

LITERACY

LESSON NOTES

PRIMARY ONE

TERM TWO

THEME: WEATHER

WEEK 2

LESSON 1&2

Sound ea (i)

eat	weak	reach	leak	leaf	bead
sea	clear	team	read	gear	neat
hear	each	ear	seat	speak	meal
meat	bean	easy	cream	heap	teach

Activity:

a. Make sentences using the above words.

b. Dictation of word and sentences.

1. I can beat you.
2. The sea is very big.
3. My book is neat.
4. When will you wear the red dress?
5. Please, can I go out?
6. Mummy can clean the house.

LESSON 2&3

Questions

1. What was the weather on Sunday morning?

2. What was the weather on Wednesday morning?

3. What was the weather on Thursday afternoon?

4. What was the weather on Monday afternoon?

5. On which day was the weather the same in the morning and in the afternoon?

6. Write the type of weather on

a) **Saturday** - morning _____

b) **Saturday** - afternoon _____

LESSON 5&6

Guided composition about elements of weather:

Use these words to fill in the gaps:

Sunshine, clouds, wind and rainfall

These weather makers are used to both animals and plants. _____ helps plants to grow well. It dries clothes and harvested seeds /crops. We fly kites and winnow seeds when the _____ is blowing. _____ provides water for plants to grow well. People and animals need water. _____ help in the formation of rainfall.

WEEK 3

LESSON 1&2

Sound “ee” words and sentences.

weed	kneel	sheep	teeth
seen	deer	need	seem
knee	sleep	feel	keep
feed	beef	heel	weed
seek	peel	feet	reed
been	seed	see	sheet

Activity:

a) Make sentences using the above words orally.

b) Dictation of words and sentences.

1. There are seven days in week.
2. A goat and a cow give us milk.
3. Iron sheets are building materials.
4. Mummy is peeling potatoes.
5. A young plant is called a seedling.
6. A sheep gives us wool and mutton.
7. We use our eyes to see.
8. I can see the bird flying.
9. My father pays our school fees.
10. Have you seen my toy car?

LESSON 3&4

Activity: Matching sentences to pictures.

Jumbled sentences related to weather to matching sentences to correct pictures.

- a) A sunny day / wet day
- b) It is a fine day.
- c) The streets are wet.
- d) The women are carrying umbrellas.
- e) John is wearing a shirt.
- f) Today, everyone is enjoying the fresh air.
- g) It is raining.
- h) The sun is shining.
- i) Susan is wearing a cotton dress.
- j) Mr. Smith is wearing his rain coat.
- k) Today, people are rushing home as quickly as they can.

**Pictures to be drawn from work book.
Reference: Eng Wk bk 1 page 20-21**

LESSON 5 &6

Composition (free composition about weather)

Weather is the daily condition of a particular place and time. There are four weather makers; these are sunshine, clouds, rainfall and wind. The clouds help in the formation of rainfall, sunshine helps to dry our seeds, wind helps to fly our kites and rainfall gives us water and many others.

Questions

- 1. What is weather?
- 2. Name the four weather makers.
 - a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

3. What do the clouds help us?
4. What does rainfall help us?
5. What does the sun help us?

WEEK 4

LESSON1&2

Sound “th” words and sentences

there	them	thief
that	thirty	teeth
thirteen	things	tooth
thank	three	these
Thursday	thought	thirsty

Activity:

a. Make sentences using the above words orally.

b. Dictation of words and sentences.

1. Today is Thursday.
2. I am very thirsty.
3. These are many shoes.
4. Be thankful at all times.
5. My tooth is paining.
6. The thief stole our goat yesterday.
7. Living things are things that feed.
8. The sun is round.
9. There are many boys in the class.
10. Mummy has three pairs of shoes.

LESSON 3&4

Picture composition about activities done on different types of weather

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Activity:

- **Interpreting pictures above.**
- **Answering oral and written questions about the pictures above. e.g**
 - a. Name the type of weather in picture number two.
 - b. What is the boy doing in picture number one?
 - c. What is the girl doing in picture number three?
 - d. Name the type of weather in picture number four.

Reference: Integrated Sci Bk 1 pg 5, 4(SST Bk 1 pg 43(Monitor)

LESSON 5 & 6

Different types of weather.

We do many activities on different weather days. On a windy day, we fly kites and dry seeds. When it rains, we can trap water and prepare mud for bricks. On a cloudy day, we can winnow seeds. We wash our clothes and harvest seeds on a sunny day.

Questions

1. What happens on a windy day?
2. Name two activities we can do on a rainy day.
 - 1. _____
 - b) _____
3. We trap water on a _____ day.

WEEK 5

LESSON 1&2

Guided composition about dangers and managing weather

Weather is the daily condition of a particular place and at any given time. Sometimes the different types of weather are dangerous to man and animals. Too much rainfall destroys our _____, people's lives and causes _____. Too much wind destroys our _____, and causes soil _____ and breaks the _____. We use sunglasses and _____ on a sunny weather. We should always be prepared for the different types of weather.

Umbrella, warm light, clothes, houses, erosion, trees, crops, sunlight, plants
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LESSON 3 & 4

Sound "ch" words and sentences

A.	chair	chest	cheese	chain
	chart	much	chant	child
	church	check	chips	children
	chalk	choose	chapatti	bench
	chick	chess	chap	

Activity:

a. Make sentences using the above words orally.

b. Dictation of words and sentences.

1. My chest is paining.
2. The children are playing outside.
3. A young one of a hen is a chick.
4. The rat is under the chair.

5. We have many charts in our class.
6. I will go to church on Sunday.
7. I like eating chips and chicken.
8. An axe is used to cut and chop wood.
9. The children are sitting on a bench.

Reference: Standard book 1 Read and Write Eng pg 51.

LESSON 5&6

THEME: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY

Sentences re-arrangement related to accidents.

1. A car knocked him down.
He was riding on the wrong side of the road.
People came running.
One day a boy was riding a bicycle.
He was taken to the hospital.
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2. He saw a ripe mango up in a tree.
He stepped on a dry branch.
One day Musa was going to school.
He climbed the tree to pick it.
The branch broke and Musa fell down.
-

WEEK 6

LESSON 1&2

Fill the passage related to accidents at home

(insect bite, sharp objects, burns, climbing trees, playing, fire)

An accident is an un-expected danger which causes injury. Some common accidents at home are; cuts, _____, snake bites, drowning, electric shock, poisoning, _____, fractures and others. Accidents at home are caused by _____ with sharp objects, razorblades, knives, broken glasses, electricity and _____. We should always be careful while playing at home. We should avoid climbing trees, playing with _____, keep medicine away from children, use sticks to pick fruits and avoid playing with electricity.

LESSON 3&4

Sound "pl" words and sentences

play	please	ply	place
plane	plain	plate	
plant	plaster	plait	
plastic	plot	plumber	

Activity:

a. Make sentences using the above words orally.

b. Dictation of words and sentences.

1. They went with a ball.
2. Mummy will plant some maize.
3. Bring your plate and eat some food.

4. Jane wants to plait her hair.
5. Is this a plastic cup?
6. She has a plaster on her wound.
7. Daddy bought a big pot.
8. We need a plumber to repair our toilets.
9. I want to eat plain chips.
10. May I have some milk, please?

LESSON 5 & 6

Picture composition about accidents on the way to school

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Activity:

Interpreting the pictures, answering oral and written questions

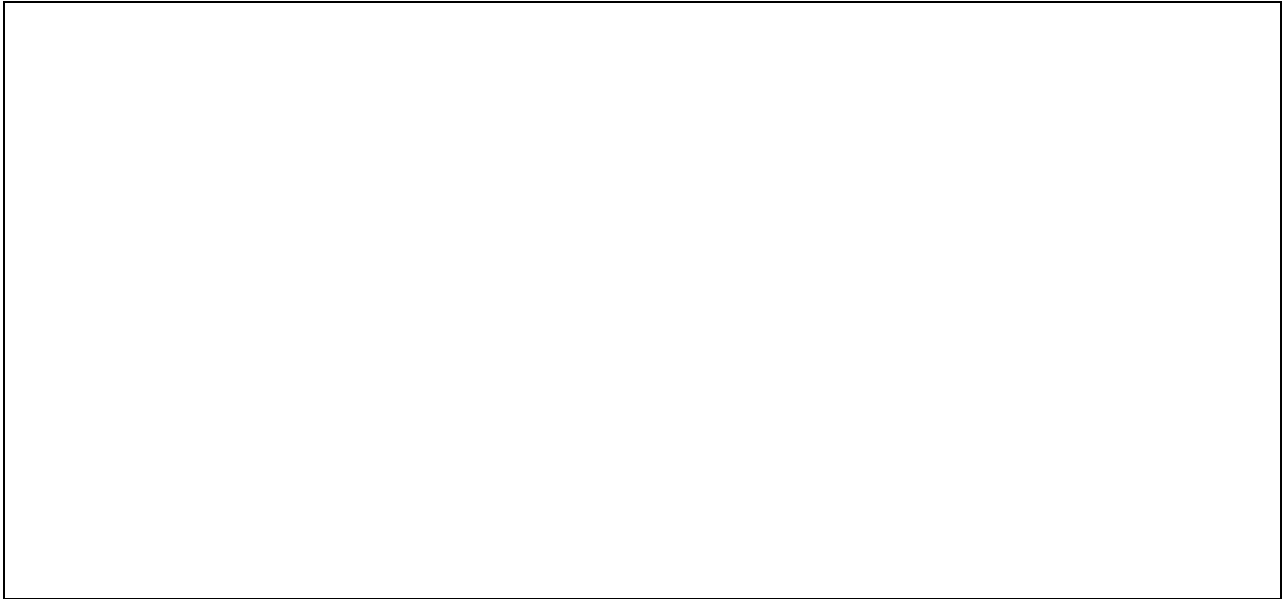
1. Children walking to school.
2. They find a mango tree with ripe mangoes.
3. One of them climbs the tree, to pick the mangoes.
4. He falls off the tree.

Reference: Social Studies Bk 1 Pg 3, Comprehensive SST Pg 6

WEEK 7

LESSON 1 & 2

Picture interpretation about car accidents



Activity:

c. Interpreting the pictures.

d. Answering oral and written sentences about the picture.

e.g What can you see in the picture?

How many children are in the picture?

What is happening in the picture?

Write four sentences about the picture.

LESSON 3&4

Comprehension passage about road signs:

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traffic lights

round about

zebra crossing

humps

danger ahead

Road signs are signs put on the road to avoid road accident. These are; **zebra crossing** which helps on foot to cross the road safely, **humps ahead** which help to reduce the speed of vehicles, **no parking** which tells people not to park anyhow on the road, **danger ahead** which shows that there is danger ahead, **traffic lights** controls cars on the road. There are three colours of the traffic lights. Red means stop, orange (amber) means get ready and go.

Qtns

- Name any four road signs?
- Why are these signs put on the road?
- What do these traffic lights colours mean?

Red _____

Orange _____

Green _____

LESSON 5&6

Sounds “wh” words and sentences

who why wheel whole

when whose whistle weather

which what whisker

whom where white whipping

Activity:

- a. Make sentences using the above words.
- b. Dictation of words and sentences.
 1. Why are you shouting?
 2. Which is your book?
 3. What is your name?
 4. What do you like most?
 5. Where did you go yesterday?
 6. Whose book is this?
 7. When do you come to school?
 8. Where is your friend?

Ref: Standard 1 Read and write Eng Pg 63.

WEEK 8

LESSON 1&2

Comprehension passage about accidents at school

An accident is an unexpected danger which causes injury. The common accidents at school are, falls, cuts, burns and scalds. The accidents at school are caused by playing rough games, playing with sharp objects and careless handling of hot food and tea. We can avoid accidents at

school by playing fair games, handling hot food carefully, not playing with sharp object and obeying classroom rules.

Questions

- a. What is accident?
- b. Give any four common accidents you know.
- c. Write two causes of accidents.

- d. How can we avoid accidents at home and school?

Free composition about accidents at school:

Activity:

Interpreting pictures about accidents

To be written by the children, then they will draw and colours the pictures.

- Falling off the tree
or
- any accident of their choice

THEME: FOOD AND NUTRITION

LESSON 5&6

Sound “bl” words with sentences

blank	blunt	blow	blanket
black	bleat	bloat	blister

blouse blood bleed blue

blind blame bless blade

bleach

Activity:

a. Make sentences using the above words.

b. Dictation of words and sentences.

1. My pencil is blunt.
2. John is blind boy.
3. Peter, can you blow the whistle, please.
4. Who is having a blouse?
5. Somebody's shoes are black.
6. I cover myself with a big blanket.
7. Mary is bleeding from the nose.
8. Sheep and goats bleat.
9. I like my blue dress.
10. Tom's grandfather is blind.

WEEK 9

LESSON1&2

Interpreting the table about school food (timetable)

Monday	rice and beans
Tuesday	bananas and meat
Wednesday	sweet potatoes and beans
Thursday	rice and beans
Friday	irish potatoes and cabbage

1. What food do they eat on Tuesday?
2. On which day do they eat Sweet potatoes and beans?
3. When do they eat Irish potatoes and cabbage?
4. On which days do they eat rice and beans?

LESSON 3&4

Substitution table related to food

We	eat	meat every Friday.
She	like	milk.
He	eats	irish potatoes.
I	likes	apples for breakfast.

Activity:

Make four sentences from the table above.

LESSON 5&6

Filling in composition about names and sources of food

(eat, bananas, market, bread, milk, sweet potatoes)

Food is anything we _____ or drink. The commonest foods we eat at home are milk, posho, fish, cassava, matooke, _____, maize, groundnuts, meat, millet and so many others. These foods we eat are got from plants and animals. Examples of foods got from plants are; _____, maize, orange, cassava and many others. Foods got from animals are, fish, eggs, mutton, beef, pork and _____. Other sources of food are gardens, shops, farm, lakes, _____, swamps and oceans.

WEEK 10

LESSON 1&2

Sound “dr” words and sentences

dress	drip	drug	drown
drop	dry	dream	drew
draw	drawer	drew	draw
drum	drink	drill	drummer

Activity:

- a. Make sentences using the above words.
- b. Dictation of words and sentences.
 1. We want draw good pictures
 2. Mummy wants to buy a new dress.
 3. There is no drop of water in the pot.
 4. Jane had a bad dream.
 5. All my clothes are in the drawer.
 6. Peter's shirt is not dry.
 7. He can play the big drum.

LESSON 3&4

Comprehension passage about uses of food

Food is anything we eat or drink. Examples of food we eat are millet, posho, banana, groundnuts, cassava, fish, eggs, milk, orange and so many others. We eat food to grow, get energy and keep the body healthy.

Activity:

Oral and written questions

Draw and name three types of food.

1. Apart from milk and tea, mention any other four drinks you like.
2. What is food?
3. Name any four common foods we eat at home.
a) _____ c) _____
b) _____ d) _____
4. Why do we eat food?
a) _____
b) _____
5. Draw and name any three types of food from the passage.

LESSON 5&6

Fill in composition about classes of food.
(body building, energy, healthy, grow)

Food is anything we eat or drink. There are three classes of food. These are, _____, energy giving food and health giving food. Body building food makes our bodies _____. These foods are eggs, fish, beans, meat, milk, groundnuts and meat. Energy giving food gives us _____ for example cassava, maize, potatoes, yams, rice, bread, millet, banana and sorghum. Health giving food keeps our bodies _____ for example pineapples, carrots, sugarcane, apples, mangoes and so many others.

WEEK 11

LESSON 1&2

Sound “cl” words and sentences.

class	climb	cloth
clap	clear	close
clock	clouds	clean
clot	cluck	club

Activity:

a. Make sentences using the above words.

b. Dictation of words and sentences.

1. Our class is lost.
2. Peter is cleaning the classroom.
3. She was told to close the door.
4. Do you come to school at 8:00 o'clock?
5. No, I don't come to school at 8:00 o'clock.
6. Who is clapping the hands?
7. We clear the land on a sunny day.

LESSON 3&4

Sentence re-arrangement about preparing tea

- A. She put the kettle on the stove.
She poured water in the kettle.
Then she poured out a cup of tea.
She put some tea leaves in the kettle.
Mother lit her cooking stove.
-

B. I come quickly and wash my hands.

She calls me when it is ready.

I eat my food.

Mummy cooks the food.

I sit down and pray.

Activity:

Re-arrange the sentences above to make a correct story.

LESSON 5&6

Guided composition about food preservation.

(salting, refrigerating, preservation, Germs, future)

Food _____ is the keeping food for a longtime without going bad. We can keep food safe by _____ in a refridgerator, smoking, sun drying, tinning, boiling and _____. People keep food for _____ use and stopping it from going bad. _____ make our food go bad.

Activity:

Fill in the gaps with the words above the composition.

WEEK 12

LESSON 1&2

Sound “cr” words and sentences.

crush	crops	crash	cry
cream	crawl	cross	create
crate	croak	crack	crown
crocodile	craft	crowd	creep
cradle	cricket	crow	

Activity:

Make sentences using the above words.

Dictation of words and sentences.

1. Daddy bought some crayons for Dan.
2. He stood in front of a big crowd.
3. The crested crane stood on the house.
4. There is a big crack in the wall.
5. Do not cry for nothing.

THEME: LIVING TOGETHER AT SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY**LESSON 3&4****Free composition about the family****Activity:**

Discussing and writing about a family.

Guiding words:

extended, mother, cousin, nuclear, related, blood, marriage, Roles, needs , father, children

LESSON 5 & 6

Free composition about the school

Activity:

1. Discussing about our school.
2. Writing about and drawing our school.

Guiding words:

Headmaster, cooks, teachers, pupils, teaching, first aid, nurse, guards, security, swimming, brooms, plants, furniture

WEEK 13

Lesson 1&2

Free composition about the community

1. Discussing about our school.
2. Writing about our community.

Guiding words:

Living together, families, doctors, police, schools, markets, pupils, barbers, cobbler, builders, carpenters,

Spellings

Week 1

1. trunk
2. breast
3. ankles
4. limbs
5. mouth
6. tongue
7. thigh
8. smell
9. taste
10. palms
11. shin
12. fingers
13. chest
14. belly
15. navel

week 2

- basin
- towel
- toothpaste
- nail cutter
- germs
- razorblade
- scissors
- bathing
- avoid
- smart
- dirt
- diseases
- ear buds
- toilet
- visiting

Spellings

Week 1

1. trunk
2. breasts
3. ankle

week 2

- basin
- towel
- toothpaste

4. limbs
5. mouth
6. tongue
7. thigh
8. smell
9. taste
10. palms
11. shin
12. fingers
13. chest
14. belly
15. navel
16. toes
17. elbow
18. nails
19. sponge
20. cleanliness

week 3

1. smoking
2. spraying
3. latrines
4. flies
5. rubbish
6. dustbin
7. waste paper basket

- nail cutter
- germs
- razorblade
- scissors
- bathing
- avoid
- smart
- dirt
- diseases
- ear buds
- toilet
- visiting
- mopping
- flashing
- gloves
- gumboots
- control

week 4

- disposal
- dirty
- unboiled
- flu
- mumps
- cleaning
- childhood

8. burying
9. prevent
10. death
11. broom
12. proper
13. sweeping
14. promote
15. rag
16. vim
17. bathing
18. personal
19. comb
20. soap

Week 5

1. stay
2. study
3. stole
4. stool
5. stove
6. best
7. sty
8. least
9. roast
10. boast
11. stage

- measles
polio
cough
whooping
breathe
weather
clouds
sunshine
wind
throat
vomiting
immunization
malaria

week 6

- main
rain
chain
jail
stairs
pail
chair
pair
afraid
paid
nails

12. christ
13. castle
14. stair
15. east
16. stock
17. stew
18. story

- gain
sail
sailor
maid
hair
laid
fail
raining

Week 7

1. daily
2. condition
3. cloud
4. kites
5. clothes
6. boats
7. winnowing
8. rainy
9. sunny
10. windy
11. pruning
12. thinning
13. spade
14. rake
15. wheelbarrow

week 8

- danger
injury
cuts
electric shock
drowning
fractures
burns
medicine
sweater
banana leaves
danger ahead
over speeding
over loading
zebra crossing
parking

- 16. umbrella
- 17. weeding
- 18. accidents
- 19. burns
- 20. insect bite

Week 9

- 1. grass
- 2. groom
- 3. green
- 4. grand
- 5. grace
- 6. grate
- 7. greet
- 8. group
- 9. grey
- 10. grave
- 11. grow
- 12. great
- 13. ground
- 14. growth
- 15. graze
- 16. greedy
- 17. grade
- 18. granny
- 19. grew
- 20. gross

- parking
- humps
- traffic light
- animal bite
- sweater

week 10

- try
- tray
- treatment
- train
- trust
- true
- trip
- trade
- truth
- traffic
- tree
- treat
- trace
- trumpet
- trick
- straight
- trophy
- transport
- trot
- track