

Primary 6 Weekly Plan

Instructions: Each day with your pupil, complete the learning activities for every subject. For daily reading practice, download the story from the African Storybook app and ask your pupil to read. Then, ask your pupil to complete the homework assignment. Use the answer key to review their answers and provide feedback.

6-10 April 2020

	Topics for this week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Maths 1	Divisibility test for 2, 3 and 6. Prime factors. Square and square roots.	Activity: Find if the numbers are divisible by 2. Note: For a number to be divisible by 2, the digit in the ones place should be divisible by 2. Example: 254 4 is divisible by 2. Hence, 254 is divisible by 2. 1. 362 2. 541 3. 871538 4. 6712322 5. 11181110 6. 30002011 7. 49673024	Activity: Find if the numbers are divisible by 3. Note: For a number to be divisible by 3, the sum of the digits should be divisible by 3. Example: 327 $3+2+7=12$. 12 is divisible by 3. Hence, 327 is divisible by 3. 1. 252 2. 621 3. 545454 4. 6718352 5. 80100022 6. 300020111 7. 375023489	Activity: Find if the numbers are divisible by 6. Note: For a number to be divisible by 6, it should be divisible by both 2 and 3. Example: 24 4 is divisible by 2. Hence, 24 is divisible by 2. $2+4=6$ 6 is divisible by 3. Hence 24 is divisible by 3. 24 is divisible by both 2 and 3. Hence, it is divisible by 6. 1. 114 2. 375 3. 284112 4. 30004011 5. 65342120 6. 713213000 7. 316235502	Activity: Write the prime factors of the following numbers: 1. 124 2. 240 3. 188 4. 250 5. 400 6. 330 7. 500	Activity: Find squares and square roots. Note: The area of a square is side multiplied by (x) side. The side of a square is the square root ($\sqrt{}$) of the area of the square. 1. Find the area of the square field with side 8m. 2. A square wooden piece is 6m wide. Find its area. 3. The area of a square box is 49mm^2 . Find the length of the sides of the box.
English	Language and writing. Vocabulary words. Passive voice of present continuous and present perfect sentences. Sentence formation using 'first', 'next', 'then' and 'finally'.	Vocabulary: function, relative, unusual, attribute Activity: Write the meanings of the vocabulary words. Make one sentence with each vocabulary word.	Passive voice Activity: Write the following present continuous sentences in passive voice. Example: David is cutting wood. Passive voice: The wood is being cut by David. 1. Sentamu is writing a poem.	Vocabulary: discharge, congratulate, heartily, conclude Activity: Write the meanings of the vocabulary words. Make one sentence with each vocabulary word.	Passive voice Activity: Write the following present perfect sentences in passive voice. Example: The teacher has taught the pupils. Passive voice: The pupils have been taught by the teacher. 1. Marcus has	Activity: Answer the following questions by forming sentences using 'first', 'next', 'then' and 'finally'. 1. How do you wash your hands? 2. How do you brush your teeth? 3. How do you prepare for an

			<p>2. Abwoli is arranging the tools.</p> <p>3. The pupils are enjoying the books.</p> <p>4. Mande is writing a novel.</p> <p>5. Tom is washing the dishes.</p>		<p>washed the dishes.</p> <p>2. A foreign company bought land in Kampala.</p> <p>3. The potters carried away the furniture.</p> <p>4. Mariana bought a coffee set.</p> <p>5. Carpenters have cut down the trees.</p>	exam?
Reading Assignment		African Storybook: A rainbow tail	African Storybook: Aku the Sun Maker	African Storybook: An Egg for Bride Wealth	African Storybook: Baby snatched by Cranes	African Storybook: Dima and Owl
Homework Assignment		Homework 37	Homework 38	Homework 39	Homework 40	Homework 41
Homework Answer Keys		<p>English</p> <p>1. She shows many symptoms of being unwell.</p> <p>2. I need a doctor to tell me what I am suffering from.</p> <p>3. The linking verb is are.</p> <p>4. The linking verb connects the subject to an adjective.</p> <p>Maths</p> <p>1. 21</p> <p>2. 8</p> <p>3. 9</p> <p>4. 6</p> <p>Science</p> <p>1. Deoxygenated blood is blood that has carbon dioxide in it instead of oxygen.</p> <p>2. Deoxygenated blood travels through the pulmonary artery to receive oxygen in the lungs.</p> <p>3. The pulmonary vein is what</p>	<p>English</p> <p>1. The course or path on which something is moving; a statement that tells people what to do and how to do it.</p> <p>2. The amount of space between two places or things</p> <p>3. <u>Cleaner</u> is a comparative adjective.</p> <p>4. <u>Best</u> is a superlative adjective.</p> <p>Maths</p> <p>1. 21</p> <p>2. 9</p> <p>3. 4</p> <p>4. 5</p> <p>Science</p> <p>1. Valves in veins work like small gates that make sure blood flows toward the heart rather than away from it.</p> <p>2. Arteries carry oxygenated blood away</p>	<p>English</p> <p>1. Accept either: He is planning a <u>route</u> / He is planning a <u>journey</u>.</p> <p>2. This is a compass.</p> <p>3. This is the <u>best</u> supper I have ever had.</p> <p>4. That book is <u>longer</u> than the other book.</p> <p>Maths</p> <p>1. 18</p> <p>2. 7</p> <p>3. 4</p> <p>4. 12</p> <p>Science</p> <p>1. The oxygen in blood cells travels on haemoglobin.</p> <p>2. The yellow liquid component of the blood is the plasma.</p> <p>3. Plasma maintains our blood pressure and regulates our body temperature.</p> <p>4. Autoimmune diseases cause a low white blood</p>	<p>English</p> <p>1. In Uganda, we drive in the left lane.</p> <p>2. You need a <u>guide / map</u> to show you the way.</p> <p>3. This is the easiest question of all.</p> <p>4. Sugar is sweeter than vegetables.</p> <p>Maths</p> <p>1. No</p> <p>2. Yes</p> <p>3. No</p> <p>4. Yes</p> <p>Science</p> <p>1. Components are parts of a whole.</p> <p>2. Red blood cells are the cells in blood that transport oxygen.</p> <p>3. White blood cells are the cells that help fight germs and infections in the body.</p> <p>4. Platelets clot to stop our bleeding and make a scab when we get a cut.</p>	<p>English</p> <p>1. This is a roundabout.</p> <p>2. Roundabouts are useful because they allow you to get on many different roads.</p> <p>3. Town A is <u>closest</u> to Mountain A.</p> <p>4. Mountain A is <u>farther away</u> from the lake than it is from Town A.</p> <p>Maths</p> <p>1. 2, 2, 2, 3 and 7</p> <p>2. 5, 5 and 13</p> <p>3. 2, 2, 2, 2, 5 and 5</p> <p>4. 2, 2, 2, 2, 2 and 5</p> <p>Science</p> <p>1. Tetanus is a blood disease that causes painful muscle contractions.</p> <p>2. People get malaria from a parasite carried by the mosquito.</p> <p>3. Anaemia is a disease that makes a</p>

		<p>oxygenated blood travels through back to the heart through the left atrium.</p> <p>4. The superior and inferior vena cava are tubes that bring blood into the right atrium of the heart.</p> <p>Social Studies</p> <p>1. The Lugbara is the largest Central Sudanic tribe.</p> <p>2. False.</p> <p>3. The Acholi are a Western Nilotic tribe.</p> <p>4. The Lugbara are a part of the Central Sudanic ethnic group.</p>	<p>from the heart and toward the rest of the body. Veins carry deoxygenated blood back to the heart.</p> <p>3. Capillaries are the blood vessels that connect arteries and veins. Capillaries help blood release oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide.</p> <p>4. The kidneys filter out waste in our blood.</p> <p>Social Studies</p> <p>1. The Hutus are the largest tribe in East Africa.</p> <p>2. The Nuer belong to the Eastern Sudanic ethnic group.</p> <p>3. The Rwot is the leader of the Luo.</p> <p>4. A kok is a council in the Kipsigis group.</p>	<p>count, which means you are more likely to catch an infection.</p> <p>Social Studies</p> <p>1. Chagga administrators help the chief make sure people are following what the chief says.</p> <p>2. The chiefs collect taxes in the Tutsi tribe.</p> <p>3. A hierarchy is an organisation where people are ranked one above the other because of how much power they have.</p> <p>4. Administrators help leaders.</p>	<p>Social Studies</p> <p>1. The Kipsigis age-groups are called Ipindas.</p> <p>2. The Somali have sultans.</p> <p>3. Pupils should have named all members of their nuclear family.</p> <p>4. Yes polygamy is a customary marriage practice.</p>	<p>person lose red blood cells.</p> <p>4. Hereditary diseases are passed down from a parent to a child through birth. Examples of hereditary diseases are sickle cell anaemia and haemophilia.</p> <p>Social Studies</p> <p>1. The father's family commonly names a new baby.</p> <p>2. Parents name twins immediately after birth.</p> <p>3. Marriage / naming ceremony / circumcision ceremony is a social institution.</p> <p>4. When you mourn you show sadness that someone died.</p>
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