

MBUYA PARENTS' SCHOOL



PRIMARY ONE HOLIDAY WORK FOR TERM 1 2020 - WEEK 9

ENGLISH

NAME _____ STREAM _____

THEME: OUR COMMUNITY

Sub- Theme: People in our community.

Vocabulary:

PAST TENSE:

Verbs which simply take 'ed' in the past tense

We add '**ed**' to some verbs which don't end with "**e**" to change them to past tense.

Examples:

talk	talk ed	borrow	borrow ed	clean	clean ed
walk	walk ed	visit	visit ed	pull	pull ed
look	look ed	play	play ed	push	push ed
help	help ed	cook	cook ed	box	box ed
post	post ed	call	call ed	fetch	fetch ed
stay	stay ed	pray	pray ed	dress	dress ed
point	point ed	shout	shout ed	pick	pick ed
treat	treat ed	climb	climb ed	join	join ed

Exercise 1:

A. Write the given words in the past tense

touch	touched		like	.....
talk	.....		look	.....
cook	.....		dress	.....
smile	.....		climb	.....
kick	.....		pray	Prayed

B. Change the given verbs in brackets to past tense and complete the sentences.

1. Okello _____ all his shirts. (wash)
2. The doctor _____ my aunt last Sunday. (visit)
3. Teacher Walakira _____ a book from me. (borrow)
4. Jonathan _____ very hard. (work)
5. They _____ to their uncle's home yesterday. (walk)
6. We _____ at home yesterday. (stay)
7. Bob _____ all the rubbish. (pick)
8. The men _____ the car. (pull)
9. The teacher _____ to Martin last week. (talk)
10. Mother _____ nice food last Sunday. (cook)

PAST TENSE

Using: was or were

Was: We use '**was**' for one item or person. It is the past tense of '**is**'

Were: We use '**were**' for more than one items or persons. It is the past tense of '**are**'.

Examples

1. My leg **was** hurting.
2. His eye **was** swollen.
3. Sarah's ears **were** treated.
4. His hands **were** tied by the policeman.

Exercise 2:

A: Fill in the gaps with was or was.

1. The boy's lips _____ pulled.
2. The children _____ putting their legs together.
3. Mummy _____ plaiting my hair.
4. There _____ two lice on his shoulder.
5. Dan _____ counting his toes.
6. The thief's head _____ badly beaten.

B. Make four correct sentences from this table

The girl's knees		paining.
He	was	combing his hair.
The boys		Playing football.
Joy	were	washing her face.

EXERCISE 3

Read the passage below and answer the questions.

ANNET FALLS SICK

One day, Annet fell sick .Her mother took her to the hospital.

The doctor checked her and found that she had malaria. She was admitted. The nurse then gave her some tablets and an injection.

The next day, Annet was feeling much better. When the doctor came and checked her again, he said that Annet could go home but would continue taking medicine. When she went to school, the teacher and her friends were happy to see her feeling better again.

Questions:

- 1. Who fell sick?**
- 2. Who took Annet to the hospital?**
- 3. What treatment was given to Annet?**
- 4. Who checked Annet again?**
- 5. What is the title of the story?**
- 4. What is the title of the story?**

SUB_ THEME: Activities in our community.

The use of 'has' and 'have'

A. Has is used to talk about one and is used with **he, she, it** a **name** of **person** or **thing**.

Examples:

1. Rose has a baby.
2. Peter has gone to fetch water.
3. The dog has chased the thief.
4. The tree has big branches.

Using: **Have**

Have is used when talking about more than one thin, **yourself** or with **I,they, we** and **you**.

Examples:

1. We **have** many houses.
2. I **have** brushed all the shoes.
3. They **have** finished eating food.
4. Cissy and Patra **have** sharp nails.
5. **Have** you washed the cups?

EXERCISE 4

Constructing sentences using **has** or **have** orally.

Exercise:

A. Write **has or **have** where necessary.**

1. Moses _____ a red pencil.
2. Do you _____ a bag?
3. We do not _____ enough chairs.
4. I fear this dig. It _____ sharp teeth.
5. I _____ a new uniform.
6. They _____ baskets.
7. Sarah and Rose _____ red pens.
8. Peter and Joan _____ nice bags.
9. Martha _____ a dirty blanket.
10. You _____ my new pencil.

B. Make five correct sentences from the table below.

You	has	two brothers.
Paul		a broom.
They	have	a big dress.
She		a long tail.
A monkey		a new car.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Important places in our community.

Exercise 5

There are a lot of important places in our community. These are the churches the mosques, shops, banks, clinics, hospitals, fuel stations, markets and many others.

Christians go to church to pray every Sunday. Moslems go to the mosque to pray every Friday. We buy food from markets, sick people go to hospitals for treatment and vehicles get fuel from fuel stations. We keep our money safe in a bank.

Questions

1. Name any four important places in our community.
2. Where do Moslems go for prayers every Friday?
3. Where do people go for treatment when they are sick?
4. Christians go for prayers every _____.
5. Draw and name any one important place in your community.

Exercise 6

Important places in a community

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct words

The important places in a community are those where people get good services. People go to _____ and _____ for worshipping God. At the _____, we get fuel for our vehicles and other uses. We get food from _____ and markets. _____ are the places where patients go for treatment.

END