P.6 COMPOSITION. TERM II 2016.

RELATIONSHIPS (WEEK I.)

* matron
* bride price
* dowry
* bridesmaid
* congregation
* tyers
* alter

Read and the pronounce the vocabulary correctly . construct sentences using the vocabulary.

Exercise II.

Structures……rather than……just……/ too…….to……..)

1. She should read her books. She is just playing.(Join using--------rather than-------)
2. I had better visit my aunt ----------than remain at home.
3. He married a European . He did not want to marry an African. (join using …….rather than…….)
4. I would like to stay at home. I don't want to go out . (……rather than……)
5. Why don't you wear the back shoes. Leave the brown ones. ()use…..rather……)
6. She enjoys helping her grandmother . She doesn't like helping her uncle.

Examples.

7. The children reached school just as the bell was rung.
8. We arrived at the airport in time to catch the plane.
9. My grandpa is very weak. He cannot walk alone. (use……too……to…..)
10. The congregation was very big. It could not fit in the main hall for the reception. (use…..too……to……)
11. Karimba's grandson is very shy. She cannot speak in public. (use……too…….to…….)

Exercise III. Page 86 Mk. Book 6.

Study the family free on page 85 and answer questions about it.

Exercise IV. Jumbled story on page 94 .

A Visit to my Grandmother.

Exercise V.

Write a composition about the wedding you attended.

Follow the guidelines below.

* When it took place e.g . date, day, time

* People , wedding, how you are related, which church, venue for the reception, bridesmaid, best man, peg boy, maids and the cake. etc.

How did you enjoy or feel that day ?

FAMILY RELATIONSHIP. **(WEEK II.)**

Vocabulary

aunt
brother-in-law
cousin
grandmother
cousin
grandmother
half brother/ half –sister
marry
nephew
niece

Exercise II.

Give a single word for the underlined group of words.

1. Your brother's daughter , Daniela, will come to visit you next week.
2. Nabirye is my father's daughter but not my mother's . page 85 mk Book 5, 7-12.

Exercise III.

Plurals of compound nouns.

Give the plural of the following :-

* step – mother _____
* mother –in-law_____
* brother- in –law____
* half – brother _____

EXERCISE IV.

GUIDED COMPOSITION.

LUTALO LOSES A GRANDFATHER.

Lutalo with dead grandfather his villagers aunt him uncle orphans

Lutalo is an _____. When his father Were died, he was taken to his _____-whose wife had also died. He stayed there learning whatever job his grandfather taught _____ to do.

One day when_____had gone to school, thunder struck and killed_____grandfather. When he came back he found his _____Mukasa at home_____some _____-mourning. His uncle sent him to buy a piece of cloth to cover the _____body.

Lutalo's _____was among the people who came for the funeral and after the burial, she gave him fees for one term. Lutalo's _____decided to take him to his home, where he continued with his studies until he got a job.

Exercise V.

Study the pictures on page 95 mk. Book 6 and write one sentence to tell what is happening in each picture.

P.6 COMPOSITION (WEEK III)
CARPENTRY.
VOCABULARY.
* Carpenter
* furniture
* glue
* plank
* sand paper
* saw
* varnish

Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly construct sentence using the vocabulary.

Exercise II.

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentence.

1. Most of the _____chairs were broken in the strike. (wood)
2. The carpenter _____the table with varnish. (polish)
3. Mr. Muyanja is a professional _____. (design)
4. A saw is used for _____planks into smaller pieces. (cut)
5. The carpenter made the wood smooth with a plane before fixing the _____.(shut)

Structures.

Use of _____beside …….. although…….

1. Namayanja sits beside Ivan.
2. Kamanje put the varnish beside the tool box.
3. The furniture was not shiny_____carpenter polished it with varnish.
4. _____the tree was very big , the two men cut it in just 30 minutes.
5. Joanita sits _____Alex and Tom.

Sentence order.

The sentences below are in wrong order. Re-arrange them to form a meaningful story.

1. Next she went to a carpenter who had lost both his hammer and plane.
2. With the hammer and nails he joined the planks and made the bed in one hour.
3. Adeke had a very uncomfortable night yesterday.
4. He had all the tools in his workshop.
5. At last Adeke had got a smooth bed polished with varnish.
6. " Sorry I can't make a bed because the planks are wet, " said the first one.
7. The reason was that she did not have a good bed to sleep on.

8. The one who helped her was called Mundu.
9. She wanted a carpenter who could make a good bed for her.
10. In the morning she decided to see a carpenter.

Picture Composition M.K Book 6 page (153)

Study the pictures. carefully and write one sentence to tell what is happening in each picture.

A HARD WORKING CARPENTER.

(WEEK 4.)

TAILORING PICTURE COMPOSITION.

VOCABULARY.
seamstress, sewing, garment , tape measure, weave, knitting, design, MEND, cloth thimble, lemming.

Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly construct meaningful sentences using the vocabulary.
a) Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly.
b) Construct correct and meaningful sentences using the vocabulary.

c) Use each of the words in a sentence.

Exercise II.

d) Use the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. The seamstress have_____ my dress by the time I went back.(sew)

2. Those nice baskets were_____by Nalongo. (weave)

3. Nalwoga forgot her_____needle in the classroom. (knit)

4. The queen usually wears_____coats. (wool)

5. The were five pieces of _____on the table.(cloth)

d) Structure . What is lare_____used for ?

* Cutting cloth.

* A sewing machine is used for clothes.

* Buttons are used for fastening the parts together.

Give the use of the following using the structured for:...

i)I thimble _____ ii) needle_____

iii) bobbin _____ iv) sewing machine _____

C) Oral discussion.

i) How important is tailoring to people.

ii) Can the tailoring be a source of income ?

iii) Discuss the steps taken in the tailoring process.

EXERCISE III.

Guided Composition.

Use the words in the table to complete the story.

took, away, taxi, pair of trousers, sewing , explained, holidays , centre, fashions, tailors.

A VISIT TO THE TAILOR.

During _____, my father wanted to buy for me a pair of trousers. We had to look for a very good tailor with modern _____. First we want to Owino market but we failed to get attractive fabric. Then we walked through old _____park upwards and reached Kiyembe shopping _____. Here there are a lot of people with a variety of _____ machines that do all sorts of design.

Mr. Waibi is one of the _____in Kiyembe so we went straight to him. My father _____ to him the type of cloth. we wanted. Mr. Wabi _____my measurements and said that the _____would be ready after three days. Dad paid him 70,000 shillings and we walked_____.

Exercise IV .

Write a composition about a tailor you visited. Follow the guidelines below.

1. When was it ? e.g. holiday, before Christians day and year,
2. Why you went to the tailor,
3. Who did you go with ?
4. How many clothes did you want to buy or to mend ?
5. Was the tailor kind, how did he treat you ?
6. Did you pay all the money , how much ?
7. Did he do good work for you ? Why ? tell us about the machines e.g. modern .
8. How long did it take you to get the clothes, did they fit you ?
9. Advice to your friends or people who would like to buy or mend clothes.

Exercise.

Picture composition.

A _____

B_____

C_____

D_____

E_____

F_____

g) Where do you Apollo will go after leaving the tailors work place ?

_____

h) Why did he go to the tailor's place ?

_____

i)What is machine in picture story.

_____

j) Suggest title to the picture story.

_____

g) Complete the guided conversation below by filling in the correct responses between Kush and Desire.

i) Kush : What are you cutting with a pair of scissors, Desire ?

Desire :_____

2) Kush: What are you going to sew ?

Desire :_____

3. Kush: By the way, what did you specialize in ?

Desire :_____

4. What is that long narrow strip of plastic on your shoulders ?

Desire :_____

5.Kuash : Do you mind patching my torn trousers first ?

Desire :_____

6 Kush : A nail : How much will charge me for patching it ?

Desire :_____

7. Kush : Isn't one thousand five hundred shillings too much ?

8. Desire : Okey , I shall reduce

Kush : Thank you so much.

P.6 COMPOSITION . (WEEK 5)

TAILORING
VOCABULARY.

* tailor
* sew
* gown
* pair of trousers
* Zip
* design
* Sewing machine
* Cloths
* Mend
* Suit

Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly construct meaningful sentences using the vocabulary.
Use each of the words in a sentence.

Exercise II.

Use of ……in--spite……despite…….)

1. The tailor was skilled but he failed to make a good suit for wedding .

(use …inspite…….)

2. Mugisha is a senior tailor . Mugisha is not perfect in his work. (Begin: Despite……)

3. Namuli's dress has a hole yet it has just been mended. (use……..in spite……)

4. The gown was long but it could not fit Ofwono. (Begin: In spite……)

5. Kimuli has a modern sewing machine but his clothes are not well designed.

(use…….despite……)

Exercise II.

Give the plural form of the underlined word.

1. You needn't have washed the **table cloth** very late.

2. His **pair of trousers** cannot fit me.

3. My **tailor** mended the clothes very well but took a lot of time.
4. My father used the same tailor for his **suit** for five years.
5. Mutoni is liked by many people because of the good **design** of clothes he makes.

EXERCISE III.
Guided Composition.
Use the words in the table to complete the story.

took, away, taxi, pair of trousers, sewing , explained, holidays , centre, fashions, tailors.

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Exercise IV .

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4. How many clothes did you want to buy or to mend ?
5. Was the tailor kind, how did he treat you ?
6. Did you pay all the money , how much ?
7. Did he do good work for you ? Why ? tell us about the machines e.g. modern .
8. How long did it take you to get the clothes, did they fit you ?
9. Advice to your friends or people who would like to buy or mend clothes.

P.6 COMPOSITION (WEEK 6.)

Vocabulary.

baker, yeast, ingredient, grate, recipes, oven, sieve, pinch of sugar, knead, cutter, baker.

Read and pronounce the vocabulary correctly. Construct meaningful sentences using the vocabulary.

b) Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. My elder sister is good at_____ cakes. ()to bake)

2. This loaf of bread is very_____. (sugar)

3. Mutebi, the _____ visited our school last month. (baking)

4. He eats cakes_____every day. (one)

5. Tom ate three _____of bread because he was very hungry. (slice)

C. Structure: even through- Read the following examples.

1. I ate a cake even though it was not mine.

Even though the cake was not mine, I ate it.

2. Tom went to the bakery. He did not buy bread.

Tom did not buy bread even though he went to the bakery.

Even though Tom went to the bakery, he did not buy bread.

Use……even though in the following sentences.

1.The cake was not tasty,. We added all the ingredients.

2. Kusima is not trained but she bakes nice cakes.

3. We served the guests. They did not eat .

4, It was a public holiday. The bakery was open.

D. ORAL DISCUSSION.

i) How important is baking to your family ?

ii) Can baking be an economical activity to your family .

E. Write down three go pod things about baking.

F. Re-arrange the following sentences to form a meaningful sentence baking a birth day cake.

1. Such as baking flour, baking powder, milk, eggs and margarine.
2.The fire paste was put into the baking tin and shaped into a rectangular cake with three ties.
3. One day, Namara wanted to bake a birthday cake.
4. and kneaded g the dough until it made a fire paste .
5. In the end, the cake was ready, so she turned off the oven and removed it.
6. She warmed up the oven and baked the cake.
7. In addition, she bought lemon, sugar, wine and icing sugar.
8. First, she bought the necessary ingredients from the supermarket.
9. Then she mixed all the ingredients with water to make dough.
10. Next, she measured the ingredients and place on a clean tray.

P.6 COMPOSITION **(WEEK SEVEN)**

BAKING

VOCABULARY

recipe
yeast
dough
ingredients
knead
confectioner.

Exercise II.

Match the following words with the sentences below.

A	**B**
1. knead	- A person who sells cakes and sweets.
2. recipe	- the foods that are combined to make a particular dish.
3. dough	- a person who bakes bread
4. Yeast	- to press and stretch dough with hands to make it smooth.
5. baker	- a type of fungus used to make bread or cakes rise.
6. confectioner	- a thick mixture of flour, water and yeast ready to be baked
7. Ingredents	- a set of instructions required for preparing a particular dish.

Structures.

…….. neither ……..nor…….

1. The cakes was not delicious . The bread was not delicious. (join using…..neither……..)
2. The confectioner did not use yeast . The baker did not use yeast. (begin: Neither……)
3. The baker did not keep for us bread yet me had paid. The confectioner also did not keep for us bread yet we had him. (use……..and neither …….)
4. My sister does not like icing sugar. Even my brother does not like icing sugar. (begin: Neither……..)

Use …..prefer…..to……)

5. I like cakes more than sweets .
6. Jane likes biscuits more than cakes.
7. We like brown bread but we like yellow bread more.
8. I like burns . I like cookies even more.

Re-arrangement.

Re-arrange the following sentence to cake a story about Sally's cake.

1. And she switched on the oven to warm it up.
2. She got clean bowls and measured the ingredients.
3. On coming back from the market, she found the cake burnt.

4. Sally bought all the necessary ingredients from the grocery because he wanted to bake cakes.

5. When the dough had risen, she kneaded it to make it smooth as she waited for the oven to warm up.

6. When the oven was warm enough, Sally pushed the tray with the dough in it.

7, After mixing, she left the dough on the table rise.

8. She washed her hands and laid the table on which she was going to work.

9. Her mother sent her to the market before her cakes were baked.

10. Then she started mixing the ingredients in the right procedure.

Essay Composition. BAKING A CAKE.

Imagine you baked a cake for tea last weekend, write a composition about the procedure , you used until the cake was ready.

<u>Follow the guidelines below.</u>

Introduction . It was on Sunday after prayers when Mummy sent me to buy bread at the nearby shop. All the shops did not have bread so I decide to bake cakes for tea.

PARA II. First, I went to the grocery with my ……..and we bought the following items (name them) all what you bought and the quantity of each.

<u>Para III</u>

When we reached home,_____(give the procedure) e.g laying the table, washing hands, measuring the ingredients, mixing them till you got the dough.

PARA IV.

After kneeling the dough, I left it to rise meanwhile I switched on the oven tell us what you did next and (mention the time your cake took to bake)

PARA V.

Conclusion . What did the family think or say about your baking / your advice to people. who would wish to bake.

P.6 COMPOSITION **(WEEK EIGHT.)**

KEEPING ANIMALS.

VOCABULARY.

veal
beef
butcher
butcher's
abattoir
fierce
heifer
kennel
paddocks.

Use the above words in constructing sentence. Write ten sentences.

1.sheep _____ 2. butcher _____3. Puppy_____
4. buffalo_____ 5. donkey_____ 6. wolf_____ 7. dairy

Give the homes of the following animals.

1.A dog lives in a ----------
2. A house of horse is called a____ 3. Lions sleep in a _____
4. The pigs broke the _____and started moving all over the school compound.
5. Do not go near the _____because the bees will sting you.

Structures.

Use --------need,----- need not----- /----- not only------.

1. You need to take the cows for grazing.
2. The goats should be given some water . (use…….need…….)
3. We don't need to go to the grazing ground now because of bad weather. (use……..need not……..)

Not only.

1. The herdsman took the cattle for grazing.
   He also gave them some water. (Begin: Not only…….)
2, The hunter killed an antelope and a zebra.
3. We visited the abattoir and the a kennel. (use…..not only…..)

Picture Composition.

Study the pictures on page 80 MK book six and write one sentence to describe what is happening in each picture.

The sentences below are in wrong order. Re-arrange them to make a good story.

1. First, they took us to the piggery where we saw a sow that was very big.
2. So Mr. Owino gets a lot of money and he is very rich because of farming.
3. This milk is sold to nearby hotels and households.
4. There are five farm boys who take care of all these animals.
5. Here we were told that there was a cow that could give 40 litres of milk a day.
6. Last term, our class visited Mr. Ownino's dairy farm in Bukomansimbi.
7. After the piggery, we went to different paddocks to see bulls, heifers and cows.
8. Two of these boys took us around the farm to see various animals and birds.
9. It had just given birth to 16 piglets and all of them were fighting to suckle.
10. On this farm, he keep cows, sheep, goats, hens, ducks and pigs.