

LESSON NOTES

FOR P.1

LITERACY

TERM III

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Transport

SUBTHEME : Types of transport

COMPETENCES : A learner

- defines the term transport
- identifies types of transport
- reads, spells and pronounces the words correctly
- draws the types of transport

METHODS : Guided discovery

- Observation
- Question and answer

CONTENT : Transport

It is the movement of people with their goods from one place to another.

Types of transport

There are four types of transport.

- ♦ Road transport
- ♦ Water transport
- ♦ Railway transport
- ♦ Air transport

Exercise

1. _____ is the movement of people and their goods from one place to another
2. Mention four types of transport
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
3. Draw the following types of transport

Water	Road	Railway	Air

4. Listen and write

5. *Who teaches pupils at school?* _____

6. *Mention two people found at school*

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : **Transport**

SUBTHEME : **Types and their means (road)**

COMPETENCES : **A Learner**

- defines road transport
- identifies the means of road transport
- reads, spells and pronounces the words correctly
- draws and names means of road transport
- state people who use road transport

METHODS : **Guided discovery**

- Guided discussion
- Question and answer

CONTENT : **Road Transport**

- This is the movement of people with their goods on land.
- Most common type of transport.

Types of roads

- ♦ Tarmac roads
- ♦ Murram roads

Thematic book pg 96 x 99

Text book teaching kobta

Means of road transport

- ♦ Bus, bicycle, car, lorry, motorcycle, horse, camel, donkey, carts, foot

People who use road transport

- ♦ Pedestrians, drivers, motorists, passengers, cyclists / riders

Exercise

1. _____ transport is the movement of people and goods on land.

2. Write four means of road transport

- a) _____ c) _____
b) _____ d) _____

3. Draw these means of road transport

Bus	car
bicycle	lorry

4. Listen and write

5. Circle common diseases

flu TB malaria cough causer

6. Why do we eat food?

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Transport

SUBTHEME : Types and means of transport

COMPETENCES : A learner

- defines water transport
- states the means used on water transport
- read, spell and pronounce the words correctly
- draws means of water transport
- states people who use water transport

METHODS : Explanation

- Observation
- Question and answer

Text book teaching

CONTENT : Water Transport

- Is the movement of people with their goods on water
- This is the slowest type of transport
- *It is the cheapest types of transport*
- It is used to transport heavy things like machines

Mean of water transport

- ♦ Boats, ferries, yacht, canoes, ships

People who use water transport

- ♦ Sailors, captain, navigators
- ♦ Captain – operates a ship.
- ♦ Sailor – sails a boat

- ♦ Navigators – people who travel by water

Problems faced by people who use water transport

- ♦ Bad weather
- ♦ Dangerous animals e.g. crocodiles

Exercise

1. Write the means of transport for the following types of transport
2. Water transport : _____
3. Road transport : _____
4. A person who sails a ship is a _____
5. A person who sails a boat is a _____
6. Write two people who use water transport
7. Draw these means of water transport

Boat	ship

8. Draw these energy giving food

Cassava _____ yam _____ maize _____

9. What is food? _____

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Transport

SUBTHEME : Types and means of transport

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- defines Air transport
- states the means used on air transport
- reads, spells and pronounces the words correctly
- draws means of air transport
- states people who use air transport

METHODS : Brain storming

- Guided discovery
- Question and answer

CONTENT : Air Transport

Movement of people with their goods above water and land

- It's the most expensive type of transport
- It is the quickest type of transport

Mean of air transport

- ♦ Aeroplanes
- ♦ Helicopters
- ♦ Parachutes
- ♦ Rockets
- ♦ Jet fighters

People who use air transport

- ♦ Air hostess work are woman who work in the aeroplane.
- ♦ Pilots, navigators and passengers eg. business people and tourists
- ♦ It is also used to transport fragile things eg. fruits, glasses etc.

People who fly planes are called -

- ♦ Pilots

Exercise

1. *Listen and write* _____
2. *A person who flies an aeroplane is a* _____ *(driver, pilot)*
3. *Read and draw*
An aeroplane _____ *helicopter* _____
4. *Give three means of air transport.*
5. *Which is the quickest and most expensive type of transport*
6. *Which is the cheapest and slowest means of transport?*
7. *Mother uses an* _____ *to travel to London.*
8. *Give two roles of father at home*
9. *Circle examples of fruits,*
Meat, mango, eggs, pineapple

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Transport

SUBTHEME : Types and means of transport

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- defines railway transport

- states the means of railway transport
- identifies the places where we find different means of transport
- reads, spells and pronounces the words correctly
- draws the means of railway transport
- *construct sentences using the learnt words*

METHODS : Guided discussion

- Guided discovery
- Question and answer

CONTENT : Railway Transport

This is the movement of people with their goods on rails.

These rails are built on land.

Means of railway transport

A train: is also used to carry heavy things eg food

People who use railway transport

Captain – operates a train/ passenger

Places where we find different means of transport.

- ♦ Train – railway station
- ♦ Car – parking yards / car park
- ♦ Buses – bus parks
- ♦ Taxis – taxi park
- ♦ Aeroplanes – airports/ air strips
- ♦ Boats/ ferries – harbours

Exercise

1. Fill in the missing letters.

R ____ lway tr ____ n r ____ ils
 Bus p ____ rk b ____ t a ____ roplane

2. Draw a train.



3. Match correctly

Bus airport/ air strips

Train	Taxi Park
Car	railway station
Aeroplane	bus park

4. *Name the slowest means of transport.*

5. *A _____ moves on railways.*

6. *Who grows crops and keeps animals in a community*

7. *Who treats sick people in a hospital?*

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Transport

SUBTHEME : Road safety

COMPETENCES : A learner

- defines road signs
- identifies different road signs and their meanings
- reads, spells and pronounces the words correctly
- draws and names the road signs

METHODS : Guided discussion

- Guided discovery
- Question and answer

CONTENT : Road signs

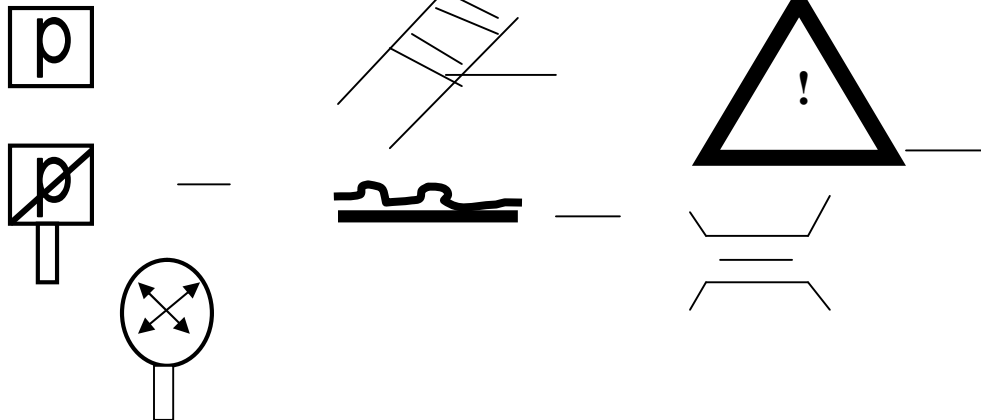
- These are symbols used road to guide road users
- They help in reducing traffic jam and road accidents

Examples of road signs

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| • Parking | • Stop |
| • Traffic lights | • Accident ahead |
| • No parking | • Railway crossing |
| • School ahead | • Bridge |
| • Zebra crossing | • Men at work |
| • Round about | |
| • Humps ahead | |

Exercise

1. Name the road signs



2. Write any one importance of road signs to road users.

3. Listen and write

4. Identify two domestic birds

5. Write the name of your headteacher

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Transport

SUBTHEME : Road safety

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Identifies the threecolours of the traffic lights
- Tells the meanings of the traffic lights
- Mentions the safe and unsafe ways of using the road
- Spells reads and pronounces words correctly

METHODS : Guided discussion

- Guided discovery
- Question and answer

CONTENT : Traffic lights

There are three colours of the traffic lights

- ♦ Red
- ♦ Orange
- ♦ Green

Meaning of traffic lights

- ♦ Red – stop
- ♦ Orange – get ready
- ♦ Green – go

Safe ways of using the road

- ◆ Use zebra crossing, it is a safe place to cross from
- ◆ Obey traffic rules
- ◆ Do not cross the road while running
- ◆ Following the traffic lights
- ◆ Walk in a single line on the road
- ◆ Look right, look left and look right again, the cross.
- ◆ Use foot paths for pedestrians on the road

Unsafe ways of using the road

- ◆ Playing on the road
- ◆ Grazing on the road
- ◆ Over loading of cars
- ◆ Over speeding of cars
- ◆ Driving while drunk

Exercise

1. Name the three colours of the traffic lights
2. Write the meaning of the traffic lights
 - a) Red means _____
 - b) Orange means _____
 - c) Green means _____
3. Underline the safe ways of using the road
 - a) Follow the traffic lights, over speeding
 - b) Obey traffic rules
4. Why is it good for you to follow road signs?
5. A person who walks on the road is called a _____
6. *Why is it bad to run while crossing the road?*
7. *Write the name of your school*

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Transport

SUBTHEME : Road safety

COMPETENCES : A learner

- Identifies the dangerous things on the road
- Read , spell and pronounce the words correctly
- Write the spellings correctly

METHODS : Guided discussion

- Guided discovery
- Question and answer

CONTENT : Dangerous things on the road

- ♦ Broken bottles
- ♦ Broken electric wires
- ♦ Over speeding cars
- ♦ Falling trees
- ♦ Pot holes
- ♦ Nails
- ♦ Stones
- ♦ Snakes

Exercise

1. Identify four dangerous things on the road

- b) _____ c) _____
c) _____ d) _____

2. Draw these dangerous things on the road

Nails	Stones	Broken bottles	Cars

3. Write down any two good ways of using the road.

4. What is the meaning of the following road sign?

5. Match food to their classes

Maize **body building food**

Mango **energy giving food**

Eggs **healthy giving food**

6. Draw these accidents

Falls _____ **strings** _____

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Transport

SUBTHEME : Road safety

COMPETENCES : A learner

- Identifies the causes of road accidents
- Read the words correctly
- Spell and pronounce the words correctly and control measures

METHODS : Guided discovery

- Question and answer

CONTENT : causes of road accidents

These are things that may lead to accidents on the road.

Examples

Over loading/ bicycles/ motorcycles.

Talking on phone while driving

Over speeding drivers

Drunken drivers

Pot holes

Slippery roads

Bad weather

Driving vehicles in bad mechanical condition.

Bad roads

How to control accidents on road

- ♦ Cross on the Zebra crossing
- ♦ Follow the road signs
- ♦ Avoid playing on the road
- ♦ Follow traffic rules
- ♦ Proper disposal of broken bottles and glasses

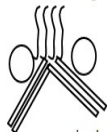
Exercise

1. Underline the causes of road accidents

Drunken driver, following road signs ,

pot holes bad roads

2. Mention three accidents at home
3. An _____ is a sudden happening that causes harm or injury to the body.
4. What are domestic animals?
5. Give three examples of domestic animals.
6. How is a zebra crossing useful to road users?
7. *Listen and write*
8. *Name the dangerous objects*



Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Transport

SUBTHEME : Road safety

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- States the importance of transport.
- Identifies the most expensive, cheapest, commonest and quickest type of transport.
- Identifies ways of controlling accidents
- Reads , spells and pronounces the words correctly
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Guided Discussion

- Guided discovery
- Question and answer

CONTENT : Importance of transport

- ♦ Carrying people (transport people)
- ♦ Carrying goods
- ♦ Carrying animals
- ♦ Carrying water
- ♦ Employing people
- ♦ Earning money

- ◆ Transport school children

Comparing transport

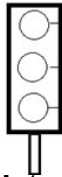
- ◆ Most expensive – air transport
- ◆ Cheapest – water transport
- ◆ Commonest – road transport
- ◆ Quickest – air transport
- ◆ Slowest – water

Exercise

1. Mention the importance of transport
2. Draw these things we use to clean our body.

Soap	Sponge	Tooth brush	Towel

3. Draw and shade the traffic lights.



4. Which type of transport I;
 - a. The commonest - _____
 - b. The slowest - _____
 - c. The fastest - _____

5. Fill in the missing letters

exp __ nsiv __ ch __ __ p tr __ nsp __ rt

g __ __ ds

6. Draw and name three things made out of wool

End of theme test

1. *How do we call the movement of people with their goods from one place to another?*
2. *Identify the four types of transport*

3. *Match correctly*

bus

water transport

train *air transport*
aeroplane *railway transport*
ship *road transport*

b) which means of transport can you use to go to London?

4. Name the means of transport



5. Which is the most expensive type of transport?

6. Draw to show a train

7. Name the cheapest and slowest type of transport

8. Draw and name four means of road transport

9. Write their titles

A person who drives a bus

A person who flies an aeroplane

People who travels in a bus

A person who rides a bicycle

10.

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Things we make

SUBTHEME : Things we make at home

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Identifies the things we make at home
- Reads , spells and pronounces the words correctly
- Draws the things we make at home
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Observation

- Guided discovery
- Question and answer
- Illustration

CONTENT : Things we make

Things we make at home

Play things E.g. Balls, ropes, toy cars, mats, dolls

Kitchen tools (things we use in the kitchen)

E.g. Basket Pots , Mortar , Pestle ,

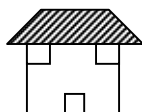
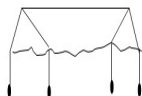
- ♦ Charcoal stove , Mingling stick
- ♦ Winnowing
- ♦ Plate and cups

Exercise

1. Identify four examples of things we make
2. Draw these things we make at home

basket	mortar	pestle	plate
balls	ropes	toy cars	dolls
mats			

3. Listen and write
4. Name these house



5. _____ is the daily condition of place recorded for a short period of time

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Things we make

SUBTHEME : Things we make at home

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Defines the terms 'furniture' and crafts
- Identifies examples of furniture and crafts
- Reads , spell and pronounce the words correctly
- Draws and names examples of furniture

METHODS : Guided discussion

- Guided discovery

- Question and answer

CONTENT : Furniture

Furniture are things made out of wood

Furniture used at home

- ♦ **Tables, chairs, beds, cupboards, stools, doors, windows**

Crafts

- ♦ **Crafts are things we make out of local materials using hands
e.g ornaments i.e. bangles, necklaces, earrings, finger rings ,
our decorations for houses.**

Exercise

- 1. Things made out of wood are called _____**
- 2. Write three examples of furniture.**
- 3. Draw these examples of furniture used at home.**

Tables	Chairs	Beds
Windows	Doors	Stools

- 4. Write the uses of these things we make**

Chairs _____

beds _____

doors _____

- 5. Name the person who makes furniture**
- 6. How do you come to school?**

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Things we make

SUBTHEME : Things we make at home

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Identifies the clothes we make and use at home
- Reads , spells and pronounces the words correctly
- Draws and names the clothes we use at home
- Writes the words correctly
- Constructs sentences correctly

METHODS : Observation

- Guided discovery
- Question and answer

CONTENT : Clothes we make at home

Clothes are things we make to wear e.g.

- ♦ trousers
- ♦ sweaters
- ♦ shirts
- ♦ dresses
- ♦ shoes
- ♦ jackets
- ♦ coats

Other things we make to wear

- ♦ belts
- ♦ hats
- ♦ shoes
- ♦ bags
- ♦ stockings
- ♦ gloves

Exercise

1. What are clothes?
2. Identify three examples of clothes we make.

3. Read and draw these clothes we wear

shirt	trouser	hat
dress	belt	shoes

4. Match animals to their products

Pig	chicken
Cow	mutton
Sheep	pork
Goat	beef

5. What is the use of a hoe?
6. Draw a panga

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Things we make

SUBTHEME : Things we make at school

COMPETENCES : A learner

- States the things we make at school and the tools we make at home.
- States material used for making things.
- Draws and names things we make at home
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Demonstration

- Guided discovery
- Observation

CONTENT : Things we make at school

These are things we make to be used at school

Examples are

- ♦ mats, ropes, balls , toy cars, dolls, pot etc

These things are locally made using local materials

Materials used for making these things

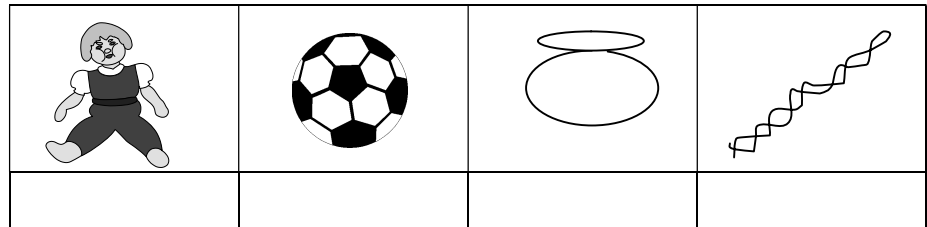
- ♦ banana fibres , clay, papyrus , sisal ,threads ,raffia ,
- ♦ papers ,grass , mud , palm leaves, beads

Tools we make at home

Hoes, slasher, knives, rakes, pangas, wheel barrow, axe.

Exercise

1. Name these things we make at school



2. Make balls dolls(practical)
3. Match materials to things they are made of

doll	banana fibres
pot	palm leaves
rope	sisal
mat	clay

4. Fill in the missing letters

d _ _ lls s _ _ sal sh _ _ _ s

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Things we make

SUBTHEME : Materials we use to make things

COMPETENCES : A learner

- Identifies materials used to make things
- Matches things we make to their materials

METHODS : Question and answer

- Guided discovery
- Observation

CONTENT : Things we make and their materials

Practical lesson

Children should see some of these materials and things made out of

them.

Mats	:	palm leaves
Pots balls	:	clay
Balls	:	banana fibres
Dolls	:	banana fibres
Winnowers	:	sticks straws sisal
Brooms	:	grass
Granary	:	stick sisal
Mortar	:	wood
Pestle	:	wood
Charcoal stove	:	clay
Basket	:	sisal grass
Table mats	:	threads

Exercise

1. Write materials used to make these things.

brooms	pot	basket	pestle
_____	_____	_____	_____

2. Fill in the missing letters

M__rtar cl__y p__lmleaves

3. What do we make out of the following materials

Wood _____

Threads _____

Clay _____

4. Give three important places in the community

5. Draw a hospital

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Things we make

SUBTHEME : Sources of materials

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- **Identifies sources of materials**
- **Draws sources of materials**
- **States the uses of things we make.**

METHODS : Question and answer

- Guided discovery

CONTENT : Source of materials

- Swamps : clay , papyrus reeds**
Forest : timber, wood, back cloth
Plants : banana fibres, palm leaves, sisal
Lake : shells
Animals : skin/ bones
Bush : raffia

Uses of things we make

- Mat ___ siting on**
Balls ___ playing football
Dolls ___ playing with
Brooms ___ sweeping
Stools ___ sitting on
Ropes ___ skipping
Bricks ___ building


Exercise


1. Write down four sources of things we make
2. Draw these sources


Swamp	Lake	Palm tree	Bush


3. Listen and write


4. Write their uses



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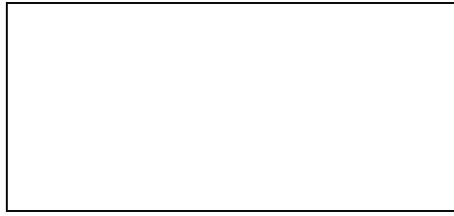
 _____

 _____

 _____

  _____

5. Draw a girl sitting on the mat



6. Listen and write

7. Where do people cross a busy road?

8. Draw to show danger a head

9. Give two uses of water

REVISION :

Things we use for playing

- ♦ Balls
- ♦ Doll
- ♦ Kites
- ♦ Balloons
- ♦ Toy cars
- ♦ Ropes

Exercise

1. Write five things we used for playing

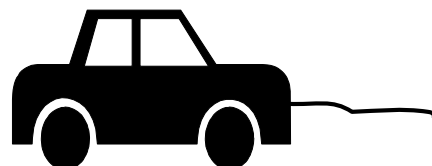
2. Draw these play things.

Kites	Balloons	Toy cars

3. Draw two things we make for decoration

4. Name things we make for home use

5. Name these things we make for playing.



End of theme test things we make

1. Draw and name four examples of things we make at school

2. Match things we make to their uses

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Toy car</i> | <i>sitting on</i> |
| <i>Bag</i> | <i>playing with</i> |
| <i>Cup</i> | <i>carrying books</i> |
| <i>Charcoal stove</i> | <i>cooking food</i> |
| <i>Mat</i> | <i>drinking from</i> |

3. Name these clothes we wear



4. Match things we make to the materials used

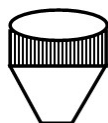
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Pot</i> | <i>grass</i> |
| <i>Mat</i> | <i>clay soil</i> |
| <i>Mortar / pestle</i> | <i>palm leaves</i> |
| <i>Broom</i> | <i>wood</i> |

5. Of what importance is a panga?

6. Identify three things we make out of wood

7. Give three examples of ornaments

8. Name these things we get from animal skins



9. Draw to show the means of road transport

Lorry _____

horse _____

LESSON

Things we make at home and at school

mats, drum, sticks, shakers, boots, dolls, balls, rope, baskets, pots, hats, winnowers, table mats, decorations

Question

1. Draw and name any four things we can make at home and at school.

<i>Balls</i>	<i>Pot</i>	<i>hat</i>

Materials used to make things at home and at school

sisal, clay, banana stalks, sticks, tins, cloth, palm leaves, threads, papers, seeds, bottle tops

LESSON

Sources of materials we use to make things at home and at school

swamps, wetland, bush, forests, plants

What do we get from swamps?

- clay
- papyrus

What do we get from forests?

grass, wood, sticks, firewood, herbs, reeds, raffia, palm leaves

Things we make for playing

dolls, ropes, balls, toys

Things we make for domestic use

Mats , baskets, mingling sticks, walking sticks.

Things we make for sale

dolls, baskets, toys, pots, ropes, balls, bags, flower vases, mats, hats , carpets, door mats , table mats

Things we make for decoration

table mats , table, clothes, paper collage , frames

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Things in our environment

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Defines environment
- States components of the environment.
- Draws things in our environment
- Spells, reads, and pronounces words correctly.
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Brain storming

- Guided discovery
- Question and answer (out side class room lesson)

CONTENT : Our environment

What is environment?

Environment are the natural surroundings of man.

Components of the environment(These should be drawn)

- ◆ Plants,
- ◆ hills,
- ◆ animals ,
- ◆ mountain
- ◆ birds,
- ◆ river,
- ◆ Land/ soil,
- ◆ people,
- ◆ insects,
- ◆ lakes
- ◆ valleys
- ◆ swamps
- ◆ air

Exercise

1. Write down six things in our environment

2. Fill in the missing letters

Pl__nts b__rds P____ple env__ronm__nt

3. Draw these components of the environment

Plants	Animals	Birds	Insects

4. _____ are the natural surroundings of man (mountain, environment)

5. How do we call things made out of wood?

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Components of environment

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Define living things
- Identifies characteristics of living things
- Mentions examples of living things
- Spells, reads and pronounces the words correctly
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Guided discussion

- Guided discovery
- Question and answer

CONTENT : Living things

These are things which have life

Characteristics of living things

- ◆ They feed
- ◆ They grow
- ◆ They respire

- ♦ The reproduce
- ♦ They excrete
- ♦ They move

Examples of living things

- ♦ Animals
- ♦ Plants
- ♦ Insects
- ♦ Birds
- ♦ People

Exercise

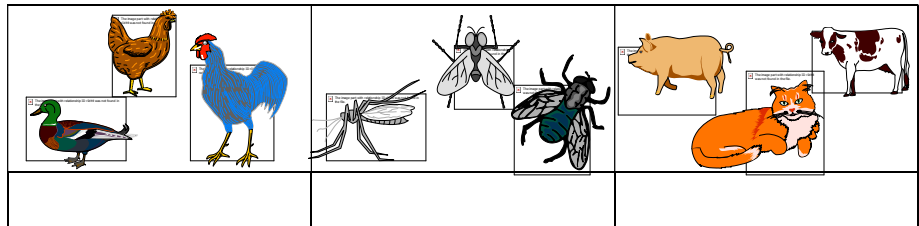
1. What are living things?
2. Give four examples of living things
3. Identify three characteristics of living things.

They _____

They _____

They _____

4. Name these living things



5. Draw a winnower
6. What is wind?

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Components of the environment

COMPETENCES : A learner

- Defines non- living things
- Identifies characteristics of non – living things
- States examples of non – living things

- Spells – reads and pronounces the words correctly
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Brain storming / guided discovery

CONTENT : Non- living things

These are things which do not have life

Characteristics of non – living things

- ♦ They do not feed
- ♦ They do not grow
- ♦ They do not respire
- ♦ They do not reproduce
- ♦ They do not excrete
- ♦ They do not move

Examples of non – living things

- ♦ Stones
- ♦ Hills
- ♦ Valleys
- ♦ Lakes
- ♦ River
- ♦ Rocks
- ♦ Stars
- ♦ Moon
- ♦ Sun
- ♦ Clouds
- ♦ Land/ soil

Exercise

1. _____are things which do not have life.
2. State four examples of non – living things
3. Draw these non – living things

Hill	lake	river	stone	sun	moon

4. Listen and write
5. Mention the four seasons
6. Name these domestic birds



7. Draw a necklace

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Components of the environment

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- State the importance of non – living things in our environment
- Reads and pronounces words correctly.
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Guided discovery / brain storming

:

CONTENT : Importance of non – living things in our environment

- Some stones and sand are used for building houses.
- Lakes and rivers provide us with fish and water.
- The sun, moon and stars provide us with light.
- Land/ soil are used for growing crops.
- Nimbus clouds give us rain

Exercise

1. From lake we get _____ and _____
2. The _____ give us light during day and the _____ gives us light at night.
3. _____ Clouds gives us rain.
4. Give three examples of food.
5. Name these fruits



6. Who teaches you literacy?
7. Identify the four types of weather

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Animals

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Defines domestic animals
- Identifies examples of domestic animals
- Draws domestic animals
- Reads and pronounces the words correctly
- State the importance of domestic animals

METHODS : Guided discovery

- Question and answer
- Observation

: Types of animals are:-

- ♦ Domestic animals

CONTENT : Domestic animals

These are animals kept at home

Examples

- ♦ Dog
- ♦ Cow
- ♦ Sheep
- ♦ Pig
- ♦ Rabbit
- ♦ horse
- ♦ goat
- ♦ donkey

Exercise

1. What are domestic animals

2. Mention six domestic animals

3. Draw these domestic animals

Cow	Dog

4. Why do we brush our teeth

5. _____ is the sudden happening that may cause harm to the body.

6. Draw to show a nurse.

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Importance of domestic animals

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Identifies importance of domestic animals
- Draws animal products
- Writes the words correctly
- Reads, spells and pronounces the words correctly

CONTENT : Importance of domestic animals

- ♦ We get meat , milk, skins
- ♦ Dogs guard our homes
- ♦ Sheep gives us wool.
- ♦ Cats chase away rats
- ♦ We sell them and get money
- ♦ Some are used for transport eg. donkeys, horses

Exercise

1. Give two uses of domestic animals

- i) _____
- ii) _____

2. Mention two animals used for transport

- i) _____
- ii) _____

3. Draw a dog chasing a thief.



4. Draw these animals we use for transport
Horse _____ donkey _____
5. Name these things we use to clean our body



6. Which bird gives us chicken and eggs

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Animals

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Defines wild animals
- States examples of wild animals
- Read, spells and pronounces the words correctly
- Identifies places we find wild animals
- Identifies uses of wild animals and dangers of wild animals
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Guided discovery

- Question and answer
- Observation

CONTENT : Wild animals

These are animals which live in the bush / forest.

They are also kept in the zoo and game parks.

Examples are

- ♦ Elephant , Zebra , Buffalo , Monkey , Snake ,
- ♦ Giraffe, Kangaroo, Hyena , Lion etc.

Places where we find wild animals

- ♦ Bushes
- ♦ Forests
- ♦ Lakes
- ♦ Rivers
- ♦ Zoo
- ♦ mountains

Dangers of wild animals

- ◆ Snakes bite people
- ◆ Monkeys spoil farmers crops.
- ◆ They eat smaller domestic animals
- ◆ They eat people e.g. lion

Importance of wild animals

- ◆ Some are eaten as food.
- ◆ They attract tourists.
- ◆ They are used for learning purposes.

Exercise

1. Draw and name four wild animals.

2. Fill in the missing letters

el_ph_nt

L__pard

L__n

3. Read and draw

Lion	Elephant	Monkey

4. How are wild animals dangerous to us?

They can _____

They can _____

5. Identify three school symbols

6. Draw a school badge

7. Which animal spoil farmers crops

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Animals

COMPETENCES : A learner

- States things we get from animal skins.
- Mentions the animal young ones.

- Reads, spells and pronounces words correctly
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Guided discovery

- Observation

CONTENT : Things we get from animal skins

bags	shoes	belts	drums
blankets	jackets	costumes	

Animals with their young ones

Cow	-	calf
Dog	-	puppy
Lion	-	cub
Duck	-	duckling
Fish	-	fry
Cat	-	kitten
Goat	-	kid
Monkey	-	baby
Man	-	baby
Pig	-	piglet
Bird	-	nestling
Sheep	-	lamb
Hen	-	chick
Elephant	-	calf
Bird	-	nestling
Rabbit	-	bunny

Exercise

1. Match animals to their young ones

Cow	piglet
Dog	cub
Lion	duckling
Fish	kitten
Cat	calf
Goat	fry

Pig puppy

Duck kid

2. Fill in the missing letters

K _ tt _ n P _ ppy C _ _ f

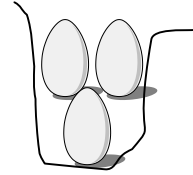
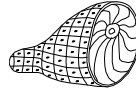
3. How are the following animals useful to us

a. Cow _____

b. Dog _____

c. Cat _____

4. Name the body building food



5. Where do sick people go for treatment

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Animals

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Defines some animal sounds
- Imitates the sounds
- Matches animals to their sounds.
- Reads, spells and pronounces words correctly.
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Guided discovery

- Question and answer
- Observation

CONTENT : Animal sounds

Different animals make different sounds as a way of communication.

For example

Cow	-	moos	Dog	-	barks
Baby	-	cries	Snake	-	hisses
Lion	-	roars	Pig	-	grunts
Cat	-	mews/ purrs	Donkey	-	brays
Frog	-	croaks	Horse	-	neighs
Duck	-	quacks	Sheep	-	bleats

Monkey	-	chatters	Elephant	-	trumpets
Bird	-	sings	Cock	-	crows
Bull	-	bellows	goat	-	bleats

Exercise

1. Match animals to their sounds.

Cow	roars
Dog	hisses
Duck	barks
Snake	moos
Lion	quacks

2. Fill in the missing

h_sses d_g b__ks sn_k_

3. Write the young ones of the following animals.

- Pig
- Bird
- Man
- Hen

4. Write their uses

- Panga
- Basket
- Knife

5. Where do we buy food from?

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : **Our environment**

SUBTHEME : **Animals**

COMPETENCES : **A learner**

- **Identifies different homes of animals**
- **Spells , reads and pronounces the word correctly**
- **Matches animals to their homes**
- **Writes the words correctly**

METHODS : **Guided discovery**

- Question and answer
- Observation

CONTENT :

Animal homes

What are animal homes?

These are places where animals live or sleep.

Different animals have different homes

Homes of different animals

<u>Animals</u>	<u>Home</u>
Cow	kraal / byre
Dog	kennel
Lion	den
Bird	nest
Goat	shed / pen
Rabbit	hutch
Pig	sty
Bee	hive
Horse	stable
Man	house
Monkey	tree
Snake	burrow
Hen	cage/ fold

Exercise

- 1. What are animal homes?**
- 2. Match animals to their homes**

Cow	sty
Goat	hive
Pig	kraal
Bird	goat shade
Bee	nest

- 2. Fill in the missing**

H__tch kr__l h__ve k__nnel h__usest__

3. Draw these homes
nest _____ hive _____
4. Write down four people found at school
5. What is a home?
6. Who heads a family?
7. Draw these building materials
grass _____ sand _____

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Products got from Animals

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Identifies different things we get from animals
- Reads, spells and pronounces the words correctly
- Write uses of things we get from animals
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Guided discovery

- Question and answer
- Observation

CONTENT : Animal products

These are things we get from animals.

Different animals give us many different things

- Sheep - wool/ mutton**
- Cow - milk / skin/ beef// horns**
- Goat - meat / milk/skins/ horns**

Animal meat

- Cow – beef**
- Sheep – mutton**
- Goat – goats meat**
- Pig – pork**
- Rabbit – veal**
- Hen – chicken**

Exercise

- 1. Write products got from these animals**

- a) cow
- b) sheep
- 2. Some animals are kept in the _____ to attract tourists.
(bush, zoo)
- 3. Write their meat
 - d) Cow _____
 - e) Goat _____
 - f) Sheep _____
 - g) Pig _____
- 4. Mention two things in a sitting room
- 5. Identify four rooms found in a home

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Animal movements

COMPETENCES : A learner

- Identifies animal movements
- States reasons why animals move
- Matches animals to their movements

METHODS : Questions and answer

-Observation

-Brain storming

CONTENT : Animal movements

This is the way animals move.

Animals have different movement e.g.

A man – walks

A snake – glides

A frog – jumps/ hops

A baby – crawls

A caterpillar – wriggles

A monkey – jumps / walks

A bird – flies

A fish – swims

A dog - runs

Why animals move. Animals move to:

- ♦ To look for food
- ♦ To look for friends
- ♦ To look for water
- ♦ To look for shelter

Exercise

1. Match animals to their movements

Man	flies
Baby	walks
Bird	swims
Fish	crawls

2. Fill in the missing letters

Sw__ms j__mps w__lk

3. Why do animals move?

To look for ____

To look for _____

To look for _____

4. Draw a fish swimming

5. Circle the important people in our community

Doctor baby farmer teacher
Thief

6. Who makes furniture?

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Animal movements

COMPETENCES : A learner

- States animal weapons
- Spells, reads and pronounces words correctly.
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Questions and answer

-Observation

-Brain storming

-Guided discovery

CONTENT : Animal weapons

These are things animals use to protect themselves from enemies.

Examples

Chameleon – changes colour

Caterpillar – prickly hair

Snake – fangs

Cat – claws

Dog – teeth

Cow – horns

Hen – claws/ beak

Tortoise – hard shell

Fish – fins

Bedbug – bad smell

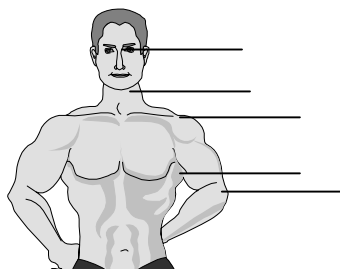
Exercise

1. Things which animals use to protect themselves are called _____(eyes, weapons)

2. Match correctly

Cat	teeth
Snake	claws
Dog	changes colour
Chameleon	scales
Fish	poison

Name the body parts labeled



Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

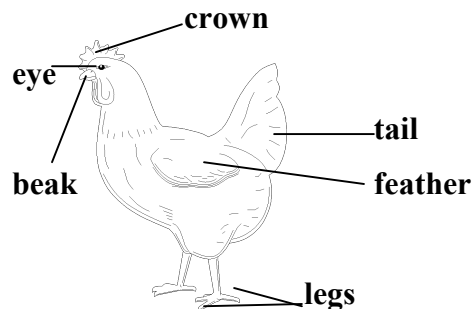
SUBTHEME : Birds

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Gives examples of wild birds
- Defines domestic birds
- States examples of domestic birds
- Identifies uses of domestic birds

- Identifies products from birds and their uses
 - Draws and names parts of a bird
- METHODS :** Questions and answer
- Guided discussion
 - Guided discovery
- CONTENT :** Birds
- Domestic birds**
- ♦ These are birds kept at home

Parts of a bird



Examples of domestic birds

- ♦ Hen, duck, turkey, pigeon

Uses of domestic birds

- ♦ We get eggs from birds
- ♦ We get manure from birds
- ♦ We sell them and get money
- ♦ We get feathers from birds
- ♦ We eat their meat (chicken and turkey)

Products and their uses

- ♦ Feathers – for decoration
- ♦ Droppings – for manure
- ♦ Meat – for eating/ food

Wild birds

These are birds which live in the bush or forest

Examples of wild birds

- ♦ Dove, eagle, crow, parrot, ostrich, an owl

Exercise

1. What are domestic birds?
2. Identify three examples of domestic birds
3. State three uses of domestic birds

4. Match correctly

Feathers manure
Droppings food
Meat decoration

5. Write their uses

legs _____ eyes _____
nose _____ ears _____

6. Draw these wild birds

Ostrich _____ crested crane _____

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Plants in our environment

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Identifies plants in our environment
- Names parts of a plant
- Reads, spells, pronounces and writes words correctly
- Gives examples of plants in the environment
- Writes the words correctly

METHODS : Questions and answer

-Observation

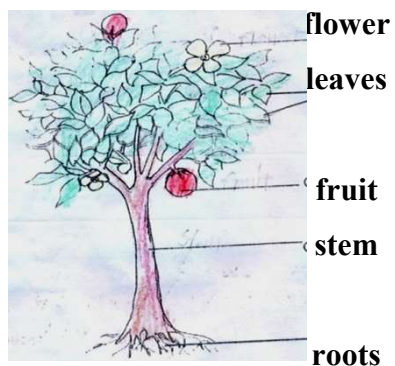
-Brain storming

CONTENT : Plants in our environment

Examples of trees

♦ Mango plant , muvule plant, cassava plant, sugar cane plant

Parts of a plant



Exercise

1. Draw and name examples of plants in our environment
2. Name the major parts of a plant
3. Fill in the missing letters

St __ m r __ __ ts l __ __ ves

4. Draw these fruits

Mango pineapple
Oranges

5. Identify the four elements of weather
6. Draw the following
Rain coat

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Plants in our environment

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Writes the words correctly
- Identifies the importance of plants
- Mentions ways we care for plants
- Reads, spells and pronounces the words correctly

Text book teaching

METHODS : Brain storming

-Observation

Examples of plants

Banana plant bean plant mango plant

Cassava plant sugarcane plant

CONTENT : Importance of plants

- ♦ We get food
- ♦ We get local medicine
- ♦ We get fruits
- ♦ We get fire wood/ charcoal
- ♦ We get timber
- ♦ We sell and get money
- ♦ Flowers are used for decoration

♦ Plants are used for shade

♦ Plants give us oxygen

Ways we care for plants

♦ By watering them

♦ By spraying

♦ By weeding them

Cash crops

These are crops grown for sale e.g

Coffee , cotton , cocoa, vanilla, sugar cane etc

Weeds

These are un wanted plants in the garden

Exercise

1. Give three ways we care for plants

2. Give two uses/ importance of plants

3. Draw Musa watering plants.

4. _____ are un wanted plants in the garden

5. Circle cash crops

Maize coffee matoke cotton

6. Draw a banana plant

7. Name these things we get from plants

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Insects

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Reads, spells and pronounces the words correctly
- Identifies harmful and useful insects
- States uses of insects
- Writes the words correctly

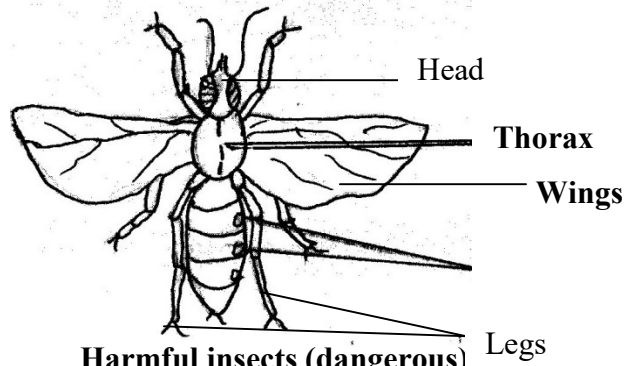
METHODS : Questions and answer

-Observation

-Guided discovery

CONTENT : Insects

There are two types of insects



Harmful insects (dangerous)

- ♦ Mosquitoes
- ♦ houseflies,
- ♦ tsetse flies,
- ♦ cockroach

Useful insects

- ♦ Grass hoppers
- ♦ White ants
- ♦ Bees

Uses of insects

- ♦ Bees give us honey
- ♦ Grasshopper and white ants are eaten as food

Exercise

1. Identify three useful insects
2. State any two insects which we eat
3. Which insect give us honey
4. Draw the following insects

Housefly	Grass hopper

5. We have two types of insects.
6. Listen and write
7. Write your school motto

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : **Our environment**

SUBTHEME : **Things that damage our environment**

COMPETENCES : A learner

- Identifies ways we damage our environment
- Reads, spells and pronounces words correctly

METHODS : Guided discussion

- Guided discovery
- Question and answer

CONTENT : Things that damage our environment

These are things/ activities done by man that destroy the environment

- ♦ Burning bushes
- ♦ Cutting trees
- ♦ Poor waste disposal e.g. polythenes
- ♦ Air pollution
- ♦ Over grazing
- ♦ Bad digging methods
- ♦ Hunting and killing wild animals
- ♦ Building in swamps

Exercise

1. Underline things which damage our environment.

Sitting, bush burning , playing , overgrazing, cutting trees.

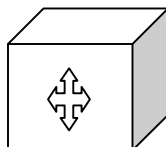
2. Fill in the missing letters.

Cut t__ng p__llut__ion

3. Draw father cutting trees.

4. Draw father cutting trees

5. Name box



6. Circle effects of accidents

Death happiness lameness pain

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Ways of protecting our environment

COMPETENCES : A Learner

- Identifies ways of protecting the environment
- Reads, spells and pronounces words correctly

METHODS : Questions and answer

-Observation

-Guided discussion

-Guided discovery

CONTENT : Ways of protecting our environment

- ♦ Planting trees
- ♦ Good waste disposal
- ♦ Stop over grazing
- ♦ Do not burn grass
- ♦ Use good farming methods
- ♦ Stop cutting down trees
- ♦ Avoid building in swamps

Exercise

1. Draw yourself planting trees
2. Write down two ways of protecting our environment
3. Write down any two things that damage our environment.

4. Listen and write

5. Name things found in a first aid box



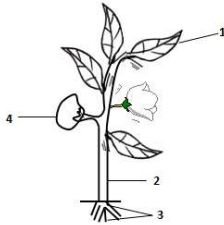
6. Identify four people in an extended family

End of theme test environment

1. _____ are natural surroundings of man

2. Give four components of the environment

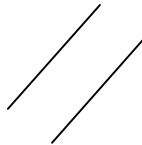
3. Name the parts of a plant



4. What are living things

5. Give four examples of living things in an environment

6. Name these non – living things in our environment



7. Give four characteristics of living things

They _____

They _____

They _____

8. Write their young ones

Cow

man

frog

Cat

sheep

frog

9. What are domestic animals?

10. Match animals sounds

Cow

croaks

Lion

mows

Cat

roars

Frog

mews

11. Tick ways we care for plants

a) By burning

b) By watering

c) *By staking*

d) *By sun drying*

12. *Draw and name three wild animals*

LESSON

What is environment?

These are the things around us.

Things in our environment

people, mountains, animals, hills, plants, swamps, chairs, water, lakes, insects, stones, building etc

Living things in our environment

Living things have life.

Characteristics of living things

- *Living things reproduce*
- *Living things respire.*
- *Living things grow.*
- *Living things excrete*
- *Living things feed*
- *Living things move.*

Lesson

Living things

There are two types of living things

a) *Plants*

b) *Animals*

Examples of plants

- *mango plants*
- *orange plants*
- *cotton plants*
- *pawpaw plants*

Question

1. *Draw and name any four living things*

Uses of plants in our environment

1. *Plants give us food*
2. *Some plants give us shade.*
3. *Some plants give us local medicine*
4. *Plants give us oxygen*
5. *We get charcoal from some plants*
6. *Some plants give us timber and poles.*

LESSON

Parts of a plant

These are:

1. *leaves*
2. *stem*
3. *roots*
4. *roots*

Other parts of a plant

1. *flower*
2. *fruit*
3. *bud*
4. *terminal bud*
5. *branches*

Diagram of a plant

1. *We eat the leaves of these plants*
 - a) *cabbage*
 - b) *onions*
 - c) *dodo*
 - d) *nakati*
 - e) *sukuma wiki*
2. *We eat the fruits of these plants*
 - a) *oranges*
 - b) *pineapples*
 - c) *pawpaw*
 - d) *mangoes*
 - e) *tomatoes*

- f) apples*
- g) guavas etc*
- 3. *We eat the stems of these plants.*
 - a) sugarcane*
 - b) yams*
- 4. *We eat the root of these plants.*
 - a) cassava*
 - b) potatoes*
- 5. *Match these plants with the parts we eat*

<i>sugarcane</i>	<i>roots</i>
<i>cabbage</i>	<i>fruit</i>
<i>pawpaw</i>	<i>stem</i>
<i>carrot</i>	<i>leaves</i>

LESSON

Uses of different parts of a plant to plant.

Leaves

- *Leaves provide shade to another part of a plant.*
- *Leaves help plants to make their own foods*
- *Leaves store food for the plant.*

The stem

- *The stem helps the plants to stand upright.*
- *Some stems store food for the plant.*
- *Stems support other parts of the plant.*

Roots

- *Roots hold the plant firmly in the soil.*
- *Some roots store food for the plants*
- *Roots get water from the soil for the plant.*

Uses of different parts of a plant to people

Leaves

- *Some leaves are eaten as food.*
- *Some leaves are used as local medicines.*

- *Some leaves are used to cover food.*
- *Some leaves are used to make tea.*
- *Some leaves are used to make ropes, basket and mats*

Flowers

- *Flowers are used for decorations*
- *Some flowers are sued to make perfume.*
- *Some flowers are given as gifts.*
- *We use flowers as wreaths*

Stem

- *Some stems are eaten as food.*
- *Some stems are sued as local medicine*
- *We get timber and poles from stems*

Roots

- *Some roots are eaten*
- *Some roots are sued as local medicine.*

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Our environment

SUBTHEME : Uses of water

COMPETENCES : A learner
-State the uses of water

METHODS : Questions and answer

-Guided discussion

-Guided discovery

CONTENT : Uses of water

We use water for the following:-

- 1. for bathing*
- 2. for cooking ‘*
- 3. for drinking*
- 4. for washing*
- 5. for watering plants*

6. *for moping*
7. *we swim in it*
8. *for building*
9. *for calling machines*
10. *we use it as a type of transport*
11. *we need it in the toilet while flushing*

Activities that spoil or environment

1. *cutting down trees*
2. *bush burning*
3. *poor fishing methods*
4. *hunting wild animals*
5. *building in swamps or wet lands*
6. *farming in swamps of wetlands*
7. *poor farming methods*
8. *brick laying*
9. *pollution*

How can we care for our environment?

1. *plant trees*
2. *avoid building in swamps or wetlands*
3. *control brick laying*
4. *do not hunt wild animals*
5. *avoid poor fishing methods*
6. *avoid poor farming methods*
7. *avoid bush burning*

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : **Peace and security**

SUBTHEME : **Peace and security in our community**

METHOD : **Guided discovery**
Question and answer
Explanation

COMPETENCES : **A Learner**

- **Defines the term peace and security**
- **Identifies people who keep peace and security in our community**
- **State ways of keeping peace in the community**
- **Reads, spells and pronounces the words correctly**
- **Writes the words correctly**

CONTENT : Peace

Peace is when people are free from danger.

Security

Security is when people and their property are safe from danger

Examples of people who keep peace and security in the community

- ♦ **Policeman**
- ♦ **Soldiers**
- ♦ **Local Council Leaders**
- ♦ **Religious leaders eg. Pastors, Reverend, Imams, Sheikhs**
- ♦ **Lawyers**
- ♦ **Teachers**
- ♦ **Village leaders**
- ♦ **Police**
- ♦ **Army**
- ♦ **Judges**

Way of keeping peace in the community

- ♦ **Keeping law and order**
 - ♦ **Avoid fighting**
 - ♦ **A void killing**
 - ♦ **A void stealing**
 - ♦ **Doing communal work**
 - ♦ **Providing community needs e.g water, hospitals, market, latrines**
- etc.**

Exercise

- 1. Write five ways of keeping security in the community.**

2. Mention any two people that keep security at

a. School _____

b. Home _____

c. Community _____

3. Draw people doing communal work

Cleaning water source

Exercise

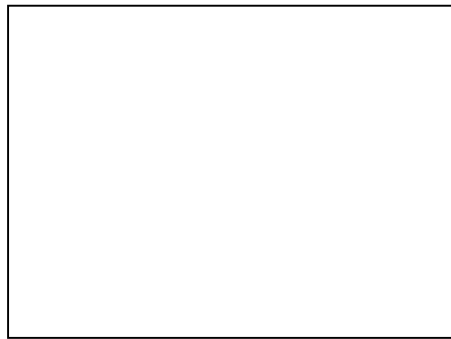
1. Fill in the missing letters

S__curity p__ __ce

P__licem__n p__ __ple

2. Mention two people who keep peace and security in community

3. Draw a police man



4. What is the work of police man?

5. Write down any four school activities

6. Identify any two sources of food

7. Draw a school flag

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Peace and security

SUBTHEME : People who keep peace and security at school

METHOD : Guided discovery
Question and answer
observation

COMPETENCES : A learner
- Defines insecurity

- Identifies people who keep security at school
- States the causes of insecurity in our community.
- Reads pronounces and spells correctly
- Writes correctly

Insecurity

This is when people and their property are not safe.

Causes of insecurity on our community

- ♦ **Poverty**
- ♦ **Lack of jobs**
- ♦ **Failure to report wrong doers**
- ♦ **Lack of medical service**
- ♦ **Poor parental guidance**

Examples of insecurity

- ♦ **Stealing, fighting, wars, defiling, raping, abusing**

CONTENT : People who keep security at school

- ♦ **Teachers**
- ♦ **Watch man**
- ♦ **Head teacher**
- ♦ **Matrons**
- ♦ **Prefects**
- ♦ **School neighbor**
- ♦ **Cooks etc.**

Exercise

- 1. Write down six people who keep peace and security at school**

2. Draw a watch man at the school gate.



3. What does a watch man do at school?

4. Draw these people who keep peace and security at school

Teacher cooks

4. Write places where we find the following

5. Buses _____ aeroplanes train _____

6. Mention the three colours of traffic lights

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Peace and security

SUBTHEME : Peace and security at school

METHOD : Guided discover
Question and answer
Explanation

COMPETENCES : A learner

- Identifies factors that promote peace and security at school
- States the cause of insecurity in our school
- Reads, spells and pronounces words correctly
- Writes the words correctly

CONTENT : Ways that promote peace and security at school

Examples

♦ Playing together

♦ Working together loving one another

- ♦ **Sharing**
- ♦ **Helping one another**
- ♦ **Respecting each other**
- ♦ **Providing basic needs in homes for the school**
- ♦ **Obedying rules and regulations**

Causes of insecurity at school

- ♦ **Playing bad games**
- ♦ **Refusing to respect leaders** **stealing**
- ♦ **Lack of security at school** **teasing**
- ♦ **Dangerous things at school** **fighting**
- ♦ **Not providing school needs**
- ♦ **Failure to obey school rules and regulation**
- ♦ **Child abuse at school punishment using corporal at school**
- ♦ **Stealing people's property.**

How to promote peace and security at school

- ♦ **Observing class and school rules eg**
- ♦ **Having good relationships with others**
- ♦ **Working well with others**
- ♦ **Sharing with others**
- ♦ **Playing good games with others**
- ♦ **Be hard working and helpful**

Exercise

- 1. Listen and write**
- 2. Write six causes of insecurity at school.**

3. Write down five ways we keep peace and security
4. Draw children playing together



5. Name any two plants where by we eat leaves.
6. Draw a sugar cane
7. Draw and name three accidents at home

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Peace and security

SUBTHEME : People who keep security at home

METHOD : Guided discovery
Question and answer
Brain storming

COMPETENCES : A learner

- Identifies people who keep security at home
- States ways of promoting peace and security at home.
- Reads, pronounces words correctly.
- Writes the words correctly

CONTENT : People who keep security at home

- ♦ Father
- ♦ Mother
- ♦ Elder brothers
- ♦ Elder sisters
- ♦ Grand father
- ♦ Grand mother
- ♦ Uncle
- ♦ Aunt
- ♦ Workman

Ways to promote peace and security at home

- ♦ *Greeting one another.*
- ♦ *Greeting our parents*
- ♦ *Obedying rules at home/ parents*
- ♦ *Respecting people at home*
- ♦ *Doing house work together*
- ♦ *Praying together*
- ♦ *Showing love to one another*

Exercise

1. Fill in the missing

F_th_r a_nt p___ce sec__rity

2. Write five people who keep security at home.

3. Draw these people who keep peace and security at home.

Father	Mother	Grandfather	Uncle

4. Underline things that cause insecurity at home

5. Circle things that promote peace and security.

6. Why do we wash our hands before eating?

7. What makes food go bad?

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Peace and security

SUBTHEME : Causes of insecurity at home

METHOD : Guided discovery

Question and answer

Brain storming

COMPETENCES : A learner

- States ways of promoting peace and security at home.

- Identifies causes of insecurity at home

Text book teaching

CONTENT : Causes of insecurity at home

- ♦ Lack of basic needs
- ♦ Child abuse
- ♦ Neglecting homes
- ♦ Lack of love at home
- ♦ Lack of medical care
- ♦ Quarrels among parents
- ♦ Disobedience of children
- ♦ Having bad neighbours
- ♦ Quarreling and fighting among family members
- ♦ Laziness and not being helpful

How we can promote peace and security at home

- ♦ Promote co-operation among family members
- ♦ Good behaviour
- ♦ Good health practices e.g keeping our homes clean.
- ♦ Respect of elders
- ♦ Love and are for one another
- ♦ Sharing with others

Exercise

1. _____ is the situation when people are free from danger or harm.
2. _____ when people and their property are free from danger or harm.
3. Write down two causes of insecurity

4. Draw a child being taken to hospital
5. How can you keep peace and security at home?
6. Write down 2 causes of insecurity at home.

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Peace and security

SUBTHEME : Things which cause insecurity in homes

METHOD : Guided discovery

Question and answer

Guided discussion

COMPETENCES : A learner

- States things which cause harm at home.
- Identifies the importance of keeping peace and security

CONTENT : Things which cause harm at home

- ♦ fire
- ♦ axe
- ♦ guns
- ♦ spear
- ♦ knives
- ♦ panga
- ♦ poison
- ♦ nails
- ♦ dogs
- ♦ barbed
- ♦ wires
- ♦ perimeter walls

Things used to keep peace and security

- guns
- tear gas
- spears
- pangas
- bombs
- police dogs
- shield

Importance of keeping peace and security

- ♦ People live in peace

- ◆ People don't fall sick
- ◆ People are educated
- ◆ The area develops
- ◆ Children respect their parents
- ◆ People share with one another
- ◆ People get all their needs

Exercise



1. Write down any two ways we can keep peace and security at school
2. Write down three importance of keeping peace and security
3. Draw children going to school happily
4. Write down four things which cause harm at home.
5. Draw the following

panga	spear	gun	nail

6. . Mention one thing that brings insecurity at home.

7. Listen and write

8. Who heads a school

9. We use a  _____ to write in a 

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Peace and security

SUBTHEME : Things which cause insecurity in homes

METHOD : Guided discovery
Question and answer
Guided discussion

COMPETENCES : A learner

- States roles of people who keep peace and security in our community.
- Security in our community.
- Identifies wrong doers in our community

CONTENT : Roles of people who keep peace and security in our community

Army - protect the country
Police - keeps law and order
LD U - protects the village
Religious leaders – teach the fear of God
- teach good morals.
Parents/ elders – guide and counsel children

Wrong doers in our community
These are bad people in our community.

Examples
Thieves
Rapists
Defilers
Kidnappers
Murdered

Exercise

1. Write their roles
2. Police man
3. LDU
4. Religious leaders
5. Listen and write
6. Give four examples of people who cause insecurity in the community
7. Draw a police man chasing a thief
8. Why do we eat food?

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

THEME : Peace and security

- SUBTHEME** : School needs
- METHOD** : Guided discovery
Question and answer
Guided discussion
Observation
- COMPETENCES** : Learner's will
- CONTENT** : What are school needs?
♦ These are things needed to be used at school. Failure to get school needs can cause insecurity at school.

School needs include;

- ♦ Food
- ♦ Water
- ♦ Classroom
- ♦ Teachers
- ♦ Furniture
- ♦ Uniforms-

Exercise

1. Write five school needs
2. Draw the following school needs

desks	Food

External work

Lesson

Peace and security

Peace and security at home

How can we promote peace and security at home?

1. good relation in a home along family members
2. good health
3. good behavior
4. love and care

5. sharing with others

What are the causes of insecurity in our homes?

- 1. poor relationship*
- 2. lack of food*
- 3. violence / fights*
- 4. lack of respect*
- 5. laziness and not being helpful*

Promoting peace and security at school

- 1. Observing class and school rules*
- 2. have good relationship with others*
for examples
- 3. work together*
- 4. care for others*
- 5. be hard working and helpful*

people who cause insecurity, thieves, rapists, drug abuses, mad people

What are the causes of insecurity in our school

- 1. stealing people's property*
- 2. beating or fighting other*
- 3. not following class and school rules*
- 4. lack of respect for other*

The people who keep peace and security

- 1. parents ‘*
- 2. teachers*
- 3. elders*
- 4. big brothers and sisters*
- 5. religions like pastors, priests, reverends, bishops , pope etc*
- 6. local councils*
- 7. local defence units*
- 8. lawyers*
- 9. police*
- 10. army*

Importance of peace and security

- 11. For good relationship*

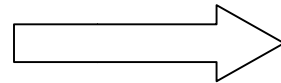
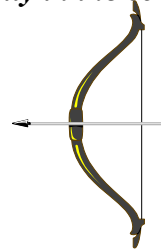
12. for development (working together)

13. promotes good health

14. promote love and care.

End of theme test peace and security

- 1. _____ is when people and their properties are safe*
- 2. Identify four people who can keep peace and security in the community*
- 3. Name these things used to keep peace and security in the community*



- 4. Who keeps law and order in the community*
- 5. Tick people who keep peace and security at school*
Baby prefect teacher doctor askari
- 6. Draw these school needs*
Books chairs pens rulers
- 7. Give one importance of keeping peace and security _____ (people die, the area develop)*
- 8. Give two causes of insecurity at home*
- 9. Draw a watch man at the school gate*