



Primary 5 English

Term 1

TOPIC 3/3: Travelling

Learning Outcome The learner is able to use a range of vocabulary and appropriate grammatical structures related to travelling.

Travelling Terms and Their Meanings

Word	Meaning
Further	At a greater distance or more ahead.
About	Concerning or relating to something.
Fare	The money paid for a journey (bus, taxi, train).
Conductor	A person who collects fares and helps passengers in a bus.
Ticket	A printed paper or card that shows you have paid for a journey.
Seat	A place where a passenger sits during travel.
Cycle	A two-wheeled vehicle (bicycle) used for travel.
Speed	How fast a vehicle is moving.
Fast	Moving quickly.
Reduce	To make something smaller or less (e.g., reduce speed).
Arrive	To reach a place at the end of a journey.
Reach	To get to a place.
Leave	To go away from a place.
Departure	The time when a vehicle leaves a station or place.
Destination	The place where you are going.
Luggage	Bags and suitcases carried by a passenger.
Passenger	A person who travels in a vehicle but is not driving.

Travel	To go from one place to another.
Taxi	A car that carries passengers for a fare.
Coach	A large bus used for long journeys.
By	A word showing the way you travel (e.g., by bus, by taxi, by cycle)

★ Adverbs

An **adverb** is a word that describes a **verb**, an **adjective**, or another **adverb**. It tells us **how**, **when**, **where**, or **to what extent** something happens.

Types of Adverbs

1. **Adverbs of Manner** → show *how* something is done.

Examples

She runs **quickly**.

He speaks **softly**.

The reporter wrote the article **carefully**.

2. **Adverbs of Time** → show *when* something happens.

Examples

We will travel **tomorrow**.

They arrived **early**.

The bus arrived **late**.

3. **Adverbs of Place** → show *where* something happens.

Examples

The children are playing **outside**.

He looked **upstairs**.

The passengers waited **outside** the station

4. **Adverbs of Frequency** → show *how often* something happens.

Examples

She **always** reads the newspaper.

He **never** forgets his homework.

5. **Adverbs of Degree** → show *how much* or *to what extent*.

Examples

The puzzle was **very** difficult.

The cartoon was **very** funny.

Exercise 1: Underline adverb(s) in each of the following sentences

1. The bus went further down the road quickly.
2. The conductor spoke clearly about the new rules.
3. We paid the fare carefully before boarding.
4. The conductor collected tickets politely.
5. I bought a ticket early in the morning.
6. The seat was cleaned neatly by the attendant.
7. He rode his cycle slowly along the street.
8. The car increased its speed suddenly.
9. The taxi moved fast but stopped safely.
10. The driver reduced his speed wisely near the school.
11. We arrived at the station late.
12. She reached her destination happily.
13. The bus left the stop promptly.
14. The departure was announced loudly.
15. The destination was shown clearly on the signboard.
16. The luggage was packed carefully.
17. The passenger waited patiently for the taxi.
18. We will travel soon to the city.
19. The taxi stopped suddenly at the corner.
20. The coach carried passengers comfortably by the highway.

Past Continuous Tense

The **past continuous tense** describes an action that was **happening for some time in the past**. It is formed using:

was / were + verb + ing

Examples

1. I **was reading** a newspaper yesterday.
2. She **was writing** a story when the bell rang.
3. They **were playing** outside while it was raining.
4. The conductor **was collecting** fares when I entered the bus.
5. We **were waiting** for the taxi at the station.

Exercise 2: Use the following verbs (arrive, reach, talk, go, check, sit, load, move, ride or play) in past continuous tense to complete the sentences below.

1. The bus further down the road when it broke down.
2. The conductor about the new fare rules yesterday.
3. Passengers the fare while the conductor was collecting tickets.
4. The conductor the ticket as the bus arrived.
5. Some passengers on the seat while others were standing.
6. He his cycle slowly when the rain started.
7. The taxiat high speed before the driver reduced it.
8. The coach **late** at the station yesterday.
9. The passengers their destination happily.
10. The driver the luggage while the bus was preparing for departure.

Exercise 3: Read the story and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

The trip

Yesterday, our class went on a trip. While we were waiting for the coach, the **conductor** was checking the tickets. Some pupils were sitting on the **seats**, while others were arranging their luggage. The driver was reducing the speed as he arrived at the destination. Everyone was laughing and talking happily because we were travelling together.

Dr. Aida Namitala

Questions

1. What is the title of the story

2. What was the conductor doing while pupils were waiting for the coach?
3. Where did the pupils sit while others were arranging their luggage
4. What did the driver do when he arrived at the destination?
5. Why were the pupils happy?
6. Who wrote the story?

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

Good afternoon

Teacher: What were you doing yesterday afternoon?

John: I **was reading** a magazine.

Janet: I **was solving** a crossword puzzle.

Paul: I **was listening** to the news.

Peter: I **was writing** an article for the school newsletter.

Teacher: Good! You were all busy learning through the media.

Teacher

Questions

1. What is the title of the story?
2. How many people are in the dialogue?
3. Who was listening to the news?
4. Who was solving a crossword puzzle
5. Who was reading a magazine?
6. Who wrote the story?

Past Simple Tense

The **past simple tense** describes an action that **happened and finished in the past**. It is formed using the **past form of the verb** (e.g., walked, played, arrived).

Examples

1. I **read** a newspaper yesterday.
2. She **bought** a ticket last week.
3. They **paid** the fare before the bus left.
4. The conductor **collected** the tickets.
5. We **sat** on the seats in the coach.

Exercise 5: Use the following travelling words to complete the sentences: **fare, cycle, speed, about, fast, reduced, destination, seat, further, ticket or arrive.**

1. The bus went down the road yesterday.
2. The conductor talked the new fare rules.
3. We paid the before the journey started.
4. The conductor checked my at the door.
5. I found a near the window.
6. He rode his to school.
7. The taxi moved at high
8. The driver drove to reach the station.
9. The bus its speed near the corner.
10. We at our safely.

Thank You

Dr. Bbosa Science