



P.5 COMPOSITION AND COMPREHENSION
SELF -STUDY LESSONS SET ONE 27.5.2020

Use your English Composition and Comprehension class workbooks to write down this work and attempt all the given activities.

Use the following references for further reading;

- St. Bernard English Pupils' Book 5
- The Drill English Practice Book 5
- Oxford Advanced Learners; dictionary.

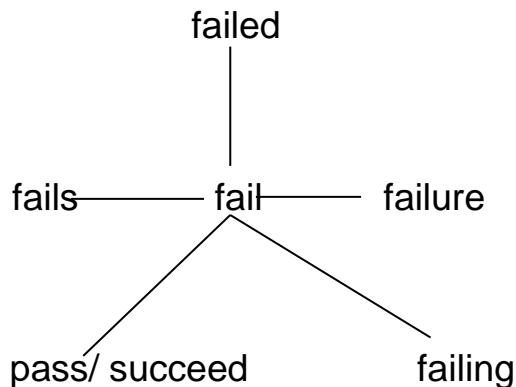
LESSON 1

TOPIC : PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT : COMPOSITION

SKILLS: LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Word web



CONTENT: VOCABULARY

Study the meaning of this vocabulary carefully

Learning Outcome

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to use:

- a) Words related to print media
- b) Pronounce, read and use the given vocabulary in a sentence correctly

Draw a table showing a column for vocabulary, meaning and its usage; and the related words. Construct sentences using each vocabulary. You can use your dictionary to guide you.

Print Media

Vocabulary

Read and spell these words: Columnist, cartoon, puzzle, announcement, story, news, fact, notebook, advertisement, column, media, newsletter, magazine, record, diary, newspaper, journalist, brochure, editor, back page, front page, reporter, article, editorial.

Make correct sentences using each of the given words to show that you know the difference in their meaning. You can use your dictionary.

- a. dairy:
- b. diary:
- c. font
- d. front

Use the correct form of the word in the bracket to complete the sentences correctly.

1. There are seven _____ in a week. (day)
2. Sunday is the _____ day of the week. (one)
3. Pupils _____ spell words wrongly. (sometime)
4. There are twelve _____ in a year. (month)
5. How many _____ do you have? (diary)
6. June is the _____ month of the year. (six)
7. Ongiya gave us wrong _____ about his sister. (inform)
8. The teacher _____ names of the new pupils last Friday. (record)
9. Teachers _____ meet in the afternoon. (usual)
10. Mr. Ddibya _____ all teachers next week. (address)

LESSON 2

TOPIC : PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT : COMPOSITION

Articles : a, an, the

SKILLS : LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Learning Outcome

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to use:

Articles “a”, “an”, “the” in a sentence correctly

Read and spell these words correctly

Verb	Noun
1. edit	editorial
2. edit	editor
3. column	columnist
4. announce	announcement
5. advertise	advertisement
6. cartoon	cartoonist

ARTICLES

Examples of articles include: ‘a’ ‘an’ ‘the’

ARTICLE ‘a’

“a” is used before a word starting with a consonant sound

Example

a boy

a money

a mango

a dog

a European

a university student

a Ugandan

“**an**” Is used before a word starting with a vowel sound

Examples

an umbrella

an elephant

an orange

an hour

an mp

an x-ray

an honest man

Exercise

Fill in the most suitable word to complete these sentences

1. We have seen _____ elephant
2. She has talked to _____ COVID-19 doctor.
3. He is _____ honest man.
4. We spent _____ hour in the quarantine camp.
5. _____ elephant is a big animal.
6. I have _____ orange
7. He is _____ university student.

Practice the following abbreviations related to print media

1. aka- also known as
2. p.m. – in the afternoon / post meridiem
3. a.m. – in the morning / ante meridiem
4. i.e. – that is
5. e.g. - for example
6. ed.- editor
7. e-mail – electronic mail
8. Dr. – doctor
9. Rd. – Road
10. km – kilometer
11. km/hr – kilometer per hour

LESSON 3

TOPIC : PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT : COMPOSITION

SKILLS : LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to use;

- a) The given structure in a sentence.
- b) The structure to construct meaningful sentences.

Plural forms: *Read spell and remember the different plural forms*

<u>Singular</u>		<u>Plural</u>
medium	-	media
story	-	stories
journalist	-	journalists
newspaper	-	newspapers
columnist	-	columnists
magazine	-	magazines
brochure	-	brochures
puzzle	-	puzzles
article	-	articles
editor	-	editors
news	-	news

Using:which?

Example

a. My father bought a car. The car was broken.

The car which my father bought was broken.

b. The stamp got lost. It was for the headteacher.

The stamp which got lost was for the headteacher.

Exercise

Join these sentences using:which

1. I bought the newspaper. The newspaper was from America.

2. The calendar was stolen. It was from the class teacher.

3. The school is located on the hill. It is called Kiira College Butiki.

4. That is the dog. The mad man was chasing it.

5. The tree had very good timber. The carpenter cut it.

6. The book is very old. The book has good reading material.

7. The mat was not very strong. The mat was made of banana leaves.

8. The mask was stolen. The mask was on the desk.

9. The computer did not open. It has a virus.

LESSON 4

TOPIC : PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT : COMPREHENSION

SKILLS : LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

Learning Outcome

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- Use the given words in sentences to show that you know the difference in their meaning

Examples

1. **Bad:** That boy is very bad because he stole our pens.
2. **Bird:** The bird is flying over our house.

Exercise

Use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning. You can use your dictionary to guide you.

bead

beat

board

card

bad

feed

word

cold

bold

seed

cod

beat

cart

bat

feet

what

colt

bolt

seat

cot

coat

Find the correct answers to these questions from the above vocabulary

For example;

1. What did the fisherman use to cross the river?

The fisherman used a boat to cross the river.

1. What were the horses pulling?

2. What will Joseph do when he gets to the bus?

3. Which animal is blind?

4. How do people feel in the wet season?

5. What germinates into a young plant?

6. What is the plural for the word foot?

LESSON 5

TOPIC : PRINT MEDIA

ASPECT : COMPREHENSION

SKILLS : LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, WRITING

By the end of the lesson, you should be able to;

- Study the T.V program and answer the questions about it in full sentences

Spelling bee: Read and spell these words

proud	-	proudly
safe	-	safely
quick	-	quickly
slow	-	slowly
sudden	-	suddenly
quiet	-	quietly
silent	-	silently
dangerous	-	dangerously
careless	-	carelessly
reckless	-	recklessly

Study the UBC T.V program line up for tomorrow and answer the questions about it in full sentences

UBC T.V PROGRAM LINE UP

4:00p.m	-	Opening the station
5:00p.m	-	News in Kiswahili
5:30 pm	-	Jifunze Kiswahili
6:30 pm	-	Cartoons
7:00pm	-	News in Luganda
8:00pm	-	Turning Point
9:00pm	-	News in English
10:00pm	-	COVID-19 Updates
11:00pm	-	Generations
12:00mid-night	-	Movie: Passions

Questions

1. When will the TV broadcasting start?
2. At what time will the cartoons be shown?
3. Which program will be aired at 10.00 pm?
4. Which program will follow *Turning Point*?
5. How many movies will be shown on that day?
6. If you wanted to learn Kiswahili, which program would you watch?
7. How many times will the news be telecast on this station?
8. What do you think will be aired during the COVID-19 update time?
9. Which program will come immediately after cartoons?
10. Why should T.V stations show the program line up?