P.4 SOCIAL STUDIES SCHEME OF WORK TERM II

WK	PD	THE ME	TOPIC	SUB – TOPIC	SUBJECT COMPETENCES	LANGUAGE COMPETENCES	CONTENT	MTDS	LIFE SKILLS & VALUES	ACTS	T/ L AIDS	REF	REM
4	ı		7		The Learner;	The learner;	Vegetation						
1	•	Living together in our District	VEGETATION	Types of Vegetation	1. States the	Pronounces,	-Plant cover of an areas.						
		J in	Ě	ati	meaning of	spell and uses	Types of Vegetation						
		Ë	Ĭ ⋖	9	Vegetation.	new words	-Natural vegetation						
		at he		ğ	2. Mention the	correctly.	-Planted vegetation						
		toge	9	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	types of	i) Vegetation	Components of Vegetation						
		iving	N N	<u> –</u>	Vegetation.	ii) Natural	-Trees						
		-		0	3. Name the	iii) Plantation	-Grass						
				ĕ	components of	iv) Savanna	-Crops						
				₿	vegetation.	v) Montane	Natural Vegetation						
				i i	4. Give the		- Definition						
					meaning of		Types of Natural Vegetation						
					natural		- Equatorial Vegetation						
					vegetation. 5. Name the		- Montane vegetation Forests						
					examples of		- A forest is a collection of trees.						
					types of		Types of trees of Forests						
					natural		- Natural forest		st.				
					vegetation.		- Plantation forest		ore				
					6. Give the		Types of trees in Natural forest		planted forest.				
					meaning of a		- Mahogany		ıte				
					forest.		- Mvule		lar l				
					7. Mention the		Examples of Natural forest		D D				
					types of		- Mabira forest		and				
					forests.		- Budongo forest		u				
					8. Give the) atic				
					examples of				eta				
					trees in				/eg				
					natural				<u> </u>			∞	
					forests.				natural vegetation		. •	agı	
					9. Mention the			o	_ nat		int .	Ра	
					examples of			SSi	the		Ĕ	sno	
					natural forest.			scussion	8 t	on.	ironment.	/llabus Page	
								Ξ			Ĭ.	Syl	
								Guided	Comparir	Observat	env	SST	
								þir	<u>E</u>)se	Local	1 S	
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		I	1	I	T	Γ		1					
1	II			ou	The learner;	The Learner;	Plantation forests						
_				ati	1. Give the	Pronounces,	- Forest planted by man.						
				Plantation	meaning of	spells and uses	Example:						
				4	plantation	the new words	- Lendu						
					forest.	correctly.	- Mafuga						
					2. Give the	i) Eucalyptus	Trees in Plantation forest						
					examples of	ii) Pine	- Eucalyptus						
					plantation	iii) Conifer	- Conifer						
					forest.		Differences between Natural and						
					3. Mention the		Planted forest						
					tree species in		- Natural forests grow on their						
					Plantation		own unlike planted.						
					forests.		- Natural forest have hard wood		lool.				
					4. Give the		while planted have soft wood.		schc				
					differences		Uses of forests to man		the .				
					between		- Natural forests provide us with		near				
					natural and		hardwood.		reas				
					planted		- Help in rain formation.		on a				
					forests.		- Act as wind breaks.		etati				
					5. States the uses				t veg		int.	12.	
					of forests to				erent	نے ا	nme	page	
					man.			ion.	diffe	atior	nviro	ok 4	
								Discussion.	Visiting different vegetation areas near the school.	Observation.	Local Environment.	MK book 4	
								Dis	Vis	ဝိ	Lo	Ž	
								ı	1	ı	1	1	
			<u> </u>										

	Ш		_	The Learner;	The Learner;	Types of wood						
1	•••		Types of wood	1. Names the	Pronounces,	- Hard wood						
			of v	types of	spells and uses	- Soft wood						
			sec	wood.	the new words	Hard wood						
			Ţ	2. Gives the	correctly.	- Got from natural forests.						
				uses of	i) Soft	Uses of hard wood						
				each types	ii) Wood	- Used to make chairs						
				of wood.	iii) Hard	- Used to make tables						
				3. Mentions	iv) Plywood	Products from Hardwood						
				the	v) cupboard	- Tables						
				products		- Cup board						
				got from		Soft wood						
				each type.		- Wood got from plantation						
						forests.						
						Uses of soft wood						
						- For making Ply wood for making						
						musical instruments						
						Products from Soft wood		ds.				
						- Rulers		pes of woods.				
						- Pencils	X	es of				
						- Ply wood	overy.					
							l disc	ning	ity.	<u>-</u>	Book	
							Guided discov	Mentioning ty	Creativity.	Furniture.	Comp Book.	
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	IV			he Learner;	The Learner;	Dangers of forest to man						
1			Dangers of forests	1. Mentions the	Pronounces,	- Harbour dangerous animals						
			of f	dangers of	reads, writes	- They are breeding places for						
			gers	forests to	and uses new	disease vector						
			Dan	man.	words in	Ways man destroys forests						
				2. States the	sentences.	-Through deforestation						
				ways man	i) Afforestation	-Through bush burning						
				destroys	ii) Re-	-Through industrialization						
				forest	afforestation	Dangers of destroying forests						
				3. Mentions	iii) Deforestation	- Leads to drought						
				ways of	iv) Dangers	- Lads to soil erosion						
				conserving		Ways of Conserving forests						
				forests.		-By afforestation						
				4. Gives the		-By re-afforestation		rests.				
				values of		-Control bush burning		an destroys forests.			e 12.	
				conserving		Importance of conserving forests		destr			4 Page	
				them.		-Control drought		s man	nking	,	book	
						-Control soil erosion	Discovery	Gives ways ma	Critical thinking	Text books.	MK Pupils book	
							Disco	Give	Critic	Text	₹ ¥	
							ı	1	1	1	ı	

4	٧		0	he Learner;	The Learner;	Swamp						
1			Swamp	1. Gives the	i) Swamps	-Water logged vegetated areas.						
			8	meaning of	ii) Wetland	Types swamps						
			Ś	swamps.	iii) <i>NEMA</i>	-Forest swamps						
				2. Mentions the		-Papyrus swamps						
				types of		Importance of swamps						
				swamps.		-Help in rain formation						
				3. States the		-They are homes of wild animals						
				importance		-Source of fish						
				of swamps.		Examples of Crops grown in						
				4. Gives the		Swamps						
				examples of		-Yams						
				crops grown		-Rice						
				in swamps.		-Sugar - cane						
				5. Mentions the		Raw Materials got from Swamps						
				raw materials		-Papyrus						
				got from		-Clay						
				swamps.		Dangers of Swamps to man						
				6. States the		-They Harbour disease vectors						
				dangers of		-They keep wild animals		٠;				
				swamps to		Ways man destroys the swamps		grown in swampy areas.				
				mans.		-By pollution		оу а				
				7. Gives the		-By swamp drainage		amg				
				ways man		Dangers of destroying swamps		SWS			13.	
				destroys the		- Leads to desertification		in C			MK pupils book 4 Page13.	
				dangers.		- It leads to floods		ow.			t Pa	
				8. Mentions the				s gr	ng.		ok 4	
				dangers of				crops	Critical thinking	v,	oq	
				swamps.			Discovery	8 CF	l th	Text books.	pils	
				9. Names the			00	mir Li	tica	t b	nd :	
				body that			Dis	Naming (Cri	Te,	Ž	
				protects								
				swamps.								

	ı		10	The learner;	The Learners;	Grass Lands						
2			Grasslands	1. Gives the	Pronounces,	- Large areas of land with tall						
			assl	meaning of	spell and uses	grass and scattered trees.						
			ច	grass lands.	the new words	Types of Grass lands						
				2. Mentions the	correctly.	- Dry grass land						
				types of grass	i) Grass land	- Wet grass land						
				lands.	ii) Semi- arid	Importances of Grass lands						
				3. States the	iii) Mining	- Source of shelter for animals.						
				Importances	iv) Cattle –	- They provide pasture for animals						
				of grass	keeping							
				lands.	v) Nomad	Economic activities carried out in						
				4. Mentions the	vi) Pastoralism	Grasslands		land				
				examples of		- Farming		rass				
				Semi – arid		- Tourism		on g				
				districts.		Semi-arid areas		out				
				5. Names the		- They are hot and dry.		rried				
				major		Examples of Semi-Arid districts		es ca				
				economic		- Nomadic pastoralism		tiviti				
				activities		- Mining		ic act				
				carried out in		- Bee – Keeping		mou			141	
				Semi – desert				ОЭ		ioi	Page	
				areas.			əry	g the	p0 p0	strat	ok 4	
							Discovery	Naming the economic activities carried out on grass land.	Reading Writing	C/b illustratio	MK book 4 Page	
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	II			he learner;	The Learn;						
2	"										
				1. Gives the	Pronounces,						
				meaning of	spells and uses						
				pastoralism	new words						
				means.	correctly.						
				2. States what	i) Pastoralism						
				nomadic	ii) Valley						
				pastoralism	iii) Dam						
				means.	iv) Cattle rusting						
				3. Names the	v) Cross -						
				examples of	breeding		als				
				pastoral			anim				
				tribes in			neir a				
				Uganda.			ith tl				
				4. Problems			ve w				
				facing the			s mo				
				Nomadic			ribes				
				pastoralists.			es oral t				
			ε	5. Gives the			tribe				
			ralism	solutions to		<u>_</u>	oral				
			tor	problems		ussion	past		<u>io</u>	55	
			Jast			disc	ning		strat	pooq	
			Jic F			Guided discus	Mentioning pastoral tribes Giving reasons why pastoral tribes move with their animals	Writing	C/b illustration	MK P.5 book5	
			nac			en	Me	Wr	C/k	Ž	
			Nomadic Pasto				1 1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
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)	Ш			he Learners;	The Learner;						
2				1. Mentions the	Pronounces,						
				ways of	Spells and uses						
				caring for	new words in						
				vegetation.	sentences						
				2. Gives the	correctly.						
				meaning of	i) Caring						
				environment.	ii) Environmen						
				3. Mentions the	t						
				components	iii) Homestead						
				of our							
				environment.							
				4. States the							
				ways of							
				protecting							
				the							
				environment.							
				5. Gives the							
				difference			πe.				
				between			Ьб				
				environment			pue				
				and a			<u> 0</u>				
				homestead.			rs. cho				
			r C	6. Gives ways			at s				
			ı ţi	NEMA			of d		nt		
			eta	protects the			ces		me	sn	
			/egetation	environment.		_	fen om	g .gc	ron	llab	
			>			sior	ing S C	itin adir	invi	l Sy	
			fo			Discussion	Trimming fences, flowers. Slashing compound at school and home. -	Writing Reading.	Local Environment	P.4 SST Syllabus	
			<u>8</u>			Dis	Trir Sla:	1 1	Γος	P.4	
			Caring for \			1 1	1 1		1	1 1	
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	IV		People in	Early	The leaner,	The leaner,	Early man						REM
2			our	man	-states the	Pronounces	The people who lived in our						
			District		people who	spells and	district before the coming of						
					lived in our	uses new	the major ethnic groups						
					district	words	-mention the period in						
					before the	correctly	which early man lived						
					major ethnic	-early man	-stone age period						
					group	-period	-he made tools of stones						
						-iron	Stages of the stone						
						-bolas	ageperiod						
						-tools	-old stone age						
						-hand axe	-middle stone age						
							-new stone age						
							-iron age						
							Old stone age						
							x -tics						
							-man had hairy body						
							-man had large teeth and						
							jaws						
							-man ate raw meat						
							Tools of early man						
							Hand axe (skinning animals)						
									<u> </u>				
							Bone needle(sewing skins)		ges of development of early man				
									الر				
									ea .				
							Bolas (trapping running)		t of				
									en				
									md L				
							Discovery of fire marked the		elo				
							end		je v				
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								disc V	ing	thi	ory rat	ر ا ا	
								d c	ion	≤ĕ	stc ust	y c	
								G uided discussion Discovery	Mentioning the sta	Creative thinking	Chart story bks c/b illustration	History of Uganda Mk bk st6	
								G u Dis	Ĭ	Cre	S S	i H ₹	
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7	V	People in	The	The leaner,	The learner,	Middle stone age period						
2		our District	middle stone	-states the x-	Pronounces,	x-tics						
			age	tics of early	spells and	-less hairy body						
			period	man in the	uses new	-stayed in caves						
				middle stone	words	-ate roasted meat						
				age period	correctly	Discoveries						
				-mentions	-cave	-fire						
				the	-company	-tamed a dog						
				discoveries	-taming	Uses of a dog						
				of earlyman	-company	-for hunting						
				in the middle	-roasting	-for protection						
				stone age		-for company						
				period		Other animals tamed by						
				-gives the		earlyman						
				uses of a dog		-cow						
				to earlyman		-goats						
				-mentions		-sheep						
				other		Uses of fire to early man						
				animals		-for warmth						
				turned by		-roasting meat						
				early man		-for protection						
				-states the		-for light		Se	ion			
				uses of fire to				werie	nicat		a	
				early man			<u> </u>	disco	ing nmu		ganda	
							on rmir	the (hink		of Ug	
							Discussion Brainstorming	Naming the discoveries Curing uses fire	Critical thinking Effective communication	Text bks	History of Uganda	
		 					Disa	Nar	Crit	Тех	Hist	

3	I	People in	The new	The leaner,	The leaner,	New stone age period						
3		our district	stone age	States the x-	-pronounces,	-x-tics						
			period	tics of early	spells and	-lived settled life						
				man in the	uses new	-man formed communities						
				new stone	words	with leaders						
				age period	correctly	-looked after animals						
				-mentions	-farming	Discoveries						
				the discovery	-iron age	-farming						
				of early man	-weapons	Importance of farming						
				in the new	-berries	-provided food						
				stone age	-gathering	-helped early man to live						
				period		settled life						
				-states the		Ways early man got food						
				importance		-gathering wild berries						
				of farming to		-by hunting animals						
				early man		-by fishing						
				-gives other		Places where early man						
				ways early		lived						
				man got food		-under trees						
						-in caves						
						Discovery which marked the						
						end of stone age period						
						-iron					_	
						Importance of iron	very	S	king		anda	
						-for making strong tools	Guided discovery discussion	Writing notes	Creative thinking appreciation		History of uganda	
						-for making strong weapons	Guided dis discussion	ting	ative recia	Text bks	ory (
							Guir	Wri	Cre	Tex	Hist	

	П	People in	Ethnic	The leaner,	The leaner,	Defines						
3		our	groups in	-gives the	-pronounces	An ethnic group of people						
		district	our	meaning of	spells and	with the same origin and						
			district	an ethnic	uses new	Speke related languages						
				group	words	Example of ethnic groups						
				-outlines the	correctly	-bantu						
				major ethnic	-ethnic group	-nilotics						
				groups in our	-bantu	-nilo hamites						
				district	-nilotics	-hamites						
				-identifies	-hamites	Origin of the bantu						
				the largest	-nilo hamites	-Cameroon highland						
				ethnic group	-ethnic	-tribes & language						
				in our district		Banyoro -lunyoro						
				-mention the		Banyankole – lunyankole						
				origin of the		Buganda – luganda						
				above group		-bantu form the largest						
				-mentions		ethmic group in our district						
				the tribes		-luganda is the commonest						
				that belong		language						
				to bantu and		Reasons for migration						
				languages		-search for water and						
				spoken		pasture						
				-states		-search for fertile land						
				reasons for		Results of the bantu						
				the migration		migration						
				of the bantu		-introduction of new						
				-gives results		languages						
				for the bantu		-introduction of bananas						
				migration		Place of settlement						
				-names the		-interlacustrine region		dno				
				place where		Reasons for settlement		gro				
				the bantu		-fertile land in the area		ethnic group		_	53	
				first settled		-reliable climate		ethi	ion	tion	₩ ₩	
				-gives why					cat	grat	ks	
				they settled				ins	n	mig	q _	
				in the above				rigi	L L	nic	SS	
				places			۷.	8	cor	ith.	ard	
							sio	Yin	۸e	of 6	pue	
							cov	ntii	Effective communicati	Ĭ.	ste	
							Discussion Discovery	Identifying origins of	Effe	Chart of ethnic migrat	Mk standard SST bks p	
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2	Ш	People in	The	The leaner,	The leaner,	Origin of the nilotics						
3		our	Nilotics/	-mentions	Pronounces,	-bahr-el-ghazel						
		district	River-	the origin of	spells and	They are also called river-						
			lake Nilotes	the nilotics	uses new	lake nilotes						
			Milotes	-states the	words							
				nilotics	correctly	Occupation						
				-gives	-karimojong	-cattle keeping						
				examples of	-nomad	They first settled at						
				tribes that	-pastoralism	pubungu						
				belong to the	-pastoralists	Examples of tribes under						
				nilotics		the nilotics						
				-states		-choli						
				reasons for		-japodhola						
				the migration		-alur						
				of the Nilotic		Reasons for the migration						
				-states the		-due to drought &famine						
				result of their		-search for water and						
				migration		pasture						
				-mentions		-due to floods						
				the origin of		Results for their migrations						
				the nilo		-introduction of new						
				hamites		cultures						
				-names the		-increase in no of cattle						
				tribes which		Origin of nilo hamites						
				belong to		-Ethiopia						
				nilo hamites		Tribes under nilo-hamites		C				
				-states their		-iteso		atio				
				occupation		-karamojong		r migratior of nilotics	cation			
				-		They settledin north eastern		of of	icat			
						Uganda		is fo	unc			
						Occupation of karamojong		reasons for migration examples of nilotics	communi	ion	54	
						-cattle keeping	r. on	rea	a)	trat	8d	
							ove ussi	/ing ing	ctiv	ns	k 5,	
							-Discovery -Discussion	-Curving r -Naming 6	-Effective -Writing	C/G illustration	Mk bk	
							7 7	7 4	4 7	Ú	2	

3	IV	People in	Hamites	The leaner,	The leaner,	Origin of Hamites						
3		our district		Mentions the	Pronounces	-they came from Somalia						
				origin of the	spells and	-they entered Uganda from						
				Hamites	uses new	south western direction						
				-gives	words	Tribes under their migration						
				reasons why	correctly	-search for water & pasture						
				migrated	-Hamites	-due to famine and drought						
				States the	-language	Their occupation						
				occupation	-English	-cattle keeping						
				of the	-Kiswahili	Languages spoken in our						
				Hamites	-French	district						
				-names the		-a language is a medium of						
				languages		communication						
				spoken in our		Foreign language						
				district a		-a language from another						
				foreign		country						
				-b local		Examples of foreign						
				language		language						
				-identifies		-English(official language)						
				the		-Kiswahili						
				commonest		Local languages						
				language in		-Luganda		uage	ion			
				our district		-Ateso		ngus	nicat			
						-lunyoro		gn la	ımu			
						Uses of a language	nc >	Naming foreign lang	Effective communication			
						-for communication	Discussion Discovery	ning	ctive		bk 3	
						-to express appreciation	Disc	Nan	Effe	C/B	Mk bk	

	٧	People in	Migration	The leaner,	The leaner,	Define migration						
3		our		-gives the	Pronounces,	-movement of people from						
		district		meaning of	spells and	one place to another for						
				migration,	uses new	better settlement						
				immigration	words	Immigration						
				-mentions	correctly	-this is when people come						
				the different	-migration	to live in a country which is						
				types of	-rural	not of their own						
				migration	-urban							
				-gives the	-immigration							
				meaning of	-emigration	Causes of immigrations						
				each type		Immigration						
				-states the		-this is when people go to						
				causes of		live in other countries which						
				those		are not of their own						
				migrations		Factors influencing						
				-gives the		settlement patterns						
				ways of		Types of migrations						
				controlling		-rural-rural migration						
				rural urban		-rural-urban migration						
				migration		-urban-urban migration						
						-urban-rural migration						
						Rural-urban migration						
						Define						
						Causes of rural- urban						
						migration						
						-search for better job						
						-search for better social						
						services						
						Ways of controlling rural-						
						urban migration						
						-through rural electrification			_			
						-set up small scale industries			tior			
						Rural-rural migration			ica		4	
						Define			communication		y pk	
						Causes of rural-rural		es	ηπ	uc	on Sive	
						migration	Ē ~	not เช ดุ	_	atio	ctic	
						-search for fertile soil	ssio /en	ng erin	g ive	ıstr	olle reh	
						-search for spacious land	cos	ppi swe	arin ecti	≝	s cc mp	
							-Discussion -Discovery	-Copping notes -Answering qns	-Sharing -Effective	C/B illustration	-Tr's collection -Comprehensive	
							1 1	1 1	1 1		' '	

	1	qvT	es of The leaner,	The leaner,	Work						
4		wor peo do	k 1 Gives the	Pronounces , spells and uses the new words	-any useful activity that people do and involves uses of energy Types of work people do						
			2.Mentions the types of work people do 3. Gives the meaning of traditional economic activities 4.Lists down examples of traditional economic activities 5.Gives the meaning of fishing 6.Writes short notes on the terms related to fishing 7.Mentions the types of fishing methods	words correctly -work -pottery -craft work -trading -insecurity -fishing -bark cloth -freezing -tilapia -Nile perch -trawling -purse- seining	Types of work people do -fishing -farming -brick laying -office work Traditional economic activities Activities people used to do to earn a living Examples of traditional economic activities -Bark cloth making -Fishing -Pottery Bark cloth making -It was introduced by the Chwezi -It was made from focus tree Fishing Catching of fish from a water body Terms Fisherman A man who catches fish from water bodies Fish mongers A person who sells fish Types of fishing methods -Local method -Modern method	Brain storming Discussion	Naming activities people do	Writing Effective communication	Workers at school C/B illustration	Comprehensive pupils bk4	

	I		8.Gives	Local methods						
4			examples of	-Use of hooks -Use of spears						
			each type i.e.	-ose of spears						
			Traditional							
			and modern							
			methods							
			9.Mentions							
			the types of							
			fish caught in							
			Uganda's							
			water bodies.							
			10.States the							
			ways of							
			preserving							
			fish i.e. local							
			and modern							
			11.Mentions							
			the uses of							
			fish			0				
						p e d	tion		ls bk4	
						loed	nicat	_	npils	
					<u>8</u>	Naming activities people do	Writing Effective communica	Workers at school C/B illustration	Comprehensive pupi	
					Brain storming Discussion	activ	COU	Workers at scho C/B illustration	Jensi	
					Brain storn Discussion	ning	ting ctive	rkers	npreł	
					Brai	Nan	Writing Effective	Wor C/B	Corr	
					B D	Z	Þш	> 0	٥	

Л	II		Modern	The learner;	The learner;	Modern methods						
4			methods	Mentions the	Pronounces,	- Trawling						
			of fishing	modern	spells and	- Purse – seining						
				methods of	uses the							
				fishing	words like; -raw material	T						
				Names the	-modern	Types of fish						
				types /	-traditional	- Nile perch – largest						
				species of	-lung fish	- Tilapia –Commonest						
				fish	-tilapia	- Mud fish from swamps						
				Gives the	-purse-	- Lung fish from swamps						
				ways of	seining							
				preserving		Ways of preserving fish						
				fish both		Local method						
				local and		- Sun drying	_					
				modern			discussion					
				Mentions the		- Smoking (commonest)	iscus					
				uses of fish								
				to people		Modern method	g and					
						- Tinning	ming					
				States the		- Freezing	stor					
				importance			rain					
				of fishing		Uses of fish	ıl, bı				book 4	
				Gives the		- Eaten as food	/isua	fish			T bo	
				problems		- Source of income	Audio visual , brain storming and	ss of		S	SST ו	
				faced by		Importance of fishing		type		spieces	nsion	
				fishermen		-Source of income	Discovery ,	Listing the types of fish	පි සි	sh sk	Comprehens	
							isco	sting	Writing Reading	Real fish	mpr	
						-Employment	O	Lis	≫ &	Re	8	
						-Source of taxes						
						-Source of raw material						
						Problems faced						
						-Limited funds						
						-Poor fishing methods						

4	IV		Types of	The learners;	The learner;	Types of farming						
4			farming	Mentions the	Pronounces,	- Mixed farming						
				type of	spells and	- Subsistenc farming						
				farming	uses new	- Dairy farming						
					words	- Plantation farming						
				States the	correctly	- Horticulture						
				meaning of	- Subsisten	- Floriculture						
				mixed	ce	- Horticulture						
				farming	- Mixed	- Ranching						
					- Fertile	- Aqua culture						
				Gives the	- Favourabl	- A picture						
				advantages	е	- Live stock farming						
				of mixed		Mixed farming						
				farming		Growing of crops and rearing						
				States the		of animals on the same						
				disadvantage		piece of land						
				s of mixed		Advantages of mixed farming						
				farming.		- A farmer gets double		ning				
						income		ffarr				
						- A farmer gets a balanced		es ol	ion			
						diet		e typ	nicat	4		
						Disadvantages of mixed		ng th	ımuı	pooq	4	
						farming	ion 2	Mentioning the types of farming	Effective communication	Text books book 4	MK SST book 4	
						- It is expensive	Discussion Discovery	/Jent	ective	kt bc	SST	
						- it requires a lot of skills	Disc	_	Effe	Te	₹	

4	V		Types of	The learner;	The learner;	Subsistence farming					
4			farming	- Gives the	Pronounces,	Growing of crops and rearing					
				meaning	spells and	of animals for home use					
				of	uses the new	Advantages					
				different	words	- Requires small land					
				types of	correctly.	- Requires small capital					
				farming	- Dairy	Disadvantages					
				- Gives the	- Plantation	- A farmer gets little					
				advantage	- Pasture	income					
				s and	- Subsistenc	Dairy farming					
				disadvant	е	Rearing of animals for milk					
				ages of	- Live stock	production					
				subsistenc							
				e farming		Products from a dairy farm					
				- State the		- Yoghurt					
				products		- Ghee					
				got from a		Horticulture					
				dairy farm		Growing of vegetables and		es			
				- Gives the		fruits on a large scale		of economic activities			
				problems				nic ac			
				faced by		Flori- culture		лоп		4	
				farmers		Growing of flowers on a		ıf ecc		book 4	
				and		large scale					
				solutions				nean		sion	
						Uses of flowers	sion ery	the m		ehen	
						- For decoration	Discussion Discovery	Giving the meaning	Writing Reading	Comprehension SST	
						- For income	i D	Giv	Wri	00	

	1			Types of	The learner;	The learner;	Live stock farming						
5				farming	Gives the	Pronounces,	Keeping of domestic birds						
					meaning of	spells and	and animals						
					-live stock	uses the							
					farming	words	Ranching						
					-ranching	correctly	Keeping of cattle for beef						
					-plantation	-livestock	production						
					farming	-Ranching							
						-plantation	Plantation farming						
					Mentions the	Perennial	Growing of one perennial						
					examples of	-coffee	crop for cash.						
					perennial	-irrigation	Examples of perennial /						
					crops		plantation crops						
							- Coffee						
					States the		- Cocoa						
					advantages		- Sugar cane						
					of plantation		Problems faced by farmers						
					farming		- Drought						
							- Crop pests and diseases						
					Gives the		- Poor soils						
					disadvantage		Solutions						
					s of		- Use of irrigation						
					plantation		- Spraying crops						
					farming								
					Mentions the								
					problems								
					faced by				ing				
					farmers				ırm				
									of fa	_			
					Gives the				ose (tio			
					solutions to				λ:γp	ijca	4		
					the problems				the types of farming	nur	book 4		
					States the			_	_	Effective communication	poq	4 4	
					problems			Discussion Discovery	Mentioning) e	books	MK SST book 4	
					faced by			3000	ntic	tive	рос	ST	
					people in)isc)isc	Mer	fec	Text	X S,	
					their work.				_	Ef	_ 	≥	
<u> </u>		l	I.	1	THE TOTAL	<u> </u>				l	1	<u> </u>	

	II		Social	The leaner,	The leaner,	Social activities						
5			activity	-States the	Pronounces,	-activities that bring people						
				meaning of	spells and	together						
				social	uses new	Examples						
				activities	words in	-introduction in marriages		Sea				
					sentences	-wedding		vitic				
				-Mentions	-social	Importance of social		activities				
				the types of	-activity	activities		cial				
				social	-circumcision	-promote unity		SO			bk4	
				activities in	-burial	-promote good morals		s of			ls l	
				our district	-morals		L C	examples	<u>.a</u>		slidnd	
					-tattooing		ussion	хал	dsh ing			
				-gives their			discu		friendship n solving	v.	ens	
				importance				fyin	ig fr	book	reh	
							Guided	Identifying	Making fi Problem	xt b	Comprehensive	
							อิ	<u>ğ</u>	M. Pre	Text	8	

TEACHING LESSON COUNT TERM II 2018

Teacher's Name: Nabulondera Miriam Subject: Social studies Class: P.4 Yellow

Topic	No. of lessons	Total No. of time tabled lessons	Extra lessons noted / load noted	Way forward / action points
Vegetation of our district	10	5	-	-
People of our district	15	5	-	-