

THE SIPRO PRE - PLE SET III ENGLISH MARKING GUIDE - 2022

NO.	CLASS LEVEL	CORRECT RESPONSE	WRONG RESPONSE	MARKING POINT	ASPECT	TECHNICAL ADVICE
1.	P-5	by	on	Knowledge of correct preposition used with verb.	Prepositions	Time is an abstract concept, it does not have a body. So, it can't be contained in a watch or anything else.
2.	P-7	does	has	Knowledge of correct helping verb required.	Helping verbs.	"has/have" can be used as a main verb in a sentence "do" will be introduced and it will change according to the tense of the sentence. Relate with question tags.
3.	P-7	oughtn't	don't	Knowledge of correct modal verb to form the correct tag.	Question tags.	Helping verbs and modal verbs can be used to form question tags. Revise rules for forming helping verbs.
4.	P-7	swim	walk	Knowledge of correct verb.	Verbs	Focus should be on the noun pool or swimming pool and identify actions in line with it.
5.	P-3	eighth	eigh/eighth	Knowledge of months of the year in their order.	Ordinal numbers.	Revise ordinal numbers while emphasizing spellings.
6.	P-4	cleverest	cleverer	Application of the superlative degree.	Adjectives (degree)	Revise degrees of adjectives and their application in sentences.
7.	P-6	simplify	simpler	Formation of a verb from an adjective.	Verbs	Explore more examples of verbs that can be formed using "ly"
8.	P-4	drank	drinks	Application of the past simple tense.	Tenses	Review adverbs of time for the past simple tense and also look at iterations where it is used.
9.	P-5	occurred	occure	Application of the present perfect tense.	Tense	Review the past participle of verbs and encourage learners to change sentences to the present perfect tense.
10.	P-6	debaters	debaters	Formation of a noun.	Nouns	Categorise the words as you put emphasis on the spellings e.g. category of nouns formed using "er" and "or".
11.	P-4	loudly	loudly	Formation of an adverb.	Adverbs	Review formation of adverbs. Look at all formations.
12.	P-7	official	offical	Formation of an adjective.	Adjectives (formation)	Review vocabulary related to letter writing.

13.	P.6	maintenance	maintenance		Formation of an abstract noun.	Abstract nouns.	Review the various wa abstract nouns.
14.	P.5	ourselves	our selves		Formation of reflexive pronouns.	Pronouns.	Reflexive pronouns are one word. Review all o pronouns.
15.	P.3	first	once		Formation of an ordinal.	Ordinals	Revise cardinal and ord numbers.
16.	P.4	four, ninety, seven, two	-Any different order.		Arranging words in alphabetical order.	Alphabetical order.	It is easier to arrange wo alphabetical order by alp the first letter, regroupin words have first letters al arranging the words.
17.	P.6	dock, doctor, pet, prey	-Mispejs words.				The meaning of the word reflected in the sentence i key words e.g. sound for h
18.	P.2	All sentences with the required idea and are grammatically correct.	-All grammatically wrong sentences.		- Construction of meaningful sentences.	Homophones	
19.	P.3		-Sentences without the required idea.		- Punctuation.		
20.	P.6	Many parents spoke positively about the vaccination campaign.	positively		- Knowledge of opposite of the given word.	Opposite forms.	Opposites of words should same tense and form as the words.
21.	P.5	There was noise in the classroom.	noisy		- Following instruction.		Revise the plural of some compound nouns, including possessive nouns.
22.	P.5	ferries	ferries		Knowledge of plural form of the given word.	Plural forms.	
23.	P.6	the boys' shoes	the boy's shoes				
24.	P.5	Musoke bought four books from the stationer's.	-Poorly punctuated sentences.		- Arranging words to form correct sentences.	Sentences	Revise the use of punctuation with relevant examples.
25.	P.5	What a sunny day this is!	-Any different sentences.		- Punctuation.		
26.	P.5	The P.7 pupils have done exams thrice this term.	thrice		Knowledge of meanings of words.	One word for many.	Revise places of words, ad frequency and other related
27.	P.6	My Dad requested/ordered for African food and passion fruit juice.	requested				
28.	P.7	We shall go to the cinema tomorrow.	cinema		Writing in full.	Abbreviations	Categorise abbreviations t require capital letters, those require full stops and those require small letters.
29.	P.3	will not	willnot				Revise the use of enough in negative and positive structures.
30.	P.5	the Post Office	postoffice		Using enough.	Structures	Revise the use of relative pr in sentences.
31.	P.5	Kadope is not strong enough to go to the hospital alone.	Kadope is weak enough to go to the hospital alone.		Use of which.	Relative pronouns.	
32.	P.5	The P.6 pupils borrowed this book from that library which is closed.	The P.6 pupils borrowed this book from which library is closed.				

33.	P.6	No sooner had Mariam lain on her bed than she dozed off.	No sooner had Mariam lied/lay on her bed when she dozed off.	Use of No sooner.	Structures	The past perfect tense is used. No sooner - Review the use of Hardly, barely and scarcely.
34.	P.7	Looking at his watch, the timekeeper remembered to ring the bell.	Looking at the time keeper's watch, he remembered to ring the bell.	Application of present participles.	Participles	Emphasise the use of the subject in the second clause while handling participles. Revise other participles as well.
35.	P.5	Both Oketcho and Waiswa arrived late for the meeting. Or Both Oketcho and Waiswa did not arrive early for the meeting.	Both Oketcho and Waiswa arrived early for the meeting.	Use of both in negative sentences.	Structures	The meaning in both structures should be considered so as to maintain the meaning in the sentence.
36.	P.7	My cousin said that he wasn't afraid of anything.	My cousin said that he wasn't afraid of nothing.	Use of anything.	Determiners	"anything" is used instead of something in negative sentences and "nothing" means not anything.
37.	P.6	Amina needn't have gone to the post office.	Amina needn't go to the post office.	Use of needn't for actions that took place.	Structures	Emphasis should be put on tense of the sentence when "needn't".
38.	P.6	Kamuse built a four - bedroomed house.	Kamuse built a four - bedroom house.	Formation of an adjective.	Adjectives	"ed" is added to the noun forming an adjective for things that are visible or made up of/consist of or consists of, etc. e.g. six - legged chair.
39.	P.7	The waitress was wearing a red dress and so was the teacher.	The waitress was wearing a red dress and so the teacher.	Use of and so.	Structures	Revise the use of "and so" with variety of helping verbs and sentences without helping verbs.
40.	P.7	The football match went on in spite of the fact that it was raining heavily.	It was raining heavily in spite of the fact that the football match went on.	Use of in spite.	Structures	Revise the use of in spite of being and an abstract noun.
41.	P.5	We had a wonderful movement yesterday.	We had a very wonderful moment yesterday.	Forming a statement from an interjection.	Interjections	"Very" can't be used with words like great and wonderful, because the word "wonderful" itself means "very good".
42.	P.5	Either Peter or Rhona will eat the pancake.	Either Peter will eat the pancake or Rhona.	Placement of the subjects.	Structures	Review the use of either ... or with "may". Give more practice.
43.	P.7	What Abdul needs is a medical check - up.	What Abdul needs a check-up!	Use of what to mean the thing or things that.	Pronouns	Review how "what" can be used as an interjection in a question word, etc.
44.	P.7	By the time the pupils had supper, the visitors had (already) left.	By the time the visitors left, the pupils had had supper.	Application of the past perfect tense.	Tenses	This structure clearly shows the order of actions so, put emphasis on which action is written about "time".

45	P.6	There was hardly any water in the tank, was there?	There was hardly any water in the tank, wasn't there?	Formation of a positive tag	Question tags	Hardly 'any' makes the statement negative. Revise question tags for "I am, Let's, Let us, That is, etc. Revise the use of might, will and shall.
46	P.5	Our school will hold elections next year.	Our school will expect to hold elections next year.	Use of will to predict the future.	Helping verbs	Review structures of preference, their corresponding words and tense.
47	P.6	Ayame would rather see shorts than new dresses.	Ayame would rather see shorts to new dresses.	Use of would rather.	Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> would rather (to add a verb in the infinitive) prefer - to like - more than
48	P.4	Jose wove a basket for his sister.	Jose wove a basket for his sister.	Knowledge of the preposition.	Prepositions in the possessive.	Take learners through the applications of prepositions in sentences.
49	P.6	The carpenter made chairs besides tables.	The carpenter made chairs besides also tables.	Use of besides.	Structures	Review the use of besides at the beginning of the sentence.
50	P.7	By whom is the table being shaken?	By whom is the table being shaken?	Changing a sentence to passive.	Voices	'who' changes to 'by whom' when changing a sentence to passive voice.
51	P.6	a) Cats, dogs, horses and donkeys are talked about in the story. b) Pets can cause accidents to human beings. c) Father didn't stop the boy from playing with the dog because they were friendly to each other. d) Father watched television when he entered the house. e) Pulling the dog's tail made the dog to bite the boy. f) Any opinion that shows why the dog didn't react. g) The father knew that the boy had got an accident when he heard the boy crying. h) The boy received treatment from Dagala Hospital. i) went inside j) PETS	<p>Giving a few of the given pet animals.</p> <p>Pets can cause accidents.</p> <p>Because they were friendly.</p> <p>Watched television.</p> <p>Pulling the dog's tail.</p> <p>The boy started crying.</p> <p>Dagala Hospital.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tense maintenance. Punctuation. Complete sentences. Following instruction. 	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guide the learners on when to mention all the given items and when not to. Encourage learners to rebel or dramatize the content of passages they have read. Encourage learners to write their own stories for display. Help learners know that comprehension is reading with understanding. Discourage bad habits for example head down, eye up and to mention. Help learners interpret what is required in a question e.g. what, how, where, why, when, etc.

52.	P.4	<p>a) The programme above was used at Abridged Primary School.</p> <p>b) The process of elections in that school began on 14th September 2022.</p> <p>c) The chairman electoral commission in the above school is Omega Zaan.</p> <p>d) All the contestants addressed the whole school on 25th September, 2022.</p> <p>e) Elections involved nearly all the whole school.</p> <p>f) The pupils knew the results of the elections after one day.</p> <p>g) The above programme was important in September.</p> <p>h) Miss Kyomuhendo Ann is to receive application forms and display names of contestants.</p> <p>i) The programme was displayed on 1st September, 2022.</p> <p>j) Omega Zaan declared the winners.</p> <p>OR Omega Zaan, the chairperson electoral commission, declared the winners.</p>	<p>Abridged Primary School.</p> <p>On 14th Sept 2022.</p> <p>Omega Zaan.</p> <p>25th Sept 2022.</p> <p>Elections.</p> <p>One day.</p> <p>September.</p> <p>On 1st Sept 2022.</p> <p>Omega Zaan.</p>	<p>Punctuation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretation of the given information. Complete sentences. Tense maintenance. Writing the date. Relevancy of answers. 	<p>Comprehension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discourage the learners from using abbreviations while answering in section B. e.g. abbreviations of months, days, time (p.m. and a.m.) Reverse vocabulary related to elections. Guide learners to always read the tables first before answering the questions. Guide learners to interpret various types of tables and diagrams. Guide the learners on how to answer questions in full sentences.
53.	P.7	<p>a) The announcement was published in the Amasu Daily Newspaper.</p> <p>b) The announcement was about the death of Sande Khan. OR The announcement was about death.</p> <p>c) I think Mr and Mrs Pande paid for the announcement in the newspaper.</p> <p>d) Sande Khan is the deceased.</p> <p>e) The deceased was admitted to Goligoli Hospital.</p>	<p>Amasu Daily Newspaper.</p> <p>About death.</p> <p>Mr and Mrs Pande paid for the announcement in the newspaper.</p> <p>Sande Khan.</p> <p>Goligoli Hospital.</p>	<p>Comprehension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete sentences. Tense maintenance. Punctuation. Following instruction. Relevancy of answer. 	<p>Comprehension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guide the learners to identify the given proper nouns and their punctuation. Reverse vocabulary related to ceremonies (death). Go through the features of an announcement. Encourage learners to read the instruction since some questions are derived from there. Guide the learners to read the text at least twice and then read

		the questions below		answering	
54.	P.7	f) Sande passed on on Saturday, 12 th December 2021.	Saturday, 12 th December 2021.	Composition	Go through the main parts of a jumbled story. Go through some introductions for a jumbled story. The flow of ideas should be considered while marking.
		g) The announcement was addressed to the relatives, friends and in laws.	Relatives, friends and in laws.		
55.	P.4	h) According to the notice, the deceased was laid to rest in Sidanyi Village.	The deceased was laid to rest in Sidanyi Village.	Composition	Review responses for some statements e.g. you are smart Revise responses to questions beginning with helping verbs and how to respond politely. Emphasis should be put on proper punctuation of responses.
		i) The deceased was a son to Mr and Mrs Pande.	The deceased was their son.		
		j) The requiem mass was held at St. Paul's Church, Kachocho.	St. Paul's church Kachocho.		
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10			
		d j f i a c b h e g			
		a) Good morning Mum/Mummy/Mother.	Good morning		
		b) No, I haven't yet finished my homework.	I haven't finished my homework.		
		c) I am remaining with four numbers.	Four numbers.		
		d) These four numbers can take me ten minutes.	Ten minutes.		
		e) Yes, mum.	I hope so.		
f) Yes, I remember it.	No				
g) House chores is the first activity.	House chores.				
h) Washing and mopping my bedroom.	Washing and mopping.				
i) I will start with mopping my bedroom.	Mopping my bedroom.				
j) Consider any idea that corresponds.					