**GREENHILL ACADEMY PRIMARY FIVE TERM ONE COMPREHENSION NOTES 2017**

**WEEK TWO**

**VEHICLE REPAIR**

**Vocabulary**

Engine driving mirror

tyre boot

steering wheel seat belt

windscreen wiper

head lamp indicators

spokes chain

mud guard saddle

reflector brakes

bell peddle

handle bar carrier

**Dialogue (oral work)**

Kasaadha repairs Ssali’sbicycle;MK Book Five P.10-11

Ssali: Mr. Kasaadha, can you please repair my bicycle?

Kasaadha: why not? I repair bicycles and even motor vehicles. What is the

matter with your bicycle?

Ssali: It has a flat tyre.

Kasaadha: that could simply be a puncture caused by a sharp nail. How long

have you been using your tube?

Ssali: since I bought this bicycle. About a year ago

Kasaadha: let me take a closer look at the tyre.

Ssali: Please, go ahead.

Kasaadha: This is certainly a puncture.

 Please, help me carry that tool box nearer to the bicycle.

QUESTIONS:

1. What else can Kasaadha repair apart from bicycles?
2. What happened to Ssali’s bicycle?
3. How long had Ssali used the tube?
4. What is Kasaadha’s job?
5. What is a tool box used for?

**Passage**

**Ssenyonga’s Second Hand Vehicle.MK Book Five P.13-14**

Ssenyonga was overjoyed when he bought a car. Although it was old, he liked it very much. He knew that there were a number of good mechanics around who could help him repair his car in case it broke down.

One day, Ssenyonga wanted to travel to his home area, Kabwohe. Kabwohe village is about twenty kilometers away from Mbarara town. He did not want to travel alone. He asked his friend, Waboineki, to accompany him. Ssenyonga started the car engine. They drove off. The car picked faster and faster. He started overtaking other cars. Waboineki got worried and reminded Ssenyonga about the dangers of driving at such a high speed. “You should not drive so fast, It is not safe with an old car like this”, said Waboineki. Ssenyonga did not pay attention. Instead he answered, “This is not my first time to drive. May be it is your first time to travel by car”

No sooner had Ssenyonga said this than they started hearing a funny noise from the engine. The car certainly had a mechanical problem. Waboineki looked at his friend and said, “You didn’t pay attention to my advice. “You see what I told you.” Luckily, a breakdown vehicle came from the opposite direction. The driver of the breakdown got out and asked, “What happened to your car?”

Ssenyonga answered, “First, there was a funny noise then the engine just stopped. I do not know what the matter is. “The breakdown towed Ssenyonga’s car to a nearby garage. The mechanic repaired the vehicle and told Ssenyonga that travelling at a high speed, especially in an old car is, is not safe. He advised him to drive more carefully.

QUESTIONS

1. Who bought a second hand car?
2. Why did he buy a second hand car?
3. Where is Ssenyonga’s home village?
4. With whom did Ssenyonga travel?
5. How far did the two people want to travel?
6. Who drove the car?
7. What advice did Waboineki give Ssenyonga?
8. What is the danger of driving fast?
9. Why did the engine produce a funny noise?

10. How was the car taken to the garage?

**WEEK THREE
EQUIPMENT USED IN VEHICLE REPAIR

(a)Vocabulary**

 spare parts

Sand paper tow track lubricant

tester toolbox -grease

 saw screw driver exhaust pipe

rubber solution spanner

screw jack file

hammer

pair of pliers

wire

(b)Oral sentence construction using the vocabulary

**Dialogue**

(d) One day, Tom went to the garage with his mother. Below is a dialogue between Tom and the mechanic at the garage. Read it carefully and answer the questions in full sentences.

**Tom**: Good morning, sir,

Mechanic: Good morning Tom

**Tom**: You are a mechanic and you repair vehicles. Do you enjoy your job?

**Mechanic**: Yes, I enjoy my job because I get a lot of money from it

**Tom**: But it makes your clothes dirty. Is there a way you can keep yourself clean in the garage?

**Mechanic:** No, old vehicles have dirty, black oil and grease which make me look dirty all the time in the garage.

**Tom:** I see! Now, you have many tools like spanners, pliers and hammers. How do you keep them?

**Mechanic:** I keep all these tools in a tool box after cleaning them.

**Tom**: By the way, why do old cars cause accidents?

**Mechanic:** Old cars have a lot of mechanical problems. For example when I repair the engine, the battery may fail to work. And when the battery is put right, the car may need wheel alignment.

**Tom:** Is it okay to scrap all old cars off the roads especially here in the city?

**Mechanic**: No, I don’t think so because I will not get vehicles to repair. How else will I earn a living?

**Tom:** But sir, even new cars have challenges which you can take care of and earn a living.

**Mechanic:** My dear son, these new cars are not my daily customers. Their problems are minor and may not necessarily need a mechanic.

**Tom:** But you can create a Washing Bay and a private parking yard with maximum security and there you earn a lot of money.

**Mechanic**: I think you are an intelligent boy. You have very wonderful ideas. May the Good Lord bless you.

Questions

1. What is the dialogue about?
2. How many people are taking part in the dialogue?
3. Where did the dialogue take place?
4. What makes the mechanic’s clothes dirty?
5. Why does the mechanic enjoy his job?
6. Why do old cars cause accidents according to the mechanic?
7. Why doesn’t the mechanic want old cars to be scrapped off the roads in the city?
8. What else does Tom want the mechanic to do apart from his usual job?
9. Why do you think that Tom is a clever boy?
10. With whom did Tom go to the garage?

(d)Read the poem below and answer the questions in full sentences.

 Old car, old Van

Why run your wheels in the city,

Producing smoke to pollute the air

Which makes people sick?

What you need is a breakdown

To tow you to the garage

Old car, old van

You make a lot of noise that makes my ears burst

You cause accidents that kill my friends

You create jam when you break down

And no spare tyre you have.

Why do you exist in the city?

Old car, old Van

Arrested every time and towed to police station

Because of your poor mechanical condition

But from the police, you are released as usual,

Because you have people to corrupt and bribe

Please leave us to live!

Old car, old van

The mechanic hates you

For you make him dirty

With your black oil and grease

You give him all the money you make

But remember, he will sell you in scrap.

 By Chris Mugabo P.5.Dove

Questions

1. What is the poem about?
2. Who wrote the poem?
3. In what class is the writer?
4. How many stanzas has the poem?
5. What causes the writer’s ears to burst?
6. What is the effect of smoke to people?
7. How does an old car cause jam in the city?
8. What is the use of a break down?
9. Why is the old car released from police?
10. Why do you think it is not good to have old cars in the city?

WEEK FOUR

PRINT MEDIA
 (a) Vocabulary
 cartoons front page crossword

 puzzle reporter correspondent

 story column classified

 news columnist media

 announcement journalist newspaper

 advertise news letter

 articles pullout

 back page editor

(b) Oral sentence construction using the vocabulary

(d) Read the Radio Programme below and answer questions in full sentences.

**RADIO PROGRAMMEMK Book Five P.62**

 **RADIOSOLO FM 73.3**

06:am – 09:00am Ear opener with Adriko and John.
09:00am- 11:00am Out and about Kizito Ken.

11:00am-12:00pm Radio Safari

02:00pm-03:00pm Behind the headlines with Daniel.

05:00pm-06:00pm Talk of the Nation. Lubowa Martin

06:00pm-07:00 Score line by Irene.

07:00pm-Writers club

08:00pm-09:00pm National news by Night Mpora

The mid night caller with peace at 12:00am-02:00am

MANAGER

1. What is the notice about?
2. Who presents the last programme?
3. Which radio aired the programme?
4. On which frequency is the above radio found?
5. How many programmes does the above radio have?
6. Who wrote the programme?
7. How long is the second programme?
8. At what time is the writers club presented?
9. What programme does Lubowa Martin present?
10. How many presenters have been talked about?
11. Why is it important to have a radio programme?

(e) Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

**WHY NEWSPAPER MK Primary English Pupil’s Book Five P.64-65**

Some primary five pupils were wondering why their teacher reads newsletters every morning. They decided to ask her to explain the importance of newspapers. Peter Odio, one of the pupils in primary five, went and asked the teacher “please, teacher, we always see you reading newspapers. Could you tell us why you read newspapers daily?”

The teacher thanked Peter for the good question. She said. “Now, let me tell you something about values of newspapers”. The teacher asked all the pupils if they knew some of the common newspapers in Uganda.

They mentioned The New Vision, The Daily Monitor, Rupiny, Orumuri, The East African, Bukedde, Etop and Observer.

The teacher was glad that some pupils already knew something about newsletters. She said that many people read newspapers, not only in Uganda but the world over. She said that reading newspapers enable people to get information on what is happening in Uganda and other parts of the world. This information is used by the editors to form stories called feature articles. She said that journalist and news reporters also write articles. Journalists usually move to different places in order to find interesting and exciting news items.

Uganda’s newspapers contain different kinds of news, news from districts, regional news, world news, sports news, business and children’s news.The Editor chooses the news items and articles they consider good for newspaper readers. Editors also arrange the articles on each of the pages in the newspapers. Radios, Television and the internet are also sources of news everyday.

QUESTIONS

1. What does the teacher do every morning?
2. What are some of the newspapers read in Uganda?
3. Why do people read newspapers?
4. Who writes newspaper articles?
5. Where else can we get news?
6. What is the work of the editor?
7. Write the different kind of news found in Uganda’s newspapers.
8. Who is a journalist?
9. Which pupils of P.5 asked the teacher to explain the importance of newspapers?
10. Why was the teacher glad?

WEEK FIVE
PRINT MEDIA
**Vocabulary**
Editorial - brochure

Columnist - pullout

Editor - media

Journalist - news letter

Column

**CLASSFIED ANNOUNCEMENT**

**THE NEW VISION**

**MONDAY, MARCH 2, 2014**

The family of Mr. and Mrs. J.B Walusimbi

with pleasure invites the company of

Mr. /Mrs. O.M. Obina to the graduation party of their beloved daughter

Alice Walusimbi.

The graduation ceremony will be held at Kampala International University and the reception will be at Uganda Youth Sharing Hall Nsambya.

Your positive response is our pride.

Organizing Chairman Committee

R.S.V.P

0779 300211

**QUESTIONS**

1. On which day was the above announcement made?
2. Who wrote the announcement?
3. In which newspaper did the announcement appear?
4. Who is graduating?
5. Where will the graduation ceremony take place?
6. Write R.S.V.P in full.
7. If I want to know more about the party, which number should I call?
8. Who was invited to the above party?
9. What is the relationship between O.M. Obina and Alice?

10. Where will the reception be held?

Read the poem below and answer questions that follow in full sentences.

News papers, news papers,

Very early in a cold morning

“A paper, a paper, give me a paper,” people shout.

To the waiting vendors on the street

Stretching their arms from the car to pick you.

Why do people struggle to get you?

Oh! News papers in Uganda!

The New vision, The Monitor, The Observer,

The Red Pepper, name them

Giving people all the information they need

Not only for development but also for leisure

News papers, I will always read you.

For children, you give cartoons

The cartoons that give them laughter

For adults, you give the advertisement

And make them decide on what to do.

Some get jobs while others buy goods

Making everyone smile throughout the day.

News papers, news papers

You help us improve on reading

But some of you are bad

Because you put bad pictures

Pictures of naked people

And that’s why we don’t buy you.

 By Michael Hero

Questions

1. What is the poem about?
2. At what time are news papers sold?
3. Who sells news papers on the street?
4. Write any two news papers mentioned in the poem?
5. What makes children laugh according to the poem?
6. How many stanzas has the poem?
7. According to the writer, why are some news papers bad?
8. Of what importance are the advertisements to adults?
9. Who wrote this poem?
10. Give a suitable title to this poem.

**WEEK SIX**

**PRINT MEDIA**

1. **Vocabular**y

 Story brochure

 article journalist

 newsletter column

 pull out puzzle

 editorial columnist

 Editor media

1. Construct sentences using the vocabulary.
2. **POEM (Oral work) MK book five page 63.**
3. The notice below appeared in the Monitor News paper of Monday 20th January 2014. Read it and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

 PUBLIC NOTICE

The Ministry of Health (M.O.H) informs all people that there is an outbreak of Hepatitis E in the North Eastern Part of Uganda.

Affected Areas: -Nakapiripirit, Kabong and Moroto.

Spread : - Through drinking contaminated water

Prevention :- Proper disposal of faeces and keeping a high degree of

 Sanitation. The most affected people are women and

 Children.

Remember, your health is your wealth.

 Dr. Irene Nabakooza

 ( Director Medical Services)

Questions

1. What is the notice about?
2. When did the notice appear in the News paper?
3. In which News paper was the notice published?
4. Who wrote this notice?
5. Which area is affected by the disease mentioned in the notice?
6. Why do you think women and children are most affected by this disease?
7. How can people avoid getting the above disease?
8. In which way is this disease spread?
9. What should we remember about health?
10. Write M.O.H in full.

**WEEK SEVEN**

**TRAVELLING**

**Vocabulary**

further cycle reach

passenger about speed

leave fare fast

by conductor reduce

drive ticket arrive

ferry seat departure

cyclist destination luggage

travel taxi coach

Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly.

Construct sentences using the vocabulary.

Study the timetable for some of the buses at the Quallicel Bus Park in Kampala and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **DAY** | **BUS** | **ARRIVAL** | **DEPARTURE** | **DESTINATION** |
| Sunday | Horizon | 11;00am | 6:00am | Mombasa via Nairobi |
| Monday | EndahiGate way | 10:00am10:00am | 12:00noon11:45am | MasindiMbale |
| Tuesday  | Otada | 2:00pm | 7:00am | Lira via Mbale |
| Wednesday | EndahiKinkizi | 9:30am8:45am | 2:00pm10:30am | TororoRukungiri |
| Thursday | Twakim | 5:00pm | 7:00am | Kasese |
| Friday | EndahiGaso | 12:00noon6:00am | 4:00pm4:00pm | IgangaMwanza via Mutukula |
| Saturday | AkambaRoyal coach | 7:00am9:00am | 9:00pm7:00pm | KisumuKigali via Kabale |

**QUESTIONS**

1. Which bus travels more than the rest according to the timetable?
2. How many buses arrive at night?
3. Name the bus that goes to Rwanda?
4. What time does Otada bus depart from Kampala?
5. Which bus leaves Kampala earlier?
6. What bus goes to Nairobi?
7. Where does Royal Coach make its first stop over?
8. Which bus arrives latest in Kampala?
9. Give another word to mean destination.

10. What does via mean?

MK Page 128-129

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Travelling is an exciting activity. This is because it exposes you to many places of interest. When you travel, you learn and discover many things but most people travel for fun.

When you travel, the type of transport you use is very important. For example travelling by air is very exciting. The air hostesses will treat you like kings and queens. You eat a lot of snacks and get enough drinks at any time you want. Travelling by air is the fastest type of transport and therefore you do not need to stay on a plane for days to reach Europe. However, air transport is very expensive and that is why many people do not use it.

Most people in Uganda use buses to visit places of their interest. Although buses give you an opportunity to see all the features on the way, they will make you extremely tired especially if you are travelling long distances.

When children travel, they must be in the company of an adult who gives them guidance. Some adults travel to get rid of stress while others go on business trips. Travelling must be taken to be important because it is a way of life. You cannot talk of enjoying life when you have never travelled. So, next holiday I intend to travel to China.

Questions

1. Why is travelling an exciting activity?
2. How many means of transport are mentioned in the story?
3. What is the fastest type of transport?
4. What is commonly served on a plane?
5. Why is air transport not commonly used by people in Uganda?
6. Why it important for children to travel in the company of adults?
7. Write one good thing about travelling by bus?
8. Why do some adults travel?
9. Who treats passengers like queens and kings?
10. Write a suitable title to the story.

**WEEK EIGHT**

**TRAVELLING**

**Vocabulary**

via piloting

destination controller

travel crew

waving hands hostesses

stopping host

breaking departure

driving arrive

Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly.

Construct sentences using the vocabulary.

ORAL WORK

**Passage: A journey by bus”**

**MK book five page 132.**

**EXERCISE;MK Book Five Pages;130-131**

Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences

Travelling

Travelling is a good thing

Whether by water

By road or by air

There is plenty to see

Gardens and plantations

Islands and animals

Passengers from all over the world

With or without Luggage

Pupils on their way to school

Patients on their way to clinics

Tourist on their way to the zoo

And holiday makers of all races.

Travelling by train is fun

As the engine pulls along “snake”

Wagons getting faster down the valley

As passengers see the beautiful landscape

As they share experiences

With the different people they meet.

**QUESTIONS**

1. Name one means of transport mentioned in the poem.
2. What things are you able to see as you travel?
3. Why is travelling good?
4. What is the “long snake”?
5. Explain what the word “Passenger” means?
6. Why does travelling interest the traveler more?
7. Where does a tourist always go?
8. Why is travelling by train best during the day?
9. Name any two means of transport used by passengers when travelling.
10. What word means the same as “people walking on the road”?
11. Suggest one reason why people travel.
12. With whom do passengers share experiences?

**WEEK NINE**

**TRAVELLING**

**Vocabulary**

Graph means

Represent landing

Vertical flying

Horizontal transport

Months experiences

Date beautiful

**Read and pronounce the words correctly**

**Construct sentences using the vocabulary**

**RE-ARRANGE**

Arrange the words below to make correct sentences

1. the, luggage, the passenger, found, lost, had, been.
2. by, bicycle, made, journey, i, the.
3. mrs.odoi, the lorry, drove, karuma, to.
4. conductor, bus, did, ticket, give, you, a, the?
5. to, town, obura, went, on, foot.
6. road, to, mbarara, so, bad, is the, from, here
7. luggage, curried, the, was, boot, in, the.
8. drive, our, arrested, for, was, over speeding.

Ref: MK page 137

 **ORAL WORK**

 Dialogue: MK book five page 129

 EXERCISE

Study the graph below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.



Bus companies

1. What is the graph about?
2. Which company has the least number of buses?
3. Which companies have the same number of buses?
4. What do we call a person who collects bus fare?
5. Which is the second richest company on the graph?
6. Why do you think Otada has few buses?
7. How many buses does Dawadi have?
8. What is the total number of buses for gaga and link companies?
9. What do you call people travelling by bus?

10. How many companies have been talked about on the graph?