: It broke down  Qns 1. Where was Kassim taking his bicycle?	Role play Guided discussion Question and answer	Acting  Taking parts	Written chart	-do-	-do- pp1 4 & 1 5
7	5	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	Compou nd Nouns	Listeni ng Speakin g Readin g writing	Gramma r	The learner (i) forms compound common nouns (ii)gives plural of the compound common nouns	COMPOUND NOUNS: Forming and making plural forms of compound nouns about vehicle repair and maintenance Examples: Singular Plural Passer-by Passers-by Mudguard – mudguards	Explanation  Brainstorming  Question and answer	Forming the plural Mentionin g	Accuracy  Effective communica tion	-do-	Detail ed Englis h Gram mar for upper prima ry Vol. One

							T					
							Rear-brake – rear-brakes					pp.6
-			~		~~.		Airbag – airbags etc.					98
7	6	VEHIC	GRAPH	Listeni	COMPR	The learner;	CD A DIL A DOLUT	Oral approach	Reading	-Taking a	D	The
		LE REPAIR		ng Caratria	EHENSI ON	i)Studies	GRAPH ABOUT	Guided - Discussion	the	decision	Passa	Sure
		AND		Speakin	ON	and answers questions	NAMANDA'S SPARE PARTS	Explanation	passage Answerin	-Making choices	ge script	Key
		MAINT		g Readier		about the	PARIS	Explanation	g to	-Asking	script	to Succe
		ENANC		Writing		Graph.	Studying the Graph		questions	questions	3	Succe
		E		Willing		Grapii.	about Namanda's		about the	questions		Bk. 5
		L					Garage and answering		passage.	-Values		pp 8-9
							questions about it.		F	Appreciatio		FF 5 7
							•			n		
										Trust		
										patience		
8	1	VEHIC	Picture	Listeni	COMPO	The learner;	PICTURE STORY	Guided	Forming a	Creativity	Formi	MK
		LE	composi	ng	SITION	(i)studies		discussion	story from	Love	ng a	precis
		REPAIR	tion	Speakin		the picture	Taking keen note of the		the picture	Confidence	story	e
		AND		g		composition	grammatical use of		series.		from	Englis
		MAINT		Readin		carefully.	articles in composition	0 - 1 1			the	h
		ENANC		g Writing		(ii)forms a	writing.	Oral approach			pictur	Gram
		E		writing		sequential story about	Taking careful note				e comp	mar p. 40
						the picture	about the required tense.	Question and			ositio	p. 40
						the picture	about the required tense.	answer			n	
8												
4	5	VEHIC	FORMA	Listeni	FORMI	The learner;	3.forming adjectives by	Questions and	Forming	Effective	Writt	Mk
		LE	TION	ng	NG	(i)forms	add 'less' e.g.	answer	adjective s	communica	en	precis
		REPAIR	OF	Speakin	AJECTI	adjectives	Noun Adjective			tion	chart	e
		AND	ADJEC	g	VES	form the	use useless	Guided				Englis
		MAINT	TIVES	Readin	FROM	given nouns	care careless	discovery	Constructi			h
		ENANC		g	NOUNS	(ii)pronounc	job jobless		ng	Language	***	Gram
		Е		Writing		es the	hope hopeless		sentences	expression	Writt	mar
						adjectives	C	Oral approach			en	for
						formed	forming adjectives by				text	Upper
						correctly	adding 'ful'					prima

	1	Т	1	1	1	1	1		Т		1
						(iii)spells		Spelling	Verbal		ry p.
						the	e.g.		expression		40
						adjectives	noun adjective				
						formed	use useful				
						correctly	hope hopeful		Phrasal		
							mercy merciful		expression		
5	6	VEHIC					5. forming Adjectives by	Articulatin			
		LE					adding 'ous'	g			
		REPAIR					adding out	B			
		AND					Noun				
		MAINT					adjective	Pronounci			
		ENANC					danger dangerous	ng			
		E					religion religious	Ing.			
		L					ambition ambitious				
							amortion amortious				
							6. forming adjectives by	Listonina			
								Listening			
							adding 'ible' or 'able				
							Norm adjective				
							Noun adjective eat edible	Commina			
								Copying			
							break breakable				
							knowledge				
							knowledgeable				
							7. forming adjective				
							from verbs				
							Verbs adjective				
							tire tired				
							love loving				
							please pleasant				
6	1	VEHIC	-do-	-do-	PROPE	The	A proper adjective is	-do-	-do-	Worl	Mk
	-	LE			R	learner;(i)	formed from a proper			d	precis
	2	REPAIR			ADJEC	forms	noun it can also be			citize	ė
		AND			TIVES	proper	called an adjective of			ns	Englis
		MAINT				adjectives	nationality			chart.	h
1		1	1	1	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1	1	1

		ENANC E			W1 (0)	from proper nouns correctly (ii)pronounc es the proper adjectives formed properly (iii)spells the proper adjectives correctly	Proper Noun Africa Angola America Belgium Britain Burundi	Proper Adjective African Angolan American Belgian British Burundian					Gram mar for Upper prima ry
6	3	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	-do-	-do-	JUMBL ED STORY	The learner; (i)reads the jumbled sentences correctly (ii)re-arranges the sentences	1.I didn't mechanic 2. He was cigarette i time 3.When I	at first	Guided discussion Observation Oral approach	Re- arranging	Critical thinking Taking a decision Responsibil	Chalk board illustr ation	p.10
						correctly	4.But he r	epaired the	Think pair		ity  Appreciatio		
6	4	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	PARTS OF A VEHIC LE	Listeni ng Speakin g Readin g Writing	GUIDE D COMPO SITION	The learner; i)fully relates the meaning of the words in the list  (ii)fills the gaps well.	spanner, r	SITION re, men, tube, rubber solution, ure, puncture, lbox,	Group work  Demonstratio n	Fill gaps	Appropriat e language Concern	Reali a	Functi onal Englis h for Ugan da Bk 5 p.9

6	5	VEHIC	EQUIP	-do-	VOCAB	The learn (i)	Vocabulary	L.S.U	Pronounci	Appropriat	Flash	Mk
0		LE	MENT	- <b>u</b> o-	ULARY	pronounces	Toolbox, spanner,	L.S.C	ng	e language	card	Prima
		REPAIR	USED		OLIMI	the words	screw, driver, pliers,		115	c language	cara	ry
		AND	IN			correctly	hammer, file, car jerk,	Discovery		Taking		Englis
		MAINT	VEHIC			(ii)spells the	saw, grease, oil, sand	Discovery	Spelling	choice		h
		ENANC	LE			given	paper, tester, write,		Spennig	CHOICE		Pupil
		ENANC	REPAIR			vocabulary	rubber solution, pump,					Bk5
		L	KLIAIK			correctly	patch etc.		constructi	Making		pp.3-5
						(iii)makes	paten etc.	Brainstorming		decision		pp.3-3
						sentences	Vacabulany practice	Dramstorning	ng	decision		
							Vocabulary practice					
						using the	If I want to remove the					
						given words						
							tyre, I will use a car jerk					
							in order					
							Kiriya used the pliers in					
_					~~~		order to cut the wire.					
6	6	VEHIC	ADJEC	Listeni	COMPA	The learner	1.Adjectives that add'er'	Question and	Comparin	Effective	Writt	Tense
		LE	TIVES	ng	RISON	(i)supplies	in the comparative and	answer	g	communica	en	s and
		REPAIR		Speakin	OF	the correct	'est' in the superlative			tion	chart	parts
		AND		g	ADJEC	degree of						of
		MAINT		Readin	TIVE	adjective in	Simple comparative	Demonstratio	Spelling	Language		speec
		ENANC		g		each case	superlative	n		expression		h
		E		Writing		(ii)uses the						
						adjectives	Small smaller smallest					pp.
						in sentences	Bright brighter	Observation	Pronounci	Verbal		52-59
						correctly	brightest		ng	expression		
							Smooth smoother					Mk
							smoothest					precis
										Phrasal		e
							2. Adjectives that end			expression		Englis
							with letter 'e'					h
												Gram
							Simp. Compa. superla					mar
							Large larger largest					for

							Brave braver bravest Rude ruder rudest  3.Adjectives that end with 'y' Simple comparative superlative Heavy heavier heaviest Busy busier busiest Healthy healthier healthiest					Upper prima ry p.39
7	1	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	4. Adjectives that double the last letter before adding 'er' or 'est'  Simple comparative superlative Thin thinner thinnest Big bigger biggest Hot hotter hottest  5. Adjectives ending with suffix 'ful' Simple comparativesuperlative Careful more careful most careful Beautiful more beautiful Playful more playful most playful	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	HBJ langu age pp. 38 & 39
7	2	VEHIC LE	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	6.Adverbs ending with 'ly'	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-

7	3	REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	REGUL AR AND IRREG ULAR ADJEC TIVES	Listeni ng Speakin g Readin g Writing	OPPOSI TE ADJEC TIVES	The learner; gives the opposites of the adjectives shown (ii) answers questions regarding opposite adjectives in all degree	Simple comparative superlative Quietly more quietly most quietly Seriously more seriously most seriously most seriously opposite ADJECTIVES Good bad fatter thinner Bright dull youngest oldest Small big richest poorest Tall short tallest shortest Better worse bigger biggest Stronger weaker ugliest most beautiful	Demonstratio n Explanation	Mentionin g opposites Copy	Body expression Language expression	Writt en chart	MK Precis e Englis h Gram mar pp. 144 &145
7	4	VEHIC LE REPAIR AND MAINT ENANC E	-do-	-do-	SIMILA RITY OF ADJEC TIVES	The learner compares the given adjectives using the structureasas	1asas e.g. Okello is 185cm tall. Ojegele is 185cm tall Okello is as tall as Ojegele. 2. Joel is tired. Joel's brother is also tired Joel is as tired as his brother	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-

7	5	PRINT	-do-	-do-	-do-	- Gives	2as	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
/	)	MEDIA	-uo-	-uo-	-uo-	dissimilariti	1.My bag is not as big.	-uo-	-uo-	-00-	-uo-	-uo-
		WILDIA				es using	Your bag is bigger					
						not as	Tour bag is bigger					
							Answer: My bag is not					
							as big as yours.					
							us sig us yours.					
							2. Ouma is 1.2m tall.					
							Auma is 2m tall.					
							Ouma is not as tall as					
							Auma.					
							3. You are very brown. I					
							am somehow brown					
							I am not as brown as you					
							are.					
7	6	VEHIC	-do-	-do-	JUMBL	The learner;	HOW TO MEND A	Think pair	Re-	Critical	Chalk	Functi
/	0	LE	-uo-	-uo-	ED	(i) reads the	PUNCTURE	тинк ран	arranging	thinking	board	onal
		REPAIR			STORY	sentences	TONCTORE		sentences	tilliking	board	Englis
		AND			bronti	with correct	Use your pump to inflate	Discovery	Schichees		illustr	h for
		MAINT				articulation	the tyre	21300 (01)		Logical	ation	Ugan
		ENANC				(ii) re-				thinking		da Bk
		Е				arranges the	Do not continue to drive					5 p.
						sentences	your vehicle					11
						correctly				Responsibil		
							Rub the area where air is			ity		
							escaping from, gently					
							with a rough stone then					
							apply a rubber solution					
							to the area					

		I	I	I	T	T		T		I		1
8	1	VEHIC	-do-	-do-	COMPO	The learner;	A TOUR TO THE	Guided	Drafting	-do-	-do-	-do-
		LE			STION	(i)follows	BICYCLE REPAIRER	discussion	Writing			p.22
		REPAIR			WRITI	the given						
		AND			NG	topic fully	Write a composition on					
		MAINT				(ii)paragrap	the title					
		ENANC				hs the						
		Е				composition						
						correctly						
						(iii)uses the						
						right tense						
						and						
						punctuates						
						correctly						
8	2	PRINT	VOCAB	-do-	VOCAB	The learner;	Vocabulary	Question and	Articulatin	Fluency	Flash	-do-
	-	MEDIA	ULARY	uo	ULARY	(i)pronounc	Cartoon, puzzle, story,	answer	g	1 idency	cards	pp.54
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	CEIRCI		CEINT	es the new	news, announcement,	answer	8		caras	& 56
						words	advertisement,	Brain	Pronounci	Confidence	News	<b>a</b> 30
						correctly	newspaper, magazine,	storming	ng	analyzing	paper	
						correctly	back, page, front page,	storming	<sub>5</sub>	unaryzing	paper	
						(ii)spells the	reporter, article,		Constructi	Statement		
						given words	editorial, columnist,	I.S.C	ng	Statement		
						correctly	editor, journalist,	1.5.0	sentences	Values		
						concerty	column, crossword,		semences	Co-		
						(iii) uses the	media, brochure,			operation		
						given	pullout, newsletter			operation		
						vocabulary	punout, newsletter					
						to construct	Learning the meaning of			responsibili		
						sentences	the vocabulary e.g.			ty		
							column: part of a			ty		
						usingno as	newspaper which					
						as	usually deals with a					
							particular subject or					
							topic					
8	2	PRINT					topic					
ð	3	MEDIA										
		MEDIA										

		1		1		T		T	1			ı
8	4	PRINT MEDIA	TYPES OF SENTE NCES IN THE PAST SIMPLE	Listeni ng Speakin g Readin g writing	Gramma r	types of sentences.	TYPES OF SENTENCES  • Affirmative sentences  • Negative sentences  Examples.  4. The advertisement appeared in a brochure. (Affirmative)  5. The advertisement did not appear in a brochure. (Negative)	Participatory  Questions and answer  Oral approach	Constructi ng sentences in the positive,n egative and interrogati ve	using persuasive language -making a choice	chalk board	simpli fied Englis h gram mar for upper p.2-5
8	5	PRINT MEDIA	TYPES OF SENTE NCES IN THE PAST SIMPLE	Listeni ng Speakin g Readin g Writing	Gramma r	The learner; -Describes what a sentence is -Constructs sentences in three types of sentences.	TYPES OF SENTENCES  • Interrogative sentences  Examples.  -Did the advertisement appear in the brochure? (interrogative)	Participatory  Questions and answer  Oral approach	Constructi ng sentences in the positive,n egative and interrogati ve	using persuasive language -making a choice	chalk board	simpli fied Englis h gram mar for upper p.5
8	6	PRINT MEDIA	Questio n tags in the past simple tense	Listeni ng Speakin g Readier Writing	GRAM MAR	The learner, -describes what question tags aresupplies suitable tags to the sentences.	QUESTION TAGS IN THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE A question tag is a phrase that is added to the end of a statement in order to turn it into a question. e.gSam wrote a story for the newspaper, didn't he?	Guided discovery	-supplying suitable tags to the sentences	-care -making a choice	- Pupil's book	simpli fied Englis h gram mar for upper p.126

9	1	PRINT MEDIA	Voices in the past simple tense	Listenin g Speakin g Readier Writing	GRAM MAR	The learner, -describes what active and passive voice arecontructs sentences in active and passive voice in the past simple tense	PASSIVE VOICE IN THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE  Active voice is a sentence that begins with the subject. E.g. Sam wrote a story for the newspaper.  Passive voice is a sentence that begins with the object. E.g. A story for the newspaper was written by Sam.  NB: continue with the explanation of definite and indefinite human agents or subjects	Question and answer Guided discovery	-making sentences in the active voice -changing sentences from active to passive voice	-Effective communic ation -making requests	- Pupil's book	simpli fied Englis h gram mar for upper p.35
9	2	PRINT MEDIA	poem	-do-	Compre hension POEM	The learner; (i) reads the poem with intonation (ii)recites the poem correctly (iii)answers questions about the poem	POEM Journalists At Work Journalists are busy at work covering events from around the world  Expressing ideas in picture words	Recitation  Demonstratio n  Explanation	Answerin g Question	-do-	Writt en chart	P63
9	3	PRINT MEDIA	Picture composi tion	Listeni ng	COMPO SITION	The learner; (i)studies the picture	PICTURE STORY	Guided discussion	Forming a story from	Creativity Love Confidence	Formi ng a story	ST. BER NAR

				Speakin g Readin g Writing		composition carefully. (ii)forms a sequential story about the picture	Taking keen note of the grammatical use of articles in composition writing.  Taking careful note about the required tense.	Oral approach  Question and answer	the picture series.		from the pictur e comp ositio n	BK5 p.69
9	4 & 5	PRINT MEDIA	USES OF PRONO UNS	Listeni ng Speakin g Readin g Writing G	GRAM MAR	The learner, -defines the term pronouns -describes relative pronouns	RELATIVE PRONOUN  A relative pronoun is a word that begins a subordinate or a relative clause. They include; who, which, who etc.	Participatory  Questions and answer  Oral approach	Constructi ng sentences using; who, which, where, and who.	using persuasive language -making a choice	chalk board	simpli fied Englis h gram mar for upper p.68
9	6	PRINT MEDIA	PASSA GE	Listeni ng Speakin g Readier Writing	COMPR EHENSI ON	The learner; 2. Reads and answers questions about the passage.	PASSAGE SOURCES OF GETTING INFORMATION	Oral approach Guided - Discussion Explanation	Reading the passage Answerin g to questions about the passage.	-Taking a decision -Making choices -Asking questions -Values Appreciatio n Trust patience	Passa ge script s	The Sure Key To Succe ss Bk. 5 pp.32 & 33
10	1	PRINT MEDIA	Advertis ement	Listeni ng Speakin g	ADVER TISEM ENT	The learner; (i)studies the	ADVERTISEMENT 733.3 SOLO FM	Observation Oral approach	Reading thro ugh	patience	Pupil s books	Mk Prima ry Eng.

10	3	PRINT	Picture	Readier Writing	COMPO	programmes well (ii)interprets the advert correctly (iii)answers the questions that follow correctly	06:00AM - 09:00AM  Ear opener with Adriko and John 09:00am – 11:00am – out and Kizito Ken  11:00am-12:00pm radio Safari  Questions: 1.Which program does Adriko present? 2	Guided discussion	Forming a	-do-	Formi	Bk 5 p. 11
10	3	MEDIA	composi tion	ng Speakin g Readin g Writing	SITION	(i)studies the picture composition carefully. (ii)forms a sequential story about the picture	THE JOURNALIST Taking keen note of the grammatical use of articles in composition writing.  Taking careful note about the required tense.	discussion  Oral approach  Question and answer	story from the picture series.	Love Confidence	ng a story from the pictur e comp ositio n	precis e Englis hgram mar p. 4
10	4	TRAVE LLING	VOCAB ULARY	Listeni ng Speakin g Readin g Writing	VOCAB ULARY	The learner; (i) reads the given vocabulary with correct pronunciati on and intonation	Vocabulary further, about, fare, conductor, ticket, seat, cycle, speed, fast, reduce, arrive, leave, departure, destination, luggage, passenger, travel, taxi, coach, by  Vocabulary practice	I.S.U  Demonstratio n  Discovery  Brainstorming	Spelling Using the new words Demonstrating	Logical presentatio n of ideas Appropriat e language	Flash cards	Mk Prima ry Englis h Bk 5 pp.11 8 119

						(ii)spells the given vocabulary correctly	the vocabulary e.g. seat: a place where you can sit	Classroom discussion		Logical reasoning love		Functi onal Englis h Bk
							Fare; the money that you pay to travel by bus, taxi, car, train etc					p.145 & 146
10	5	TRAVE LLING	TRAVE LLING		PASSA GE	The learner(i) reads the passage with correct articulation of words (ii) answer questions about the passage correctly	PASSAGE  MUGISHA'S SCHOOL LIFE  Mugisha Mary lives in Iganga. Iganga is a small town in Eastern Uganda. She is a pupil in Ibula primary School. Mary wakes up at 5:00am and rides to school	Oral approach  Question and answer  Think pair  Explanation	Reading through  Analyzing  Answerin g	-do-	Chalk board illustr ation	Functi onal Prima ry Englis h for Ugan da Bk 5 p.149
10	6	TRAVE LLING	CLASSI FICATI ON OF ADVER BS	-do-	CLASS ES OF ADVER BS	The learner (i) defines adverbs (ii) gives examples of adverbs (iii) enumerate the classes of adverbs	An adverb is a word that tells us more about the verb, an adjective or another adverb.  e.g. Grace is extremely beautiful I slept well last night  CLASSES OF ADVERBS 1.adverbs of manner e.g. fully, beautifully 2.Adverbs of time e.g. now, since, soon	Oral approach  Explanation  Question and answer	Classifyin g adverbs	Self awareness Concern Responsibil ity	Reali a	Englis h Aid Std pp.35- 38  Tense s and parts of speec h p. 86

11	1	TRAVE	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	3.Adverbs of duration e.g. three hours etc 4.Adverbs of frequency e.g. often, usually etc 5.Adverbs of place; e.g. at home, nowhere, everywhere, here, there, outside, indoor IRREGULAR	-do-	Comparin	-do-	-do-	-do-
	& 2	LLING					ADVERBS ill, much, well, little  Comparison of irregular adverbs Ill worse worst Much more most Well better best Little less least		g			
11	3	TRAVE LLING	TRAVE L CHART		TIMET ABLE	The learner; (i)copies the timetable correctly (ii)interprets the timetable correctly (iii)answers questions about the timetable correctly	TRAVEL CHART  BUS ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE  QN: 1. Which bus travels more than the rest?	Observation  Discussion  Oral approach	Drawing  Coping  Answerin g	Critical thinking  Appropriat e language  Concern  Appreciatio n	Writt en charts	MK Prima ry Englis h Pupils Bk 5 Pg 128

			I							1 -		
11	4	TRAVE			DIALO	The learner	DIALOGUE	-do-	-do-	-do-	Pupil	Functi
		LLING			GUE	(i)reads the					S	onal
						dialogue in	Okumu: When is the				book	Prima
						turns	next bus to Mbarara?					ry
						(ii)acts the						Englis
						dialogue						h for
						correctly	Kemigisa: There is one					Ugan
						(iii)answers	at twenty to four and one					da Bk
						the	at four 'O' clock in the					5 g
						questions	afternoon					147
						about the						
						dialogue	Qn. 1. Where was					
						correctly	Okumu traveling to?					
							2.How many buses go					
							there					
11	4	TRAVE	Revision	Listeni	Gramma	The learner,	The Past continuous	Group	-	-Effective	Chalk	-
		LLING	of <b>The</b>	ng	r	(I)defines	Tense	discussion	Constructi	communica	board	simpli
			Past	Speakin		the term	This tense is used to		ng	tion	illustr	fied
			continu	g		'tenses'	describe activities which		sentences		ation	Englis
			ous	Readier		(i)constructs	were in progress at a		in the past			h
			Tense	Writing		sentences in	particular point of time	Oral approach	continuou	-making		gram
						the past	in the past .e.g.		s tense	requests		mar
						continuous	-the conductor was					for
						tense	collecting the tax fare.					upper
1.1		TID ATTE	** .	<b>T</b>		correctly	etc.			TICC	C1 11	p.26
11	4	TRAVE	Using	Listeni	Gramma	The learner,	Usingwhile	Group	- C	-Effective	Chalk	- 11
		LLING	while	ng	r	(1)	XX71-11- 1 1 (1-	discussion	Constructi	communica	board	simpli
				Speakin		(i)constructs	While is used to show		ng	tion	illustr	fied
				g D 1'.		sentences in	activities that were		sentences		ation	Englis
				Readier		the past	happening at the same	01	in the	1-1		h
				Writing		continuous	time. E.g.	Oral approach	present	-making		gram
						tense	1 641		continuou	requestion		mar
						usingwhil	1.one of the passengers		s tense			for
						ecorrectly	started vomiting while					upper
							we were traveling. Etc.					p.26

11	5	TRAVE	Types of sentence s In the past continuo us tense	Listeni ng Speakin g Readier Writing	GRAM MAR	The learner;  Describes what a sentence is  Con structs sentences in three types of sentences.	TYPES OF SENTENCES  • Affirmative sentences • Negative sentences • Interrogative sentences  • Interrogative sentences  Examples.  1. The conductor was collecting fare from the passengers. (Affirmative)  2. The conductor was not collecting fare from the passengers. (Negative)  3. Was the conductor collecting fare? (interrogative)	Participatory  Questions and answer  Oral approach	- Constructi ng sentences in the positive,n egative and interrogati ve	using persuasive language -making a choice	chalk board	simpli fied Englis h gram mar for upper p.2-5
11	6	TRAVE LLING	Types of sentence s In the past continuo us tense	Listeni ng Speakin g Readier Writing	GRAM MAR	The learner, -describes what question tags aresupplies suitable tags to the sentences.	QUESTION TAGS IN THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE A question tag is a phrase that is added to the end of a statement in order to turn it into a question.e.gZiwa was travelling to town?	Guided discovery	-supplying suitable tags to the sentences	-care -making a choice	Pupil's book	simpli fied Englis h gram mar for upper p.126
12	1	TRAVE LLING	Voices in the present	Listenin	GRAM MAR	The learner, -describes what active	PASSIVE VOICE IN THE PAST	Question and answer	-making sentences in the	-Effective communic ation	- Pupil'	simpli fied

12		Tanadi	perfect tense	Speakin g Readier Writing	нимри	and passive voice arecontructs sentences in active and passive voice.	CONTINUOUS TENSE  Active voice is a sentence that begins with the subject. E.g. The boys were washing the bicycle.  Passive voice is a sentence that begins with the object. E.g. the bicycle was being washed by the boys.  NB: continue with the explanation of definite and indefinite and indefinite systems.	Guided discovery	active voice of the past continuou s tense  -changing sentences from active to passive voice	-making requests	s book - chalk board	Englis h gram mar for upper p.35
12	2	Travelli ng	Jumbled story	-do-	JUMBL ED STORY	The learner; (i)reads the jumbled sentences correctly (ii)re-arranges the sentences correctly	JUMBLED STORY WHY PEOPLE TRAVEL	Guided discussion  Observation  Oral approach  Think pair	Re- arranging	Critical thinking Taking a decision  Responsibil ity  Appreciatio n	Chalk board illustr ation	The sure key to succes s p.56
12	3	TRAVE LLING	poem	-do-	Compre hension POEM	The learner (i) reads the	POEM THE JOURNEY	Recitation	Recitation	-do-	Writt en chart	FUN CTIO NAL

						poem with intonation (ii)recites the poem correctly (iii)answers questions about the poem		Demonstratio n Explanation	Answerin g Question			PRIM ARY ENG LISH FOR UGA NDA BK 5 p.148
12	4	TRAVE LLING	Picture composi tion	Listeni ng Speakin g Readin g Writing	COMPO SITION	The learner; (i)studies the picture composition carefully. (ii)forms a sequential story about the picture	Taking keen note of the grammatical use of articles in composition writing.  Taking careful note about the required tense.	Guided discussion  Oral approach  Question and answer	Forming a story from the picture series.	Creativity Love Confidence	Formi ng a story from the pictur e comp ositio n	ST. BER NAR BK5 p.62
12	5	TRAVE LLING	Revision of The Future Simple Tense	Listeni ng Speakin g Readier Writing	Gramma r	The learner, (I)defines the term 'tenses' (i)constructs sentences in the future simple tense correctly	The Future Simple Tense This tense is commonly used when thinking or imagining an action or event that will take place at a point of time in the future e.g. The journalist will cover the story.	Group discussion Oral approach	Constructi ng sentences in the present simple tense	-Effective communica tion -making requestion	Chalk board illustr ation	simpli fied Englis h gram mar for upper p.31
12	6	TRAVE LLING	Questio n tags in the future	Listeni ng Speakin g	GRAM MAR	The learner, -describes what	QUESTION TAGS IN THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE	Guided discovery	-supplying suitable tags to the sentences	-care -making a choice	- Pupil' s book	simpli fied Englis

**END**