# English <br> for Rwanda Schools 

## Pupil's Book

## Copyright

© 2023 Rwanda Basic Education Board. All rights reserved.
This book is a property of the Government of Rwanda. Credit should be given to REB when the source of this book is quoted.

## FOREWORD

Dear Pupil,
Rwanda Basic Education Board is honoured to present to you this English book for Primary Two which serves as a guide to competence-based teaching and learning to ensure consistency and coherence in the learning of English subject. The Rwandan educational philosophy is to ensure that you achieve full potential at every level of education which will prepare you to be well integrated in society and exploit employment opportunities.
The Government of Rwanda emphasizes the importance of aligning teaching and learning materials with the syllabus to facilitate your learning process. Many factors influence what you learn, how well you learn and the competences you acquire. Those factors include the instructional materials available among others. Special attention was paid to the activities that facilitate the learning process in which you can develop your ideas and make new discoveries during concrete activities carried out individually or with peers.
In competence-based curriculum, learning is considered as a process of active building and developing knowledge and meanings by the learners wh ere concepts are mainly introduced by an activity, a situation or a scenario that helps the learner to construct knowledge, develop skills and acquire positive attitudes and values. For effective use of this textbook, your role is to:

- Work on given activities which lead to the development of skills;
- Share relevant information with other learners through presentations, discussions, group work and other active learning techniques such as role play, case studies, investigation and research in the library, from the internet or from your community;
- Participate and take responsibility for your own learning;
- Draw conclusions based on the findings from the learning activities.
I wish to sincerely extend my appreciation to the people who contributed towards the development of this textbook, particularly REB staff who organized the whole process from its beginning. Special gratitude goes to teachers, illustrators and designers who carefully worked carefully worked to the successful completion of this textbook. Any comment or contribution would be welcome for the improvement of this text book for the next edition.



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my appreciation to all the people who played a major role in the development of this English book for Primary Two. It would not have been successful without active participation of different education stakeholders.

I owe gratitude to different teachers, illustrators, designers and all other individuals whose efforts in one way or the other contributed to the success of writing this book.
Finally, my word of gratitude goes to the Rwanda Basic Education Board staff particularly those from the Curriculum, Teaching and Learning Resources Department who were involved in the whole process of writing this book.


Joan MURUNGI
Head of CTLR Department

## Table of contents

| Unit I Greetings, introductions and talking about school |
| :--- |
| Unit 2 Games and sports |
| Unit 3 Telling the time |
| Unit 4 Food |
| Unit 5 Stories and descriptions |
| Unit 6 Family members and household activities |
| Unit 7 Weather |
| Unit 8 The zoo |
| Unit 9 |
| Unit 10 Past and future tense |

## (9)1) Listen and repeat the letters of the alphabet

| Letter names | Words |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aa | ( Arm | $\longleftarrow$ Arrow | A Alligator |
| Bb | - Bus | 4 Box | 를 Basket |
| Cc |  | * Carrot | C Cup |

## Introductory activity

Read this conversation between pupils and the teacher.
Hello/ Good morning every one. How are you?
Fine thank you

My name is Gatera. I am your English Teacher. Welcome to P2.



Introduce yourself
I. Greet your friends.
2. Greet your teacher.
3. Introduce yourself to your friends in your class.

## I.I Introductions

- 


## Activity 1: Talk about yourself

Now, with your friends, say your name, how old you are and where you live.

My name is
I am
I live in

## l. 2 Sing a song

Let's sing My $A B C$ song
$A, B, C, D, E, F, G$
H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P
Q, R, S, T, U, V
$W, X, Y$ and $Z$.
Now I know my ABCs
Next time won't you sing with me?


## Activity 2: Writing

a. Which letter does your name start with?

My name starts with letter .....D...
b. Write the names of four other learners in your class.
c. Which letters do their names start with?

## Activity 3: Write about yourself

Example: I am Joy. I am Seven years old. I go to Karembure Primary School. I live in Kamahoro Village. My teacher is Mrs. Jane Kagabo.
I. I am........years old. I go to............school. I live in...
2. Listen as your teacher reads some of your sentences. Guess who she is talking about.

## I. 3 Talking about school

せ Look at the picture. What can you see?
For example: I can see trees. I can see a school.


## (i)) Activity 4: Talk about your school

Il. What is the name of your school? My school's name is
$\qquad$ .
2. What is the name of your teacher? My teacher's name is $\qquad$
3. What are your friends' names? My friends' names are
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .

## Talk about subjects: which subject do you like?

Hello, Keza. I like Social Studies. Which subjects do you like?


Hello, Manzi. I like Mathematics and Art

## 0 Activity 5: Talking about your favorite

 subjects.I. Make a list of your school subjects.

2. Raise your hand when your teacher says your favourite subject.

3. Write your favourite subject on the chalkboard.

Examples: Manzi's favourite subject is Mathematics. Teta's favourite subject is .......SET.....

## Activity 6: Write about your school

Complete the sentences
II. My name is $\qquad$ .
2. I live in $\qquad$ .
3. I'm in P $\qquad$ at $\qquad$ school.
4. I like $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .

## l.4 Telling the time

## Activity 7: Read and answer the questions

Telling the time is important to children. What does it help you to know?

- It helps me know the time I go to school.
- It helps me know the time for break.
- It helps me know the time for lunch and time I go home.
- I use my watch to know the time.


## Answer the questions:

I. What do I use to know the time? $\qquad$ .
2. Why is telling the time important to children? $\qquad$ .

## Short hand



On a clock or watch:

- The big hand shows minutes.
- The short hand shows hours.


## For example:

What time is it?
10:00= It's ten o'clock.
10: $15=$ It is Fifteen minutes past ten.
(8) 1) Listen and repeat the time


## (3) Activity 8: What time is it?

Tell the time on the clocks below:

--------

3

$\qquad$


## I. 5 Using timetables

A timetable is a list of subjects with time.
On our timetable, I can know when it is the time for English and when it is time for lunch.
The first lesson on our timetable for Monday morning is Mathematics.


## Activity 10: Talk about the timetable on page 8

1. English begins at 9:25 and ends at 10:05
2. They have Mathematics at
3. What time is Art?
4. Kinyarwanda ends at
5. Social studies begins at
$\qquad$ .
$\qquad$ .

## Activity 11: My timetable

| Time | Subjects |
| :--- | :--- |
| $8: 45-9: 25$ | English |
|  |  |
|  |  |

I. Make your own timetable like the one of Manzi and Mary.
2. Fill in the time and lessons for your class on Tuesday.
3. Write sentences about your timetable.

## Example:

English begins at 8:45 and ends at $9: 25$.

## I. 6 Giving and following instructions

Listen and repeat the instructions, then do the actions.
Match the number with the picture.
Example: I Stand up - picture b


## Activity 12: Do the action game

Take turns to be the teacher. Give the instruction and do the action


## I. 7 Asking for permission

(8)1) Listen and repeat what the teacher and pupils are saying:


## (3)) Activity 13 : Ask for permission to:

a. go out

Example: Please teacher, may I go out?

## b. sit in front

Example: Excuse me teacher, may I sit in front of the class?
c. open the window

Example: Please teacher, may I open the window?
d. go to the toilet

Example: Please teacher, may I go to the toilet?

## Activity 14

## Choose the right word and complete the sentences

May I Please teacher use eat play
I. Please teacher, may I _ my food in class?
2. $\qquad$ may I go home?
3. Please Keza may I $\qquad$ your pen?
4. Excuse me, Kabera, $\qquad$ ride your bicycle?
5. Please teacher, may I $\qquad$ with Gasaro?

## l.8. Sounds and spellings

## (9)1) Activity 15: Listen and repeat words with /Ck/ sound

When " $c$ " and " $k$ " ( $c+k$ ) are together, they make the same sound as " $k$ "
Sack =sack
Sick =sick
Pa-ck=pack

## End of unit assessment

I. Complete the sentences.
a. My name is

I am
years old.
b. The subject I like is
2. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences:

Please Hello Good morning How
I. ............... ............, teacher.
2. are you?
3 $\qquad$
4. .................., my name is Paul.
3. What time do you wake up in the morning?
4. What time does school start?
5. Fill in the missing letters:
a. W...at is your name?
b. Wh...r... do you live?
6. Join these letters to form a word and read it.
a. Ne-ck=
b. Du-ck=
c. Sa-ck=
d. Ta-ck=

## Games and Sports

(21)) Listen and repeat the letters of the alphabet

| Letter names | Words |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dd | Dress | Drum | Donkey |  |  |
| Ee | Eraser | Eagle | Envelope |  |  |
| Ff | Frog | Foot | Finger |  |  |

## Introductory activity

Games and Sports are good for our physical fitness and good health.
I. Which sports do you like most?

## 2.I. Talking about sports

※ Activity I: Look at the pictures. What can you see?


Volleyball


Running


Football

Cycling



Basketball


Swimming

## - Activity 1

## Favourite subject game

a. Listen and repeat after the teacher reading about different sports, then match the words with the pictures.

Football


My favourite games
(9)) Listen and repeat


## 0 <br> Activity 2

Read again and tick in the box who said it.

|  |  | Bob | Linda |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I. | I can run fast. |  |  |
| 2. | I can't swim |  |  |
| 3. | I like riding my bicycle |  |  |
| 4. | I like swimming |  |  |

## Short answers:

Yes it is. No, it is not (it isn't). Yes, I do. No, she does not (doesn't). Yes, she can.
Example:
I. Can Linda run fast? Yes, she can.
2. Is cycling Bob's favourite sport? No, it is not.
3. Does Linda like football? No, she doesn't.
4. Can you swim? Yes, I can


## Activity 3

Answer these questions:
Example: Does Bob like playing football? Yes he does. Bob likes playing football.
I. Does Linda like swimming? $\qquad$ .
2. Can Linda run fast? $\qquad$ .
3. Is volleyball Bob's favourite sport? $\qquad$ .
4. Is running Linda's favourite sport? $\qquad$ .

## My ability

### 2.2. Describing ability

## What I can do.

Example: I can play football.
What I can't do.
Example: I can't swim in Lake Kivu.


Bob can run fast.
Can Bob run fast?
Yes, he can.


Linda can't run fast.
Can Linda run fast?
No, she can't.


Linda can swim.
Can Linda swim?
Yes, she can.


Bob can't swim. Can Bob swim?
No, he can't.

## Activity 4

## What can they do?

I. In pairs, ask and answer questions about Bob and Linda's ability in games.
Example: Can Bob swim? No, he can't or yes, he can.
2. Ask and answer questions about yourself with a friend.
Example: Can you swim? Yes, I can or No, I can't.

### 2.3. Talking about favourite sports

(9)1) Listen and read what they say about sports


My name is Jean. I like cycling and playing basketball. I don't like swimming.
My name is Claire. I like playing sitting volleyball and swimming. I don't like cycling.

## Activity 5

## Which sports do they play?

I. Now complete this table with information from Claire and Jean

| Does he like ....? | Jean | Claire |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cycling |  |  |
| Playing sitting volleyball |  |  |
| Playing football |  |  |
| Swimming |  |  |

2. Now, talk to your friend about the sports you like.

3. Now write sentences about you and your friends.

Example: I like swimming and playing volleyball.
a) I like $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
b) I don't like $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
c) My friend likes $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
d) My friend doesn't like $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .

## Activity 6

Write the sports words and say whether you like it or you don't like it.
Example: swimming: I like swimming


Activity 7
Read and answer the questions


The Rwandan football team is called Amavubi. They score many goals. Rwandans like watching their football team. You can watch football match at Kigali Pele Stadium in Kigali.
A. Fill in the missing words.
I. The Rwandan football team is called
2. You can watch football match at .......
3. Rwandans like
B. Answer the questions
I. What is the name of the Rwandan national football team?
2. Do Rwandan people like watching their football team?
3. Can you watch football match at Kigali Pele Stadium?

### 2.4. Sounds and spellings

## (9)) Activity 8

## Listen and repeat the words with "wh" sound. a. wheel <br> b. wheat <br> c. white

## Activity 9

Read the following sentences with "wh" sound.
I. What is your name?
2. Where do you live?
3. When do you wake up?
4. Why are you not happy?

## $\square$ End of unit assessment

I. Give the names of two sports.
2. Write the sentences in the correct order:
a. I volleyball playing like
= I like playing volleyball
b. Mary swimming likes
c. John can fast run
d. Claire swim can

Read and complete the sentences below:
Manzi: Do you like playing football?
Mary: Yes, I $\qquad$ .
Mary: Do you like playing volleyball?
Manzi: No, I $\qquad$ .

## Telling the time

(2)1) Listen and repeat the letters of the alphabet

| Letter names | Words |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gg | Marilla | Guitar | Grass |  |
| Hh | A. Horse | Heart | Hand |  |
| Ii | Ink | Iguana |  |  |

## Introductory activity

W Look at the clocks below and try to tell the time
a. 12:05
b. $8: 30$
c. 7:00


Points to note:
1 hour= 60 minutes
30 minutes is a half
15 minutes is a quarter

## 3.I. Telling the time

## Activity 1

Match the correct clock ( $a, b, c$ ) in the pictures on page 23 with each sentence below.
I. It is 7:00 am in the morning. The sun shines in the garden.

$\qquad$ .
2. It is $12: 05 \mathrm{pm}$. Mary eats her lunch.

3. It is $8: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ at night and Jackeline is asleep.

$\qquad$ .

### 3.2. Daily routines

## $2 \sqrt{2}$ Activity 2

Match the daily routines with the pictures


## Daily routine

I. Wake up
2. Have breakfast
3. Brush teeth
4. Leave for school
5. Eat dinner
6. Do homework
7. Go to bed

## (9)) Activity 3

## Listen and repeat John's daily routine



John gets up in the morning and goes to bathe.


John makes his bed.


After that, he has breakfast. Then he brushes his teeth.


At seven o'clock, he leaves In the afternoon, John is in the house and goes to school. the garden. He waters the vegetables.


When the sun goes down and the moon comes out, it is night time. He goes to bed and sleeps.

## Answer the questions:

I. When does John go to bed?
2. When does John go to school? $\qquad$
3. When does he water the garden?

### 3.3. Describing the time of the day

## Activity 4

With your friends, talk about your daily routines.
Example: I get up at 6:30. I go to fetch water at 7:00. I walk to school at 8:00. I ride my bicycle every evening.


Morning


Evening


Afternoon


Night

## Activity 5

Talk about what you do every day - say when you do each activity. Write it in your notebook.

Example: I wake up in the morning and I go to school. I play in the afternoon. I eat dinner in the evening and I sleep at night.


I wake up in the morning.



I play at break time.


I take lunch in the afternoon. I eat dinner in the evening.


### 3.4. A daily timetable

A daily timetable helps you to plan your day.

## 2? Activity 6

## Fill in the timetable

1. Copy the table below in your activity book.
2. Fill in the missing parts.

| Daily Timetable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6:30 am | Wake up |  |
| 7:00 am | Leave for school |  |
| 8:30 am | School starts |  |
| ........? | School ends |  |
| ........? | Get home |  |
| .....? | Eat supper |  |
| 7:30 pm | ? |  |

## 27] Activity 7

Match sentences I to 4 with pictures $a, b, c$ and $d$ below.

I. Neza wakes up in the morning.
2. She walks to school. $\qquad$
3. She does her work in class. $\qquad$
4. At night, she sleeps in her bed. $\qquad$

### 3.5. Talking about the days of the week

There are seven days in a week. We call the last two days of the week the weekend.

## 2 2 Activity 8

Seven days of the week are:
I. Monday 2. Tuesday
3. Wednesday
4. Thursday 5. Friday
6. Saturday 7. Sunday


## Activity 9

## Which day is it?

Answer the questions.
I. Which day is it today?
2. Which day comes after Wednesday?
3. Which days are in the weekend?
4. Say the names of the days of the week.

## Months of the year

There are twelve months in a year.

1. Calendar:
(8)1) Listen and repeat after the teacher reading the months and days on a calendar.


How many days are in January, February, ...December?
What is the first month of the year?
January is the first month of the year. January has 31 days.
We go to school in January.
We learn many new things.


What is the second month?
February is the second month.
It is the shortest month of the year. It has $\mathbf{2 8}$ days.
In a leap year, it has 29 days. This happens every four years.


What is the third month?
March is the third month of the year. March has 31days.


What is the fourth month? April is the fourth month. April has 30 days. April brings us cold rain showers.

In April, we commemorate the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.


What is the fifth month?
May is the fifth month.
May has 31 days.
The forest flowers bloom again. The bees move from flowers to the hive.


What is the sixth month?
June is the sixth month.
June has 30 days.
The sun begins to shine again.
We feel the warm sunshine on our skin.
We like to splash and swim.


What is the seventh month?
July is the seventh month. July has 31 days.
Our school closes for holidays. We can run, jump, skip and play. We love holidays!


What is the eighth month?
August is the eighth month. August has 31 days.
August is the warmest month of the year.
Cloudless skies are blue and clear. The grass is brown and dry.


## What is the ninth month?

September is the ninth month. September has 30 days.
It's time to plant our crops again. We plant beans, maize and potatoes.


What is the tenth month?
October is the tenth month. October has 31 days.
In October, pupils are all busy at school.

What is the eleventh month?
November is the eleventh month.
November has 30 days.
We go to school. We help our parents to work in the fields. In our free time, we like to read.

What is the twelfth month?
December is the twelfth month.
December has 31 days.
It is the last month of the year. We harvest our food and dry the beans.


## Activity 10: Answer the questions

I. What is the first month of the year?
2. Which month of the year is the shortest?
3. What is the fourth month of the year?
4. How many months have 31 days?
5. How many days are in the month of June?

Fill in the missing words.
This month is $\qquad$ .
Next month is $\qquad$ .
Last month was $\qquad$ .
My birthday is in $\qquad$ .
(8) 1) Listen and repeat

## January February March April May June July

 August September October November December
## Activity 11

I. Arrange the months from the first to the twelfth.

March September January April February June May November July August October December
2. Say the names of the months aloud.

### 3.6. Days of the month

How many days are there in a month?

Not all months have the same number of days.

## (2)) Activity 12

## Days of the month

September, April, June and November have 30 days.
February has twenty-eight. All the rest have thirty-one days.
Except in a leap year, that's the time when February's days are twenty-nine.

### 3.7. Dates on a calendar

Dates are said with Ordinal numbers.
Example: First March, 2023: 01/03/2023
Twenty-fourth June, 2023: 24/06/2023

## (2)) Activity 13

Listen carefully and repeat as your teacher reads and explains the following words:

First ( $\left.1^{\text {st }}\right)$ Second $\left(2^{\text {nd }}\right)$ Third $\left(3^{\text {rd }}\right)$ Fourth $\left(4^{\text {th }}\right)$ Fifth $\left(5^{\text {th }}\right)$ Sixth $\left(6^{\text {th }}\right)$ Seventh $\left(7^{\text {th }}\right)$ Eighth $\left(8^{\text {th }}\right)$ Ninth $\left(9^{\text {th }}\right)$ Tenth ( $10^{\text {th }}$ )

## (2)) Activity 14

## Listen and repeat as the teacher reads the following numbers:

Eighth written as $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$
Tenth written as $10^{\text {th }}$
Eleventh written as $11^{\text {th }}$
Twelfth written as $\mathbf{1 2}^{\text {th }}$
Fourteenth written as $14^{\text {th }}$
Fifteenth written as $15^{\text {th }}$
Seventeenth written as $17^{\text {th }}$
Eighteenth written as $\mathbf{1 8}^{\mathbf{t h}}$
Nineteenth written as $19^{\text {th }}$

Twentieth written as $\mathbf{2 0}^{\text {th }}$
Twenty-first written as $21^{\text {st }}$
Twenty-second written as $22^{\text {nd }}$

Twenty-third written as $2 \mathbf{2 3}^{\text {rd }}$ Twenty-fourth written as $\mathbf{2 4}{ }^{\text {th }}$ Twenty-seventh written as $27^{\text {th }}$

Twenty-eighth written as $\mathbf{2 8}^{\text {th }}$
Thirtieth written as $\mathbf{3 0}^{\text {th }}$
Thirty-first written as $\mathbf{3}{ }^{\text {st }}$

## (D)) Activity 16

I. Make a calendar
2. Mark your birthday and the birthdays of your family members.
3. Complete:
a. My birthday is on
b. My mother's birthday is on

### 3.8. Sounds and spelling "sh" sound

## (@)) Activity 17

Listen and repeat words with "sh" sound fi-sh=fish
wa-sh=wash
sh-eep=sheep
di-sh=dish
pu-sh=push

## $\xrightarrow[\square]{\square}$ End of unit assessment

I. Use the words in the boxes below to complete the sentences.

a. When I wake up in the $\qquad$ I must eat my $\qquad$ .
b. In the evening, I must eat my $\qquad$ .
c. I sleep at $\qquad$ .
2. What time is it?

3. Which day comes after Monday?
4. Which month is between March and May?
5. How many days are there in one week?
6. Write the twelve months of the year.
7. Write these dates in words:
a. $1^{\text {st }}$ June
b. $22^{\text {nd }}$ December
8. Read and draw good pictures:
a. A sheep is eating grass.
b. This is a fish.

# Unit <br> 4 

## Food

## Introductory activity:

What can you see?
I. What are they doing?
2. Is it in the morning, evening or afternoon?


## 4.I Talking about mealtimes

## 23 Activity 1

I. Use the words below to complete the sentences.

a. I eat breakfast in the $\qquad$ .
b. I have $\qquad$ in the afternoon.
c. I eat dinner in the $\qquad$ .
2. At what time do you have lunch?

### 4.2 Talking about meals

Activity 2
Talking about the food we eat
Look at the pictures below and talk about the meals and the names of the food you eat.


## Example:

I. I have milk and bread for breakfast.
2. I have sweet potatoes and beans for lunch.

## (2)1) Listen and repeat

Countable and uncountable foods



Eggs


Bananas


Apples


Porridge


Milk


Honey

We can count apples, bananas, sweet potatoes and tomatoes.
Example: 1 apple, 2 apples


We cannot count porridge, milk, tea, or rice.

There are too many grains in a plate of rice to count each one.

## Activity 3

Copy the table below into your note book.
Copy the words below into the table in the correct column.


| Countable | Uncountable |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

Saying how much there is
Read the sentences and answer the questions
I have a lot of beans. There are many apples. I have much sugar. There are only a few eggs. I have no pumpkin.

I. A lot of /many / much is the same as a big number.
2. A few/little is the same as not many.
3. No is the same as zero.

- We use many, few and a few for countable foods. Example: I eat many eggs and a few apples.
- We use much, little and a little for uncountable foods. Example: I drink much water and a little milk in the morning.
- We use a lot of and no for both countable and uncountable foods.


## 23 Activity 4

Choose words from the box and complete the sentences below:

## many <br> few <br> little much <br> no

I. There is $\qquad$ food in the empty cupboard.
2. I am hungry, so I will eat $\qquad$ potatoes.
3. I'm not hungry. Don't give me so $\qquad$ .
4. The baby drinks only a $\qquad$ milk.
5. There are only a $\qquad$ nuts.

## What food do you like?

4.3 Talking about food we "like" and food we "don't like"

## Activity 5

## Read the dialogue:

Keria: What food do you like, Daniella?
Daniella: I like omelette. What about you?
Keria: I don't like omelette. I like meat and rice.
Daniella: I don't like meat, but I like boiled eggs.
Talk about the foods you like and dislike.

[^0]
## Activity 6

My plate:
I. Draw a plate in your notebook.
2. Draw your favourite food on the plate.
3. Ask and answer your friend:

Example: What's your favourite food?
I like bananas.
4. Tell the class what food your friend likes, Example: He / She likes...

### 4.4 Describing food types

We can divide food into groups.
Look at the picture of food groups below:
Health food for children

| Types of food Example | Carrots |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vegetables | Mango |
| Fruits |  |
| Cereals |  |

Beans

Meat and milk

Dairy and meat


### 4.5 Describing diet

Diet is the type of food you usually eat. You need a balanced diet to be healthy.

## (4))) Activity 8

Listen and read about a good diet


Read the dialogue below:
Manzi: I like to eat fruits and vegetables. They keep my body healthy.
Mary: I like rice. It gives me energy to do sports. Beans help me to grow.
Teacher: Yes, Mary, rice and beans are healthy. Do you drink lots of water?
Mary: Yes, I drink lots of water.
Teacher: Great. But some foods are bad for our body.
Mary: Sweets are bad for our teeth.
Manzi: Beer and drugs are bad for our body.

## Activity 9

Fill in the missing letters. Say the words out loud.
l. b__ns
2. r_ce
3. $\mathrm{Ca}_{\ldots}$ _-ge
4. b_n_na

### 4.6 Making bar graphs

Use questions to find out which food your friends like.
Example: Kelia, which food do you like?

## Activity 10

Read the story below and answer the questions
There are 10 children in my class. Their names are Kamali, Nema, Gahozo, Gasore, Jerome, Fidele, Keza, Teta, Mugeni and Mutesi. We have lunch at school. We have Rice, Beans, Cabbages, Avocado and Milk for lunch. In my class Gasore, Jerome, Fidele and Keza's favourite food is Rice and Beans. Mugeni and Mutesi don't like Cabbages. Their favourite food is Rice, Beans and Avocado. Teta and Gahozo's favourite food is Milk. Nema and Kamali like Cabbages and Beans. Answer the questions:
I. What is Nema's favourite food?
2. How many children like Beans?

We are going to show children's favourite food in my class using a bar graph.

## A bar graph has two lines:

a. Vertical line
b. Horizontal line


Horizontal line

- The vertical line shows the number of children.
- The horizontal line shows the favourite foods.



## Activity 11

## Answer the questions

I. How many children like milk?
2. How many children like beans?
3. How many children like rice?
4. How many children like cabbage? $\qquad$

## (Q)) Activity 12

## Listen and repeat after the teacher



### 4.7 Sounds and spellings: sound "II"

## (Q)) Activity 13

Listen and repeat words with sound "Il"
ba-II=ball
do-II=doll
be-II=bell
ha-ll=hall

## End of unit assessment

I. Use the words given to complete the sentences below. lunch dinner breakfast
a. I eat ___ at six o'clock in the morning.
b. At half past twelve in the afternoon, I eat my $\qquad$ .
c. At six o'clock in the evening, I eat my $\qquad$ .
2. Look at the names of the foods below. Say whether each one is countable or uncountable.
a. Tomatoes $\qquad$ c. Potatoes
b. Sugar $\qquad$ d. Rice $\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Read and draw good pictures:
a. This is a yellow dress.
b. The teacher is holding a ball.
c. This is a bell.

## Unit

## Stories and descriptions

(8)) Listen and repeat the letters of the alphabet

| Letter names | Words |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jj | 25* Jaguar | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ Jet |  |
| Kk | Key | Keyboard |  |
| LI | Leaf | (2) Lemon | 4 Lizard |

## Introductory activity:



What can you see in the picture above?
I. Do you like stories?
2. Can you tell your friends the story you like most?

## (2)) Activity 1

Listen and read the story, then answer the questions


Elephant lives in the bush with his family. All the baby elephants play together in the river.

One day, Elephant feels he is too old to play with others. He goes for a long walk.

He meets Father Lion on the way. "Where are you going?" asks Father Lion. "I am going for a walk," says Elephant.
"I am too big to play in the water."
"Come with me and visit my family," says Father Lion. Elephant visits Lion's family and they become friends forever.

## Complete the sentences about the story:

I. Elephant feels that he is too...........to play with other elephants.
2. After that, he goes for a .................
3. Next, he meets Father ............on the way.
4. What did Father lion tell the elephant?..........

## 5.I. Describing a process "Letter writing"

## ) Activity 2



## Listen and read, then answer the questions



Mary writes a letter to her grandmother who lives in Kayonza. First, she writes a letter on a piece of paper.


When she finishes writing, she puts the letter in an envelope.

Next, Mary goes to the post box and posts the letter.

After that, the postman collects the letter from the post box.


At 10 o'clock, a van takes the letter to Kayonza.


Finally, the postman delivers the letter to Mary's grandmother.

Answer the questions:
I. What does Mary do first?
2. What does she do after writing the letter?
3. What does the postman do?
4. What happens next?

## Capital letters and a full stop.

We use capital letters when:
I. Starting a sentence

Example: A van takes the letter to Kayonza.

## 2. Writing name

Example: Mary wrote a letter to her grandmother.
A sentence ends with a full stop.
Example: Mary wrote a letter to her grandmother who lives in Kayonza.

## Activity 3

Use full stops and capital letters to write correct sentences.
I. mary goes to Kigali
2. patrick talks to frank
3. agnes and Jessica live in huye

### 5.2. Sounds and spellings: sound "oi"

(8)) Activity 4

Listen and repeat words with "oi" sound
a. oil
b. soil
c. point
d. toilet

## $\square \square$ End of unit assessment

I. Use the words in the boxes to complete the sentences below:

## after that finally then next

I eat breakfast in the morning and $\qquad$ I brush my teeth. $\qquad$ I brush my hair. $\qquad$ I go to school. My parents read me a story at night before I go to sleep.
2. Use capital letters and full stops in the following sentences:
a. manzi and i go to school every day.
b. mary likes reading
3. Put oi sound and read the word.
a. s__l
b. t_ _let
c. _ -
d. $\mathrm{P}-{ }^{n t}$
4. Circle words with /oi/ sound in the sentences below:
a. We use clay soil to make pots.
b. We plant seeds in the soil.
c. Stop making noise in class.

# Unit household activities 

(2)1) Listen and repeat the letters of the alphabet

| Letter names | Words |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mm | Mouse | Meat | Mosquito |  |
| Nn | Nail | Neck | Notebook |  |
| Oo | Ox | Ostrich |  |  |

## Introductory activity:

I. Whom do you live with?
2. What do you do on the weekend when you are at home?
3. What can you see in the picture below?


## 6.I. Describing family members

## \%

Activity 1

## Listen and read, then answer the questions

My name is Alice. I am seven years old. I have one brother.
His name is Richard. He is nine years old. My father's name is Kamanzi. He is a school headteacher at Ntwali Primary school. My mother is a nurse. We live in Huye. My grandparents live in Karongi. My grandfather Makuza is 72 years old. My grandmother Muteteri is 70 years old. Uncle Emma is my father's brother. He is married to Aunt Judith.
I. In groups of two, point to the following in the picture above:

## Point to:

a. the grandfather
d. the grandmother
f. the father
b. the aunt
e. the uncle
g. the brother
c. the mother
2. Look at the picture on page 59 and answer the following questions.
Example: What is the name of Alice's Aunt?
The name of Alice's aunt is Judith.
a. What is the name of Alice's brother?
b. Alice's grandmother's name is $\qquad$ .
c. What is the name of Alice's grandfather?
d. The name of Alice's mother is $\qquad$
e. Where do Alice's grandparents live?

## (Q)) Activity 2

## Listen and repeat after the teacher

a. Father
d. Sister
g. Grandfather
b. Mother
e. Aunt
h. Grandmother
c. Brother
f. Uncle

### 6.2. What jobs do they do?

## \% <br> Activity 3

## Read the story and answer the questions

My name is Gasaro. I live in Gasabo District. My neighbors' names are Mr. Kagabo, Mr. Ngoga, Mr. Karinijabo, Miss Keza, Mrs. Gatera and Bruno. My neighbors do different jobs. Mr. Kagabo is a Police Officer. Mr. Ngoga is a teacher at Kahanga Primary School. Mr. Karinijabo is a nurse at Kacyiru Hospital. Bruno is a carpenter. Miss Keza is a shopkeeper. She sells cooking oil, potatoes, rice and drinks. Mr. and Mrs. Gatera are farmers. They work on their farms every day. My neighbors are all hardworking and rich.

## Answer the following questions:

I. What job does Mr. Kagabo do? Mr. Kagabo is a Police Officer.
2. What does Mr. Ngoga do?
3. What job does Mr. Karinijabo do?
4. What job does Miss Keza do?
5. What job does Bruno do?
6. What job do Mr. and Mrs. Gatera do?

## (2)) Activity 4

Listen and repeat after the teacher


Police Officer


Carpenter


Teacher


Shop keeper


Nurse


Farmer

Talk about your family members' jobs
Example:
I. What is your mother's job? She is a nurse.
2. What is your uncle's job? He is a teacher.

## 27) Activity 6

Spelling: fill in the missing letters
l. My mother is a $\mathrm{n}_{-}$_se
2. Kagabo is a $t_{-}$_ cher
3. Kalinda is a c__pent_ _

### 6.3. Household activities

## ()) Activity 7

Listen and repeat after the teacher
We use doing words when we talk about household activities.


My father works on the farm.

## Answer the following:

I. What does your mother do at home?
2. What does Kagabo do?
3. What does the father do?

## (5) Activity 8

## Example:

I. What do you do at home? I clean the house.
2. What does your mother do? She cooks food.
3. What does your father do at home? He works on the farm.
4. What does your brother do at home? He collects firewood.
5. What does your sister do? She fetches water.

## (9)) Activity 9

Listen and repeat after the teacher
I. Milks
2. Collects
3. Fetches
4. Cooks

## Activity 10

Listen and read, then answer the questions about household activities in Muteteri's family.


Muteteri makes her bed.


Father waters the garden.


In the evening, father helps the children with their homework.


Mother cooks food and sets the table.

After supper, Muteteri washes the dishes.


Dukuze dries the dishes.

## Who does what?

## Activity 11

Tick the right box about Muteteri's family.

|  | Father | Mother | Muteteri | Dukuze |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Washes dishes |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Makes bed |  |  |  |  |
| Waters the garden |  |  |  |  |
| Cooks food |  |  |  |  |
| Sets the table |  |  |  |  |
| Helps with homework |  |  |  |  |
| Dries dishes |  |  |  |  |

## (5) Activity 12

a. Tell your friend what your family members do at home.
b. Write it in your notebook.

## Spelling:

c. Fill in the missing letters:
I. Muteteri $\mathrm{w}_{-}$_hes dishes
2. My mother c_ _ks food.
3. Kagabo _ _lks the cow.
4. My brother f__ches water

### 6.4. Describing daily activities


2.

3.


## Activity 13

Write sentences about your daily routine.
Use the words below:
Get to school, leave home, eat breakfast, get up.

### 6.5. Timing the journey

## Activity 14

Read about Mukiza's timed journey to school


Leaves home


Gets to school


Leaves school


Gets home

## Read: Mukiza's daily routine

I wake up at 5:30 in the morning. Then I get dressed. I eat breakfast. Then I brush my teeth. I leave home at 6:30. I arrive at school at 6:50. I start my classes at 8 h 30 . I go back home at 5:00 pm. I get home at 17:20.
I. At what time does Mukiza leave for school?

- Mukiza leaves for school at a half past six in the morning.

2. How long does it take her to get to school?
3. At what time does Mukiza get to school?
4. If she gets home at 17:20, at what time does she leave school?
5. How long does Mukiza stay at school?
6. If Mukiza gets home at twenty minutes past five, how many minutes does she use to get back home?
6.6. Sounds and spellings: sound /oy/

## (@)) Activity 15

Listen and repeat words with oy sound
a. boy
b. toy
c. enjoy
d. joy

## Activity 16

Read and circle words with /oy/ sound in the sentences
a. Tom is a good boy.
b. Denise has a toy car.
c. I enjoy reading books.

## End of unit assessment

l. Write about yourself. Copy the sentences and fill in the missing words.
I live in ____. I have___ brother(s) and ____ sister(s). My grandparents live in $\qquad$ .
2. Copy and complete the words.
a. My mother c_ _ks food.
b. I br__ my teeth.
c. My brother $\mathrm{f}_{\text {_ _ _ _es water. }}$
3. Use the words in the boxes to complete the sentences below:

a. A ___ grows crops and keeps cattle.
b. A $\qquad$ helps children learn to read and write.
c. A--helps people when they are sick.
d. $A$ $\qquad$ makes things from wood.
4. Dukuze leaves home at 6:25. He gets to school at 6:45. How long does the journey to school take?

## Unit

## Weather

(9)) Listen and repeat the letters of the alphabet

| Letter names | Words |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pp | (O) Pumpkin | Plate | - Potato |
| Qq | 18. Question | 限 Quiet |  |
| Rr | Ruler | $\curvearrowright$ Rainbow | (1) Ring |

## Introductory activity:

Look at the pictures below:


## 7.I. Describing the weather

## (Q)) Activity 1

## Listen and repeat after the teacher



It is sunny. It is hot. The sky
is blue. The weather is lovely.


It is rainy. The day is wet. It is cold. It is raining heavily.


It is windy. The wind is blowing. it is stormy. We can hear the thunder and lightning.


It is cloudy. The sun is behind the clouds. It looks like rain is coming.

## (9)) Activity 2

## Talk about the weather

Look outside and describe the weather. Is it hot or cold today?

## Activity 3

Rearrange the letters
I. anri
3. cldou
2. snu
4. nidw

## Activity 4

## Match the sentences with the pictures

 Say which picture matches each sentence.
I. It is a sunny day. $\qquad$
2. The wind is blowing. $\qquad$
3. It is raining.
4. It is cold. $\qquad$

### 7.2. The weather in Rwanda

Look at the picture, listen and read about the weather in Rwanda


Rwanda is not very hot. Nor is it very cold.
In April, it rains a lot. The weather is cold.
In June and July, it is sunny. The weather is very hot.
In October, it rains a little.
In August, the sun is very hot.

## Activity 5

## Weather words

Match the words with the pictures
Weather words ending in -y
Windy, sunny, cloudy and rainy


It is rainy. It is raining.


It is sunny. The sun is shining.

## Words ending in -ing

Raining, shining, blowing.


It is cloudy.
The sun is behind the clouds.

### 7.3. Describing temperature

## (Q)) Activity 6

## Listen and read about temperature

A thermometer measures temperature.
It is marked in degrees Celsius.
When the degrees are high, the temperature is hot or warm.
When it is cold, the temperature is low.
When it is hot, the temperature is high.
A.
It
It is $30{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (degrees Celsius).
It is $10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (degrees Celsius).
Is it hot or cold?

## Using graphs

The graph can also be used to show temperature for each month.

The graph below shows the temperature for each month in Kigali.


## Activity 7

## Read a temperature graph

Look at the graph above.
I. Which month was the hottest? The hottest month was July. The temperature was $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. Which month was the coldest?
3. What was the temperature in March?
4. What was the temperature of the month of December?

### 7.4. Describing rainfall throughout the year

This graph shows the amount of rain that falls each month in Kigali.


## Activity 8

Use the bar graph to answer the questions
Look at the bar graph above. Say whether the sentences are true or false.
I. It rained a lot in February.
2. There was no rain in July.
3. April had more rain than any other month.
4. There was little rain in June.

## Activity 9

## Talking about the weather in Rwanda

Talk about the weather in Rwanda. Ask and answer questions.

## Example

Question: Is it very rainy in Rwanda in June and July?
Answer: No it is not. It is very dry in June and July.


Sunny


Rainy

What is the weather today? What is the weather today? The weather today is The weather today is

## (2)) Activity 10

A. Listen and repeat after the teacher:
I. Sunny
2. Rainy
3. Cloudy
4. Hot
5. Cold

## B. Sound and spellings

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters:
I. It is very $h$ $\qquad$ t in June and July.
2. The weather is very c $\qquad$ d today. It is r $\qquad$ ning a lot.

### 7.5. Sounds and spellings: sound "ai" read as "ei"

## (8)) Activity 11

Listen and repeat words with "ei" sound:
a. rain
b. maize
c. snail
d. nail

## Activity 12

Read these sentences of "ei" sound:
I. It is raining now.
2. We plant maize in the rainy season.
3. A snail moves slowly.

## End of unit assessment

I. Rearrange the letters below. Write the correct words.
a. anri
c. yunns
b. ylcoud
d. nwiyd
2. Complete the paragraph below about the weather in Rwanda. Use the words given.


Rwanda is not too $\qquad$ or too $\qquad$ . It $\qquad$ a lot in April.
3.

a. What is the temperature on Monday?
b. What is the temperature on Tuesday? $\qquad$
c. Which day was the hottest day of this week?
d. Which day was the coldest day of this week?

## The Zoo

(2)1) Listen and repeat the letters of the alphabet

| Letter names | Words |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ss | $\bigcirc$ Spoon | 詵 Socks | 1 Scarf |
| Tt | M T-shirt | fect Tiger | $\bigcirc$ Tie |
| Uu | Und Under | - Umbrella |  |

## Introductory activity:

I. Look at the pictures below:
2. What can you see?


## (8)) Activity 1

Listen and repeat after the teacher

| Birds | Animals | Insects |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eagle | Lion | Mosquito |
| Crested crane | Elephant | Butterfly |

## Activity 2

Look at the pictures below and answer the questions with: Yes, it is or No, it isn't.

| Is this a monkey? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Yes, it is. It is a monkey. | It is an elephant. |



## 8.I. How do animals move?

## (9)) Activity 3

Listen and read about how animals move

| Birds can fly. | A snake crawls on the ground. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cats can run and jump. | Fish swims in the water |
| Monkeys can climb trees |  |

## (9)) Activity 4

How do these animals move?
A. Answer the questions:
I. Can snakes fly? No, they can't. They crawl.
2. Can birds run? No, they can't. They can fly.
3. Can eagles fly?
4. Can fish walk?
B. Listen and repeat:
I. Bird
2. Eagle
3. Snake
4. Fish
5. Cat
6. Monkey
C. Complete with the missing letters:
I. B____d
2. $M$ k $y$
3. _-ag_ -

## 27] Activity 5

Tick in the table about how animals move

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \check{4} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underline{E} \\ & \overline{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{y}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monkey | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Hare |  |  |  |  |
| Zebra |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

### 8.2. Animal sounds

## (8)) Activity 6

Listen and repeat after the teacher reading the poem Animal sounds:

|  | Quack, says the duck. I can't go in truck. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Meow, says the little cat. <br> Come to me, you little rat. |
|  | No, No, squeaks the rat. <br> From the roof of the house. |
|  | Bow wow, says the dog. Off he goes for a jog. |

### 8.3. What do animals eat?

## (9)) Activity 7

Listen and read about what animals eat


Zebras eat grass.


Lions and leopards eat meat.


Cows eat grass.

Rabbits eat weeds.

Birds eat grains of millet and maize.

Monkey eats leaves of trees.

### 8.4. Where do animals live?

## (8)) Activity 8

## Listen and read about where animals live



Animals like fish, crocodiles, hippopotamuses and frogs live in water.



Elephants, monkeys, chimpanzees, zebras, giraffes, buffalos and lions live in different forests like Akagera, Nyungwe and Volcanoes National Parks.

## Activity 9

Read about the national parks of Rwanda and answer the questions
We have many national parks and one zoo in Rwanda. Their names are:
I. Akagera National Park
2. Nyungwe National Park.
3. Volcanoes National Park.
4. Nyandungu wetland tourism park.

There are lions, zebras, giraffes, leopards, and elephants in Akagera National Park. Monkeys live in Nyungwe National Park. Chimpanzee live in Volcanoes National Park. Other birds like crested crane live in Nyandungu wetland tourism park.
Answer the questions:
I. Name the animals that live in Akagera National Park.
2. The crested cranes live in $\qquad$
3. Chimpanzee live in $\qquad$
(8) 1 ) Listen and repeat:
a. Lion
b. Zebra
c. Leopard
d. Elephant
e. Monkey
f. Antelope
g. Chimpanzee
h. Crested crane

### 8.5. Animals have colours

## (2)) Activity 10

Listen and read about the animal colours, then answer the questions.

|  | A chimpanzee is black. <br> It has a black colour. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | A giraffe is brown with black <br> spots. |


|  | A cow is brown, black, white <br> or black. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | A zebra has a white colour <br> striped with black lines. |

### 8.6. Describing pictures of animals

## Activity 11

Look at the pictures below. What are the animals in these pictures doing?


84

Use the words in the box below to tell what animals in the pictures are doing.
Swimming
Running
Eating
Drinking
I. The elephant is drinking water.
2. The lion is $\qquad$
3. The antelope is $\qquad$
4. The duck is $\qquad$

### 8.7. Types of animals

## (2)) Activity 12

## Listen and read about the types of animals

We can divide animals into groups.
Mammals are warm blooded Reptiles are cold blooded animals. They feed their young ones on milk from their own body.
Examples: chimpanzees, lions, elephants.


Birds are flying animals with Insects are small animals feathers.
Examples: Eagles, crested cranes.
 with six legs.
Examples: Butterflies, mosquitoes.


### 8.8. Sounds and spellings:

## Letter sound "a" that sounds as "ei"

(2)) Activity 13

Listen and repeat words with "ei" sound
a. Snake
b. Crane
c. Cake
d. Table

## End of unit assessment

I. Read and draw good pictures.
a. This is a cake.
b. This is a snake.
c. This is a table.
d. The children are playing.
2. Name the animal:
a. It has black and white lines on its skin and eats grass.
b. It gives us milk and meat.
c. It looks like a human being, it lives in Volcanoes National Park.
3. Rearrange the letters to write the names of animals.
a. keymon
b. nsaek
c. onli

## Counting and writing

(2)1) Listen and repeat the letters of the alphabet

| Letter names | Words |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $V_{v}$ | Vehicle | Vegetables |  |
| Ww | Whistle | O Wheel | IT Window |
| $X x$ | X-ray |  |  |

## Introductory activity:

l. Look at the pictures below.
2. What can you see? I can see..............

3. Listen and repeat after the teacher
4. Complete the sentences.
a. Five comes after _ and before _
b. Three comes after _.
5. Take turns to say the numbers from one to ten aloud.

## 9.I. Writing numbers from 1 to IO in words and in figures

## Activity 1

Copy the table below in your activity book. Write the numbers from 1 to 10 in both words and figures.

| Number | Spelling |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | One |
| 2 | Two |
| 3 | Three |
| 4 | Four |
| 5 | Five |
| 6 | Six |
| 7 | Seven |
| 8 | Eight |
| 9 | Nine |
| 10 | Ten |

## Activity 2

## Read the names of numbers from 1 to 100.

$1=$ One
$2=$ Two
$3=$ Three
$4=$ Four
$5=$ Five
$6=$ Six
$7=$ Seven
$8=$ Eight
$9=$ Nine
$10=$ Ten

> | >  11 = Eleven |
| :--- | :--- |
| > 12 = Twelve |
| > 13 = Thirteen |
| > 14 = Fourteen |
| > $15=$ Fifteen |
| > $16=$ Sixteen |
| > $17=$ Seventeen |
| > $18=$ Eighteen |
| > 19 = Nineteen |
| > $20=$ Twenty |$\quad \begin{aligned} & 21 \text { = Twenty-one } \\ & 23=\text { Twenty-three } \\ & 24=\text { Twenty-four } \\ & 25=\text { Twenty-five } \\ & 26=\text { Twenty-six } \\ & 27=\text { Twenty-seven } \\ & 28=\text { Twenty-eight } \\ & 29=\text { Twenty-nine } \\ & 30=\text { Thirty }\end{aligned}$

31 = Thirty-one
32 = Thirty-two
33 = Thirty-three
34 = Thirty-four
$35=$ Thirty-five
$36=$ Thirty-six
37 = Thirty-seven
$38=$ Thirty-eight
39 = Thirty-nine $40=$ Forty

```
51 = Fifty-one
52 = Fifty-two
53 = Fifty-three
54 = Fifty-four
55 = Fifty-five
56 = Fifty-six
57 = Fifty-seven
58 = Fifty-eight
59 = Fifty-nine
60 = Sixty
```

$61=$ Sixty-one
$62=$ Sixty-two
$63=$ Sixty-three
$64=$ Sixty-four
$65=$ Sixty-five
$66=$ Sixty-six
$67=$ Sixty-seven
$68=$ Sixty-eight
$69=$ Sixty-nine
$70=$ Seventy
$71=$ Seventy-one
$72=$ Seventy-two
$73=$ Seventy-three
$74=$ Seventy-four
$75=$ Seventy-five
$76=$ Seventy-six
$77=$ Seventy-seven
$78=$ Seventy-eight
$79=$ Seventy-nine
$80=$ Eighty
81 = Eighty-one
82 = Eighty-two
83 = Eighty-three
84 = Eighty-four
85 = Eighty-five
$86=$ Eighty-six
87 = Eighty-seven
88 = Eighty-eight
89 = Eighty-nine
$90=$ Ninety
$91=$ Ninety-one
92 = Ninety-two
93 = Ninety-three
94 = Ninety-four
$95=$ Ninety-five
$96=$ Ninety-six
97 = Ninety-seven
$98=$ Ninety-eight
99 = Ninety-nine
$100=$ Hundred

## Activity 3

Listen and repeat the symbols we use in calculation

| Sign | Word |
| :---: | :--- |
| + | Addition |
| - | Subtraction |
| $\times$ | Multiplication |
| $\div$ | Division |
| $=$ | Equals to |

### 9.2. Addition

Addition is when we add two or more numbers together to make a total.
We use the plus sign (+) to show that we are adding.


For example: One apple plus one apple equals two apples.


## Activity 4

## Practice addition

I. Write the calculations in words.

Example: $2+3=5$ two plus three equals five.
a. $3+7=10$
b. $3+5=8$
2. Write the numbers below in the correct order to make a calculation. one, four, equals, plus, five.
3. Complete the sentences with numbers. In our group there are _4_ boys and _4_ girls. $\qquad$ plus $\qquad$ equals $\qquad$ .

### 9.3. Subtraction

Subtraction is when we take something from another. We use the minus sign $(-)$ to show that we are taking something away.

For example: Three cats minus two cats equals one cat. a. $3-2=1 \quad$ b. $\quad 6-3=3$

## Activity 5

## Practice subtraction

I. There are eight bananas.

The monkey eats five.
How many bananas are left?

## Write it like this:

Eight minus five equals $\qquad$ .

2. Write the calculations in words, e.g. $3-2=1$. Three minus two equals one.
a. $7-4=3$
b.
$10-8=2$
3. Write the calculations in numbers:
a. Ten minus two equals eight.
b. Seven minus five equals two.

### 9.4. Multiplication

When we multiply, we take one number and add it together a number of times.
Example: 2 multiply by 4 is the same as $2+2+2+2=8$
We took the number 2 and added it together 4 times.

## Activity 6

Write these calculations in words:
a. $3 \times 3=9$
b. $2 \times 5=10$

### 9.5. Division

Division is breaking up a number into an equal number of parts.
Example: 8 divided by 4 equals 2.
If you take 8 bananas and put them into four equal-sized groups, there will be 2 bananas in each group

## Activity 7

## Practice division

I. There are 10 sweets. There are 5 children who want to share them.
10 divided by 5 equals $\qquad$ Each child will get sweets.
2. What is ten divided by two?

Write the calculation in numbers.
3. Write the following calculations in words:
a. $10 \div 2=5$
b. $\quad 9 \div 3=3$

## Activity 8

Match the words with numbers
Match the sentences with the calculations

| I. | Nine minus eight equals one. | a. $10 \div 5=2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Six multiplied by two equals <br> twelve. | b. $10+4=14$ |
| 3. | Ten plus four equals fourteen | c. $\quad 9-8=1$ |
| 4. | Ten divided by five equals two. | d. $6 \times 2=12$ |
| 5. | Four multiplied by four equals <br> sixteen. | e. $20-10=10$ |
| 6. | Three divided by three equals <br> one. | f. $4 \times 4=16$ |
| 7. | Twenty minus ten equals ten. | g. $10+0=10$ |
| 8. | Ten plus zero equals ten. | h. $3 \div 3=1$ |

### 9.6. Sounds and spellings

## "ea"sounds same as "i"

## (Q)) Activity 9

Listen and repeat words with "ea"read as " i "
a. meat
b. seat
c. teacher
d. tea
e. eat

## Activity 10

Read and draw good pictures:
a. Keza is reading a book.
b. This is a leaf.
c. Manzi is eating food.

## End of unit assessment

I. Write the numbers as words.
a. 8
b. 3
C. 4
d. 9
2. Match the signs in the table with the correct word.
3. Count backwards from 20 to Write the numbers in your activity book.

| Sign | Word |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  |
| + | minus |
| - | multiply |
| $\times$ | divide |
| $\div$ | plus |

## Unit

## Past and future tenses

(1)) Listen and repeat the letters of the alphabet

| Letter names | Words |
| :--- | :--- |
| Yy | Yacht |
| $Z z$ | 1 |

## Introductory activity

I. Look at the pictures below:

2. What can you see? I can see.
3. What are the children doing now?

## IO.I Recounting past events

## Activity 1

I. Look at the pictures of what I did last week.
2. Listen and read the sentences below:


Last week I played football.


On Saturday I visited my grandparents.


Yesterday I went to school.

## Ask and answer these questions with a friend.

I. What did you do yesterday? I went to school.
2. Did you play any sport last week? Example: Yes, I did, I played football.
3. What did you do on the weekend? I worked on my homework.

## IO.2 Describing a day in the past

## Ivan's day - Listen and read the story

Yesterday, I got up at 6:00. I got dressed. Then I ate my breakfast and brushed my teeth. I went to school and did very well in my Maths test. After school, I played football. Finally, I went to bed at 08:00 pm.

## Activity 2

## Talk about a day in the past

I. Name two things Ivan did yesterday.

Example: He got up at 6:00
2. Ask and answer questions with your friend.
a. What time did you eat breakfast?
b. What did you do after eating?
c. What time did you go to bed?
3. Write sentences about a day in the past (yesterday).

Example: I played with my friends

## IO.3 Daily routine in the past

Action verbs change when we talk about something in the past.
Example:

| Regular verbs | Irregular verbs |
| :--- | :--- |
| Work - worked | Go - went |
| Play - played | Eat - ate |
| Walk - walked | Do - did |
| Arrive - arrived | Come - came |

## Activity 3

```
Write a sentence for each day of last week and what
you did. For example:
I. On Monday, I went to school.
2. On Tuesday, I ate an apple.
3. On Wednesday, I had breakfast at 6 o'clock.
4. On Thursday,
5. On Friday,
6. On Saturday,
7. On Sunday,
Read your sentences to your friend.
What did we study yesterday?
```


## IO.4 Describing lessons in the past

Activity 4
Look at the school timetable below:

| Time | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8:45-9:25 | English | Maths | English | Math | Maths |
| 9:25-10:05 | Maths | Kinyarwanda | Maths | Kinyarwanda | Set |
| 10:05-10:45 | Social | Set | Social | Social | Social |
| 10:40-11:00 | Break | Break | Break | Break | Break |



Answer the questions below:
I. What lesson did we have at 8:45 am to $9: 25 \mathrm{am}$ yesterday? At 8:45 am to $9: 25$ yesterday we had English.
2. We studied $\qquad$ at 10:05 am to 10:45 am?
3. We had $\qquad$ at 9:25 am to 10:05 am.

## Activity 5

## Talking about the school timetable

I. Talk to your friend about your yesterday's timetable.
2. Write about your school timetable for yesterday. Use the words below to help you.


## Example

Yesterday we studied many lessons. The first lesson was English. After English, we studied Maths. Before break, we studied Kinyarwanda. After break, we had Maths. Next we studied English and the last was SET.

## IO.5 Story telling

## The Hare and the Tortoise

Once up on a time there was an animal. Its name was Hare. He was a good runner. He was proud he could run fast. He was a neighbor to Tortoise.


Tortoise said to Hare, "Let's run. I can run faster than you." All the animals came to watch.

Hare ran down the road and stopped. He looked back at Tortoise and cried out,
"How do you expect to win when you are walking so slowly?"

Hare fell asleep next to the road,
thinking,"There is plenty of time to
Hare fell asleep next to the road,
thinking,"There is plenty of time to relax."


Tortoise walked until he reached the finishing line. The animals clapped and shouted so loudly that they woke up Hare. The Hare began to run again, but it was too late.


Tortoise was already on the finishing line.


## Activity 6

## Who said it?

Who said each sentence below - Tortoise or Hare?


3
How do you expect to win when you are walking so slowly?

Example: Hare said, "there is plenty of time to relax."
I. $\qquad$ said I can run faster than you.
2. $\qquad$ said how can you expect to win when you are walking so slowly?
Read the sentences aloud and repeat after the teacher.

### 10.6 Describing future plans

## Listen to Ivan and Katia talking:

Hello, Ivan. What are you going to do this holiday?

Hi, Katia. I am going to stay at home. I am going to read books and play football with my friends. And you?

That sounds like fun!

## Activity 7

I. Listen and repeat after the teacher reading about the future plans of Gasore and Neza.

Gasore likes doing sports. He has a new bicycle. This weekend, he is going to ride his new bicycle.


His sister Neza, doesn't like riding bicycles.
This weekend, she is going to visit her grandmother in Gatsibo.
2. Take turns to say what you are going to do over the weekend.
Example: I am going to visit my uncle in Gatsibo.

## Activity 8

## Write about your future plans

Complete the sentences. Use the words below:


## will brush am going pack my bag

I. On Tuesday, I am going to __get up__ early.
2. I will $\qquad$ my face, then I will $\qquad$
$\qquad$ and then $\qquad$ my teeth. Before I go to school I will .
3. From now on, I $\qquad$ to be on time.

## Activity 9

## Make a weekly plan

Look at this weekly plan and in each block write something you will do on that day after classes.

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I will play <br> football |  |  |  |  |  |  |

10.7 Sounds and spellings. Sound "00" read as "u"

## Activity 10

Listen and repeat words with "oo" read as " $u$ " sound
a. Moon
b. Room
c. Book
d. School
e. Stool

Read sentences with " 00 " "u" sound
a. My room is clean.
b. John is going to school.
c. I am reading a book.

## End of unit assessment

I. Complete the sentences in column 2.

| Column I | Column 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. I walk to see the | Yesterday, I walked to see <br> birds. |
| b.We talk to each <br> other. | Yesterday, we ___ to <br> each other. |
| c. I visit my aunt. | Tomorrow, I__ my aunt. |

2. Complete the sentences:

What did you do yesterday?
I ate my breakfast at $\qquad$ o'clock. Then I $\qquad$ and I went to school at $\qquad$ o'clock.
4. Read and draw good pictures:
a. This is a book.
b. Manzi is eating food.
c. This is a school.
d. This is a broom.

## References

I. Adrian Wallwork. (2008). Discussions A-Z intermediate: A Resource Book of Speaking Activities. Cambridge University Press
2. Anderson, L.W. , Krathwohl, D.R. , Airasian, P.W., Cruikshank, K.A., Mayer, R.E., Pintrich, P.R., Raths, J., Wittrock, M.C. (200I). A Taxonomy for Learning, Teaching, and Assessing: A revision of Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives. New York: Pearson, Allyn \& Bacon
3. Colin Campbell and Hanna Kryszewska. (20II) Learnerbased Teaching. Oxford University Press.
4. Carol Booth Olson. (2006). The Reading/ Writing Connections: Strategies for teaching and learning in the Secondary Classroom. Oxford University Press.
5. REB. (2OI5). New Competence - based Curriculum. Kigali Rwanda.
6. REB. (2016). English Primary 3 Pupil's Daily Reader.
7. Mary N. Irungu. (20IO). Sound and Read, Book 2: Danmar Publishers
8. Fastline Educational Consultancy Firm. (2019). Phonic Reading with Stories Pupil's Book I, Kampala.


[^0]:    Examples
    What food do you like? I like porridge. I don't like cassava. My favourite food is meat.

