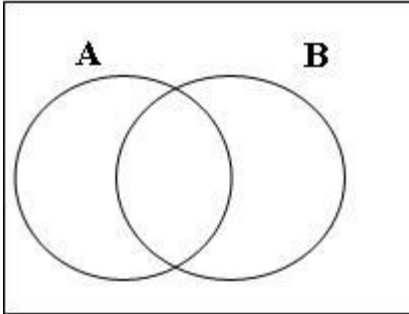


P.6 RESEARCH WORK.

WEEK ONE

SECTION A	
1. Add; $\begin{array}{r} 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 2 \\ +\ 4\ 2\ 8\ 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	5. Find the square root of 169.
2. Subtract: $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$	6. Divide: 1515 by 3
3. Solve for x; $2x + 6 = 12$	7. Shade the region $(A \cup B)^1$ 
4. Work out: $2 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (finite 5)	8.

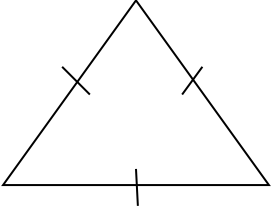
SECTION B

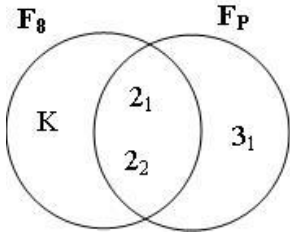
8.	<p>In a P.6 class of 30 pupils, 20 pupils like Maths (M), 18 pupils like English (E) if Y pupils, like Maths and English.</p> <p>a) Draw a venn diagram to represent the above information.</p>	9.	<p>The sum of 3 consecutive even numbers is 24. What are the numbers.</p>
b)	<p>Find the value of y.</p>	10.	<p>Arrange the fractions below in descending order; $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$.</p> <p>a)</p>
c)	<p>Find the number of pupils who like only one subject.</p>	b)	<p>Multiply: $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$</p>
d)	<p>Find the probability of selecting a pupil at random who likes only one subject.</p>	10	<p>It is given that $M = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ if a number is picked at random from the list;</p> <p>a) What is the probability of picking; An even number?</p>

b)	An odd number?	2.	Find the value of 5 in the number 9.56.
c)	a prime number?	3.	Expand 6782 using powers of ten.
d)	A composite number?	4.	Prime factorise 60 completely and answer in set notation.
	WEEK TWO SECTION A	5.	Use BODMAS to work out $16 - 20 + 25$
1.	Subtract $49 - 20$		

6.	Write 24.67 in words.	iii)	AU B
7.	Set p has 8 subsets. How many elements are in set P?	9.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of the pupils in a P.6 class are boys and the rest are girls. a) What is the fraction of girls?
SECTION B			
8.	Given that $n(A) = 30$, $n(B)=25$ and $n(A \cap B)=5$ a) Show the above information on venn diagram.	b)	If there are 90 girls in that class, how many pupils are in the class?
b)	Find the number of elements in	c)	How many more girls are there than boys?
i)	A only		
ii)	B only		

10. a)	A pupil scored the following marks in 8 tests as follows; 70, 65, 60, 50, 70, 90, 75 and 80. Find: the mode.	e)	The modal frequency.
b)	The mean	1.	<p style="text-align: center;">WEEK THREE Section A</p> <p>Show 234_{five} on the abacus.</p>
c)	The median		
d)	The range	2.	Write the number in short; $2n + 2 + 3n$

3.	Change 2 ½ hrs to minutes.	7.	Solve for x. $2(x + 3) = 18$
4.	In which direction will I be facing if I turn clockwise through an angle of 90° from North.	8. a)	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION</p> <p>I think of a number, add 5 to it, my answer is 12. What is the number?</p>
5.	Using a ruler, a pencil and a pair of compasses construct an angle of 120° .	b)	A number multiplied by 6 gives 42. Find the number.
6.	<p>How many lines of folding symmetry has the figure below;</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>		

<p>9)</p> <p>a)</p>	<p>Amina had a sh. 50,000 note and bought the following items.</p> <p>1 ½ kg of meat at sh. 8,000 per kg</p> <p>2 kg of beans at sh. 2,000 each kg</p> <p>500 gms of salt at sh. 800 each kg</p> <p>3 bars of soap at sh. 9,000</p> <p>Calculate her total expenditure.</p>	<p>a) Find the value of;</p> <p>i) K</p> <p>ii) P</p> <p>b) Find the;</p> <p>i) LCM of 8 and P</p>
<p>b)</p>	<p>What was her change?</p>	<p>ii) GCF of 8 and P.</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p>Study the venn diagram and answer the questions that follow;</p> 	

SOCIAL STUDIES

WEEK ONE

1. What is a community?

2. Which economic grouping unites Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi and South Sudan?

3. Why did King Muteesa II reject the idea of forming the East African Federation?

4. What is a common market? _____

5. Give any one example of a common market in Africa.

6. How do common markets promote trade?

7. Give any one reason why south Sudan joined the East African Community on 2nd March, 2016.

8. Who is the current secretary general of EAC?

9. Write EADB in full.

10. Give any one factor that led to the collapse of the defunct EAC in 1977.

11. Why was the East African Community revived in 2001?

12. What name was given to the East African Community between 1993 – 1999?

13. Name any one organ of the EAC.

14. Which president of Uganda was blamed for the collapse of the E.A.C in 1977?

15. Give any one effect for the collapse of EAC.

16. Name any one symbol of the East African Community.

17. State the motto of the East African Community.

18. How does Uganda benefit from being a member of the East African Community?

19. In which town are the headquarters of EAC found?

20. Which service provider of the EAC has its headquarters in Entebbe?

21. Give the contribution of Mr. Richard Kadambi towards the East African Community.

22. State the main duty of the East African legislative assembly to the East African Community.

23. Name any one founder member state of the East African Community.

24. Give any one way how the East African Community promotes trade among the member states.

25. How important is Mr. Liberat Mfumukeko to the East African Community.

26. Name any one East African country that joined the EAC in 2007.

27. Mention any one challenge facing the current East African Community.

28. Give any one way how people (individual) benefit from the East Africa Community.

29. What title is given to the head of the East African Community?

30. Write the words found on the East African Community Logo.

31. What is a talent?

32. How does work bring joy and happiness?

33. What is reconciliation?

34. Name any one person in the Bible with great faith.

35. In which one way was Jesus considerate to others.

36. What is suffering?

37. Give any one cause of suffering.

38. What is a sin?

39. Give any one example of a sin done by people today.

40. Mention any one effect of sinning.

WEEK TWO

1. Why did the British government encourage the people of Uganda to grow cash crops?

2. Mention any one source of government revenue.

3. Name any one ruler who accepted to work with the British colonialist in Uganda.

4. State any one danger of over grazing.

5. What are resources?

6. Why is Benedicto Kiwanuka remembered in the history of Uganda?

7. How important is Port Mombasa to the economy of Uganda?

8. What is the main mineral extracted from Osukuru hills?

9. What was Long Distance Trade?

10. Suggest one reason why IBEACo was formed.

11. Name any one district in Uganda famous for oil palm growing.

12. Mention any one reason for the downfall of Bunyoro Kitara Empire.

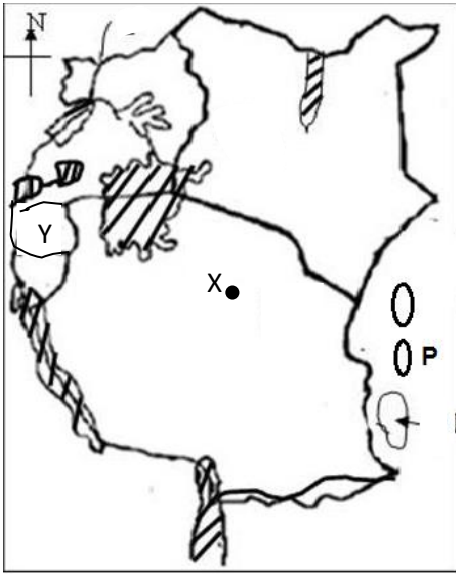
13. State one reason why the Bantu settled around water bodies.

14. What is population explosion?

15. Which invention enable early man to live in caves?

16. Mention any one problem faced by people who live in rift valleys.

17. Study the map below and answer the questions that follow:-



a) Name town marked X.

b) How important is town x to the East African Community.

c) Give two reasons why country Y joined the EAC recently.

i) _____

ii) _____

d) Name the main cash crop grown on island P.

e) Which Bantu tribe formed the Kingdom in the shaded area q?

f) Name the kingdom that was formed in area q.

18. What was the main reason for the formation of LEGCo?

19. In which way was Sir. Apollo Kaggwa helpful to Daudi Chwa?

20. Why were political parties formed in Uganda before independence?

21. Give two reasons why some tribes under the Nilotes like the Itesots changed from nomadic pastoralism to mixed farming.

i) _____

ii) _____

SCIENCE

CLASSIFICATION OF LIVING THINGS.

1. Differentiate between living things and non-living things.

2. Name any one characteristic of a non living thing.

3. What do we call the smallest unit that makes up living things?

i) _____

ii) _____

4. Mention any two characteristics of living things.

i) _____

ii) _____

5. State any one reason why you think a stone is a non living thing.

6. How are vertebrates different from invertebrates?

7. Name five sub groups of vertebrates.

i) _____ ii) _____

iii) _____ iv) _____

8. What are cold blooded vertebrates?

9. Apart from scavengers birds, name any two other groups of birds.

i) _____

ii) _____

10. Give a reason why scavenger birds are useful in our environment.

11. Invertebrates are animals without back bones. Mention any three groups of invertebrates.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

12. Why would you say a snail is a mollusc?

13. Name two insects that undergo incomplete metamorphosis.

i) _____

ii) _____

14. a) A spider is an arachnid. What are arachnids?

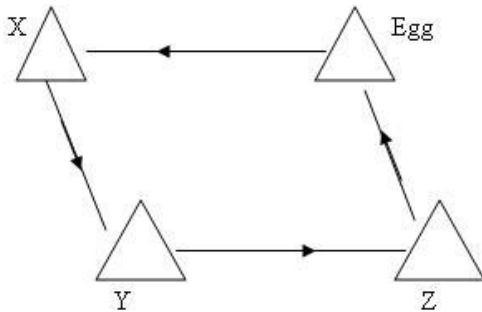
b) Which structures does a spider use for breathing?

c) Give any two reasons why a spider is not an insect.

i) _____

ii) _____

15. The diagram below shows a life cycle of a mosquito.



a) Name the stage marked;

Y _____ X _____

b) Apart from a mosquito, name any one other insect that undergoes complete metamorphosis.

16. Match the insect in A into the larvae in B correctly;

A	B
Mosquito	Nymph
Housefly	Grub
Cockroach	Wriggles
Bee	Maize stalk bores
	Maggot
Mosquito	_____
Housefly	_____
Cockroach	_____

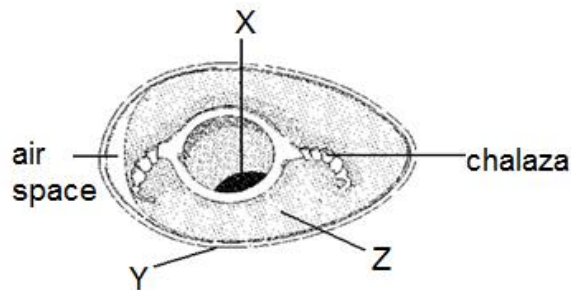
17. Write short notes on the following:-

- a) Blubber _____
- b) Swim bladder _____
- c) Hard shell _____
- d) Gizzard _____

18. State any two examples each of the following groups /types of mammals

- a) Pouched mammals
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____
- b) Sea mammals
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____
- c) Gnawing mammals
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____
- d) Monotremes
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____

19. The diagram below shows the fertilized egg of a domestic fowl.



- a) Name parts;
 - i) X _____
 - ii) Y _____
- b) State the function of part Z to the embryo.

- c) Explain the term incubation.

20. In which way are the following useful to birds;

a) Nictitating membrane

b) Webbed feet _____

c) Grit _____

d) Talons _____

Sound energy

1. Define the term sound.

2. How is sound produced?

3. State any one natural source of sound.

4. In which units is sound measured?

5. How is amplitude different from frequency?

Below is a musical instrument. Use it to answer questions 6 and 7.



6. Identify the musical instrument above.

7. To which group of musical instrument does it belong?

8. Define each of the following words.

a) Volume of sound? _____

b) Fast? _____

c) Faster? _____

9. How does sound travel from one place to another?

10. In which state of matter does heat travel?

a) Fastest? _____

- b) Fast? _____
- c) Faster? _____

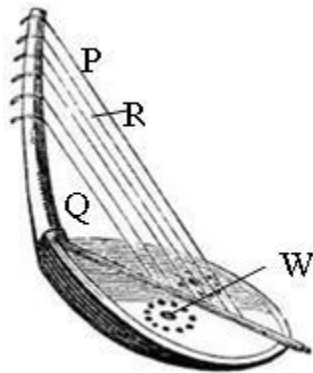
11. What is the speed of sound in gases?

12. Write the following abbreviations in full.

- a) DVD _____
- b) CD _____
- c) db _____
- d) VCD _____

13. Suggest one way sound is useful to the animals.

14. Use the diagrams below showing musical instrument. Use it to answer questions that follow;



a) Identify the group of musical instrument shown above.

b) Name the string which will produce lower pitch when plucked.

c) Give a reason to support your answer in b above.

d) State the importance of hole marked W.

THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

1. Name the three components of the circulatory system.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____
- iv) _____

2. Define the word pulse rate.

3. How are valves useful in the body?

4. Name the types of blood vessels

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

5. Give a reason why the left hand side of a heart has thicker walls than the right hand side?

6. Name the three types of blood components.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

7. In the space below, draw a red blood cell

8. State any two diseases of the heart.

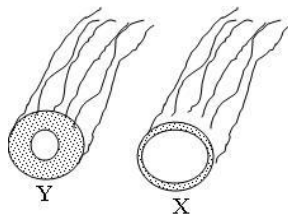
i) _____

ii) _____

9. What is the meaning of the term double circulation?

10. Name the type of blood carried by the aorta.

11. The diagram below shows blood vessels.



a) Name the blood vessel Y _____

b) Give any one example of blood vessel marked Y.

c) Suggest any four differences between blood vessel x and y.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iii) _____

d) What is the importance of valves found in the blood vessel x?

12. Match the blood components with their functions in the body.

Blood components

functions

Platelets

transport heat in the body

Red blood cells

defend the body against germs

Plasma

clots blood

White blood cells

transport oxygen to all body parts.

Platelets

Red blood cells

Plasma

White blood cells

13. Identify the following types of blood diseases:

a) Hereditary disease

b) Sexually Transmitted Disease

c) Insect borne disease

d) Malnutritional disease

ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

1. Define the word alcohol.

2. Name the two types of alcohol.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

3. Give any four reasons why people drink alcohol.

4. Mention the two methods of making alcohol.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

5. Name the type of alcohol that causes blindness when it gets into contact with our eyes.

6. Suggest any two alcoholic drinks.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

7. What are essential drugs?

8. Name any two drugs that are commonly abused by adolescents.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

9. Name the boiling point of the following liquids.

- i) Alcohol _____
- ii) Pure water _____

10. Suggest any two effects of alcohol to:-

a) Individual

- i) _____
- ii) _____

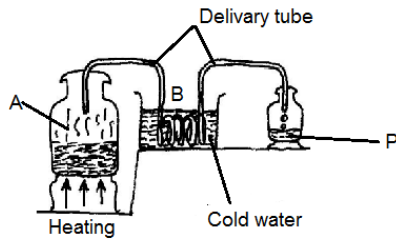
b) Community

- i) _____
- ii) _____

11. In which way is alcohol useful to mankind.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____

12. The diagram below shows a method of making alcohol;



a) Identify the method shown above;

b) Which process takes place at part;

A _____

B _____

c) What scientific term is given to substance collected at P?

13.A) Define the term drug prescription.

b) Suggest two reasons why doctors prescribe drugs.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Why is it dangerous to buy medicine from local shops?

ENGLISH

WEEK 1

Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. The earthquake _____ the house and it collapsed. (shake)

2. The desperate man _____ himself in the water and drowned.
(throw)

3. The thief was beaten _____ by the angry mob. (mercy)

4. We had an _____ before we broke up for holidays (assemble)

5. The _____ were armed with spears and shields. (war)

6. The cost of the commodity depends on its _____ to the people.
(important)

7. The cooks _____ took away the saucepans after serving the food.
(hurry)

8. Mary and Francis _____ wedded last Saturday in Christ the King Church. (to be)
9. The boys _____ resting in their dormitories. (to be)
10. He _____ the bicycle since yesterday. (repair)

Rewrite the sentences by using one word to replace the underlined group of words.

11. We have a maths test once every week.

12. They stayed in class without any noise.

13. Cyclists ride their motorcycles without taking any care.

14. The teacher told Magezi to talk in a loud voice.

15. He cleans the toilet every day.

16. The people who were walking on foot waved to the passengers.

17. The topic for discussion in a debate was chosen by the pupils.

18. The person in a charge of the debate refused to give me permission to talk.

19. The people who were injured in the accident were taken to the dispensary.

20. We hold debates after every two weeks.

21. Joan was the person who noted down the points raised by speakers in last week's debate.

22. The man who was riding a bicycle knocked down a dog.

23. The thief was beaten without mercy.

24. Jackson was one of the people who were supporting the motion.

25. **The sentences below are not in correct order. Re-write them to form a story about “P.6 Trip”.**

- a) On their way, they saw a lot of interesting things.
- b) They then informed the teachers about their plan
- c) Two weeks before the trip, the pupils met and made a budget.
- d) In November last year, the P.6 class in our school had a trip.
- e) After the trip, everybody agreed that it was a complete success.
- f) At the zoo, they saw many wild animals and birds they had never seen before.
- g) In their budget, each pupil agreed to pay 25,000 shillings.
- h) The trip was to Queen Elizabeth National Game Park.
- i) Their plan was quickly approved by their teachers.
- j) Two weeks later, they set off for Queen Elizabeth National Park.

26. **Write a letter t your friend inviting him or her to come and spend the first term holiday with you. Request him/her to come with his/her holiday work so that you can discuss it together.**

WEEK II

Give the plurals of the underlined nouns.

1. When we reached the hotel, we first went to the table of inquiry.

2. Linda plays the piano in the evenings.

3. You should hold your tooth-brush from the end point.

4. In a desert, water is only found in an oasis.

5. My grandmother gave me a handful of ground nuts.

Rewrite the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

6. Brian was very drunk. He couldn't remember where he had left his car. (Rewrite and use:
.....sothat)

7. The criminal was very fast. The policeman could not catch him. (Rewrite as one
sentence using:too.....to.....)

8. It was already time for break. The time keeper did not ring the bell. (Join the sentences
using: "although")

9. As soon as the driver caused an accident, he went to the police and reported himself.
(Rewrite the sentences beginning: No sooner)

10. Yes, all motorists in Uganda should keep left on the road. (write a question to which the above is the answer.)

11. The lady has come. Her son abused our class teacher. (Rewrite as one sentence using:whose..)

12. The journalist lost his camera. He wrote an article in The New Vision Newspaper. (Join the sentences using:who.....)

13. The ladies were peeling matooke. The men were busy splitting firewood. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning: While)

14. Clancy is a very tall boy. No teacher in our school beats him in height. (join the sentences using:.....such athat)

15. Richard was very sick. He did the English exam and passed it highly. (Rewrite as one sentence using:even though.....)

Read the passage below and answer the questions about it.

THE BAGANDA TRIBE.

In a country where there is plenty of big game, hunting is not only a game for chiefs and nobles but also a source of food. Men who hunted elephants were trained from childhood. They learnt to observe the game closely. They observed every movement of the herd and launched spears from the tops of tall trees. The spears had a broad blade, fixed on a thick wooden handle to aim accurately. The night before the hunt, the spears were sharpened and placed before the altar of Dungu, the god of hunting.

Beer and a goat were offered. Sometimes, the Baganda warriors openly attacked a herd of elephants and after hurling their spears, fled to safety.

Elephant traps were commonly used. An elephant's foot would be caught and the hunters would follow the wounded animal till it fell down exhausted. Often animals whose foot was caught in a trap would fall down on a sharp spear. It is very strange that nerves from the tucks were carefully buried. This was a superstition that the ghost of the killed animal would attach itself to the buried nerves and would not haunt the hunters.

Questions:

1. Which tribe is being talked about in the passage?

_____.

2. Which people in the passage used to carry out hunting as a game?

_____.

3. At what age were the men trained the game of hunting?

_____.

4. Besides using spears, how else would these men kill elephants?

_____.

5. What used to happen the night before the hunt?

_____.

6. According to the passage, who is the god of hunting?

_____.

7. What things were offered to this god of hunting?

_____.

8. Apart from being used as game, how else is an elephant useful?

_____.

9. With the help of a dictionary, give the meaning of the following words.

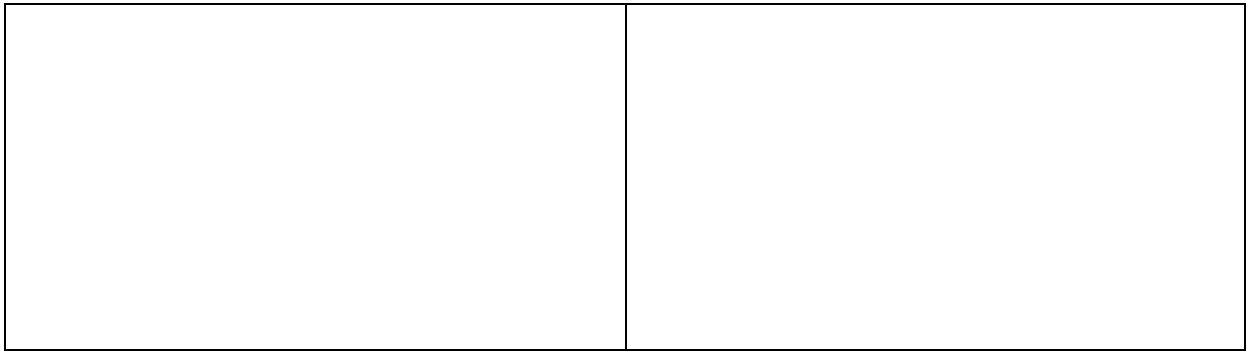
i) Warriors _____

ii) Superstition _____.

PRACTICAL WORK

1. Draw road signs to show;

Pedestrian crossing	Railway crossing
Two way traffic	Round about
Men at work	Humps ahead



2. Draw a poster warning children to avoid playing on the road.

NICE HOLIDAY