



Primary 5 English

Term 1

TOPIC 1/3: Vehicle repair and maintenance

Learning outcome: The learner is able to use appropriate vocabulary related to vehicle repair and maintenance

Life skills and indicators

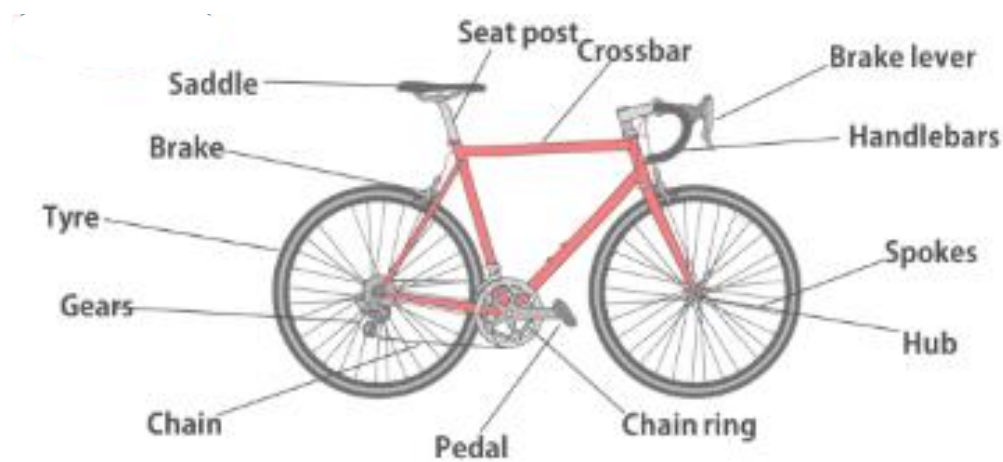
- **Problem-solving:** Taking a decision and Making a choice
- **Negotiation:** Using persuasive language and Making requests
- **Decision-making:** Making a choice and Asking questions
- **Values:** Appreciation, Trust and Patience

Sub-topic 1A: Parts of a Vehicle

External parts of the car



Part of bicycle



Part	Use / Function
Engine	Powers the vehicle and makes it move.
Tyre	Helps the vehicle roll on the road and gives grip.
Steering	Used by the driver to control the direction.
Wheel	Supports the tyre and helps the vehicle move.
Windscreen	Protects passengers from wind, dust, and rain while allowing clear vision.
Driving Mirror	Helps the driver see behind the vehicle.
Boot	Storage space for luggage or goods.
Seat Belt	Keeps passengers safe by holding them in place.
Seats	Provide a place for passengers to sit comfortably.
Wiper	Clears rain or dust from the windscreen.
Head Lamp	Lights the road at night or in darkness.
Indicators	Show other drivers when the vehicle is turning left or right.
Spokes	Thin rods on a bicycle wheel that give strength and support.
Chain	Transfers power from the pedals to the wheel on a bicycle.
Mud Guard	Stops mud and water from splashing onto the rider.
Carrier	A rack on a bicycle used to carry loads.
Saddle	The seat of a bicycle where the rider sits.
Reflector	Shines back light at night to make the bicycle visible.
Brakes	Used to slow down or stop the vehicle or bicycle.
Bell	Makes a sound to warn people or other road users.
Pedal	Part of a bicycle that the rider pushes with their feet to move.
Handle Bar	Used to steer and control the bicycle.

Exercise 1: Read the story and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Learning about Vehicles

Our class has gone to the school garage today.

The mechanic has shown us the **engine**, and he has explained how it makes the car move. We have looked at the **tyres** and the **steering wheel**, and we have seen how they help the driver control the car. The driver has cleaned the **windscreen** and has checked the **driving mirror**. We have put our bags in the **boot**, and we have sat on the **seats** with our **seat belts** fastened.

The mechanic has also shown us bicycles. We have seen the **spokes** on the wheels, the **chain** that has turned when we have pushed the **pedals**, and the **mud guard** that has stopped water

from splashing. We have sat on the **saddle** and held the **handle bar**. The **reflectors** have shone brightly, and the **brakes** have worked well. We have rung the **bell** to warn people.

It has been a wonderful lesson, and we have learned many uses of vehicle parts.

Dr. Aida Namitala

Questions

1. What is the title of the story?
2. What is the function of the engine?
3. Who cleaned the windscreen?
4. What is the use of spokes in a bicycle wheel?
5. When does the bicycle rider use a bell?
6. Who wrote the story?

Exercise 2: Read the dialogue and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Talking About Vehicle Parts

Teacher: Children, what have you learned today about vehicles?

Joyce: I have seen the **engine**, and it has made the car move.

Muhamad: I have checked the **tyres** and the **steering wheel**. They have helped the driver control the car.

Agatha: I have cleaned the **windscreen** and the **wiper** has cleared the rain.

Peter: I have used the **seat belt** while sitting on the **seats**.

Joyce: On the bicycle, I have pushed the **pedals**, and the **chain** has turned the wheel.

Muhamad: The **spokes** have made the wheel strong, and the **mud guard** has stopped dirt.

Agatha: I have sat on the **saddle** and held the **handle bar**.

Teacher: Excellent! You have all learned how these parts work. Vehicles have many parts, and each one has an important use.

Dr. Bbosa Science

Questions

1. What is the title of the dialogue
2. What question did the teacher ask the pupils?
3. Who cleaned the windscreen?
4. Who checked the tyres and steering wheel?
5. What did Agatha do on the vehicle?
6. Who pushed the pedals to make the wheel move?
7. What is the use of spokes and mud guards on a bicycle?
8. Who wrote the dialogue?

Exercise 3: Choose words from the following list to complete the story.

Brakes, wipers, spokes, Windscreen, pedals, reflectors, steering wheel, indicators, seats, seat belts, mud guard, bell, driving mirror, carrier

The School Trip

Last Saturday, our class went on a school trip. The bus driver checked the engine before we left. The **tyres** were strong, and the was ready to guide the bus.

We sat on the and wore our The driver looked through the and used theto see behind.

When it started raining, the cleaned the windscreen. At night, the head lamps shone brightly, and the showed when we turned.

Later, we saw some pupils riding bicycles. Their wheels had, and the chain helped them move when they pushed the Thestopped water from splashing, and the held their bags. They sat on the saddle and used the handle bar to steer.

The bicycles hadto shine back light, to stop, and ato warn people.

It was a safe and happy trip, and we learned about many parts of vehicles.

Dr. Aida Namitala

Sub-topic 1B: Equipment used in vehicle Repair

Common car tools



Tools and Their Uses in Vehicle Maintenance

Tool / Material	Use / Function
Tool box	Keeps all tools safely in one place.
Spanner	Used to tighten or loosen nuts and bolts.
Screw driver	Used to tighten or loosen screws.
Pliers	Used to hold, bend, or cut wires.
Hammer	Used to hit or drive nails, or adjust parts.
File	Used to smooth rough edges of metal parts.
Car jack	Used to lift the car off the ground when changing a tyre.
Saw	Used to cut wood, plastic, or sometimes metal parts.
Grease	Used to reduce friction between moving parts.
Oil	Used to lubricate the engine and keep it running smoothly.
Sand paper	Used to smooth surfaces or remove rust.
Tester	Used to check electrical circuits and batteries.
Wire	Used to connect electrical parts or replace damaged connections.

What is a Conditional Sentence?

A conditional sentence tells us what **will happen**, **might happen**, or **could have happened** if something else is true. It usually has two parts:

- The **if-clause** (condition)
- The **main clause** (result)

Types of Conditional Sentences

1. Zero Conditional (facts and rules)

Structure: *If + present tense, present tense*

Example: *If you press the brakes, the car stops.*

2. First Conditional (real future possibility)

Structure: *If + present tense, will + verb*

Example: *If I use a spanner, I will tighten the nut.*

3. Second Conditional (imaginary or unlikely situations)

Structure: *If + past tense, would + verb*

Example: *If I had a car jack, I would lift the car.*

4. Third Conditional (past situations that didn't happen)

Structure: *If + past perfect, would have + past participle*

Example: *If I had carried the tool box, I would have repaired the bus.*

Exercise 4: Read the story and answer the questions that follow in full sentences

If We Had the Right Tools

One day, our school bus broke down on the way to a trip.

The driver said, “If I had my **tool box**, I would fix the bus quickly.” He explained, “If I used a **spanner**, I could tighten the loose nut. If I had a **screw driver**, I would adjust the screws. If I held the wires with **pliers**, I could connect them again.”

The mechanic added, “If I used a **hammer**, I would straighten the bent part. If I had a **file**, I would smooth the rough edges. If I lifted the bus with a **car jack**, I could change the tyre. If I used a **saw**, I would cut the broken piece.”

He continued, “If I applied **grease** and **oil**, the moving parts would work better. If I rubbed with **sand paper**, the rust would go away. If I used a **tester**, I would check the battery. If I joined the wires, the lights would work again.”

Finally, the bus was repaired. The driver smiled and said, “If we always carry these tools, we shall never be stranded.”

Dr. Aida Namitala

Questions

1. What is the title of the story?
2. What would a driver do if he had a tool box?
3. What is would be the use of a spanner?
4. What is the use of hammer in vehicle maintenance?
5. What is the use of a car jack?
6. What would the mechanic do if he had a tester?
7. Who wrote the story?

Exercise 5: Read the dialogue and answer the questions that follow in full sentences

Talking About Tools

Teacher: Children, what will happen if a car breaks down?

Anna: If the driver has a **tool box**, he will repair it.

James: If he uses a **spanner**, he will tighten the nuts.

Maria: If he has a **screw driver**, he will fix the screws.

Peter: If he uses **pliers**, he will hold or cut the wires.

Anna: If he lifts the car with a **car jack**, he will change the tyre.

James: If he applies **grease** and **oil**, the engine will run smoothly.

Maria: If he uses **sand paper**, he will remove rust.

Teacher: Excellent! If we know how to use these tools, we shall always keep our vehicles in good condition.

Dr. Bbosa Science

Questions

1. What is the title of the dialogue?
2. If a driver had a tool box, what would he do?
3. What the use of a spanner?
4. What is the use of screw driver?
5. What is the use of a sand paper?
6. Who wrote the dialogues?

Exercise 6: Choose an appropriate word from the list below to complete the sentences

(hammer, sand paper, spanner, screw driver, tester, tool box, plier, file, car Jack, and grease)

1. If he lifts the car with a, he will change the tyre.
2. If the driver has a, he will repair the car.
3. If he uses, he will remove rust.
4. If he uses a....., he will tighten the nuts.
5. If he has a, he will fix the screws.
6. If he uses, he will hold or cut the wires.
7. If he applies and **oil**, the engine will run smoothly.
8. Use in order to straighten a bent part of the car
9. In order to smooth rough edges of metal parts use a
10. In order to check electrical circuits and batteries, is used.

Thank You

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