

# Primary 6 Weekly Plan

30 March - 3 April, 2020

	Topics for this week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Maths 1</b>	Whole numbers (BODMAS)	<b>Solve:</b> 1. $7 + 3 - 2 =$ 2. $10 - 4 + 6 =$ 3. $8 + 8 - 6 =$ 4. $2 - 5 + 8 =$ 5. $3 + 1 + 6 - 7 =$	<b>Solve:</b> 1. $12 \times 10 - 3 \times 24 \div 8 + 11 =$ 2. $16 \div 4 \times 5 + 7$ $- 2 \times 4 =$ 3. $5 \times 4 - 2 + 7 - 21 \div 7 =$ 4. $3 + 1 + 18 \div 6 - 7 \times 1 =$ 5. $7 - 3 \div 3 + 2 \times 4 =$	<b>Solve:</b> 1. $3 \times 4 - 12 \div 2 - 4 - 1 + 3 =$ 2. $2 \times 7 - 4 \div 2 - 7 + 5 =$ 3. $3 \times 5 + 3 + 16 \div 4 - 10 =$ 4. $3 \times 3 + 5 \div 5 + 2 + 3 - 11 =$ 5. $6 \div 3 + 21 - 7 \times 3 =$	<b>Solve:</b> 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $32 - (5 + 2 + 4) =$ 2. $(10 + 4) \div \frac{1}{2}$ of $10 =$ 3. $3 \times (12 - 9) \div \frac{1}{3}$ of $9 =$ 4. $5 + (3 \times 2) - \frac{1}{4}$ of $16 =$ 5. $8 \div 2 - (2 + 5) + 4 \times 1 - \frac{1}{8}$ of $8 =$	<b>Solve:</b> 1. $\frac{1}{6}$ of $60 - 10 \times 1 + (10 - 1) - 81 \div 9 =$ 2. $(15 - 2) + 3 \times 3 - 2 \times 5 - \frac{1}{4}$ of $8 =$ 3. $(3 \times 12 - \frac{1}{3}$ of $27) \div 3 =$ 4. $3 \times (\frac{1}{4}$ of $28 - 6 \div 3) =$ 5. $6 \times 2 + (10 + 10) \div 2 - 3 \times 3 - \frac{1}{6}$ of $12 =$
<b>English</b>	Language and writing	<b>Read these words. Then choose any 5 words in the list and use them to make sentences of your own.</b> wealth, motion, assure, modern, alert, observant, vague, gestures.	<b>Insert commas where appropriate in the following sentences.</b> 1. Musa wanted to eat rice meat potatoes and ugali. 2. My friend Wanjoku likes playing netball football tennis and volleyball. 3. In a hospital there are doctors nurses pharmacists and patients. 4. Mrs Korane keeps sheep cattle chicken and rabbits. 5. My father sent me to buy flour sugar salt bread and milk.	<b>Read the words.</b> function, relative, unusual, discharge, congratulate, attribute, conclude, heartily  <b>Identify all the adjectives in the following sentences.</b> 1. Mary complained of stiff knees. 2. My mother bought me a nice green shirt. 3. That black pair of trousers belongs to Tom. 4. Peculiar loud noises came from that class. 5. Joyce scraped yellow, sticky gum from her shoe.	<b>Identify all the proper nouns in each of the following sentences.</b> 1. omukuti went to kapsabet on sunday. 2. mt kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in africa. 3. kampala is the largest city in uganda. 4. lokichoggio is in turkana district. 5. paris is a wonderful city.	<b>Write a short composition</b> about your experience in a hospital.
<b>Reading Assignment</b>		African Storybook: <a href="#">Dancer's Tale: The Story of</a>	African Storybook: <a href="#">Jackal and the sun</a>	African Storybook: <a href="#">father's lesson</a>	African Storybook: <a href="#">fish and a gift</a>	Write a letter to your best friend in another town, telling them how you spent

		<a href="#">Phyllis Spira</a>				your last school holiday.
<b>Homework Assignment</b>		Homework 32	Homework 33	Homework 34	Homework 35	Homework 36
<b>Homework Answer Keys</b>		<p><b>English</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. medicine put into the body</li> <li>2. small amount of something used for testing</li> <li>3. The linking verb is were and it is past tense.</li> <li>4. The linking verb is am and it is present tense.</li> </ol> <p><b>Maths</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Quotient = 54, Remainder = 9</li> <li>2. Quotient = 41, Remainder = 10</li> <li>3. Quotient = 536, Remainder = 9</li> <li>4. Quotient = 173, Remainder = 1</li> </ol> <p><b>Science</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The eardrum takes the vibrations from the outer ear and sends the vibrations to the delicate bones in the middle ear.</li> <li>2. The ossicles are a group of small bones that carry sound vibrations. They include the malleus, the incus and the stapes.</li> <li>3. When the malleus is hit by a vibration, the malleus moves the incus and then the incus moves the stapes.</li> </ol>	<p><b>English</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. People go to the hospital because they are sick.</li> <li>2. A fever is an example of a symptom.</li> <li>3. He was angry yesterday.</li> <li>4. They are going home now.</li> </ol> <p><b>Maths</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 288 pupils</li> <li>2. 42 boxes</li> <li>3. 76 people</li> <li>4. 1540 pencils</li> </ol> <p><b>Science</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A deaf person cannot hear.</li> <li>2. Three causes of deafness include disease, a ruptured eardrum and impacted earwax.</li> <li>3. When wax is impacted, there is too much wax built up in the ear.</li> <li>4. Boils can get into the middle section of an ear, where they prevent the vibrations from moving through the ossicles.</li> </ol> <p><b>Social Studies</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. During the Middle Stone Age, people set traps / roasted meat / made stone tools with wooden handles /</li> </ol>	<p><b>English</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You need a syringe to inject medicine.</li> <li>2. Being sick can have an effect on your ability to do schoolwork.</li> <li>3. She is kind.</li> <li>4. They are wrong.</li> </ol> <p><b>Maths</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Quotient = 42, Remainder = 5</li> <li>2. Quotient = 414, Remainder = 3</li> <li>3. 26 eggs</li> <li>4. 15 km</li> </ol> <p><b>Science</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Damage is physical harm done to somebody or something.</li> <li>2. A symptom is something our body does when we have a disease or disorder.</li> <li>3. Swelling makes a body part larger than normal.</li> <li>4. Inflammation of the body part is when the part is red, swollen and painful.</li> </ol> <p><b>Social Studies</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. When a new pull factor develops in a place, more people move to that place and the population density increases.</li> <li>2. Bantu groups have</li> </ol>	<p><b>English- No homework.</b></p> <p><b>Maths</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 10</li> <li>2. 7</li> <li>3. 6</li> <li>4. 8</li> </ol> <p><b>Science</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Systems have different parts that work together to do a job.</li> <li>2. The respiratory system gets oxygen into our bodies.</li> <li>3. After the gas exchange, carbon dioxide goes back through the trachea and exits our body through our nose and mouth.</li> <li>4. Nutrients are absorbed by the body in the small intestine.</li> </ol> <p><b>Social Studies</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uganda does have a centralized government because the president makes most of the decisions.</li> <li>2. When you emigrate, you migrate away from a place.</li> <li>3. The Bantu did not immigrate to Egypt / Benin / Togo / Ghana / Côte d'Ivoire / Liberia / Sierra Leone / Guinea / Guinea-Bissau / The Gambia /</li> </ol>	<p><b>English</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Many people have died of cancer.</li> <li>2. Specimens are sent to the laboratory.</li> <li>3. Ruth's brother was born two years ago.</li> <li>4. My parents were in Kenya last year.</li> </ol> <p><b>Maths</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 5</li> <li>2. 22</li> <li>3. 6</li> <li>4. 11</li> </ol> <p><b>Science</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There are two atriums and two ventricles in the heart.</li> <li>2. Ventricles send blood out of the heart through arteries.</li> <li>3. Alveoli are small sacs of air that take out the blood's carbon dioxide and put in oxygen.</li> <li>4. Heart valves open or close to let blood in or out of the chambers of the heart.</li> </ol> <p><b>Social Studies</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Plain Nilotics emigrated from Ethiopia.</li> <li>2. South Sudan was the original dispersion point of all Nilotic peoples.</li> <li>3. The River-Lake Nilotes</li> </ol>

		<p>4. The eustachian tube connects the ear to the upper part of the throat. It helps change the pressure inside of the middle ear.</p> <p><b>Social Studies</b></p> <p>1. Jesus Christ was born in Year 1.</p> <p>2. The discovery of fire ended the Old Stone Age.</p> <p>3. Excavate means to dig in the ground very carefully for artifacts and fossils.</p> <p>4. Archaeologists study people who lived a long time ago.</p>	<p>tamed dogs to help hunt.</p> <p>2. Lucy lived in the Old Stone Age.</p> <p>3. Two push factors are no jobs / no infrastructure / conflict / natural disasters / poor climate / disease.</p> <p>4. A settler is someone who is part of a large group of people who move to live in a new place.</p>	<p>centralized governments because the original Bantu groups that immigrated to Uganda brought centralized governments with them.</p> <p>3. The Bantu may have left the Congo Basin because of overpopulation / to look for more fertile farming land / because of conflict.</p> <p>4. The Bantu came to Uganda between 1000–1300 CE / at the beginning of the Iron Age.</p>	<p>Senegal / Mauritania / Mali / Burkina Faso / Niger / Chad / Sudan / Western Sahara / Morocco / Algeria / Tunisia / Libya.</p> <p>4. The Bantu reached South Africa in 500 CE.</p>	<p>immigrated to Uganda in 1400–1500 CE.</p> <p>4. The Plains and Highland Nilotes came to Uganda from Kenya.</p>
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