

HORMISDALLEN SCHOOL - KYEBANDO  
LESSON NOTES FOR LITERACY 1 PRIMARY ONE  
TERM I, II – III 2020  
Theme 1: Our school:

**Introduction:**

*A school is a place where we go to learn.*

*My school is HORMISDALLEN primary school.*

*The headteacher of my school is Mr. Birungi Samuel and the director is KIZITO Mukalazi.*

**Location of the school**

*Hormisdallen school Kyebando is found in Uganda, Kampala district, Kawempe urban council in Kyebando parish Erisa village off Gayaza road and Eirsa Zone*

*People who serve us at school and what they do.*

*Many people work at school. These include;*

- ❖ *Headteacher*
- ❖ *Bursar*
- ❖ *Secretaries*
- ❖ *Cleaners*
- ❖ *Matrons*
- ❖ *Cooks*
- ❖ *Office messenger*
- ❖ *Nurses*
- ❖ *Deputy headteacher*
- ❖ *Store keeper*
- ❖ *Director*
- ❖ *Security guards*
- ❖ *Drivers*

**Roles of people at school**

- ❖ *Headteacher- Heads teachers*
  - ✓ *Promotes unity in the school.*
  - ✓ *Supervises the teachers and other workers in the school.*
- ❖ *Deputy headteacher: Organizes examination.*
  - ✓ *Carry out other duties assigned by the headteacher.*
  - ✓ *Acts in the absence of the headteacher.*
- ❖ *Teachers:*
  - ✓ *Teach children*
  - ✓ *Guide and council children*
  - ✓ *Promote discipline*
  - ✓ *Care for pupils.*
- ❖ *Bursar*
  - ✓ *Collects paid in bankslips.*
  - ✓ *Collects fees*

- ✓ Banks money (fees)
- ✓ Pays workers
- ❖ *Cleaners:*
  - ✓ To keep the school clean
- ❖ *Cooks:*
  - ✓ To serve pupils food.
  - ✓ To clean utensils
  - ✓ To cook food.
- ❖ *Matrons:*
  - ✓ To (take care) of pupils at school
  - ✓ To wash pupils clothes
  - ✓ To clean the dormitory
  - ✓ To teach pupils morals.
- ❖ *Secretaries:*
  - ✓ Type exams and letters
  - ✓ To welcome visitors
- ❖ *Store keeper: Keeps school property*
- ❖ *Security guards:*
  - ✓ Guard the school
  - ✓ Protect the school property
- ❖ *Director: Plans for the school.*

*Things found in the school environment.*

*Buildings, furniture, animals, vehicles, play materials. birds, utensils, stationery, taps, water tanks etc.*

*Uses of things found in the school environment.*

*Examples of buildings at school and their uses.*

- ✓ Latrines: - For defecating or urinating in
- ✓ Kitchen – for cooking from
- ✓ Classroom - For learning from.
- ✓ Dormitories – For sleeping in
- ✓ Store – for keeping in food.
- ✓ Library – For keeping in school textbooks.
- ✓ Sick bay – It is where children go for medical care.
- ✓ Offices – It is where the headteacher, deputy, bursary and secretaries do their work from.
- ✓ Dining room- It is where children have meals from.
- ✓ Bathroom – For bathing from.

*Examples of stationery and their uses.*

- ✓ Books – for writing in and for reading.
- ✓ Pens/ pencils – For writing

- ✓ Coloured pencils – For shading
- ✓ rulers – For drawing lines
- ✓ Rubbers- For rubbing
- ✓ Papers – For writing on

*Examples of furniture at school and their uses.*

- ✓ Desks – For sitting at.
- ✓ Benches – for sitting on.
- ✓ Tables – For putting on books while writing.
- ✓ Cupboard – for keeping in books.
- ✓ Chairs – For sitting on.
- ✓ Shelves – for keeping in books.

*Examples of utensils at school*

- ✓ Forks, Spoons, cups, plates, saucepans and buckets.

*Uses of other things at school*

- ✓ Vehicles - For transporting children.
- ✓ Brooms - for sweeping
- ✓ Water tanks – for keeping water.
- ✓ Play ground – for playing from
- ✓ Tap – to provide water.

*People who work at school and places where they work*

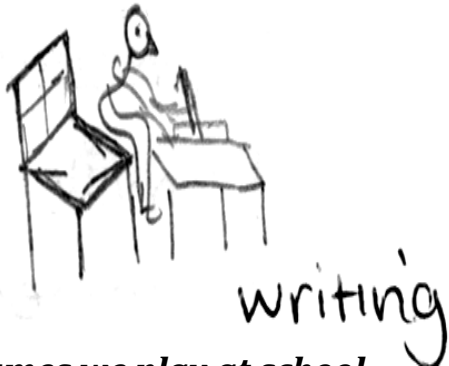
- |   |   |        |
|---|---|--------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Headteacher</li> <li>✓ Bursar</li> <li>✓ Deputy headteacher&amp; secretaries</li> <li>✓ Cleaners - compound</li> <li>✓ Cooks – Kitchen</li> <li>✓ Teacher – classroom</li> <li>✓ Gatekeeper – gate</li> <li>✓ librarian – library</li> <li>✓ dormitory – matron</li> </ul> | } | office |
|---|---|--------|

*Things found in the classroom and their uses.*

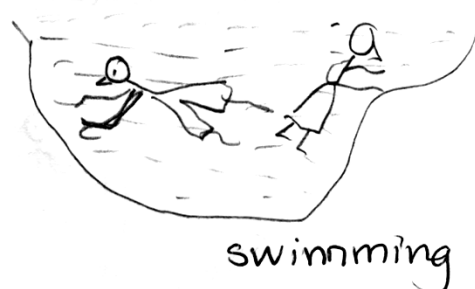
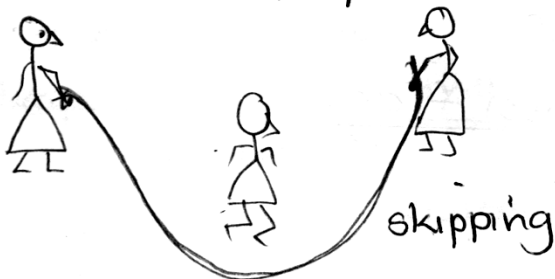
- ✓ Books – For writing in.
- ✓ Pencils – for writing
- ✓ Duster – For cleaning the chalkboard
- ✓ chalk – for writing on the chalkboard
- ✓ Blackboard – for writing on work.
- ✓ Broom – for sweeping
- ✓ Rag – For mopping
- ✓ Desk - For sitting on
- ✓ Table - for putting on books while writing.

- ✓ Shelf – For keeping in books.
- ✓ Bench - For sitting on.
- ✓ Chairs – For sitting on.
- ✓ Ruler – For drawing lines.
- ✓ Charts - For reading
- ✓ Rubber – For rubbing in books.
- ✓ Coloured pencils – For colouring / shading pictures.
- ✓ Calendar - For telling the date and days.

### **Activities done at school.**



### **Games we play at school**



## ***School symbols.***

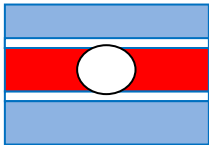
*These are things that make a school different from others.*

*Examples of school symbols.*

- ✓ *School flag*
- ✓ *school badge*
- ✓ *School sign post*
- ✓ *School uniform*
- ✓ *School address*
- ✓ *School prayer*
- ✓ *School mission*
- ✓ *School motto*
- ✓ *School anthem*
- ✓ *School name*

*Importance of school symbols.*

*School flag.*



*Colours of the school flag.*

- ✓ *Red*
- ✓ *White*
- ✓ *Blue*

*Features on the school flag*

- ✓ *School badge*

*Importance of the school flag.*

- ✓ *For identity*

## ***School badge***



*Features found on the school badge.*

- ✓ *School motto*

✓ School children

✓ School name.

*Importance of the school badge*

✓ For identity

### ***Sign post***

*Hormisdallen P/S*

*P.O.Box 30223, kampala*

*Education has no money value*



*Features on the school sign post.*

✓ School name

✓ school address

✓ School motto

*Importance of the school sign post*

✓ It directs visitors to the school

*School uniform.*



### ***Colours of the school uniform***

✓ Blue

✓ white

✓ red

### ***People who wear uniforms.***

- Pupils (school children)
- Police officers
- doctors
- nurses
- priests
- reverends
- bishops
- soldiers
- chefs
- pilots

### ***Importance of the uniform.***

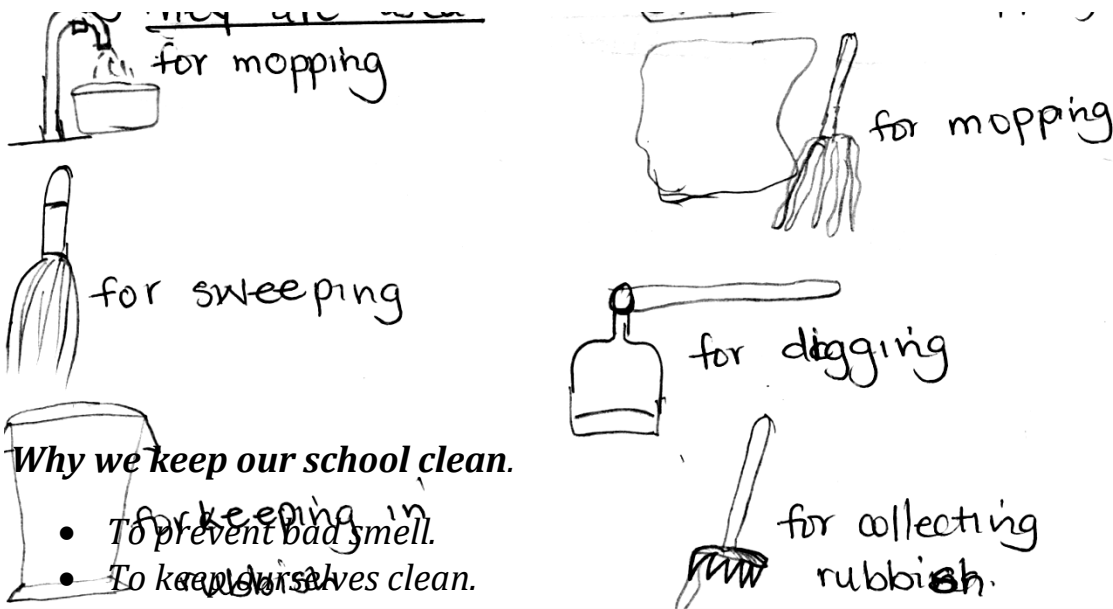
✓ It makes children look smart.

- ✓ For identity.

### **Ways of keeping the school clean.**

- ✓ By removing cobwebs
- ✓ By picking rubbish
- ✓ By burning rubbish
- ✓ By mopping
- ✓ By sweeping classrooms, dormitories & compound.
- ✓ By scrubbing latrines.
- ✓ By painting walls.
- ✓ By digging the bush on the compound.

Things we use to clean the school and how they are used.



### **Why we keep our school clean.**

- To prevent bad smell.
- To keep ourselves clean.
- To prevent germs and diseases.

### **Needs of a school.**

**A school needs many things like;**

- ✓ books
- ✓ textbooks
- ✓ chalk
- ✓ utensils
- ✓ furniture
- ✓ buildings
- ✓ water
- ✓ uniforms
- ✓ computers
- ✓ play materials.
- ✓ wall clock
- ✓ vans
- ✓ play ground

- ✓ pencils
- ✓ labour
- ✓ food
- ✓ electricity
- ✓ money
- ✓ rulers

#### *Sources of school needs*

- ✓ parents
- ✓ markets
- ✓ shop
- ✓ banks
- farms
- friend (donors)

#### **School property**

*These are things that belong to the school*

- ✓ Wall clock
- ✓ vans
- ✓ buildings
- ✓ chalk
- ✓ play materials
- ✓ utensils
- ✓ computers
- ✓ furniture
- ✓ textbooks
- ✓ utensils
- ✓ Garden tools.
- ✓ beds

#### **Ways of caring for school property.**

- ✓ By washing plates and cups.
- ✓ By keeping textbooks in shelves.
- ✓ By dusting tables.
- ✓ By cleaning classrooms
- ✓ By repairing vehicles.
- ✓ By repairing computers.
- ✓ By cleaning garden tools after use.
- ✓ By keeping garden tools in a store after use.

#### **Personal property.**

*These are things that belong to a particular person.*

*Examples include;*

- ✓ bags, books, pens, pencils,. mattresses, books, uniforms, bedsheets, rubbers.

*Caring for personal property.*



- ✓ By keeping books in shelves.
- ✓ By washing uniforms and bedsheets
- ✓ By keeping pencils in bags.
- ✓ By polishing shoes.

Neighbouring schools.

A neighbour is a person near me.

Neighbouring schools are schools near our school.

Examples of neighbouring schools.

- ✓ Sunlight P/s, Kampala Quality P/s, Serena P/s, Hajara p/s, etc

Safe ways to and from school.

- ✓ Moving in groups.
- ✓ Cross from the zebra crossing
- ✓ Do not play on the road
- ✓ Walk from the footpath

Ways of going to school;

- ✓ By car
  - ✓ By a motorcycle
  - ✓ By a bus
- On foot

Dangers on the way to school.

- ✓ Animals bites
- ✓ Knocked by a car
- ✓ Insect stings
- ✓ Mad people stone people.
- ✓ Falling off a tree
- ✓ Drowning

Causes of road accidents

- ✓ Playing on the road.
- ✓ Bad roads
- ✓ Over loading
- ✓ Untrained drivers
- ✓ Drunken drivers.

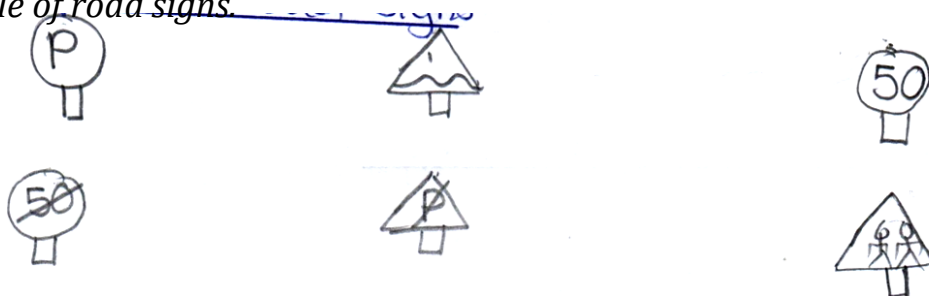
How to control road accidents.

- By not playing on the road.
- By following road signs
- By walking in a single line
- By crossing the road at the zebra crossing.

Road signs:

These are symbols put along the road to guide road users.

Example of road signs.



*parking*

*humps ahead*

*speed limit*

*end of speed limit*

*no parking*

*school children*

*danger ahead*

*zebra crossing*

*traffic lights*

*round about*

*give away*

*Importance of road signs.*

- ✓ *They guide people (road users)*
- ✓ *They control accidents*
- ✓ *They control traffic jam*

*Important things on the way to school*

- ✓ *Schools*
- ✓ *Churches*
- ✓ *markets*
- ✓ *shops*
- ✓ *hills*
- ✓ *valleys*
- ✓ *roads*
- ✓ *hospitals*
- ✓ *clinics*
- ✓ *trees*
- ✓ *houses*

## ***Theme: II our home***

*A home is a place where we live.*

*People at home.*

- |                  |               |                     |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| ✓ <i>Father</i>  | <i>Niece</i>  | <i>cousin</i>       |
| ✓ <i>Mother</i>  | <i>nephew</i> | <i>grandfather</i>  |
| ✓ <i>Sister</i>  | <i>uncle</i>  | <i>grand mother</i> |
| ✓ <i>brother</i> | <i>aunt</i>   |                     |

*Father and mother start a home /family.*

### *Types of families*

*A family is a group of people living together related by blood or marriage.*

- ✓ *A nuclear family is a family having father , mother and their children.*
- ✓ *An extended family is a family having father, mother, their children and other relatives.*

*Relatives in a family.*

- ✓ *aunt, grandmother, nephew, grandmother, uncle, niece, cousin*

*Roles of family members.*

*Father:*

- ✓ *Buys food*
- ✓ *buys clothes*
- ✓ *disciplines children*
- ✓ *pays family members*
- ✓ *pays house rent*

*Mother:*

- ✓ *cooks food.*
- ✓ *Washes clothes*
- ✓ *cleans the home*
- ✓ *buys food*
- ✓ *buys clothes*
- ✓ *disciplines children*

*Children:*

- ✓ *They fetch water.*
- ✓ *They help in cooking*
- ✓ *They wash utensils.*
- ✓ *They wash clothes*
- ✓ *They clean the home.*
- ✓ *They collect firewood.*

*Family relationships.*

- ✓ *Father and mother are my parents.*
- ✓ *The father of my parents is my grandfather*
- ✓ *The mother of my parents is grandmother.*
- ✓ *The sister of my parents is my aunt.*
- ✓ *The brother of my parents is my uncle.*
- ✓ *The child of my uncle/aunt is my cousin.*
- ✓ *The son of my brother/sister is my nephew.*
- ✓ *The daughter of my brother /sister is my niece.*

*Wrong people at home.*

<i>Rapists</i>	-	<i>abductors</i>
<i>Kinappers</i>	-	<i>defiles</i>

Murderers - drunkards

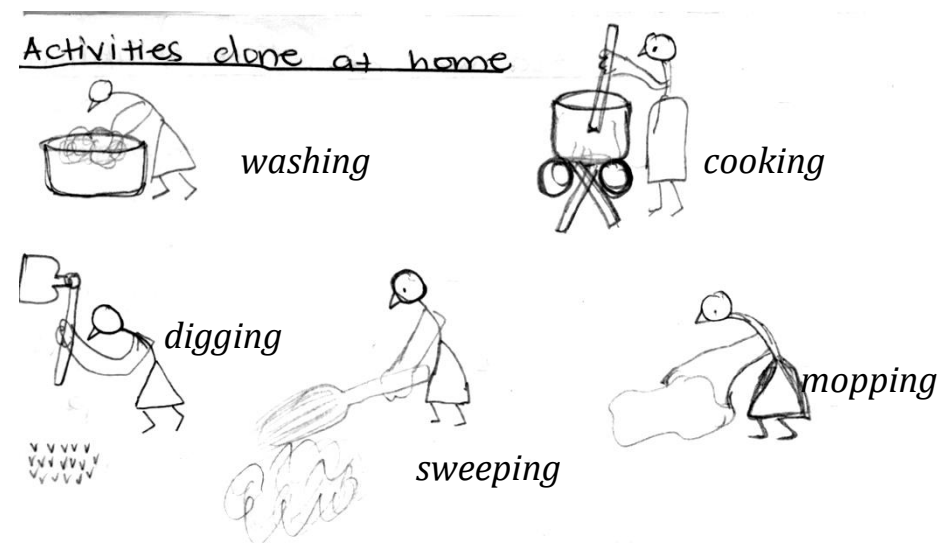
Smokers

thieves

Bad behaviour done at home.

- ✓ Stealing
- ✓ Fighting
- ✓ Quarrelling
- ✓ Smoking
- ✓ Stoning
- ✓ Burning property at home.

Activities done at home.



Needs of a family.

There are two types of needs. These are basic needs and luxury needs.

Basic needs.

These are things that a family must have.

Examples of basic needs.



Places where we get food.

- ✓ Markets

- ✓ Shops
- ✓ Gardens
- ✓ Lakes
- ✓ Swamps
- ✓ Super markets
- ✓ Rivers

*Examples of food we eat.*

- ✓ beans, mangoes, matoke, bread, cabbage, milk, rice, soda.

*Sources of water.*

- ✓ Lakes
- ✓ rivers
- ✓ swamps
- ✓ boreholes
- ✓ tap
- ✓ rain

*Uses of water.*

- ✓ For drinking
- ✓ For cooking
- ✓ for washing
- ✓ For bathing
- ✓ For mopping

*Thing that make up a good home.*

- ✓ Kitchen
- ✓ Bathroom
- ✓ Compound
- ✓ Latrine/ toilet
- ✓ rack
- ✓ House
- ✓ Dustin/ rubbish pit

*Things found at home*

- ✓ Buildings
- ✓ Plants
- ✓ Animals
- ✓ Birds
- ✓ water tanks

*Buildings at home.*

- ✓ House
- ✓ Bathroom
- ✓ Kitchen
- ✓ granary

- ✓ Latrine

### *Types of houses*

- ✓ Permanent houses
- ✓ Temporary houses

### *Examples of permanent houses*

- Bungalow
- Storeyed

*Permanent houses are houses which stay for a long time.*

### *Examples of temporary houses.*

- Tent,
- kiosk
- Hut
- Unipot

*Temporary houses are houses which stay for a short time.*

### *Uses of houses.*

- ✓ For protection
- ✓ For shelter
- ✓ For sleeping in.
- ✓ For keeping in our property.
- ✓ for business
- ✓ for warmth
- ✓

### *Parts of a house.*

*parts of a house.*



### *Rooms in a house and their uses.*

- ✓ Bedroom – For sleeping in.
- ✓ Kitchen – For cooking from.
- ✓ Latrine – For defecating in.
- ✓ Dining room – For having meals from.
- ✓ Sitting room – For sitting in.
- ✓ Store – For keeping things.
- ✓ Garage – For keeping in the car.
- ✓ Bathroom – For bathing from.

## ***Things found in the house.***

- ✓ *Bedroom- beds, bed sheets, blankets, clothes.*
- ✓ *Sitting room – Mats, chairs, tables, cupboard, photographs, radio, flowers, television, table cloths, wall-clocks.*
- ✓ *Kitchen – cups, plates, saucepans, buckets, pot, charcoal, stove, spoons, forks, mortar, pestle, bowls, jugs, drying racks, cooker, bucket*
- ✓ *Latrine – Scrubbing brush, water, soap.*
- ✓ *Garage – Car, bicycle, motorcycle.*
- ✓ *Store – Food , charcoal, garden tools.*
- ✓ *Dining room - Cupboard, fridge, chairs, table.*
- ✓ *Bathroom - sponge, basin, brush, soap, bucket, jerrycan, pegs, drying wire.*

## ***Caring for things in the house.***

- ✓ *By washing plates and cups.*
- ✓ *By keeping utensils in the cupboard.*
- ✓ *By washing clothes*
- ✓ *By repairing chairs.*
- ✓ *By dusting furniture in the house.*

## ***Building materials.***

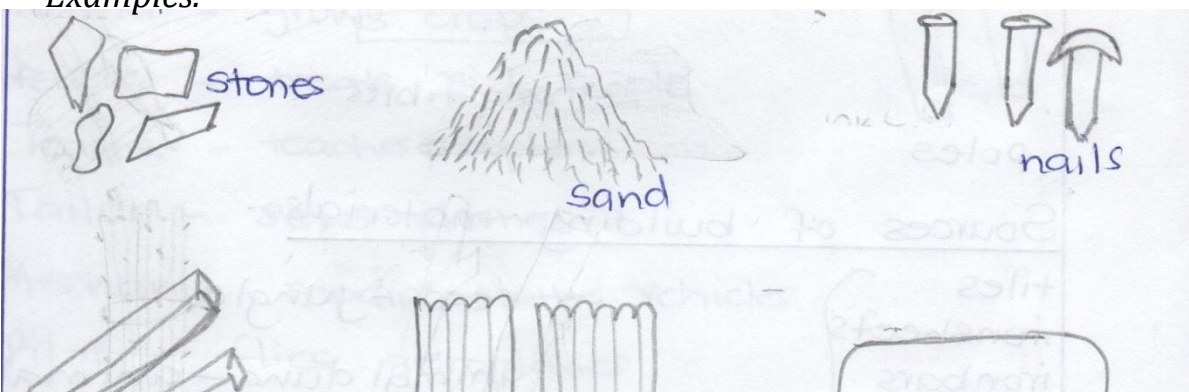
*These are things used to build a house.*

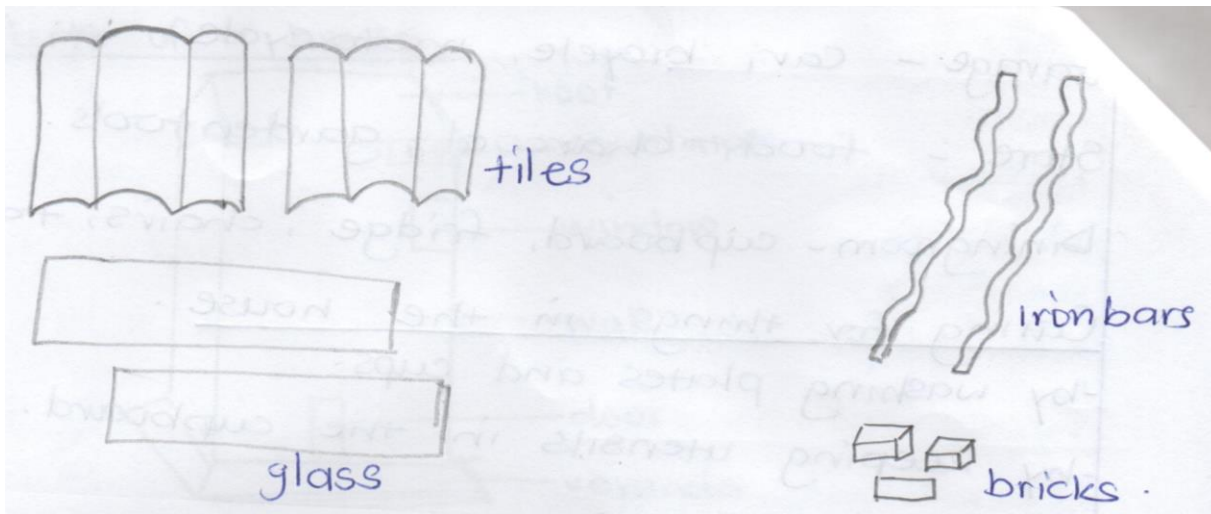
*Types of building materials.*

*Modern building materials.*

*These are materials used to build strong houses.*

*Examples.*

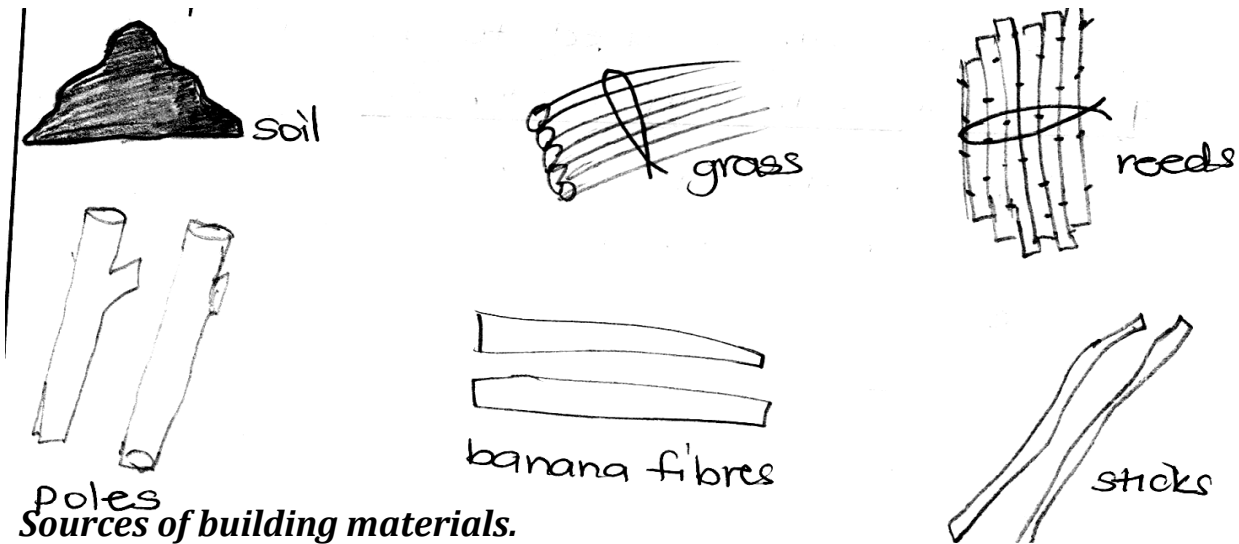




### **Local building materials.**

These are materials used to build temporary house.

Examples.



### **Sources of building materials.**

tiles  
ironsheets  
ironbars  
glass  
cement  
nails

} factory

Reeds - jungle/ bush  
animals dung - animals  
poles /timber - forest/ trees  
sand - lakes / swamps/ rivers  
stones - / quarry  
bricks - soil.



paint  
grass – bush

### **THEME III: OUR COMMUNITY:**

*A community is a group of people living or working together.*

*Examples of communities.*

- ✓ *Market community, Church community, Mosque community,*
- ✓ *Bank community, garage community, home community, village community*
- ✓ *School community, town community, Police community*
- ✓ *Hospital community*

*People in the community and their occupation.*

- ✓ *Barber – cuts people's hair.*
- ✓ *Cobbler – repairs shoes.*
- ✓ *Farmer – grows crops and keeps animals.*
- ✓ *Doctor – treats people.*
- ✓ *Teacher – teaches people.*
- ✓ *Tailor – sews clothes.*
- ✓ *Mechanic – repairs vehicles.*
- ✓ *Pilot – Flies aeroplanes.*
- ✓ *Market vendor - sells things in the market.*
- ✓ *Fisherman – catches fish from water bodies.*
- ✓ *Fishmonger – sells fish.*
- ✓ *Carpenter – makes furniture.*
- ✓ *Priest – Leads prayers in church*
- ✓ *Imam- Leads prayers in the mosque*
- ✓ *Policeman – Keeps law and order*
- ✓ *Nurse – cares for sick people*
- ✓ *Banker – gives out money in the bank.*
- ✓ *Shopkeeper – sells things in the shop.*
- ✓ *Butcher – sells meat.*
- ✓ *Chef – cooks food in the hotel.*

***People in the community and their places of work.***

- ✓ *Priest - church*
- ✓ *Imam – mosque*
- ✓ *Policeman – police station*
- ✓ *Nurse* } *hospital*
- ✓ *Doctor* }
- ✓ *Banker - bank*
- ✓ *shopkeeper - shop*

- ✓ *butcher – butcher's*
- ✓ *chef - hotel*
- ✓ *barber - barber's*
- ✓ *cobbler - workshop*
- ✓ *farmer - farm*
- ✓ *Teacher – school*
- ✓ *Pilot – airport*
- ✓ *Mechanic - garage*
- ✓ *Carpenter - workshop*
- ✓ *Market vendor – market*
- ✓ *Grocer – grocer's*

***Activities done in the community.***

- ✓ *Fishing, keeping cattle, farming , trading, building, washing, mining, carpentry, repairing vehicles, transportation.*

***Important places in the community.***

- ✓ *School, hospital, post office, radio station. market, church, mosque, bank, police station, airport, shop, garage, recreation centre, farm.*

**TERM II & III**

Theme: weather

Sub-theme

- Types of weather
- Elements of weather
- Uses of weather elements
- Dangers of weather makers
- Things used to protect ourselves from bad weather.
- Ways of protecting ourselves from bad weather.
- Activities done in each type of weather.
- Types of seasons

- Activities for different seasons.
- Garden tools
- Uses of garden tools.

## Theme 2 : Our transport

### Sub themes:

- Types of transport
- Means of transport
- People who operate transport means.
- Places where transport means are found / parked.
- Importance of transport
- Road safety
- Causes of road accidents
- Ways of controlling road accidents
- Effects of accidents
- Road signs
- Importance of road signs
- Road users

## Theme 3: Things we make.

### Sub themes:

- Thing we make at home
- Things we make at school
- Raw materials used to make things
- Things we make from different materials.
- Sources of raw materials used to make things
- Importance of things we make.

## Term III

### Theme 1: Peace and security

#### Sub themes:

- People who keep peace and security
- Examples of religious leaders.
- Roles of people who keep peace and security
- Factors that promote peace and security in our homes
- causes of insecurity in our homes
- Factors that promote peace and security in our school.

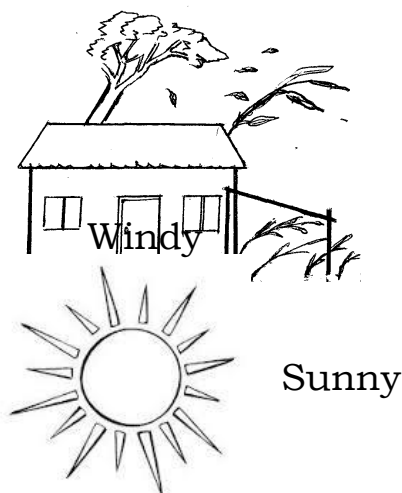
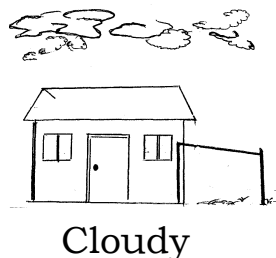
- Causes of insecurity at school
- Effects of insecurity
- Importance of insecurity.
- Things used to keep peace and security.

## **TERM II & III**

### **THEME 1: WEATHER.**

Weather is the condition of atmosphere at a given time.

#### Types of weather.



#### Elements of weather.

These are things that make up weather. They can also be called factors, aspects or weather makers.

#### Examples include.

- Wind
- rain
- cloudcover
- sunshine
- humidity
- temperature
- air pressure

Uses of weather elements

wind:

Wind is moving air.

Uses of wind.

- It takes away bad smell.
- It pollinates flowers
- It flies kites
- It drives windmills
- It helps boats to move on water
- It dries clothes

- It helps in winnowing
- It supports burning.
- It flies balloons.

#### **Dangers of too much wind.**

- It causes accidents
- It raises dust
- It spreads diseases
- It destroys houses
- It spoils crops
- It breaks trees
- It breaks bridges

#### **Rain:**

**Rain is the main natural source of water.**

#### **Uses of rain.**

- It gives us water
- It makes the soil soft
- It helps plants to grow
- It reduces dust
- It adds water into water bodies.

#### **Places where rain water goes.**

- ponds, soil, tanks, wells, rivers, swamps, lakes, swimming pools.

#### **Dangers of too much rain.**

- It spreads diseases
- It spoils houses
- It destroys crops
- It wets our property
- It causes floods
- It makes roads slippery
- It kills people and animals.
- It causes accidents
- It causes soil erosion
- It leads to land slides

#### **Sources of water.**

- lake
- borehole
- rivers

- taps
- wells
- tanks

## **Clouds**

### **Examples of clouds**

- Nimbus clouds
- Stratus clouds
- Cumulus clouds
- Cumulo-nimbus clouds
- Cirrus clouds

The farthest clouds in the sky are the cirrus clouds

Nimbus clouds give us rain.

Uses of clouds.

- They give us rain.
- They protect us from direct sunshine
- They make the weather cool.

Dangers of clouds

- They cause rain storm
- They cause lightning
- They cause air accidents

### **Sunshine.**

The sun is the main natural source of heat and light. It raises from East and sets in the west.

Uses of sunshine.

- We get vitamin D
- It gives us warmth
- It gives us light
- It dries small fish
- It dries clothes
- It dries seeds
- It dries ready crops

Dangers of too much sunshine

- It spoils eyes
- It makes the soil hard
- It causes drought
- It causes famine
- It dries water bodies
- It kills animals
- It dries young crops
- It causes too much heat

Things used to protect ourselves from bad weather.

Rainy weather

- gumboots
- rain coat
- umbrella
- jacket
- sweater
- coat
- banana leaf

Sunny weather

- hat
- cap
- vest
- light clothes
- umbrella
- sun glasses

Windy weather

- Sunglasses

Cloudy weather

- Sweater, Jacket and Coat

Ways plants and animals protect themselves from bad weather.

Plants

- By mulching them.
- by watering them
- by planting trees
- by pruning them
- by terracing them

Animals

- by keeping them in shelter
- by giving them enough water
- by treating them
- by planting trees near their homes.

Activities done in each type of weather.

Rainy weather

sunny weather

- planting
  - pruning
  - harvesting water
  - weeding
  - thinning
- watering crops
  - drying seeds
  - drying clothes
  - harvesting crops

### Windy weather

- winnowing
- drying clothes
- sailing boats
- flying kites
- flying balloons

### Types of seasons

There are two seasons in Uganda. These are;

- i. Dry season
- ii. Wet season

### Activities for different seasons

#### Dry season

- Preparing land
- Watering plants
- Drying seeds
- Harvesting crops
- mulching
- Burning
- Digging

#### Wet season

- harvesting water
- planting
- digging
- weeding
- pruning
- thinning
- spraying
- Sowing seeds

### Garden tools and their uses.

- |              |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|
| Hoe          | - | for digging                             |
| Watering can | - | for watering crops                      |
| Wheel barrow | - | for carrying manure                     |
| Rake         | - | For collecting rubbish                  |
| Axe          | - | For cutting big trees                   |
| Panga        | - | For cutting small trees.                |
| Basket       | - | For harvesting crops                    |
| Knife        | - | For cutting , peeling, harvesting crops |
| Spade        | - | For spreading manure                    |
| slasher      | - | For slashing                            |



- |            |   |                              |
|------------|---|------------------------------|
| sickle     | - | For cutting grass            |
| Forked hoe | - | For digging couch grass      |
| Trowel     | - | For transplanting seedlings. |

How to look after garden tools.

- Keeping them in cool dry places
- Cleaning them well after use.

Diagrams of tools used.



## **Theme II: Our Transport:**

Transport is the movement of people and goods from one place to another.

### **Types of transport.**

- Water transport
- Air transport
- Railway transport
- Road transport
- Pipeline transport

### **Means of transport**

#### **Water transport**

- |         |   |       |
|---------|---|-------|
| • Ferry | - | Yacht |
| • Canoe | - | boat  |
| • Ship  |   |       |

#### **Air transport**

- Aeroplane
- Helicopter
- Jet

- Rocket
- Parachute

#### Road transport

- car like; Benz, Toyota prado, Pickup, Regius
- bus
- lorry
- bicycles
- tractor
- motorcycle

#### Road users i.e.

- pedestrians
- drivers
- cyclists

A pedestrian is a person who walks along the road.

A driver is a person who drives vehicles

A cyclists is a person who rides a bicycle.

People who operate different means of transport.

- Pilot - flies aeroplanes
- captain - sails ships
- Sailor - sails boats
- driver - Drives vehicles
- Engine driver - Drives trains
- Cyclist - Rides bicycles
- Motor cyclist - Rides motorcycles

Places where we find different means of transport

- Aeroplane
  - Helicopter
  - Jet
- } Air port

- Ship - port
- boat - landing site
- bus - bus park (bus station)
- Taxi - Taxi park
- Train - railway station

Importance of transport

- For carrying food
- For carrying clothes
- People earn money from transport.
- For carrying water
- For carrying animals
- For carrying building materials.
- It helps people move from one place to another.

## **Road safety**

These are safe ways of using the road.

Examples:

- Cross at the zebra crossing.
- Do not cross the road in a corner.
- Do not run while crossing the road
- Walk in a single file.
- Do not play on the road.

An ambulance is used to carry sick people to the hospital.

Causes of accidents

- Playing on the road.
- Bad roads
- Over loading
- Speeding vehicles
- Untrained drivers
- Drunken drivers
- Careless drivers
- Driving vehicles under poor mechanical conditions.

Ways of controlling accidents

- Avoid playing on the road
- Avoid overloading
- Avoid speeding vehicles
- Drivers should be trained
- Repairing vehicles before driving them
- Bad roads should be repaired
- Do not drive while drunk
- Cross the road at the Zebra crossing.

Effects of accidents

- Death
- Lameness
- Poverty

- Loss of jobs
- Pain

### **Theme III: Things we make**

Things we make using our hands are called crafts

Things we make at home.

- |          |   |                |
|----------|---|----------------|
| • chairs | - | hat            |
| • table  | - | pot            |
| • mortar | - | rope           |
| • pestle | - | belt           |
| • drum   | - | doormat        |
| • basket | - | cupboard       |
| • mat    | - | plate          |
| • stool  | - | charcoal stove |
| • bench  | - | mingling stick |
| • bed    |   |                |

Things found in a house/

a) Kitchen:

- |                  |   |           |   |       |
|------------------|---|-----------|---|-------|
| • Charcoal stove | - | basket    | - | cups  |
| • mortar         | - | spoons    | - | pot   |
| • pestle         | - | plate     | - | knife |
| • mingling stick | - | saucepans |   |       |

b) Bedroom

- bed
- bed sheets
- closet
- pillow
- blankets

c) Sitting room

- mat
- chairs
- table
- cupboard
- carpet
- doormat

Things we make at school

- |             |   |       |   |          |
|-------------|---|-------|---|----------|
| • Bangles   | - | ropes | - | shakers  |
| • necklaces | - | hats  | - | sweaters |

- |            |   |               |   |         |
|------------|---|---------------|---|---------|
| • earrings | - | bags          | - | cups    |
| • dolls    | - | table clothes | - | pots    |
| • mats     | - | basket        | - | puppets |
| • kites    | - | toys          | - | scarves |

Raw materials used to make things.

- |                 |   |                |   |               |
|-----------------|---|----------------|---|---------------|
| • sisal         | - | wives          | - | canes (njulu) |
| • banana fibres | - | clay soil      | - | rubbers       |
| • palm leaves   | - | threads        |   |               |
| • reeds         | - | papyrus        |   |               |
| • raffia        | - | polythene bags |   |               |
| • straws        | - | plastic        |   |               |
| • bark cloth    | - | rubber bands   |   |               |
| • wood          | - | seeds          |   |               |
| • beads         | - | metals         |   |               |
| • skin/hides    | - | papers         |   |               |

Things we make from different materials.

a) Clay

- pots
- plates
- cups
- charcoal stoves
- flower vases
- bricks
- tiles

b) Banana fibres

- mats
- dolls
- baskets
- bag
- ropes
- hats
- balls

c) Papyrus

- Mats
- baskets

- hat
- bags
- d) Palm leaves
  - mats
  - hats
  - brooms
  - bags
  - baskets
- e) Skins / hides
  - shoes - belts
  - drums - balls
- f) Sisal
  - ropes
  - sacks
  - bags
  - doormats
- g) Wood
  - chairs
  - tables
  - beds
  - chalkboard rulers
  - pencils
  - toothpicks
  - benches
  - desks
  - cupboards
  - blackboard
  - bookshelves
- h) Threads
  - Sweater
  - table clothes
  - bags
  - bedcovers
  - hats
  - stocking
- i) Straws
  - mats
  - table mats
  - belt

- bag
- earrings
- j) Bark cloth
  - bags - door mats
  - clothes - carpets
  - table mats
- k) Plastic
 

• cups	-	spoons	-	buckets
• plates	-	chairs	-	jugs
• jerrycans	-	forks	-	tins
• glasses	-	tables	-	pens
• basins	-	bottles	-	brushes
•				
- l) Wires
  - toys
  - hungers
  - hooks
  - earnings
  - bangles
  - necklaces

#### Sources of raw materials used to make, things

- |                |   |               |
|----------------|---|---------------|
| • wood         | - | trees         |
| • sisal        | - | sisal plants  |
| • skin/hides   | - | animals       |
| • Palm leaves  | - | palm tree     |
| • bark cloth   | - | fiat tree     |
| • clay         | - | swamp         |
| • threads      | - | factory       |
| • banana fibre | - | banana plants |
| • plastic      | - | factory       |
| • straws       | - | factory       |

#### Importance of things we make.

- For playing with
- for domestic use
- for decoration
- For study purpose
- for sale

**THEME I PEACE AND SECURITY**

Peace is living in harmony with others security is the state of being free from danger or threat.

People who keep peace and security

- L.D.U
- Police
- Teachers
- Religious leaders
- Parents
- Children
- LCs
- Army
- Elders
- Security personnel's

Examples of religious leaders

- Bishops
- Reverend
- Pope
- Priest
- Imam
- Sheikh
- Muazzins

Roles of people who keep peace and security

Teachers

- They provide rules
  - They guide children
  - They counsel children
- They discipline children

Parents

- They enforce discipline
- They guide children
- They counsel children
- They provide family basic needs.



## Police

- They keep law and order
- They discipline people
- They protect people and property
- They guide and counsel people

## Religious leaders

- They preach the word of God / Allah
- They guide people
- They counsel people

## Children

- They obey rules
- They report wrong doers
- They guide others

## **Factors that promote peace and security in our school.**

- Good relationship in a home
- health
- Love
- protection
- Obedience
- Respect

## **Causes of insecurity in our homes.**

- Poor relationship in the home.
- Poverty - Fighting
- Diseases - Stealing
- Shortage of food - Indiscipline
- Violence - Beating
- Defilement
- Isolation
- Child neglect
- Death of parents

## Factors that promote peace and security at home.

- School rules
- Caring for one another

- Interacting positively
- Observation of children's rights and responsibilities

#### Causes of insecurity at school.

- Stealing
- Beating others
- Indiscipline
- Disobeying school rules
- Teasing
- Violence
- Fighting

#### Effects of insecurity

- |                          |   |              |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|
| • death                  | - | hunger       |
| • fear                   | - | divorce      |
| • child abuse            | - | disability   |
| • trauma                 | - | homelessness |
| • dropping out of school | - | Loss of jobs |
| • fights                 |   |              |
| • poverty                |   |              |

#### Importance of peace and security

- Harmony
- love
- safety
- care
- unity
- respect
- freedom of speech

#### Things used to keep peace and security

