

### Quality Education, my Responsibility

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# **NATIONAL LEARNING ASSESSMENT 2015**



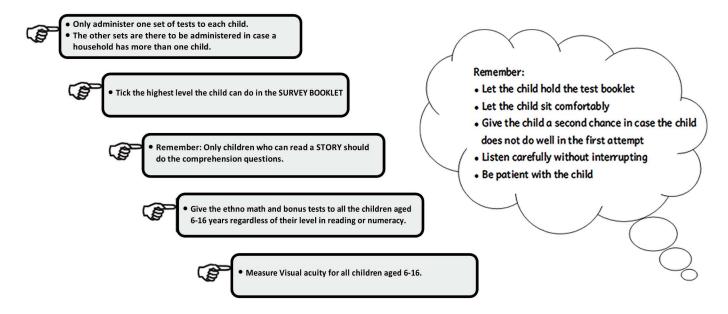
# **TEST BOOKLET**

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE VOLUNTEER.

This booklet contains 4 samples of tests indicated as Sample 1, Sample 2, Sample 3 and Sample 4, for English, Luganda & numeracy.

The bonus test is on the last page of the booklet.

Administer the test to all the children aged 6-16 years

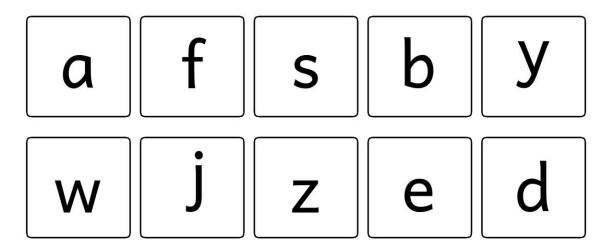


# **ENGLISH**

## Sample 1

#### Letter identification:

- · Start here for all children aged 6-16 years
- The child should read any 5 letters/sounds. At least 4 should be read correctly
- If the child reads the letters/sounds take him/her to words
- If the child cannot read at least 4 of the chosen letters/sounds correctly, mark him/her at NON-READER level



#### Word level:

- Give these to the child who can read the letters/sounds
- · The child should read any 5 words. At least 4, should be read correctly
- If the child reads the words, take him/her to the PARAGRAPH
- If the child cannot read at least 4 words, mark him/her at LETTER level

bag	rat	nose	rope	dress
cut	run	make	cook	give

#### Paragraph:

- · Let the child choose to read any of the two paragraphs
- If the child reads the paragraph, take him/her to the story
- If the child cannot read the paragraph, (makes more than 2 mistakes), mark him/her at WORD level

Omara is sitting under a tree. He is reading his books. He works hard at school. He will pass his exams.

Akia is a good school girl. Her aunt is a fruit farmer. The aunt grows many oranges. She likes to be with her.

#### Story Level:

- Only give the story to children who have correctly read the paragraph
- If the child cannot read the story (makes more than 4 mistakes), mark him/her at PARAGRAPH level
- If the child reads the story, mark him/her at STORY level
- The two questions should only be given to a child who is at STORY level

#### Trapping a cat

Moses and his friends wanted to trap a cat. It used to eat their chicken. They wanted to trap it using a rat. There was rubbish behind their kitchen. They saw a rat entering a hole. They got a hoe and started digging.

There was sound inside the hole. This made them very happy. John pushed a stick inside the hole. A big snake came out. All of them ran away. His father killed the snake.

#### **Questions:**

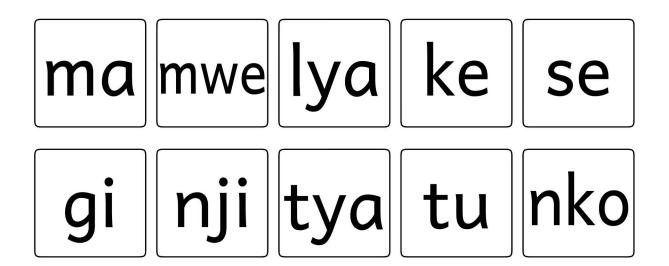
- 1. Where did the rat enter?
- 2. Why did the boys run away?

# **LUGANDA**

## Sample 1

#### Okusoma ennyingo:

- Tandikira wano ku baana bonna abali wakati w'emyaka 6-16
- Omwana alina okusoma ennyingo 5. Ku nnyingo ezo ž'asomye ennya (4) alina okuba ng'azituuse
- Singa omwana abeera asomye ennyingo mweyongereyo ku bigambo.
- Singa omwana abeera tasobodde kusoma nnyingo ziwera 4 mu butuufu ku ezo z'alonzeeko, kitwale nti tasobola kusoma.



## Okusoma Ebigambo:

- Bino biwe omwana asobola okusoma ennyingo.
- Omwana asome ebigambo 5. Ku bigambo ebyo 4 alina okuba ng'abisomye mu butuufu. Singa omwana asoma ebigambo mweyongereyo ku sentensi. Singa omwana abeera tasobodde kusoma bigambo biwera 4 mu butuufu ku ebyo

by'alonzeeko, mutwale nti akoma ku mutendera gw'okusoma ennyingo.

muti	kide	kasooli	yiga	mata
luma	siika	yera	fumba	seka

#### Okusoma palagulaafu

- Omwana muwe omukisa ku palagulaafu ez'emirundi ebiri alondeko emu gy'aba asoma.
- Singa omwana abeera asomye palagulaafu mweyongereyo ku mboozi
- Singa omwana abeera tasobodde kusoma palagulaafu (akola ensobi ezisukka mu 2) muqololere ku ddaala lya bigambo.

Obutiko nga buwooma nnyo. Bulimu ekiriisa ekizimba omubiri. Waliwo obutiko obwemeza bwokka. Waliwo obutiko bwe balima awaka. Obutiko tubufumba okufuna enva.

Lule yali ava ku ssomero. Lule yalaba omuyembe ku muti. Omuyembe gwali munene nnyo. Lule yayagala okugukuba ejjinja gugwe. Yajjukira nga kibi okukasuka amayinja.

#### Okusoma Emboozi:

- Emboozi giwe abaana abo bokka abasobodde okusoma sentensi
- Singa omwana abeera tasobola kusoma mboozi (akola ensobi ezisukka mu 4) mugololere ku ddaala lya sentensi.
- Singa omwana abeera asomye emboozi mugolorere ku ddaala lya mboozi.
- Ebibuuzo byombi birina kubuuzibwa mwana ali ku ddaala ly'emboozi.

#### Ensuwa ya Nakaye

Omuwala Nakaye abumba ebintu ebirungi. Olumu yabumba ensuwa ennene ennyo. Ensuwa ya Nakaye yali nnungi nnyo. Abantu baayagala okugula ensuwa eyo. Nakaye ensuwa yagaana okugiguza abantu. Nakaye eyo ensuwa yagiwa maamawe. Maama wa Nakaye yasiima ekirabo ekyo.

Maama wa Nakaye yafuna amazzi. Amazzi ago gaali ga kunywa. Yasooka kugafumba ne geesera bulungi. Amazzi bwe gaawola yagassa mu nsuwa. Amazzi yagabikkako bulungi obuwuka tebugwamu. Nakaye amazzi agasenesa ekikopo ekiyonjo. Kirungi okunywa amazzi amafumbe bulijjo.

#### Ebibuuzo:

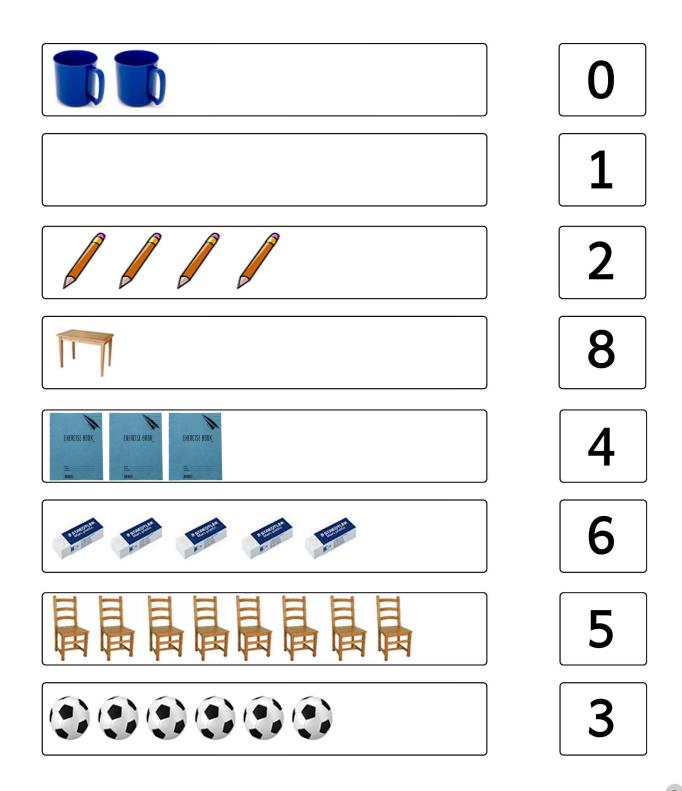
- 1. Nakaye ensuwa ye yagiwa ani?
- 2. Lwaki amazzi ag'okunywa bagafumba?

# **NUMERACY**

## Sample 1

#### Count and match

- · Start here for all children aged 6-16 years
- Let the child attempt any FIVE sets and match with the number
  At least FOUR pairs must be correct to move to NUMBER RECOGNITION
- If the child does not get at least four right, mark him/her at NON-NUMERATE level



### Number Recognition 10 - 99:

- · Give these to the child who has done count and match correctly
- Let the child choose and read any of the five numbers
- At least four must be correct to move to ADDITION
- If the child does not get at least 4 numbers right, mark him/her at COUNT AND MATCH level

#### Addition:

- Give these to the child who has done number recognition correctly
- · Let the child choose and do any THREE
- At least TWO must be correct to be moved to SUBTRACTION
- IF THE CHILD DOES NOT do at least two correctly, mark him/her at NUMBER RECOGNITION level

+

8 1 +

#### **Subtraction:**

- · Give these to a child who has done addition correctly
- · Let the child choose and do any THREE
- At least TWO must be correct to move to MULTIPLICATION
- If the child does not get at least two, mark him/her at ADDITION level

#### Multiplication:

- · Give these to a child who has done subtraction correctly
- · Let the child choose and do any THREE
- At least TWO must be correct to move to DIVISION
- If the child does not get at least two, mark him/her at SUBTRACTION level

2 × 1 = \_\_\_\_

3 × 4 = \_\_\_\_

4 × 5 = \_\_\_\_

5 × 6 = \_\_\_\_

2 × 6 = \_\_\_\_

3 × 3 = \_\_\_\_

#### Division:

- Give these to the child who has done multiplication correctly
  Let the child choose and do any THREE
  At least TWO must be correct to be marked at DIVISION level
  If the child does not get at least two correct, mark him/her at Multiplication level.

#### Ethno - Math

- Give these questions to all children 6-16 years
- Questions may be asked and responded to in any language that the child understands
- · The child can answer orally or write
- 1. Look at the list below, if Akello bought one mango and one banana how much money did she have to pay altogether?

Items	Cost per Item
	Shs. 200
	Shs. 800
	Shs. 200
	Shs. 300 each

2. Mugisha had 500 shillings. He lost 200 shillings. How much money did he remain with?

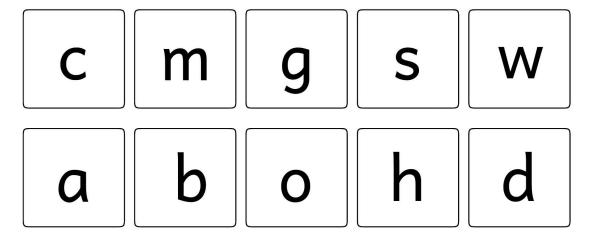
Did you assess the previous child using this sample? If so please use the next sample.

# **ENGLISH**

## Sample 2

#### Letter identification:

- Start here for all children aged 6-16 years
- The child should read any 5 letters/sounds. At least 4 should be read correctly
- If the child reads the letters/sounds take him/her to words
- If the child cannot read at least 4 of the chosen letters/sounds correctly, mark him/her at NON-READER level



#### Word level:

- · Give these to the child who can read the letters/sounds
- The child should read any 5 words. At least 4, should be read correctly
- If the child reads the words, take him/her to the PARAGRAPH
- If the child cannot read at least 4 words, mark him/her at LETTER level

сар	grow	head	book	mount
see	buy	make	eye	draw

#### Paragraph:

- · Let the child choose to read any of the two paragraphs
- If the child reads the paragraph, take him/her to the story
- If the child cannot read the paragraph, (makes more than 2 mistakes), mark him/her at WORD level

We are eating fish and beans. We always eat fresh beans. We shall eat greens tomorrow. Mother cooks good food.

Monday is a holiday for us. We will not go to school. We will go for prayers. School opens on Tuesday.

#### Story Level:

- Only give the story to children who have correctly read the paragraph
- If the child cannot read the story (makes more than 4 mistakes), mark him/her at PARAGRAPH level
- If the child reads the story, mark him/her at STORY level
- The two questions should only be given to a child who is at STORY level

#### **Our Christmas**

My brother Paul came home last holiday. It was at Christmas time. We were all happy to see him. He gave us many gifts. He gave me a shirt. My sister Nakato got a new dress.

Our mother cooked a lot of food. Our father bought soda for us. Paul will bring more gifts next Christmas. I like my brother because he is kind. He helps to pay our fees. He tells us to work hard at school.

#### Questions:

- 1. What did Nakato get?
- 2. What made christmas special for the family in the story?

# **LUGANDA**

## Sample 2

#### Okusoma ennyingo:

- Tandikira wano ku baana bonna abali wakati w'emyaka 6-16
- Omwana alina okusoma ennyingo 5. Ku nnyingo ezo ž'asomye ennya (4) alina okuba ng'azituuse
- Singa omwana abeera asomye ennyingo mweyongereyo ku bigambo.
- · Singa omwana abeera tasobodde kusoma nnyingo ziwera 4 mu butuufu ku ezo z'alonzeeko, kitwale nti tasobola kusoma.



## Okusoma Ebigambo:

- Bino biwe omwana asobola okusoma ennyingo.
- Omwana asome ebigambo 5. Ku bigambo ebyo 4 alina okuba ng'abisomye mu butuufu. Singa omwana asoma ebigambo mweyongereyo ku sentensi. Singa omwana abeera tasobodde kusoma bigambo biwera 4 mu butuufu ku ebyo

by'alonzeeko, mutwale nti akoma ku mutendera gw'okusoma ennyingo.

liiso	luku	siga	kuuta	vuga
gula	jangu	tuma	magi	sika

#### Okusoma palagulaafu

- · Omwana muwe omukisa ku palagulaafu ez'emirundi ebiri alondeko emu gy'aba asoma.
- Singa omwana abeera asomye palagulaafu mweyongereyo ku mboozi Singa omwana abeera tasobodde kusoma palagulaafu (akola ensobi ezisukka mu 2) mugololere ku ddaala lya bigambo.

Obulamu mu kibuga buzibu. Tewali kintu kya bwereere. Mu kibuga emmere ya kugula. Abantu bagula emmere ku buseere. Mu kyalo osobola okulima emmere.

Taata atusomesa okukola ebivuga. Tukola ebivuga mu bintu ebyangu. Olumu taata atugamba tufune omukebe. Mu mukebe tuteekamu amayinja. Bwe tumala ne tuqunyeenya

#### Okusoma Emboozi:

- Emboozi giwe abaana abo bokka abasobodde okusoma sentensi
- Singa omwana abeera tasobola kusoma mboozi (akola ensobi ezisukka mu 4) mugololere ku ddaala lya sentensi.
- Singa omwana abeera asomye emboozi mugolorere ku ddaala lya mboozi.
- Ebibuuzo byombi birina kubuuzibwa mwana ali ku ddaala ly'emboozi.

#### Ddoodo

Ddoodo nva nnungi nnyo. Ze zimu ku nva ze tulya. Ddoodo atera okumera mu lusuku. Waliwo gwe balima mu kisenyi. Naawe osobola okulima ddoodo ku luggya. Kirungi okusooka okuteeka ebigimusa mu ttaka. Ate asaana okufukirira ku musana.

Maama atera okunoga ddoodo mu lusuku. Oluusi amuteeka mu kibbo ekiyonjo oba mu lulagala. Maama afumba ddoodo ne tumulya. Olumu ddoodo amufumba mu mazzi. Olulala amuteeka waqqulu ku mmere. Maama olumu ddoodo amuteekamu obutungulu. Olulala amuteekamu omuzigo Omuganda. Ddoodo nva nnungi nnyo okulya.

#### Ebibuuzo:

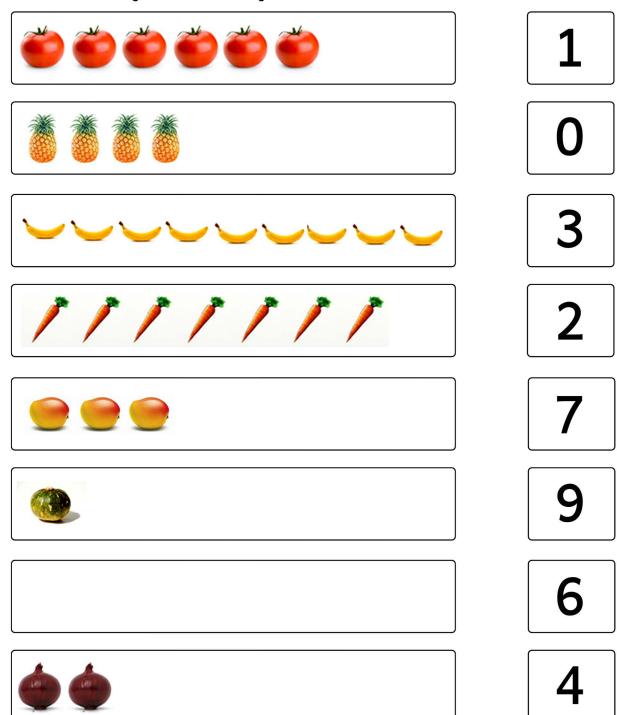
- 1. Maama atera kunoga wa doodo?
- 2. Ekigimusa kigasa ki mu ttaka?

# **NUMERACY**

## Sample 2

#### Count and match

- Start here for all children aged 6-16 years
- Let the child attempt any FIVE sets and match with the number
- At least FOUR pairs must be correct to move to NUMBER RECOGNITION
- If the child does not get at least four right, mark him/her at NON-NUMERATE level



## Number Recognition 10 - 99 :

- Give these to the child who has done count and match correctly
- Let the child choose and read any of the five numbers
- At least four must be correct to move to ADDITION
- If the child does not get at least 4 numbers right, mark him/her at COUNT AND MATCH level

10

63

48

27

74

95

52

81

#### Addition:

- Give these to the child who has done number recognition correctly
- · Let the child choose and do any THREE
- At least TWO must be correct to be moved to SUBTRACTION
- IF THE CHILD DOES NOT do at least two correctly, mark him/her at NUMBER RECOGNITION level

3 5

+ 40

2 1

+ 52

4 4

1 3

5 4

+ 25

8 2

+ 17

+ 23

74

#### Subtraction:

- · Give these to a child who has done addition correctly
- · Let the child choose and do any THREE
- At least TWO must be correct to move to MULTIPLICATION
- If the child does not get at least two, mark him/her at ADDITION level

2 6

- 12

5 7

- 23

6 8

- 54

\_\_\_\_

7 9

- 19

9 8

- 47

8 2

- 60

#### Multiplication:

- · Give these to a child who has done subtraction correctly
- · Let the child choose and do any THREE
- At least TWO must be correct to move to DIVISION
- If the child does not get at least two, mark him/her at SUBTRACTION level

3 × 1 \_\_\_\_

2 × 4 = \_\_\_\_

5 × 2 = \_\_\_\_

4 × 6 = \_\_\_\_

5 × 5 = \_\_\_\_

3 × 7 = \_\_\_\_

### Division:

- Give these to the child who has done multiplication correctly
  Let the child choose and do any THREE
  At least TWO must be correct to be marked at DIVISION level
  If the child does not get at least two correct, mark him/her at Multiplication level.

#### Ethno - Math

- Give these questions to all children 6-16 years
- Questions may be asked and responded to in any language that the child understands
- The child can answer orally or write
- 1. Rashida bought one rubber and one toothbrush. How much money did she pay altogether?

Items	Cost per Item
	Shs. 100
	Shs. 500
To the state of th	Shs. 500
	Shs. 300

2. Sarah had 6 eggs to sell. On her way to the market 3 eggs broke. How many eggs did she remain with?

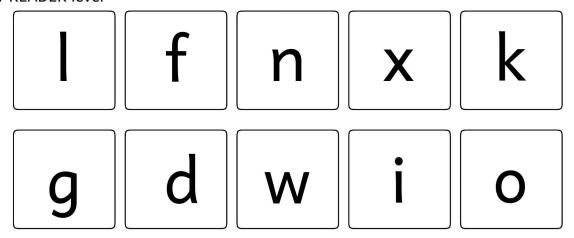
Did you assess the previous child using this sample? If so please use the next sample.

## **ENGLISH**

## Sample 3

#### Letter identification:

- Start here for all children aged 6-16 years
- The child should read any 5 letters/sounds. At least 4 should be read correctly
- If the child reads the letters/sounds take him/her to words
- If the child cannot read at least 4 of the chosen letters/sounds correctly, mark him/her at NON-READER level



#### Word level:

- · Give these to the child who can read the letters/sounds
- The child should read any 5 words. At least 4, should be read correctly
- If the child reads the words, take him/her to the PARAGRAPH
- If the child cannot read at least 4 words, mark him/her at LETTER level

red egg come wall water
buy dig tree play help

#### Paragraph:

- Let the child choose to read any of the two paragraphs
- If the child reads the paragraph, take him/her to the story
- If the child cannot read the paragraph, (makes more than 2 mistakes), mark him/her at WORD level

Bananas are on a table. They are yellow and big. Apples are on a clean table. These are fresh and green.

A zebra has a big head. An elephant has large ears. A giraffe has long legs. These are wild animals.

#### Story Level:

- Only give the story to children who have correctly read the paragraph
- If the child cannot read the story (makes more than 4 mistakes), mark him/her at PARAGRAPH level
- If the child reads the story, mark him/her at STORY level
- The two questions should only be given to a child who is at STORY level

## My Country Uganda

I love my motherland Uganda. We have a national flag. Our flag has three colours. These colours are black, yellow and red. It has a crested crane in the middle. The crested crane stands on one leg.

I like staying in Uganda. It is good for crops. People grow different types of crops. There is enough rain for the whole year. This makes crops green all the time. Our country is a good place to stay in.

#### **Questions:**

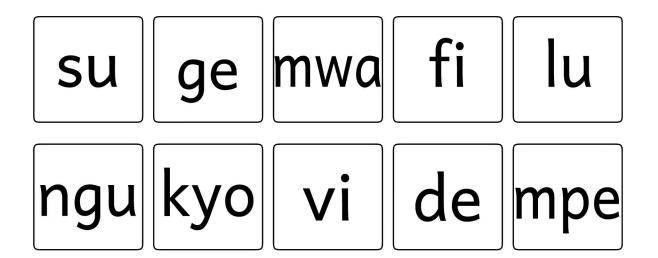
- 1. What are the colours of the Uganda flag?
- 2. Why are crops in Uganda green all the time?

# **LUGANDA**

## Sample 3

#### Okusoma ennyingo:

- Tandikira wano ku baana bonna abali wakati w'emyaka 6-16
- Omwana alina okusoma ennyingo 5. Ku nnyingo ezo ž'asomye ennya (4) alina okuba ng'azituuse
- Singa omwana abeera asomye ennyingo mweyongereyo ku bigambo.
- · Singa omwana abeera tasobodde kusoma nnyingo ziwera 4 mu butuufu ku ezo z'alonzeeko, kitwale nti tasobola kusoma.



## Okusoma Ebigambo:

- Bino biwe omwana asobola okusoma ennyingo.
- Omwana asome ebigambo 5. Ku bigambo ebyo 4 alina okuba ng'abisomye mu butuufu. Singa omwana asoma ebigambo mweyongereyo ku sentensi. Singa omwana abeera tasobodde kusoma bigambo biwera 4 mu butuufu ku ebyo

by'alonzeeko, mutwale nti akoma ku mutendera gw'okusoma ennyingo.

gaba	maka	viivi	taata	enjala
kinu	luma	siga	kula	vuba

#### Okusoma palagulaafu

- Omwana muwe omukisa ku palagulaafu ez'emirundi ebiri alondeko emu gy'aba asoma.
- Singa omwana abeera asomye palagulaafu mweyongereyo ku mboozi
- Singa omwana abeera tasobodde kusoma palagulaafu (akola ensobi ezisukka mu 2) mugololere ku ddaala lya bigambo.

Embwa za mugaso nnyo ewaka. Embwa ziyamba okukuuma ewaka. Olumu embwa bazisiba ku njegere. Embwa zeetaaga ne bazigema obulwadde. Bwe batazigema zisiiga obulwadde.

Matovu yasaba Kato amuwe kkapa. Kkapa eyo yali nto. Matovu yagitwala mu nju. Kkapa yalya emmese ezaalimu. Yasanyuka nga bawonye emmese.

#### Okusoma Emboozi:

- Emboozi giwe abaana abo bokka abasobodde okusoma sentensi
- Singa omwana abeera tasobola kusoma mboozi (akola ensobi ezisukka mu 4) mugololere ku ddaala lya sentensi.
- Singa omwana abeera asomye emboozi mugolorere ku ddaala lya mboozi.
- Ebibuuzo byombi birina kubuuzibwa mwana ali ku ddaala ly'emboozi.

#### Okwewala obubenje

Nze Kawuki era mbeera Kakiri. Nsoma mu kibiina ekyokubiri e Lugeye. Mu kibiina kyaffe mulimu abaana bangi. Omusomesa waffe ye mwami Mutebi. Mwami Mutebi atusomesa bulungi Oluganda. Abaana baagala nnyo mwami Mutebi.

Mwami Mutebi yatusomesa ku kwewala obubenje. Yatugamba nti kyangu abaana okufuna obubenje. Abaana basaana okwegendereza ebivaako obubenje. Abaana tebasaana kumala gasala kkubo. Tebasaana kumala gakwata bintu ebiyinza okubasala. Omusomesa yatugamba nti tusaana okwewala omuliro. Mwami Mutebi yataasa abaana obubenje.

#### Ebibuuzo:

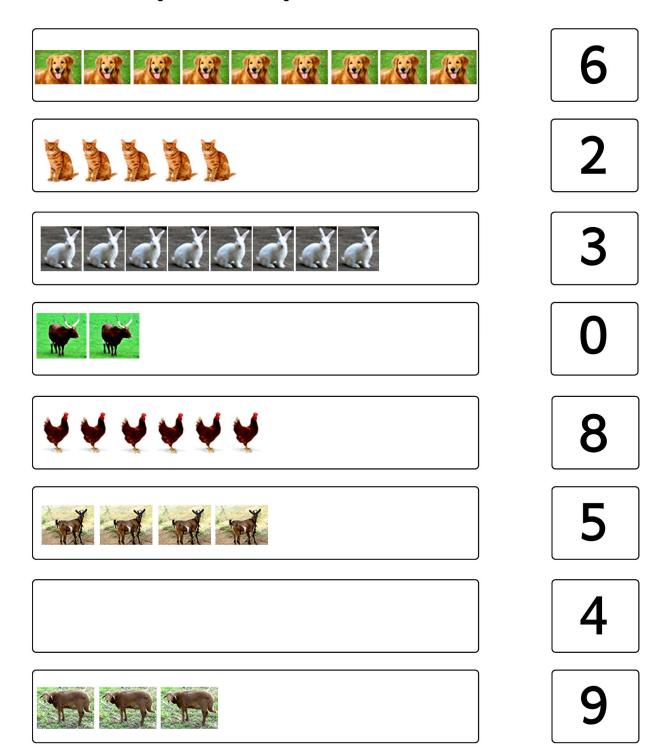
- 1. Kawuki abeera wa?
- 2. Lwaki abaana tebasaana kumala gasala kkubo?

# **NUMERACY**

## Sample 3

#### Count and match

- · Start here for all children aged 6-16 years
- Let the child attempt any FIVE sets and match with the number
- At least FOUR pairs must be correct to move to NUMBER RECOGNITION
- If the child does not get at least four right, mark him/her at NON-NUMERATE level



### Number Recognition 10 - 99:

- · Give these to the child who has done count and match correctly
- Let the child choose and read any of the five numbers
- At least four must be correct to move to ADDITION
- If the child does not get at least 4 numbers right, mark him/her at COUNT AND MATCH level

73

35

22

99

69

82

41

57

#### Addition:

- Give these to the child who has done number recognition correctly
- · Let the child choose and do any THREE
- At least TWO must be correct to be moved to SUBTRACTION
- IF THE CHILD DOES NOT do at least two correctly, mark him/her at NUMBER RECOGNITION level

5 5

+ 31

4 1

+ 28

6 4

+ 15

7 3

+ 24

2 9

+ 10

+ 1 1

#### Subtraction:

- · Give these to a child who has done addition correctly
- · Let the child choose and do any THREE
- At least TWO must be correct to move to MULTIPLICATION
- If the child does not get at least two, mark him/her at ADDITION level

#### Multiplication:

- Give these to a child who has done subtraction correctly
- · Let the child choose and do any THREE
- At least TWO must be correct to move to DIVISION
- If the child does not get at least two, mark him/her at SUBTRACTION level

5 × 1 = \_\_\_\_

5 × 4 = \_\_\_\_

2 × 2 = \_\_\_\_

4 × 6 = \_\_\_\_

3 × 5 = \_\_\_\_

4 × 7 = \_\_\_\_

### Division:

- Give these to the child who has done multiplication correctly
  Let the child choose and do any THREE
  At least TWO must be correct to be marked at DIVISION level
  If the child does not get at least two correct, mark him/her at Multiplication level.

#### Ethno - Math

- Give these questions to all children 6-16 years
- Questions may be asked and responded to in any language that the child understands
- · The child can answer orally or write
- 1. Kato bought one cabbage and one bundle of carrots from the list below. How much money did he spend altogether?

Items	Cost per Item
	Sh.500 each
	Sh. 300 each
	Sh. 400 per bundle

2. Nayiga had 9 cakes. She gave away 3 cakes. How many cakes remained?

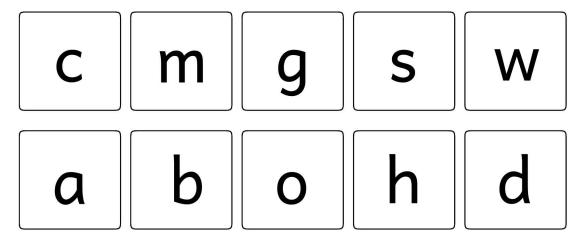
Did you assess the previous child using this sample? If so please use the next sample.

# **ENGLISH**

## Sample 4

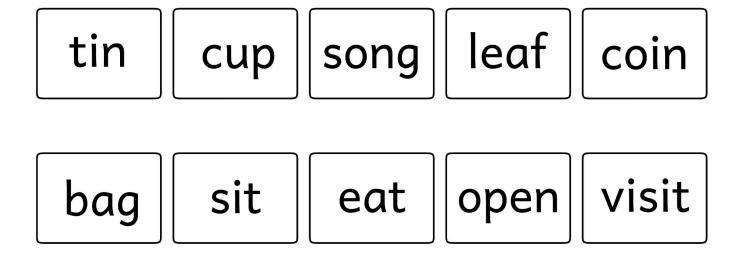
#### Letter identification:

- Start here for all children aged 6-16 years
- The child should read any 5 letters/sounds. At least 4 should be read correctly
- If the child reads the letters/sounds take him/her to words
- If the child cannot read at least 4 of the chosen letters/sounds correctly, mark him/her at NON-READER level



### Word level:

- Give these to the child who can read the letters/sounds
- The child should read any 5 words. At least 4, should be read correctly
- If the child reads the words, take him/her to the PARAGRAPH
- If the child cannot read at least 4 words, mark him/her at LETTER level



#### Paragraph:

- Let the child choose to read any of the two paragraphs
- If the child reads the paragraph, take him/her to the story
- If the child cannot read the paragraph, (makes more than 2 mistakes), mark him/her at WORD level

Daudi goes to the market. He goes with his brother Dan. He buys his brother toy cars. They play with his friend Rose.

Musa has two big mangoes. Jane has three apples. John has four big oranges. Fruits make children big and strong.

#### Story Level:

- Only give the story to children who have correctly read the paragraph
- If the child cannot read the story (makes more than 4 mistakes), mark him/her at PARAGRAPH level
- If the child reads the story, mark him/her at STORY level
- The two questions should only be given to a child who is at STORY level

#### Third term holiday

The third term ends on Friday. First term will open in January next year. I will visit my uncle Tom. He lives in Kampala city. Uncle has a son called John. John will have a wedding this holiday.

Mary is going to be the flower girl. Jane will also be with her. There will be a lot to eat and drink. People will dance all night. It will be a good holiday. I am going to enjoy it.

#### **Questions:**

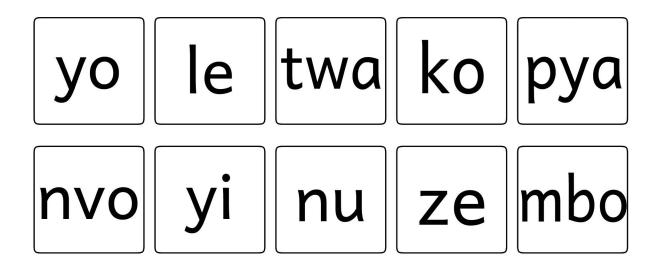
- 1. Where does the uncle live?
- 2. Why will there be a lot to drink and eat?

# **LUGANDA**

## Sample 4

#### Okusoma ennyingo:

- Tandikira wano ku baana bonna abali wakati w'emyaka 6-16
- Omwana alina okusoma ennyingo 5. Ku nnyingo ezo ž'asomye ennya (4) alina okuba ng'azituuse
- Singa omwana abeera asomye ennyingo mweyongereyo ku bigambo.
- Singa omwana abeera tasobodde kusoma nnyingo ziwera 4 mu butuufu ku ezo z'alonzeeko, kitwale nti tasobola kusoma.



## Okusoma Ebigambo:

- Bino biwe omwana asobola okusoma ennyingo.
- Omwana asome ebigambo 5. Ku bigambo ebyo 4 alina okuba ng'abisomye mu butuufu. Singa omwana asoma ebigambo mweyongereyo ku sentensi. Singa omwana abeera tasobodde kusoma bigambo biwera 4 mu butuufu ku ebyo

by'alonzeeko, mutwale nti akoma ku mutendera gw'okusoma ennyingo.

lima	kuma	kiso	gaana	funa
nkuba	yera	mugo	baaba	wuzi

#### Okusoma palagulaafu

- Omwana muwe omukisa ku palagulaafu ez'emirundi ebiri alondeko emu gy'aba asoma.
- Singa omwana abeera asomye palagulaafu mweyongereyo ku mboozi
- Singa omwana abeera tasobodde kusoma palagulaafu (akola ensobi ezisukka mu 2) muqololere ku ddaala lya bigambo.

Nalumu mukazi mulimi era mulunzi. Nalumu alunda ente enzungu nkumu. Ente zino zimuwa amata mangi. Amata agasinga agatunda butunzi. Nalumu afuna ssente mu mata.

Wakayima ne Wango baali bamukwano. Baateesa buli omu alime kasooli. Wango ye yasimba kasooli mungi. Wakayima munafu tamanyi kulima mmere. Wakayima yabba kasooli ne bamusiba.

#### Okusoma Emboozi:

- Emboozi giwe abaana abo bokka abasobodde okusoma sentensi
- Singa omwana abeera tasobola kusoma mboozi (akola ensobi ezisukka mu 4) mugololere ku ddaala lya sentensi.
- Singa omwana abeera asomye emboozi mugolorere ku ddaala lya mboozi.
- Ebibuuzo byombi birina kubuuzibwa mwana ali ku ddaala ly'emboozi.

#### Kavuma ne Maguja

Edda ennyo waaliwo omusajja Kavuma. Kavuma yali musajja muyizzi nnyo. Yalina embwa ye nga ye Maguja. Kavuma yayigganga ensolo ne Maguja. Kavuma yagula ekide ekinene ku dduuka. Yakisiba mu bulago bwa Maguja. Ekide ekyo kyavuganga nti de.

Kavuma ne Maguja baagendanga bonna okuyigga. Maguja yattanga ensolo nnyingi nnyo. Kavuma yasuubiza okuwa Maguja ebintu ebirungi. Bwe baatuukanga eka baamuwanga magumba. Kino kyaleetera Magujja okunyiiga ennyo. Maguja yalekera awo okwesiga Kavuma. Maguja yalekera awo okukwata ensolo.

#### Ebibuuzo:

- 1. Embwa ya Kavuma baagiyitanga batya?
- Lwaki Maguja teyaddamu kukwata nsolo?

# **NUMERACY**

# Sample 4

#### Count and match

- Start here for all children aged 6-16 years
  Let the child attempt any FIVE sets and match with the number
  At least FOUR pairs must be correct to move to NUMBER RECOGNITION
  If the child does not get at least four right, mark him/her at NON-NUMERATE level

	6
	3
	4
	1
AAAAA	2
	0
	7
	9

## Number Recognition 10 - 99:

- Give these to the child who has done count and match correctly
- Let the child choose and read any of the five numbers
- At least four must be correct to move to ADDITION
- If the child does not get at least 4 numbers right, mark him/her at COUNT AND MATCH level

41

59

18

25

67

72

93

36

#### Addition:

- Give these to the child who has done number recognition correctly
- · Let the child choose and do any THREE
- At least TWO must be correct to be moved to SUBTRACTION
- IF THE CHILD DOES NOT do at least two correctly, mark him/her at NUMBER RECOGNITION level

1 2

+ 16

\_\_\_\_

2 2

+ 25

3 7

+ 3 **1** 

4 3

+ 55

5 2

+ 47

6 5

3 0

#### **Subtraction:**

- · Give these to a child who has done addition correctly
- · Let the child choose and do any THREE
- At least TWO must be correct to move to MULTIPLICATION
- If the child does not get at least two, mark him/her at ADDITION level

2 1

- 11

3 6

- 24

4 8

- 35

5 8

- 48

6 9

- 57

7 2

- 32

#### Multiplication:

- Give these to a child who has done subtraction correctly
- · Let the child choose and do any THREE
- At least TWO must be correct to move to DIVISION
- If the child does not get at least two, mark him/her at SUBTRACTION level

4 × 1 = \_\_\_\_

5 × 9 =

3 × 8 = \_\_\_\_

2 × 6 = \_\_\_\_

2 × 7 = \_\_\_\_

4 × 4 = \_\_\_\_

### Division:

Give these to the child who has done multiplication correctly
Let the child choose and do any THREE
At least TWO must be correct to be marked at DIVISION level
If the child does not get at least two correct, mark him/her at Multiplication level.

#### Ethno - Math

- Give these questions to all children 6-16 years
- Questions may be asked and responded to in any language that the child understands
- The child can answer orally or write
- 1. Look at the list below. How much money would you spend altogether if you buy a comb and a piece of soap?

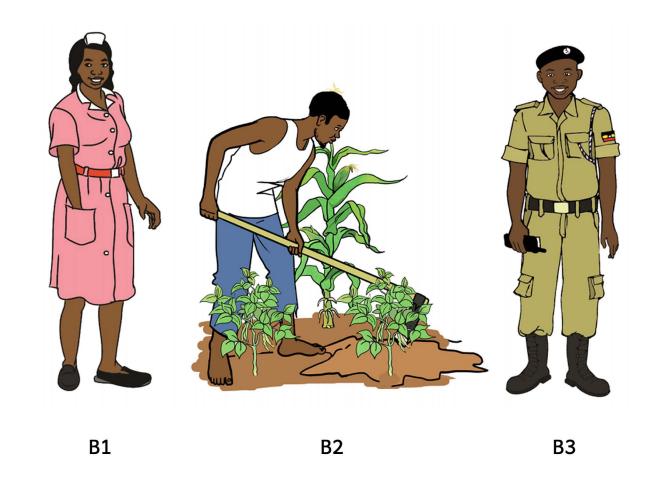
Items	Cost per Item
Silling Texts	Sh. 100
	Sh. 400
	Sh. 200 each
	Sh 500
	Sh. 500

2. A tailor had 28 dresses. He sold 13 dresses. How many dresses remained?

Did you assess the previous child using this sample? If so please use the next sample.

# **BONUS QUESTION**

## Who are these people?



- Show these to all children aged 6-16 years
  Ask the child to name the person in each picture
  For each of the pictures, tick can do or cannot do on the survey booklet.