

ENGLISH

FORM ONE

HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

WEEK 1

WRITING

Your mother has planned to do an end of year shopping for everyone in the family.

- Make an *inventory* of at least five items that you have. (10 mks)
- Make a *shopping list* of the items you wish her to buy for you. (10 mks)

WEEK 2

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

The human body can tolerate only a small range of temperature, especially when the person is engaged in vigorous activity. Heat reactions usually occur when large amounts of water and/or salt are lost through excessive sweating following strenuous exercise. When the body becomes overheated and cannot eliminate this **excess** heat, heat exhaustion and heat stroke are possible.

Heat exhaustion is generally characterized by clammy skin, fatigue, nausea, dizziness, profuse **perspiration**, and sometimes fainting, resulting from an inadequate intake of water and the loss of fluids. First aid treatment for this condition includes having the victim lie down, raising the feet 8 to 12 inches, applying cool, wet cloths to the skin, and giving the victim sips of salt water (1 teaspoon per glass, half a glass every 15 minutes) over a 1-hour period.

Heat stroke is much more serious; it is an immediate life-threatening situation. The characteristics of heat stroke are a high body temperature (which may reach 106° F or more); a rapid pulse; hot, dry skin; and a blocked sweating **mechanism**. Victims of this condition may be

unconscious, and first-aid measures should be directed at quickly cooling the body. The victim should be placed in a tub of cold water or repeatedly sponged with cool water until his or her temperature is sufficiently lowered. Fans or air conditioners will also help with the cooling process. Care should be taken, however, not to over-chill the victim once the temperature is below 102° F.

•	When, according to the passage, do heat reactions occur?	2 mks)
•	What happens when the body is unable to eliminate excess heat?	(2 mks)
•	What may cause fainting in the case of heat exhaustion, according to the passa	ige?(2 mks)
•	State the first aid treatment for heat exhaustion.	(4mks)
•	How can a heat reaction of a victim's body be cooled?	(3 mks)
•	Why should care be taken when cooling a victim's temperature?	(1 mk)
•	Write in singular. (1mk)	
	Fans or air conditioners will also help with the cooling process.	
•	What is the passage about? (2 mks)	
•	Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3 mks)	
Persp	iration	
Mech	anism	
Exces	S	

WEEK 3

3. CLOZE TEST

Fill in the gaps in the following passage with the most appropriate word. (10marks)

Jane was walking to her class slowly. She was worried 1______ the English test she would have to take that morning. As she was reaching the classroom, a piece of paper suddenly fluttered down and landed near her feet. As Jane glanced down at the paper, her heart nearly 2_____ a beat. It was the English test paper complete 3_____ answers!

4 very	first thought was not to 5	anyone about what	t she had found.
She would memorize	e 6 the answers and	l do extremely7	in the test.
After all, she had no	ot revised for the test. After some	hard thinking, however, s	she knew that it
would be a very 8	thing to do. Besides,	it would not be fair to her	classmates. She
decided 9	to read the paper and thus folde	ed it neatly, though there w	as a small voice
in her telling her to j	ust keep the paper to herself. In the	e 10, J	ane returned the
paper to her English	subject teacher, Mr. James, withou	it reading it.	

4. ORAL SKILLS

Read the narrative below and then answer the questions that follow. (20 mks)

Long ago there lived a king who had many beautiful daughters. But the youngest was as lovely as the sun. Her father had warned her against talking to strangers and walking away from the castle alone. Near the king's castle was a large, dark forest. In this forest stood an old lime tree, beside a spring where an ogre lived.

One day the king's youngest daughter came to this tree and sat down in the shade to rest. After a while she began to toss up her golden ball and catch it as it fell. At last, she failed to catch it. It fell on the ground and rolled into the spring —splash! It went out of sight. The little princess began to sob and weep. Then a voice called out, "O king's daughter, why are you weeping? Tell me your trouble and I may help you."

She looked toward the spot from which came the voice. There was a frog with his head stretched out of the water.

- "Was it you, old frog, that spoke?" she asked. "You cannot help me. I am weeping because I have lost my ball which rolled into the spring."
- "Then weep no more," said the frog. "I can get it out, but what will you give me if I bring back your plaything?"
- "Oh, anything that you like, dear frog," said the princess. "What will you have my silk dress, my necklace of pearls, or my golden crown? I like my ball best of all."
- "Dresses and pearls and golden crowns are nothing to me," said the frog. "I wish

to be your friend and playfellow. I wish to sit at your table, to eat from your plate, to drink from your cup, and to sleep in your bed. If you will promise me these things, I will bring back your golden ball."

"Oh, yes," she said, thinking only of her pretty toy. "I will promise whatever you wish."

Down dived the frog. Soon he came up with the golden ball in his mouth. He rolled it on the grass and the king's daughter picked it up, with a cry of joy. Then she ran home as fast as a deer.

After many days, the frog came to the castle and the princess refused to kept her promise. The frog then transformed into an ugly ogre and swallowed the princess.

My story ends there.

•	Classify this narrative. Give a reason for your answer. (2mks)
_	Cive the examples of the following as used in the normative

•	Give the examples of the following as used in the narrative.	(2mks)
Openi	ng formula	•••••

Closing formula.....

- Give two examples of simile in the narrative. (2 mks)
- What lesson do you learn from the narrative? (2mk)
- Apart from the type of narrative above, name 2 other types of narratives. (2 mks)
- Your teacher has informed you that there will be a debate next Monday.
 - (i) How would you prepare for the debate? (3mks)
- What would you do to ensure that you deliver your points effectively? (3mks)
- Group the words below according to the pronunciation of the sounds in bold. (4 mks) character, chef, chaos, machine, parachute, chief, chores, core

Chicken /tʃ/	Chemical /k/	Chauffeur /ʃ/

WEEK 4			
5. Grammar (30) mks)		
Fill in each of t	he gaps below	with the correct form of the	he adjectives given in bracket
marks)			
That room	n is	than yours. (tidy)	
• He comn	nitted the	crime in histo	ory. (bad)
• His story	is	than the previous	one. (good)
• Janet's h	ouse is	(big) than mine.	
Change the follo	owing sentences	s into indirect speech. (2mk	(s)
. 67	111 4- 1	C-1 ' 1'C- 2' T 4-11	
		ssful in life," James told us.	
	this poem," the l	-	
	C	es into passive voice. (2 mks	
		n the classrooms.	
• The class	prefect accused	I him of breaking the school	trophy.
Fill in the blank	s with the most	t appropriate preposition.	(2mks)
(i) She has lived	in Samburu	ten years.	
(ii) It is imprope	r to hurl abuses	people.	
Replace the und	lerlined word w	vith the correct word.	(4 mks)
The teach	ner was so disap	pointed that she ordered the	students to leave the <u>seen</u> .
• The plain	had just taken o	off when one of the passenge	ers began to scream.
• By the ti	me this practice	ends, everyone must have	swum the length of the <u>pull</u> at
twice.			
• It is quiet	clear that the p	roblem is solved.	
Use the correct	form of the wo	rd in brackets.	(5 mks)
•	is v	very important. (honest)	
		nis (gro	1)

• We	to school to acquire knowledge.	(goes)
Punctuate the following se	entences. (5 mks)	
• We live in Kasarani	Nakuru.	
• she bought mangoe	s, bananas and apples.	
• Which is the bigges	t lake in East Africa	
• What a wonderful f	riend we have in Jesus	
• I am going home		
-	words with an appropriate pronoun (3 does not look good.	3 mks)
• Tom and Ma	ary went to school.	
Anthony dro	ove Junet and Me.	
9.Fill the gaps with the co		(3 marks)
a. He was attacked by a	of bees.	
o. My father owns a large _	of cattle.	
c. A	of thieves broke into our house	se.
WEEK 5		
FUNCTIONAL WRITIN	${f G}$	(20 MARKS)
stuffs in school. At the g	back to school after half time break. You a gate, the deputy principal discovers food item in apology letter to the deputy principal over	ms in your bag and demand
WEEK 6		
CLOSE TEST		
Fill in the blank space	s with the most appropriate words.	(10 MARKS)
'I am done! I am done!	' my voice echoed in the forest. I wept air	mlessly. I did 1
know whether I was w	eeping because my friend was dying 2	because I had very
little hope of 3	the next sunrise. 4	fell like a heav

5	_ covering the whole	country arou	and us. A h	yena, which	was
apparently watching 6_	helpl	essness, made	a noise whi	ch sounded l	ike a
hoarse laughter. 7	frightened	me so much	that I cou	ld hear my	own
8 be	eating. I shouted as 9		as my emp	oty stomach v	voulc
allow me and the 10	ran to	the forest. Fr	om that day t	to this, when	I am
telling this story, I have	never been confronted v	with such a pro	oblem.		

WEEK 7

COMPREHENSION

(20 MARKS)

Read the following passage and answer the question that follow

In case you've ever wondered how much time your daughter spends taking selfies, a poll in 2015 found that the average woman between 16 and 25 years old spends over five hours a week. It sounds like a lot unless you've tried to take selfies yourself and know what an elaborate process it can be. Women take an average of seven shots to get one image, according to the poll; Kim Kardashian said it takes about 15 to 20. Then there are the filters, not to mention real-life alterations like changing lighting or touching up makeup. There are also apps you can use for more drastic procedures like changing your bone structure, slimming your waistline, erasing pimples and more.

Selfies can be silly and lighthearted, of course, notes Alexandra Hamlet, a psychologist at the Child Mind Institute. But she also recognizes the darker side, when photos become a measure of self-worth. "With makeup, with retouch, with filters, with multiple, multiple attempts, it's almost like you're never going to **stack up**," says Dr. Hamlet, "And that is where I think it gets dangerous."

We're used to worrying about how girls will be affected by seeing too many air-brushed images of models in magazines or movies. But now young people themselves are the models and they're wielding their own image-editing software. This leads to a lot of self-scrutiny as they try to perfect their own images, and comparisons to the pictures their peers are posting. Experts are understandably worried about what this means for kids' **self-esteem**.

If you've been telling your daughter that she's beautiful just the way she is, she's getting a different message when she opens up *Snapchat* and sees filters and lenses that alter appearances. Pictures used to be final; now we have post-production.

Dr. Hamlet acknowledges that some of the filters are fun and distort in amusing ways, but also points out there's a so-called "pretty filter" on *Instagram* and *Snapchat*. Beautifying filters

are used almost reflexively by many, which means that girls are getting used to seeing their peers effectively airbrushed every single day online. There are also image altering apps that teens can download for more substantial changes. *Facetune* is one popular one, but there are many, and they can be used to do everything from erase pimples to change the structure of your face or make you look taller. One app called *RetouchMe* gives your photo a "professional retouch" using a photo editing team for under a dollar. The possibilities can be **overwhelming**, particularly since girls know they are scrutinized on their appearances – as, of course, they are scrutinizing their peers.

Self-esteem often takes a hit when you start comparing yourself too much to other people, which is something social media seems to be made for. One study found that frequently viewing selfies led to decreased self-esteem and decreased life satisfaction. Another study found that girls who spend more time looking at pictures on Facebook reported higher weight dissatisfaction and **self-objectification**.

Parents who want to provide a healthy counterbalance to the pressures of social media can start by evaluating how they use social media themselves. Make sure you aren't talking too much about the pictures you post or see, or ask your children to take too many pictures. The occasional photo is fine, of course, but make a point of prioritizing being in the moment, too. "If you're taking your kid to a concert, don't allow them to film the whole thing and see it only through the eyes of the camera," says Dr. Hamlet. "That's reinforcing this concept that just being here is not good enough."

QUESTIONS

- What shows that women take selfies seriously? (2mks)
- Mention two drastic procedures that you can use to alter your image. (2mks)
- Explain how selfies become harmful to those who take them. (3mks)
- What do you think is the different message one's daughter gets when she opens Snapchat? (2mks)
- Explain the relationship between self-esteem and social media. (3mks)
- Dr. Hamlet acknowledges that some of the filters are fun and <u>distort</u> in amusing ways, but also points out there's so called "pretty filter" on Instagram and Snapchat. (1mk)

 (Replace the underlined words with suitable word)
- From the passage identify two apps mentioned that can be used to alter image. (2mks)

- Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage; (4mks)
 - Stack-up
 - Overwhelming
 - Self-esteem
 - Self-objection

WEEK 8

ORAL LITERATURE

(20 MARKS)

LION AND HARE

Long time ago there were two great friends. They were Lion, the chief of the animals and hare. Each of these two friends were married. But one day after a suggestion by Hare, the two friends decided to kill their wives so as to remain alone.

Lion told hare that each one's wife should be heard screaming to death and each friend went home saying; "My wife will know whom I am today."

On his arrival home, hare summoned his wife and told him that he and his friend decided to kill their wives. But he added that he was not going to kill her. He told her to hide in a nearby bee hive. Hare told her, 'when you hear me hit this hide, you scream because Lion wants to hear you scream to death." When Hare started beating the hide, his wife screamed as she had been instructed.

When Lion heard the screams of his friend's wife he beat his wife to death. Hare took his wife and hid her in the hive and warned her against coming out of it in case she was seen by Lion.

Lion and hare continued with their friendship. They shared everything they got, including food. Whenever food was ready, Hare deceived Lion he was having a stomachache. He would then go to the bush taking his food with him. This way he would feed his wife so that she did not starve. He hid his wife and fed her like this for a long time.

One day, Hare's trick was discovered by Lion. Lion was so angry that he decided to kill hare's wife. So one day when Hare had gone on a short journey, Lion killed his wife.

When Hare came back and discovered his friend had killed his wife, he went and lit a very huge fire. He called his friend and told him, "Lion, you are the king of all animals. I want you to prove that you are really big by jumping over this fire to the other side of it." "You start jumping over it," Lion answered hare. Hare jumped as high as he could and landed on the other side. Lion tried as hard as he could jump over the fire but instead, he landed in the middle of it. He screamed and called for help saying: "My friend, come and rescue me! I am burning!"

Lion screamed and screamed for help. But there was no one coming, he burnt to death. Hare was happy to see the killer of his wife dead. That is the end of the story.

QUESTIONS

- Classify the above narrative. Give an illustration to support your answer. (3mks)
- Give an example of each of the following features used in the story. (4mks)
 - Opening formula –
 - Closing formula –
 - Repetition –
 - Personification -
- What lesson do we learn from this story? Explain your answer clearly by giving an illustration from the story. (2mks)
- Apart from the above type of story, list **Three** other types of narratives. (3mks)

Give a character trait of Hare.

(2 mks)

WEEK 9

ORAL SKILLS

•	Circle	Circle the word in which the vowel is pronounced differently;								
	•	Son, si	un, can,	_						
	•	Steak,	teak, sa	le –						
	•	Last, le	ove, bus	st, -						
•	For ea	ch lette	er belov	v, provi	ide a w	ord in v	which the	letter is sile	ent.	(3mks)
	•	n-								
	•	k-								
	•	W-								
•	under	line wh	ere stre	ess falls	in the	words i	n bold.			(4mks)
	•	She ke	eps her	car in I	PERFE	CT con	dition.			
	•	With p	oractice,	you wi	ll PER I	FECT y	our techni	ique.		
	•	Those	cows P	RODU	CE mu	ch milk.				
	•	The P l	RODU	C E is in	the sto	re.				
•	From way.	the list	below,	identi	fy any i	five pai	rs of wor	ds that are	pronounc	ced the same (5mks)
	Lick	blue	past	much	hill	heel	west			
	Dear	pear	witch	deer	leak	sin	march			
	Whole	blew	hole	waste	seen	which	pair			
Gl	RAMM	AR								
•	Identi	fy the c	ollectiv	e noun	s in the	followi	ng senten	ces.		(3mks)
	• The committee will plan the wedding.									

	•	I look after my father's flocks du	uring the holidays.		
	•	The navy has two hundred war s	hips.		
•	Use the	he apostrophe and 's' to show po	ossession in the followi	ng sentences.	(3mks)
	•	The mother of Jane is my sister.			
	•	The toy of the child has been cle	aned.		
	•	The book of the teacher is neat.			
•	Fill in	the space in the following sente	nces with an appropri	ate conjunction.	(4mks)
	•	Boyani was upset	she wasn't inc	luded in the team.	
	•	He works very hard	he is old.		
	•	The teacher said that we would o our duties.	nly leave	we have	finished
	•	You will never know peace	you	apologise to your	parents.
•		n the blank spaces in each of the tets in their correct order.	following sentences w	ith the adjective	given in (3mks)
	•	He was driving a		_car. (red,beautifu	ıl ,new)
	•	Wanjohi brought a			suit.
		(second-hand,shapeless, brown)			
	•	The baby played with a _ (small,lovely plastic)			toy.
•	Use t	he correct form of the word in b	rackets.	(3mks))
	•	She sang	(beautiful).		
	•	John is the	of the two. (tall)		
	•	She did it	(her).		
•	Chan	ge the following sentences into the	he passive voice.		(4mks)

- Ekiro kicked the ball.
- My mother takes me to school.
- Mary cooked the dinner last night.
- Zebras surrounded our school bus.