



## Primary 4 English

### Term 1

### No. of periods 22

### TOPIC 1: Describing people and objects

**Learning Outcome:** The learner will be able to describe people and objects orally; as well as read and write short descriptive texts.

#### Life skills and indicators

**Effective communication:** Fluency, Audibility, Articulation, Responding to questions, Accuracy and Confidence

**Self-esteem:** Talking about self and others

**Values:** appreciation, care, love

#### Sub-topic 1 A: Describing People



**Vocabulary:** black, brown, kind, bad, good, polite, kind, short, tall, smart, beautiful, ugly, thin

**Grammar:** Use of the present simple tense.

**Language Structures:** Use present simple tense to describe oneself

### Present tense

The **present simple tense** (also called the *simple present*) is one of the most commonly used verb tenses in English. It describes actions, events, or situations that are **habitual, general, or always true**.

#### Key Uses

- **Habits & routines:** "I wake up at 7 a.m."
- **General truths & facts:** "Water boils at 100°C."
- **Scheduled events:** "The train leaves at 6 p.m."
- **States & feelings:** "She likes chocolate."

#### Structure

Sentence Type	Rule	Example
Affirmative	Subject + base verb (add <b>-s/-es</b> for <i>he/she/it</i> )	"I play football." / "She plays football."
Negative	Subject + <b>do/does not</b> + base verb	"I do not (don't) play football." / "She does not (doesn't) play football."
Question	<b>Do/Does</b> + subject + base verb	"Do you play football?" / "Does she play football?"

#### Special Notes

- For **third person singular (he, she, it)** → add **-s/-es** to the verb:
  - "He works in London."
  - "She watches TV."
- Use **do/does** for negatives and questions.
- Some verbs are irregular in spelling (e.g., *have* → *has*).

**Language Structures:** Use present simple tense to describe oneself

**Exercise 1:** Use the following vocabularies (black, brown, kind, bad, good, polite, kind, short, tall, smart, beautiful, ugly, thin); write five sentences each using the following sentence structure

- (i) I am a ... girl/boy  
Example: I am a tall girl, I am a fat boy
- (ii) How does .....look like?  
Example: how does Birungi look like?  
...is ...  
Example: Birungi is brown and tall
- (iii) Both .... and .... are .....  
Example: Tamale and Musumba are short.
- (iv) Some are..... and others are ....  
Example: Some are big and others are small
- (v) .... is .... than.....  
Example: Tamale is shorter than Opondo
- (vi) ..... is the ..... of the .....  
Example: Apio is the shortest of the three.

**Exercise 2:** Choose from the following words (black, brown, kind, bad, good, polite, kind, short, tall, smart, beautiful, ugly, thin) to complete the following sentences

1. Mr. Bbosa is .....
2. His hair is .....
3. He is .....to everyone.
4. She is ..... at lying.
5. David is ..... at football.
6. Moses is ..... in class.
7. My teacher is ..... to us.
8. Mary is ..... but strong.
9. I 'am ..... and fast.
10. He is ..... in math.
11. She is .....
12. He is ..... when he is rude.
13. She is ..... but healthy.

### Exercise 3

Choose from the following words (black, brown, kind, bad, good, polite, kind, short, tall, smart, beautiful, ugly, thin) to complete the following stories

## 1. The Kind Girl



Mary is a ..... girl. She always helps her friends. Her hair is ....., and her eyes are .....  
Mary is ..... in class. She answers questions quickly. She is also very ..... to her teachers.  
Everyone says Mary is a ..... student. Her friends love her because she is ..... inside and  
outside.

## 2. The Tall Boy



Tom is a ..... boy. His sister is ..... Tom is ....., but he is strong. He is ..... at  
football, but sometimes he makes ..... mistakes. Tom is ....., and he studies hard. He is  
not .....; he has a beautiful smile. Tom is always ..... to animals, and he is ..... to  
people. Everyone likes Tom because he is a good friend.

**Exercise 4:** Read the following story and answer the questions.

### The Smart Friend



Jane is a **smart** girl. She always reads books. Her hair is **brown**, and her shoes are **black**. Jane is very **polite** when she speaks to people. She is a **good** friend because she is always **kind**. Her smile is **beautiful**, and everyone likes her.

### Questions

**Answer the following sentences in full**

1. Who is a smart girl?
2. What is the color of Jane's hair?
3. What is the color of Jane's shoes?

**Read the story above and complete the following sentences**

4. Jane's smile is ..... and everyone likes her.
5. Jane is very ..... when she speaks to people.
6. She is a .....because she is always kind.

**Exercise 5:** Read the following story and answer the questions that follow

### The Bad Monkey



There is a monkey in the village. The monkey is **short** but **big**. Sometimes it does **bad** things, like stealing bananas. But the monkey also does **good** things, like making children laugh. It is not **ugly**; it has a **beautiful** face. The children are **kind** to the monkey, and they play together.

#### Complete the following sentences

1. The monkey has a ..... face.
2. There is a monkey in the .....
3. The children are ..... to the monkey, and they play together.
4. The monkey is ..... but big.
5. The monkey is not .....
6. The monkey sometimes it does .....things, like stealing bananas.

#### Sub-topic 1 B: Describing Objects

**Vocabulary:** long, short, smooth, hard, rough, heavy, light, colour, round, rectangular, oval, triangular, square, flat, soft, short, long thin

#### Grammar:

- Use of the present simple tense to ask questions. Use of comparative and superlatives.
- Use of possessive forms

**Exercise 6:** Use the following words (long, short, smooth, hard, rough, heavy, light, colour, round, rectangular, oval, triangular, square, flat, soft, short, long thin); to complete the following sentences

1. The boy is .....

No he is .....

2. The bag is .....

Yes, it is

No the bag is .....

3. Are the stones rough?

Yes the stones are .....

4. Which book is bigger?

The ... is ..than the.... one

### Exercise 6:

Make a sentence using each of the following words: long, short, smooth, hard, rough, heavy, light, colour, round, rectangular, oval, triangular, square, flat, soft, short, long thin to describe objects.

### Exercise 7

Read the dialogues to answer the questions that follow in full sentences

#### Dialogue 1: At the Classroom



**Teacher:** Look at this box. What is its **shape**?

**Student:** It is **rectangular**.

**Teacher:** Good! And how does it feel?

**Student:** It feels **smooth** on the top but **rough** on the side.

**Teacher:** Excellent. Is it **heavy** or **light**?

**Student:** It is **light**, so I can carry it.

### Questions

1. How many people are in the dialogue?
2. What is the shape of the box?
3. How does the box feel?
4. Why does the student able to carry the box
5. Name the persons in the dialogue?

### Dialogue 2: At the Playground



**Anna:** Wow, your ball is **round** and has a black and white **colors**.

**Tom:** Yes, but my stick is **long** and **hard**.

**Anna:** My stick is **short** and **soft**.

**Tom:** Let's build shapes with them.

**Anna:** Okay! We can make a **square** with four sticks.

**Tom:** And we can make a **triangular** shape too.

**Anna:** That will be fun!

## Questions

1. What is the shape of Anna's ball?
2. What is the color of Anna's ball?
3. Is Tom's stick short?
4. Is Tom's stick hard?
5. How many sticks make a square?
6. How many sticks make a triangle?

**Exercise 7:** Choose from the following words: long, short, smooth, hard, rough, heavy, light, colour, round, rectangular, oval, triangular, square, flat, soft, short, long thin to complete the following story

### The Long Rope



At school, the children play with a rope. The rope is very ....., but Peter has a ..... rope. Mary touches the rope. It feels ..... in some parts and ..... in others. The rope is not .....; it is light, so the children can jump easily. They laugh and enjoy the game.

**Exercise 8:** Read the story below and answer the questions that follow in full

### The Shapes in the Box



Tom opens a box of toys. He sees a **round** ball with a blue **colour**. There is a **rectangular** block and a **square** tile. He also finds an **oval** stone, a **triangular** toy, and a **flat** paper. Some toys are **hard**, and some are **soft**. Tom is happy because he can learn shapes while playing.

### Questions

1. What is the title of the story?
2. What is the shape of the ball?
3. What is the shape of the tile?
4. Which object has an oval shape?
5. Fill in the missing words in the sentence below

Some toys are ..... and some are .....

**Thank You**

**Dr. Bbosa Science**

