

**SAMPLE MATERIAL FOR PRIMARY 3 ENGLISH**

1. **Composition Writing**

Write a composition of at least 120 words about **an animal you like**.

The pictures below are provided to help you think about the theme.



Your composition should be based on one or more of these pictures.

Consider the following points when you plan your composition.

- What was the main idea of the theme?
- Who were the characters in your story?
- Where and when did the story take place?
- What happened in the end?
- How do you make your story interesting?

2. Visual Text Comprehension

Study the following poster carefully and answer the questions that follow.

## INSECTA SENSATION

A joint presentation by Science World and The Nature Society.

**VISIT US AT WOODLANDS EXHIBITION HALL 5 and 6.  
17<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> January 20XX, 10am to 8pm daily.**



### GET YOUR ADMISSION TICKET TODAY!

#### CHILDREN'S ACTIVITY!

(Aged 3 to 11 years old)  
Collect an insect sticker from each booth. Exchange 10 different stickers for a free badge.  
By courtesy of Insect World.

#### CHILDREN'S ACTIVITY!

(Aged 6 to 12 years old)  
Win Insect Kingdom Jigsaw Puzzles at games stalls.  
Identify as many insects as you can to win mystery prize!

#### AMAZING INSECTS!

Watch live bees and other insects settle on our team of volunteers inside special glass enclosures.

#### FEEL MANIA!

Experience the thrill of handling live insects and learn more about them through video presentations.

#### ADMISSION TICKETS

Public rate : \$10 per adult  
                  : \$5 per child  
  
Package : \$20 for 2 adults  
                  and 1 child

#### OTHER HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDE

Filmshow  
Computer Quiz  
Colouring Contest  
Robotics and Insect Anatomy

1. Who are the organisers of this event?  
( 1 ) Science World and Insect World  
( 2 ) Science World and The Nature Society  
( 3 ) Insecta Sensation and Science World  
( 4 ) Insecta Sensation and The Nature Society  
( )
2. The maximum number of hours Jayden can stay at the exhibition hall is \_\_\_\_\_ hours  
( 1 ) nine ( 2 ) ten  
( 3 ) eleven ( 4 ) twelve  
( )
3. If Helen wants to touch some insects with her hands, she should go for \_\_\_\_\_.  
( 1 ) Filmshow ( 2 ) Feel Mania  
( 3 ) Computer Quiz ( 4 ) Amazing Insect  
( )
4. How can Joseph, who is 8 years old, get a free badge?  
( 1 ) He needs to watch more video presentations.  
( 2 ) He needs to win Insect Kingdom Jigsaw Puzzle at games stall.  
( 3 ) He needs to get 5 different stamps from 5 different booths.  
( 4 ) He needs to get 10 different stamps from 10 different booths.  
( )
5. My neighbour has decided to bring his wife and his son along and he has to pay \_\_\_\_\_ for all the admission tickets.  
( 1 ) \$20 ( 2 ) \$25  
( 3 ) \$30 ( 4 ) \$35  
( )

### 3. GRAMMAR (VERBS)

Do you know what verbs are?

Verbs are \_\_\_\_\_ or 'to do' words.

There are many types of **verb tenses**. Today, we are going to focus on **two**, and they are \_\_\_\_\_ tenses and \_\_\_\_\_ tenses.



#### PRESENT TENSE

##### ( a ) Simple Present

- Verbs with singular such as:  
*He, She, It*  
the verb usually ends with -s.  
Example: plays , sees.
  
- Verbs ending with *y*,  
if the letter before the 'y' is a consonant,  
change the 'y' to 'ies'  
Example: fly to flies, cry to cries.
  
- add an 's' to the verb if the letter before the 'y' is a vowel  
then the verb ends with an 's'.  
Example: plays , prays , stays.
  
- Verbs ending with *-ss, -sh, -ch* or *-x*, we add -es.  
Example: presses , fixes , catches , dashes.



( b ) **Present Continuous**

The Present continuous of any verb is made of **two parts**:

- the \_\_\_\_\_ of the verb 'to be' ( is, are) and

- the \_\_\_\_\_ of the main verb (talking, smiling).

There are \_\_\_\_\_ forms of the present continuous tense

**VERB (talk)**

<b>Affirmative (Yes!)</b>	<b>Negative (No!)</b>	<b>Interrogative (Maybe?)</b>
She is talking.	She is not talking.	Is she talking?

Your chosen verb : \_\_\_\_\_

**Can you come up with more examples like the ones above?  
Write them down in the boxes below.**

<b>Affirmative use (Yes!)</b>	
<b>Negative use (No!)</b>	
<b>Interrogative use (Maybe?)</b>	