

**PRIMARY FOUR**

**JUNIOR  
ENGLISH**

**2020**

## **WEEK 2**

### **COLLECTIVE NOUNS.**

- Nouns are names of things.
- Collective nouns are names given to a group of things.

#### **For example**

<b>Nouns</b>	<b>Collective</b>	<b>Nouns</b>	<b>Collective</b>
1. birds	flock	17. bees	swarm
2. sheep	flock	18. fish	shoal
3. thieves	gang	19. whales	school
4. flowers	bunch	20. lions	pride
5. furniture	suite	21. friends	party
6. puppies	litter	22. dancers	troupe
7. kittens	litter	23. angels	host
8. stones	pile	24. musicians	band
9. teachers	staff	25. magistrates	bench
10. trees	forest	26. bananas	bunch
11. tools	set	27. actors	company
12. cattle	herd	28. employees	staff
13. books	library	29. pupils	
class/school		30. pilgrims	
14. singers	choir	band	
15. bishops	bench		
16. directors	board		

#### **Fill in the gaps with correct collective nouns.**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ of thieves held up the mail van and robbed it.
2. The tourist saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of elephants at Kazinga channel.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of fish was swimming across the river.
4. Ben invited a \_\_\_\_\_ of friends on his birthday party.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ of bees had settled on an orange tree.
6. The cat was very proud of her \_\_\_\_\_ of kittens.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ of puppies was seen crossing the road.
8. The bride was holding a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers.
9. His whole \_\_\_\_\_ of cattle has been affected by drought.
10. The stubborn boy was told to collect a \_\_\_\_\_ of stones.
11. A \_\_\_\_\_ of birds flew over our house.
12. Musoike has a big \_\_\_\_\_ of sheep on his farm.
13. The meeting was attended by \_\_\_\_\_ of directors.
14. A \_\_\_\_\_ of bishops made their vows last Sunday.
15. We were entertained by a \_\_\_\_\_ of dancers.

#### **Fill in the collectives nouns of the following words.**

16. a \_\_\_\_\_ of books.
17. a \_\_\_\_\_ of teachers.
18. a \_\_\_\_\_ of musicians.
19. a \_\_\_\_\_ of angels.
20. a \_\_\_\_\_ of tools

## **WEEK THREE**

### **ADVERBS**

An adverb is a word that tells us more about a verb, an adjective or another verb.

#### **Examples of adverbs.**

Fast, hard, quietly, slowly, quickly, rudely, nicely, smartly, heavily, carefully, loudly, etc.

#### **Look at these sentences.**

1. Keno walks to school very **fast**.
2. He talked to me **loudly**.
3. I slept **soundly** last night.
4. It rained **heavily** last night.
5. She does her work **neatly**.

#### **Underline the adverbs from the following sentences.**

1. My sister reads properly.
2. The monkeys ate the bananas hurriedly.
3. Our teacher entered the room quietly.
4. Sonia writes her work slowly.
5. Most girls speak softly.
6. I can't see clearly from a distance.
7. She spoke to me rudely.
8. The lady hugged her daughter immediately.
9. He is smartly dressed today.
10. The boys ate their food greedily.
11. Kate danced happily,
12. The twins sang merrily.
13. She was told to walk quickly not to reach school very late.
14. Ingrid wrote her work carefully.
15. Tom hit his head on the table accidentally.

## **WEEK FOUR**

### **ADVERBS**

### **FORMATION OF ADVERBS**

An adverb is a word which describes an action. It shows how an action is done.

Some adverbs are formed by adding ---ly

#### **Examples**

<b>ADJECTIVES</b>	<b>ADVERBS</b>
Quick + ly =	Quickly
Slow + ly =	Slowly
Clear + ly =	Clearly
Soft + ly =	Softly
Proud + ly =	proudly etc

### **EXERCISE**

## Form adverbs from the following words

1. cheap	6. careful
2. poor	7. happy
3. quiet	8. lucky
4. smart	9. heavy
5. rude	10. patient

### Fill in the gaps with a correct adverb

11. The lion jumped over the kob----- (swift)
12. The patient was called -----for a check up. (immediate)
13. The workers get their salary----- (month)
14. Have you heard from your uncle-----? (late)
15. Adyeri sang a song ----- (beautiful)
16. We should do the work ----- because the baby is asleep.(quiet)
17. He tied the luggage very ----- (tight)
18. The police officer spoke to me----- (rude)
19. Well behave children talk----- (polite)
20. We must train ourselves to speak----- (soft)

## WEEK FIVE

**Words that end in (y) form their adverbs by changing (y) to (i) before adding (ly)**

### Examples

angry----angrily  
lucky----luckily  
heavy----heavily  
steady----steadily  
hungry----hungrily

### EXERCISE

#### Form adverbs from these words

1. lazy	6. clumsy
2. busy	7. steady
3. noisy	8. greedy
4. lucky	9. merry
5. easy	10. funny

### Fill in the gaps with the correct adverbs from the brackets.

11. It rained -----last week. (heavy)
12. He walked -----and broke the glass. (angry)
13. We go to school----- (day)
14. The children complained ----- against a lot of work.(noisy)
15. -----, he survived the fatal accident. (lucky)
16. The test was not hard, so we worked it out----- (easy)
17. The old man works ----- (lazy)
18. He ate the food-----that it chocked him. (hurry)
19. He -----went through the work until he understood it. (steady)
20. Kent entered the room ----- (angry)

## **WEEK SIX**

### **PREPOSITIONS**

A preposition is a word which shows the relationship between a noun and a pronoun in a sentence.

Particular adjectives have particular prepositions that must be used on them.

**For example.**

1. afraid	of	19. depend	on/upon
2. prefer	to	20. suffer	from
3. accused	of	21. traveling	by
4. ashamed	of	22. plural	of
5. jealous	of	23. tired	of
6. fond	of	24. full	of
7. accustomed	to	25. good	at
8. jump	over	26. writing	to, in
9. died	of	27. lean	against/on
10. rely	on	28. sure	of
11. access	to	29. aim	aim
12. escape	from	30. insist	on
13. dive	into	31. addicted	to
14. interested	in	32. consists	of
15. introduce	to	33. different	from
16. proud	of	34. leads	to
17. according	to	35. married	to
18. look	for,at,into, after	36. laugh	at
		37. arrive	at

#### **Exercise.**

#### **Fill in the blank spaces with the correct prepositions.**

1. The thief jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the fence.
2. The cow is sleeping \_\_\_\_\_ the tree shade.
3. The angry teacher threw the ball \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
4. The children were told to dive \_\_\_\_\_ the pool.
5. Humpty Dumpty fell \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
6. We traveled to village \_\_\_\_\_ taxi.
7. Rose is not interested \_\_\_\_\_ praying.
8. Vincent kept his fountain pen \_\_\_\_\_ the box.
9. There are pebbles \_\_\_\_\_ the pots.
10. Daddy must be tired \_\_\_\_\_ our bad behaviour.
11. The room was full \_\_\_\_\_ old furniture.
12. Linda is good \_\_\_\_\_ dancing.
13. Are you afraid \_\_\_\_\_ ghosts?
14. I am writing \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.
15. We were accused \_\_\_\_\_ talking while the teacher was teaching.

## **WEEK SEVEN**

### **PREPOSITIONS.**

**Fill in the correct prepositions in the blank spaces.**

1. Do not lean \_\_\_\_\_ that wall; it's very weak.
2. Aren't you ashamed \_\_\_\_\_ your conduct?
3. Bob is sure \_\_\_\_\_ his success in future.
4. The hunter aimed \_\_\_\_\_ the animal.
5. Kamujje was accused \_\_\_\_\_ stealing the old man's passion fruits.
6. William prefers a sweater \_\_\_\_\_ a coat.
7. My late grandfather died \_\_\_\_\_ cancer.
8. He is jealous \_\_\_\_\_ his brother's success.
9. Our classteacher insists \_\_\_\_\_ good letter formations.
10. May I introduce you \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Mugabi?
11. The thief escaped \_\_\_\_\_ the prison?
12. That small boy is addicted \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.
14. Our class, P.4R consists \_\_\_\_\_ forty five children.
15. My must be proud \_\_\_\_\_ us.
16. Cut your coat according \_\_\_\_\_ your cloth.
17. Ann is fond \_\_\_\_\_ stealing her friends pencils.
18. Babies depend \_\_\_\_\_ their mothers.
19. We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the airport at 9:00 a.m.
20. What is the time \_\_\_\_\_ your watch?
21. The generous girl shared the bread \_\_\_\_\_ twenty pupils.
22. Francis goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ foot.
23. This road leads you \_\_\_\_\_ Peter's home.
24. Your pen is different \_\_\_\_\_ mine.

## **WEEK EIGHT**

### **FORMATION OF ADJECTIVES.**

Adjectives are describing words.

Adjectives are formed from nouns in different ways.

**For example.**

**Add 'y' to a noun.**

1. thirst	thirsty	7. dirt	dirty
2. sleep	sleepy	8. rain	rainy
3. ink	inky	9. wind	windy
4. cloud	cloudy	10. blood	bloody
5. storm	stormy	11. boss	bossy
6. bump	bumpy	12. wealth	wealthy

**Dropping letter e before y is added.**

1. ice	icy	6. grease	greasy
2. rose	rosy	7. bone	bony
3. juice	juicy	8. booze	boozy

4. shade	shady	9. ease	easy
5. smoke	smoky	10. wave	wavy

### **Other nouns double the last letter before letter 'y' is added.**

1. fat	fatty
2. bag	baggy
3. mud	muddy
4. sun	sunny
5. fun	funny
6. fog	foggy

### **Form adjectives from the underlined nouns.**

1. A person with a great thirst is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A child who is longing to sleep is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Fingers stained with ink are \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A sky with a lot of clouds is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A loaf with a crisp crust is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A sea with a storm raging is \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Form adjectives by dropping letter e.**

7. Water which is as cold as ice is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Cheeks like a rose are \_\_\_\_\_.
9. An orange full of juice is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A tree which provides shade is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. A chimney which pours out smoke is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Hands covered with grease are \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Double the last letter before y is added.**

13. A road covered with mud is \_\_\_\_\_.
14. A garden which gets much sun is \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Food which contains a lot of fat is \_\_\_\_\_.
16. A day which is covered with a lot of fog is \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Trousers which are as loose as a bag are \_\_\_\_\_.
18. A story which causes fun is \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Use the words in brackets to fill the gaps below.**

19. The lady bought an \_\_\_\_\_ phone. (expense)
20. Don't play with this switch, it's \_\_\_\_\_. (fault)
21. She is very \_\_\_\_\_ because she hasn't eaten anything. (hunger)
22. Having barked at the baby, it became \_\_\_\_\_. (anger)
23. I can't eat that food because it is very \_\_\_\_\_. (salt)
24. Mummy has given birth to a \_\_\_\_\_ baby boy. (health)
25. The groundnut sauce became \_\_\_\_\_ after adding spices. (water)

# **WEEK NINE**

## **ADJECTIVE FORMATION.**

### **Adding ful' to the noun e.g**

1. help	helpful
2. joy	joyful
3. wonder	wonderful
4. power	powerful
5. mercy	merciful
6. faith	faithful
7. colour	colourful
8. cheer	cheerful
9. beauty	beautiful
10. pain	painful

### **Adding 'less' to the noun e.g**

1. hope	hopeless	6. faith	faithless
2. sense	senseless	7. colour	colourless
3. pain	painless	8. power	powerless
4. harm	harmless	9. help	helpless
5. mercy	merciless	10. use	useless

### **Other nouns add 'ous' to form their adjectives.**

1. danger	dangerous
2. poison	poisonous
3. courage	courageous
4. humour	humorous
5. vigour	vigorous
6. joy	joyous
7. mountain	mountainous

### **Other nouns form their adjectives differently.**

1. value	valuable	10. boy	boyish
2. expense	expensive	11. sense	sensible
3. child	childish	12. nature	natural
4. month	monthly	13. effect	effective
5. wood	wooden	14. centre	central
6. region	regional	15. hunger	hungry
7. mother	motherly	16. anger	angry
8. love	lovely	17. gold	golden
9. circle	circular	18. friend	friendly

### **Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words from the bracket.**

1. Jimmy and Joel are \_\_\_\_\_ boys. (love)

2. What is the \_\_\_\_\_ rent for that house? (month)
3. God is kind and \_\_\_\_\_ to everyone. (Give him your heart. (mercy)
4. Of the three boys, who is the most \_\_\_\_\_? (power)
5. Abraham was the most \_\_\_\_\_ man in the Bible. (faith)
6. When the boy fell down, he stayed on the floor \_\_\_\_\_. (help)
7. The lost boy was helped by a \_\_\_\_\_ policeman. (friend)
8. Some plants bear \_\_\_\_\_ berries. (poison)
9. Armar used to be a \_\_\_\_\_ young girl. (courage)
10. She needs to be more \_\_\_\_\_ if she wants to pass highly. (care)
11. Gold is a very \_\_\_\_\_ metal. (value)
12. Our class-prefect is a very \_\_\_\_\_ girl. (beauty)
13. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to drive while drinking. (danger)
14. That man behaves in a \_\_\_\_\_ way. (child)
15. Suzan has a \_\_\_\_\_ face. (boy)

**Form adjectives from these nouns.**

16. hunger	_____	20. effect	_____
17. anger	_____	21. region	_____
18. gold	_____	22. circle	_____
19. noise	_____	23. centre	_____