

MBUYA PARENTS' SCHOOL
P.6 HOLIDAY PACKAGE TERM ONE – 2020 WEEK II

NAME:..... **STREAM**

SOCIAL STUDIES: LOCATION OF COUNTRIES IN THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITIES

1. In which geographical region is East Africa located?

.....

2. Name the continent in which East Africa is found.

.....

3. Give the meaning of the following;

i) Lines of latitude

.....

ii) Lines of longitudes.

.....

4. How is the International Date Line important?

.....

5. Name the major line of latitude that crosses Uganda.

.....

6. Why was the Greenwich meridian named so?

.....

7. Why is prime meridian marked 0° ?

.....

8. What other name is given to all lines of longitudes?

.....

9. It is 4:00pm at the Greenwich. What time will it be at a place which is $60^{\circ}W$?

.....

10. It is 3:00pm at Greenwich. What time will it be in east Africa which is $45^{\circ}E$?

.....

11. How many countries share borders with Uganda?

.....

12. Name the three countries that make up East Africa.

i).....ii).....

iii).....

13. Give the two sister countries of East Africa.

i).....

ii).....

14. What is the direction of Uganda from;

i) South Sudan.....

ii) Tanzania.....

iii) Rwanda.....

iv) DRC.....

15. Name any one country which directly lies in the North of East Africa.

.....

16. Which country in East Africa is not crossed by the equator?

.....

17. What is a land locked country?

.....

18. Why is Uganda referred as a landlocked country?

.....

19. Mention any two neighbouring country East Africa which are also land locked.

i).....

ii).....

20. State two problems facing Uganda as a land locked country.

i).....

ii).....

21. How is R. Ruvuma politically important to Tanzania and Mozambique?

.....

22. Write the following in full.

EAC.....

SADC.....

ECOWAS.....

23. Give one reason why EAC was formed in 1967.

.....

24. Mention the three presidents of East Africa who contributed to the formation of East Africa communities. (EAC)

i).....

ii).....

iii).....

25. Identify atleast three reasons why the EAC collapsed in 1977.

i).....

ii).....

iii).....

26. State four reasons why the East African co-operation was revived.

i).....

ii).....

iii).....

iv).....

P.6 ENGLISH WEEK II:

NAME:..... **STREAM**

Verbs

A verb is an activity word. Thus, it expresses actions done. Verbs show what people do, are doing, did, will do or have done.

Formation of verbs

Verbs are formed differently.

- Infinitive verbs; verbs that take preposition "to" before them e.g to sleep, to eat, to play e.t.c
- Regular verbs; verbs whose past and participles are formed by adding **ed, d, ied**. e.g move – moved**d**, cook – cooked**ed**, cry – cried**d**, use – used**ed**
- Irregular verbs; Verbs whose past and participles are formed differently e.g.
Sleep - slept – slept
Throw – threw – thrown
Hang – hung – hung

Questions

Fill the blank spaces with the correct form of the verbs formed from the words in the brackets

1. This place has just been....., it was empty before. (occupy)
2. I very much.....with Sarah. (sympathy)
3. This place was.....in by the NRA eight years ago. (camp)
4. The road was.....by the road constructors. (construct)
5. Go is to come as depart is to..... (arrive)
6. He.....before coming to the chapel to pray. (bathe)
7. He.....many crates of beer to his friends. (sale)
8. He was.....studies at Makerere University when his father died. (pursue)
9. The head girl's.....was very clear. (explain)
10. Peter's sweater has been badly..... (knit)
11. We are looking forward to.....our end of term exams. (sit)
12. The story was.....to us by the teacher. (dictation)
13. They were.....in Mombasa by the Arabs. (slave)

Tenses:

A tense is a time activity expressed by the rightful form of a verb.

Kinds of tenses

There are three: present tense, past tense, future tense but each of these has been divided into four to show different activities taking place at different times.

Questions

Fill in the spaces with the correct form of verbs

Singular verbs for plural subjects and plural verb for singular subjects.

Present simple tenses

1. Martha.....to pray on Sunday. (go)
2. Many pupils.....sweets in the class. (eaten)
3. I.....to music whenever I am resting. (to listen)
4. River Nile.....its water in the Mediterranean sea. (poured)
5. The boy.....his clothes on the nails. (hung)
6. Ocan.....faster than Kiprotich. (ran)

Present continuous tense; is am are + "ing"

1. I.....in front of the class. (to walk)
2. You.....as if you know the answer. (to smile)
3. The dog is.....at him. (barked)
4. We.....social studies now. (to learn)
5. The baby.....for its mother. (to cry)

Present perfect tense, has + a participle

1. She.....paid her fees today.(had)
2. Our teacher.....our two hours. (to teach)
3. They.....from AIDS since she was brought here. (to suffer)
4. The headteacher.....quiet for quite a long time. (keep)
5. We.....at school for over two months this term. (be)

Present perfect continuous, have been + verb "ing"

1. I.....this much. (enjoy)
2. The Uganda cranes.....many matches but this time it has won. (lose)
3. Water.....at 0^oc. (freeze)
4. The plane.....at 3:30pm every Friday afternoon. (take off)
5. Mr. Komakech in this school for three years. (to teach)

HOLIDAY PACKAGE MATHEMATICS TERM 1 2020 WEEK 2

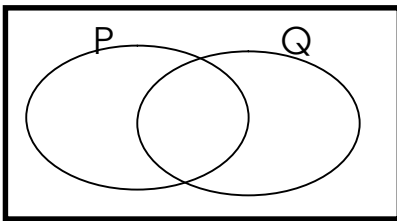
NAME:..... **STREAM**

TOPIC 1: SETS

1. Draw a venn diagram to show that all goats are animals (A)

2. If set $(P) = 5$ elements, how many sub sets are in set P?

3. Shade $(P \cup Q)^c$ in the figure below.



4. Given that set $A = \{\text{all even numbers less than } 20\}$ and set $B = \{\text{all composite numbers less than } 20\}$ Find $n(A \cap B)$

5. In a class of 60 pupils, 23 pupils like mathematics (M), 28 pupils like English (E) and some pupils like both subjects. If 3 pupils like neither of two subjects.

a) Draw a venn diagram to show the above information.

b) How many pupils like both subjects?

c) How many pupils like only one subject?

TOPIC TWO: OPERATION ON NUMBERS

1. What must be added to 124 to get 210?

2. Subtract: 14994 from 24396

3. Workout: $3 \times 4 - 9 \div 3$

4. A cow gives 7 litres of milk every day.

a) How many litres will two cows produce in 2 days?

b) How many litres will 3 cows produce in a fortnight?

c) If each litre is sold at sh. 500, how much money will be got from 2 cows in a day?

5. Use distributive property to work out: $(0.7 \times 0.3) + ((07 \times 37)$

HOLIDAY PACKAGE SCIENCE TERM 1 2020 WEEK 2

NAME: **STREAM**

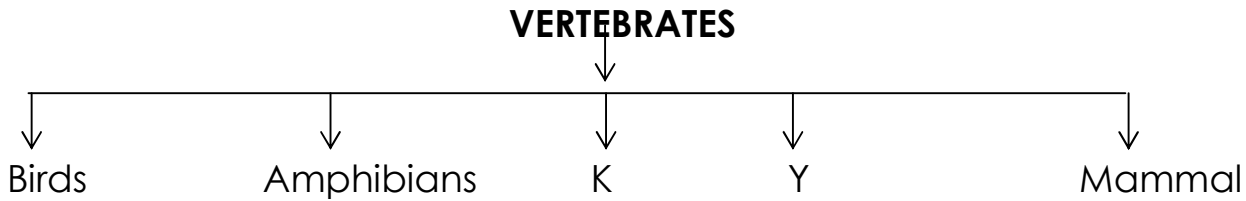
CLASSIFICATION OF LIVING THINGS

1. Name two main groups of animals.

i).....

ii).....

2. Study the table below carefully and use it to answer questions below.



2. Identify the groups of vertebrates represented by letter K and Y.

i) K..... ii) Y.....

3. Explain the following terms;

a) Homoiothermic.....

.....

b) Poikilothermic

.....

.....

4. Apart from mammals, name any other warm blooded vertebrates.

.....

5. Give two reasons why animals move.

i).....

ii).....

6. What is classification?

.....

.....

7. Why is a vulture called a scavenger bird?

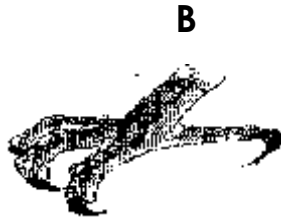
.....

8. Apart from vultures and crow birds, name any other two scavenger birds.

i)..... ii).....

9. Why is it not advisable to kill scavenger birds in the environment?

.....
Below is a structure of a beak and foot of a certain bird. Study them carefully and answer questions.



10. Describe the nature of the beak in A) above.

.....

11. What type of food does the bird with that kind of beak feed on?

.....

12. How is the bird adapted to the kind of food you have mentioned above?

.....

13. How is the foot in B useful to such a bird?

.....

14. Why do birds have streamlines bodies?

.....

15. How is the nictitating membrane useful to birds during flight?

.....

16. Why do birds which fly have hollow bones?

.....

17. State two disadvantages of birds to people.

i).....

ii).....

18. State the difference between birds of prey and scavenger birds.

.....

19. Give any two ways birds are important to farmers.

i).....

ii).....

20. Why are bats called mammals?

.....

21. Give two types of bats.

i).....

ii).....

22. How do bats reproduce?

.....

23. How do bats move?

.....

24. Why is a bat referred to as nocturnal mammals?

.....

25. Give the difference between nocturnal and diurnals.

.....

26. Suggest one reason why bats produce high pitched sound at night.

.....

27. Give one similarity between a bat and a bird.

.....

28. Mention any two examples of amphibians.

i).....

ii).....

29. Identify any two similarities between a fish and amphibians.

i).....

ii).....

30. How do amphibians reproduce?

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