PRIMARY ONE

LITERACY 2

WORKBOOK

TERM 3

Spellings		
words	corrections	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

THEME 9: TRANSPORT

Sub – theme: Types and means of transport.

1Lesson 1: Transport

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

Types of transport.

There are four types of transport.

- Air transport.
- Water transport.
- Railway transport.
- Road transport.
- Air transport is the quickest type of transport.

- Railway transport is the slowest type of transport.
- Road transport is the commonest type of transport.

ACTIVII	ſΥ:
1	is the movement of people
and	their goods from one place to another.
2. Nam	e four types of transport.
i)	
ii)	·
iv)	
3	is the quickest type of transport.
4. Write	the slowest type of transport.

CORRECTIONS:

	LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK			
Date				
Date				
Date	Spellings			
		CO	rrections	3
words		CO	rrections	3
words 1.		CO	rrections	
words 1. 2.		CO	rrections	3
Date words 1. 2. 3.		CO	rrections	

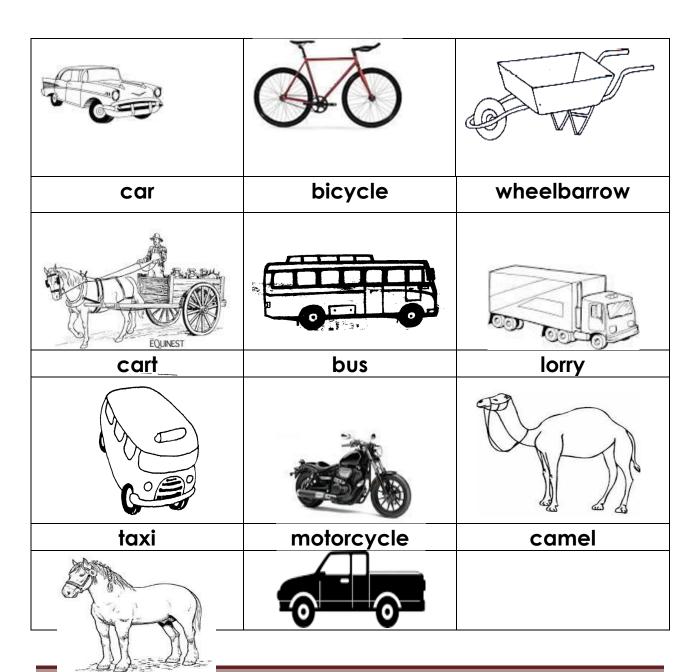
Lesson 2: <u>Road transport</u>

Lesson hints:

It is the commonest type of transport

Means of road transport.

These are things which are used to move goods and people on the road.



ACTIVITY:

1. Give **five** means of road transport.

i)_____

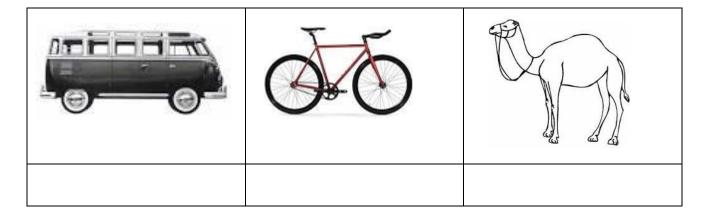
ii)_____

iii)

iv)_____

v)_____

2. Name these means of road transport.



3. A person who moves along the road is called a

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK (teacher, pedestrian) 4. A_____is a person who moves in the vehicle. (pedestrian, passenger) 5. Mention any **three** animals used for transport. iii)_____ **CORRECTIONS:** Date____

Spellings		
words	corrections	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 3: Water transport.

Lesson hints:

Means of water transport.

These are things that are used to move goods and people on water.

Canoe	boat
Ferry	yatch

ACTIVITY:

i)		
ii)		
2. Draw these mear	ns of water transport.	
ship	ferry	boat
	CORRECTIONS:	

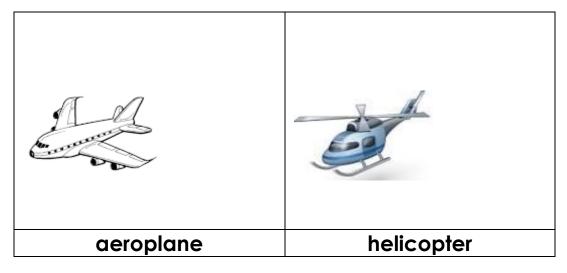
Spellings		
words	corrections	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 4: Air transport

Lesson hints: Means of air transport.

These are things which are used to move goods and people in the air.

Means of air transport.



ACTIVITY:

1. Match means of air transport



aeroplane



helicopter

2. Name **four** means of air transport.

i)_____

ii)_____

iii)_____

iv)

CORRECTIONS:

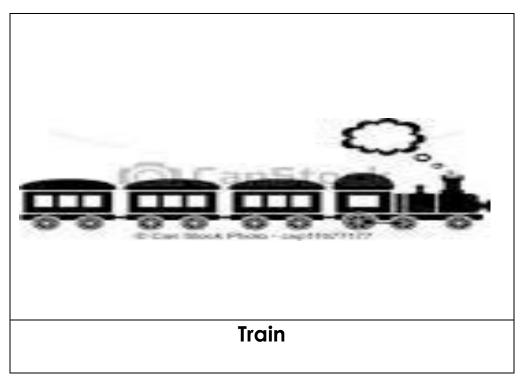
Date_____

Spellings		
words	corrections	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 5: Railway transport.

Railway transport: This is the type of transport where trains run on rails of a track.

Means of railway transport.



A tram is a vehicle driven by electricity that runs on rails along the streets of a town and carries passengers.

ACTIVITY:

1. Write two means of railway t	transport.
i)	
ii)	
2.Draw these means of railway	/ transport.
Train	tram
2. A train moves on a	
(road, railway line)	

3.Match these means of transport.



water



air



railway line



road

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **CORRECTIONS:**

Date_____

Spellings		
words	corrections	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 6: <u>people who operate on different means of transport.</u>

Lesson hints:

Pilot - flies an aeroplane.

Driver - drives a car.

captain - drives a train.

Conductor - collects money in the taxi.

Captain - sails a ship.

Cyclist - rides a motorcycle or bicycle.

Donkey rider - rides a donkey.

Sailor - sails a boat.

Camel rider - rides a camel.

(driver,	sailo	r, cyclist, pilot)	
e) motorcycle	Э		
d) bicycle			
c) car			
b)boat			
2. Write the pa	-	e who operate these means of transport.	
Driver		rides a motorcycle.	
Sailor		collects money in the taxi/bus.	
Cyclist		sails a boat	
Conductor		drives cars.	
1. Match the	se pe	ople to their work.	
ACTIVITY:			
Yachts man	-	sails a yacht.	
Pedestrian	-	a person who moves along the road on foot.	
Horse rider	-	rides a horse	

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **CORRECTIONS:**

Date_____

Spellings			
words	corrections		
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Lesson 7: <u>Places where we find different means of transport.</u>

Lesson hints:

• aeroplane - airport

• car - garage

• taxi - taxi park

train/tram - railway station

boat - landing site

• ship - harbour

• bus - bus park

• bicycle/motorcycle - stage

ACTIVITY:			
1. Match these means of transport to their places.			
ship	taxi park		
aeroplane	garage		
train	airport		
taxi	harbour		
car	railway station		
	port found in these places.		
b) landing site			
3. Name any two means o	f transport found in the garage.		
i)			
ii)			
4. A train is found at the			
СО	RRECTIONS:		

	Spellings	
words	co	orrections
1.		
3.		
l.		
esson 8: <u>Animals (</u> esson hints:	used for transport.	
ome animals are u	sed for transport	
	used for transport.	
donkey		

ACTIVITY:

1. Draw these animals used for transport.					
horse	donkey	camel			
2. Write three animo	ils used for transport.				
i)					
;;\					
ii)					
iii)					
	CORRECTIONS:				
	CORRECTIONS.				

Date			

Spellings			
words	corrections		
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Sub – theme: <u>Importance of transport.</u>

Lesson 9: Importance of transport

Lesson hints:

Uses of transport:

- To carry people.
- To carry food.
- To carry building materials like cement, sand, timber.
- To carry animals.
- To carry water.
- To carry charcoal.
- To carry firewood.

ACTIVITY:

1. Give **four** uses of transport.

i)_____

ii)_____

iii)_____

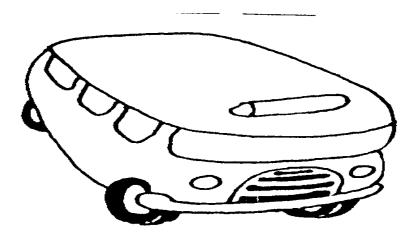
iv)_____

2. Write any **two** means of transport.

i)_____

ii)_____

3. Colour a taxi carrying passengers.



LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **CORRECTIONS:**

Date				
Spell	lings			
words corrections				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
Lesson 10: <u>Safe ways of usi</u>	ing the road.			
Lesson hints:				
 Crossing on the zebra crossing. 				
Do not play on the road.	•			
 Follow traffic signs. 				
Keep right when walking	along the road.			
Cross the road carefully.				
ACTIVITY:				
1. Give any two ways of usi	ng the road safely.			
i)				
ii)				

2. Circle ways of crossiDo not sleep.	ing the roads.
- Cross the road care	fully.
- Follow traffic signs.	
- Do not sit.	
	CORRECTIONS:

	Spellings
words	corrections
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
LESSON 11: Unsafe we	avs of usina the road.
 Playing on the road 	-
 Not crossing from th 	e zebra crossing.
Crossing where road	ds meet.
• Throwing stones to r	noving vehicles.
ACTIVITY:	
1. Give any three unso	afe ways of using the road.

Tekart learning Page 28

ii)_____

iii)_____

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK 2. Tick (\checkmark) unsafe ways of using the road. a) Playing on the road. b) Eating food. c) Throwing stones to moving vehicles. **CORRECTIONS:**

Date_____

Spellings			
words	corrections		
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Lesson 12: Road signs:

Lesson hints:

Road signs are symbols which guide us on the road.

Examples of road signs.

P		
parking	zebra crossing	round about
humps	children crossing	men at work
		R
danger ahead	railway crossing	no parking



ACTIVITY:

1. Draw these road sigr	٦S.
-------------------------	-----

humps	roundabout	zebra crossing

2. Which road sign do children use to cross the road?

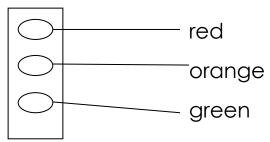
COF	RRECTIONS	:	

Date_____

	Spellings			
words		corrections		
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Lesson 13: <u>traffic lights:</u>

Lesson hints:



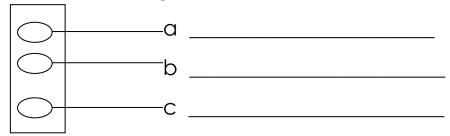
Red means stop.

Orange get ready.

Green means go.

ACTIVITY:

1. Shade these traffic lights.



2. Which traffic light tells drivers to stop?

3. Match these traffic lights to their meanings.

Orange

go

Red

get ready

Green

stop

4. Name any **three** road signs.

i)_____

ii)_____

iii)______

5. _____are symbols which guide us on the road.

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **CORRECTIONS:**

Date			

Spellings			
words	corrections		
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Lesson 14: <u>Dangerous things on the road</u>.

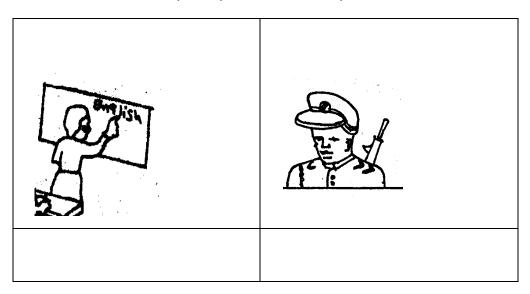
Lesson hints:

- Land slides
- Falling rocks
- Water passages.
- Broken bottles.
- Broken electric wires and poles.
- Nails
- Water channels
- Potholes
- Stones
- Thorns

ACTIVITY:				
1. Mention any four	dangerous things on	the road.		
i)				
ii)				
	erous things on the ro			
••				
nails	broken bottle	stones		
CORRECTIONS:				

	Date			
1. 2. 3. 4. Lesson 15: People who help in traffic. Lesson hints: • Teachers • Parents • Warden • Lollipop men/women • Elders • Policemen/women ACTIVITY: 1. Give any three people who help in traffic. ii) iii)	Sp	ellings		
2. 3. 4. Lesson 15: People who help in traffic. Lesson hints: • Teachers • Parents • Warden • Lollipop men/women • Elders • Policemen/women ACTIVITY: 1. Give any three people who help in traffic. ii)	words corrections			
3. 4. Lesson 15: People who help in traffic. Lesson hints: • Teachers • Parents • Warden • Lollipop men/women • Elders • Policemen/women ACTIVITY: 1. Give any three people who help in traffic. ii) iii)	1.			
4. Lesson 15: People who help in traffic. Lesson hints: Teachers Parents Warden Lollipop men/women Elders Policemen/women ACTIVITY: Cive any three people who help in traffic. i)	2.			
Lesson 15: People who help in traffic. Lesson hints: Teachers Parents Warden Lollipop men/women Elders Policemen/women ACTIVITY: Give any three people who help in traffic. i)	3.			
Lesson hints: • Teachers • Parents • Warden • Lollipop men/women • Elders • Policemen/women ACTIVITY: 1. Give any three people who help in traffic. i) ii)	4.			
 Teachers Parents Warden Lollipop men/women Elders Policemen/women ACTIVITY: 1. Give any three people who help in traffic. i) ii) 	Lesson 15: People who h	elp in traffic.		
 Parents Warden Lollipop men/women Elders Policemen/women ACTIVITY: 1. Give any three people who help in traffic. i) ii) 	Lesson hints:			
 Warden Lollipop men/women Elders Policemen/women ACTIVITY: 1. Give any three people who help in traffic. i) ii) 	• Teachers			
 Lollipop men/women Elders Policemen/women ACTIVITY: 1. Give any three people who help in traffic. i)	• Parents			
 Elders Policemen/women ACTIVITY: 1. Give any three people who help in traffic. i) ii) 	• Warden			
 Policemen/women ACTIVITY: 1. Give any three people who help in traffic. i) ii) 	Lollipop men/women			
ACTIVITY: 1. Give any three people who help in traffic. i) ii)	• Elders			
1. Give any three people who help in traffic. i) ii)	Policemen/women			
i)i)i	ACTIVITY:			
ii)	1. Give any three people who help in traffic.			
	i)			
	ii)			

2. Name these people who help us in traffic.



CORRECTIONS:			

Spellings		
words	corrections	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Sub – theme: Measures related to transport.

Lesson 16: Measures related to transport.

Lessons hints:

- Air transport is the quickest type of transport.
- Aero planes carry things that can be spoilt for a short time like flowers, fruits like tomatoes, apples, oranges and others.
- Air transport is the most expensive type of transport.
- Road transport is the cheapest type of transport.
- Air transport moves in longer distances e.g. move to very many countries in a short time.
- Air transport and railway transport is time tabled according to their movements.

ACTIVITY
1 transport is the quickest type of
transport.
 Write any three fruits transported by air.
i
ii
iii
3. What is the cheapest type of transport?
CORRECTIONS:

Date____

5	Spellings	
words corrections		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

TOPICAL ACTIVITY ABOUT TRANSPORT.

Test 1

a) Wter	c) raiw	_У

1. Fill in the missing letters.

2. Mention any three means of road transport.

3. Draw these means	of transport.
aeroplane	bicycle
train	
4. What is the quickes	st type of transport?
5. Why is water transpour community?	port not commonly used by people in
6. Mention any one n	neans of railway transport.
	crossing the road safely.
ii)	

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **CORRECTIONS:**

Date					
	Spellings				
words corrections					
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
	Test 2				
1	. Mention any two anime	als used for transport.			
		_ and			
2	2	is the movement of people			
	and their goods from c	ne place to another.			
3.	Match the means of trar	nsport to the people who operate			
	them.				
C	driver	cyclist			
C	aero plane	taxi			
k	picycle	sailor			
k	poat	pilot			

4. How is transport useful to people? (give three ways)			
i)			
ii)			
iii)			
5. Name any three road signs y			
i)			
ii)			
iii)			
6. Draw and name two means of water transport.			

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **CORRECTIONS:**

Date					
	Spellings				
wc	words corrections				
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
			l		
		Tes	st 3		
1.	What is transport?				
-					
0	1	,			
2. Why do very few people use air transport in our community?					
3. Write the colours of the traffic lights that tell us to					
a) stop					
b) get ready					
	c) go				

4. Complete these sentences correctly.a) A person who walks along the road is a			
b)	_ transport is the quickest type		
of transport.			
c) We find aeroplanes at the _			
d) Boats move on			
5. Draw the road signs			
a) parking	b) zebra crossing		
c) humps			
6. What is the most expensive type of transport			
7. Write down one way of using the road safely.			

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **CORRECTIONS:**

Date_____

Spellings		
words	corrections	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

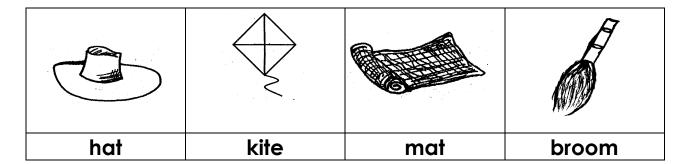
THEME 10: THINGS WE MAKE.

Sub-theme: Things we make at school and at home.

Lesson 1: things we make at school and at home.

Crafts are things we make from local materials using our hands.

basket	stool	pot	cup
\$			
doll	toy car	ball	candle

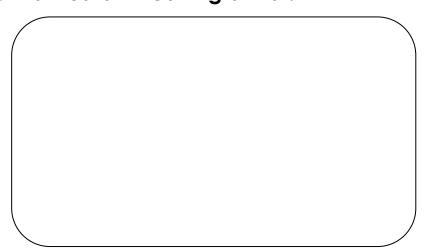


ACTIVITY:

1. Draw these things we make at school and home.

hat	basket	toy gun	ball

2. Draw Sarah weaving a mat.



	LII II FIXIM	ARI ORE IE	RM III WORKBOOK	
3. A			_makes pots.	
	(farmer,	potter)		
		CORRECT	IONS:	

Date		

Spellings		
words corrections		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 2: Materials used and their sources.

Lesson hints:

<u>Materials</u> <u>Sources</u>

palm leaves - palm tree

papyrus - papyrus plant

clay - swamps

sisal - sisal plant

banana fibres - banana plant

raffia - palm tree

metal - factory

seeds - plants

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK bark cloth - fichus tree

bush/forest

grass - bush

wood - bush/forest

ACTIVITY:

sticks

1. Match these materials to their sources.

metal swamp

papyrus palm tree

palm leaves factory

sisal fibre sisal plant

clay papyrus plant

2. Where do we get these materials?

a)raffia _____

b) seeds _____

c) banana fibres _____

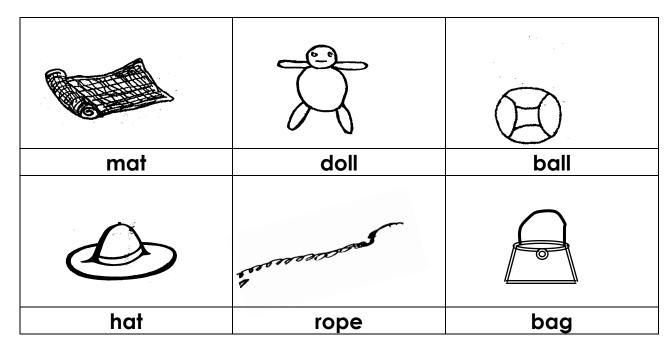
LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **CORRECTIONS:**

Date_____

Spellings		
words	corrections	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 3: <u>Things we make from banana fibres.</u>

Lesson hints:



ACTIVITY:			
1. write any thr e	ee things that w	ve make from bo	anana fibres.
i)			
ii)			
2. Draw these t	hings that we m	nake from bana	na fibres.
mat	hat	doll	ball
mai	nai –	don	Dan
3. We use a ma	at for		
3. We use a ma	at for		
3. We use a ma	at for tove is used for_		
3. We use a ma	at for tove is used for_		
3. We use a ma	at for tove is used for_		
3. We use a ma	at for tove is used for_		
3. We use a ma	at for tove is used for_		
3. We use a ma	at for tove is used for_		

Date_____

Spellings		
words	corrections	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 4: Things we make from clay.

		5
pot	cup	toy
plate	charcoal stove	saucepan
glass	bell	folk

ACTIVITY:		
1. Mention any four t	things that we make	from clay.
i)		
ii)		
iii)		
iv)		
2. Draw these things		
cup	pot	charcoal stove
	CORRECTIONS:	

Date				
Spellings				
words	words corrections			
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
Things we make fi	om animal skins.			
bagshatsdrumsbeltsshoes				
Others made from	ı wool.			
carpetsjacketsblankets1. Draw these th	nings we make from ani	mal skins.		
bag	belt	hat		

Page 60

Tekart learning

hat	drun	n

2. From which animal do we get wool?

Date_____

Spellings					
words	corrections				
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					

Lesson 6: <u>Things we make from wood</u>. Lesson hints:

bench chair desk stool door mortal and pestle pencil table drum canoe bed	LC33OII IIIIII3.		
stool door mortal and pestle pencil table drum			
pencil table drum	bench	chair	desk
pencil table drum		• 1	
pencil table drum	stool	door	mortal and pestle
	pencil	tabl <u>e</u>	drum
canoe bed			
	canoe	bed	

ACTIVITY:

 Give any five things that we make from the first of the f	om '	wood	
--	------	------	--

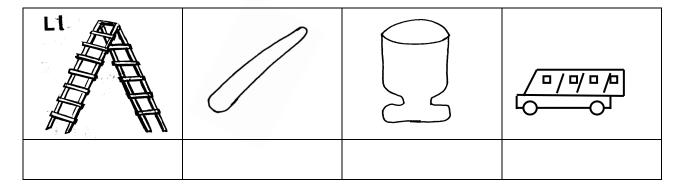
ii)_____

iii)_____

iv)_____

v)_____

2. Name these things that we make from wood.



CORRE	CTIONS	:			

Spellings					
words corrections					
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					

Sub-theme: Importance of things we make

Lesson 8: <u>Uses of things we make.</u>

Lesson hints:

• For bathing.

- We sell them and get money.
- For decoration e.g flowers
- They are used for playing.
- They are used for sitting on, writing on, sleeping on.
- For fetching water.
- For carrying food.

ACTIVITY:

1. Write any three uses of thing	gs we make.
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
2. We use a basin for	
3	is used for sleeping on.
4	_is used for fetching water.
Date	

Spellings					
words	corrections				
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					

TOPICAL TEST ABOUT CRAFTS.

1. What are crafts?					
2. Name and draw any two things we make.					
3. Match these things	to the n	naterials they are made from.			
Shoes	wood				
Pots	animal	skins			
Chairs	palm le	eaves			
Ropes	sisal				
Mats	clay				
4. Give any two reason	ns why p	eople make crafts.			
i)					
ii)					
5. Write down two thin	gs we m	nake for sitting on.			
i)					
ii)					

6. Mention the sources of these local materials.
clay
papyrus
grass
skins
7. Mention two things made out of clay.
i) ii)
8. From which plant do we get banana fibres?9. A person who makes things out of clay is called a
10. Write <u>right</u> or <u>wrong.</u>
a) We make pots from clay
b) We make shoes for putting on
c) We get wool from cows.
11. Name any two things we make from animal skins.
i) ii)

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **CORRECTIONS:**

Date				

Spellings		
words	corrections	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

THEME 12: PEACE AND SECURITY.

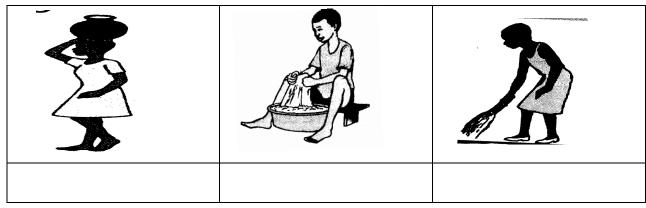
Sub-theme: Peace and security in our home.

- By playing good games.
- By helping one another.
- By sharing.
- By loving one another.
- By respecting others.
- By helping parents at home.
- By good health.
- By caring for others.
- By obeying elders.

ACTIVITY:

1. Give any three ways of keeping peace at home.
i)
ii)
iii)

2. Name these ways in which children help parents at home.



(fetching water, sweeping, washing)

3. Draw children playing football at home.

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **CORRECTIONS:**

Spellings		
words	corrections	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 3: Why do we keep peace and security Lesson hints:

- To live in a good environment.
- To be friendly to one another.
- To avoid quarrels among people.
- To protect children's rights.
- To avoid theft.

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **ACTIVITY:** Tick (\checkmark) reasons of keeping peace and security. To be friendly to one another. To fight others. To quarrel with our friends. To live in a good environment. To promote theft. To protect children's rights. **CORRECTIONS:**

Spellings		
words	corrections	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 4: Causes of insecurity at home.

Lesson hints:

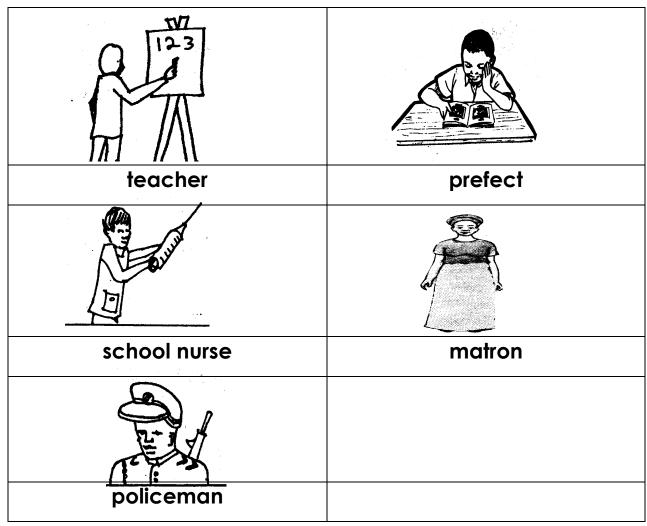
- fighting
- not respecting elders (disrespect).
- playing bad games.
- lack of enough food.
- poor feeding.
- defilement.
- using bad words.
- poverty.
- diseases.
- quarreling.

ACTIVITY:		
1. Mention any t	wo causes of insecurity at I	home.
i)		
ii)		
2. Circle bad ga	mes children should not pl	ay.
eating,	fighting,	reading,
abusing	throwing stones	sleeping.
CORRECTIONS:		
·		
Date		
	Spellings	
words		ections
	Cone	- CHOIS
1.		
2.		
3.		
4		

Sub-theme: <u>Peace and security in our school.</u>

Lesson 5: People who keep peace and security at school.

Lesson hints:



ACTIVITY:

1. Name a	ny three people	who keep	peace and	I security o	tr
school.					
:1					

ii)_____

iii)_____

(sc	hool nurse,	teacher)		
	CC	DRRECTION	IS:	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Spellings		
words corrections		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 6: Causes of insecurity at school.

Lesson hints:

- stealing.
- fighting.
- quarrelling.
- poor feeding.
- using bad words.
- failure to follow school rules and regulations.
- not respecting others like teachers, prefects.
- teasing others.
- lack of enough food.

ACTIVITY:				
1. Underline the	causes of i	nsecurity in o	ur school.	
Sweeping,	fighting,	dancing,	using b	ad words
not respecting	g others,	walking,	singing.	
2. Draw children	n fighting at	school.		
	COR	RECTIONS:		

Date			

Spellings		
words corrections		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Lesson 7: <u>Ways of keeping peace and security at school.</u> (How to keep peace and security at school)

Lesson hints:

- Playing good games.
- Obeying school rules.
- Observing of children rights and responsibilities.
- Helping teachers at school.
- Caring for one another.
- Sharing with others.
- Respecting others.
- Loving each other.

ACTIVITY:

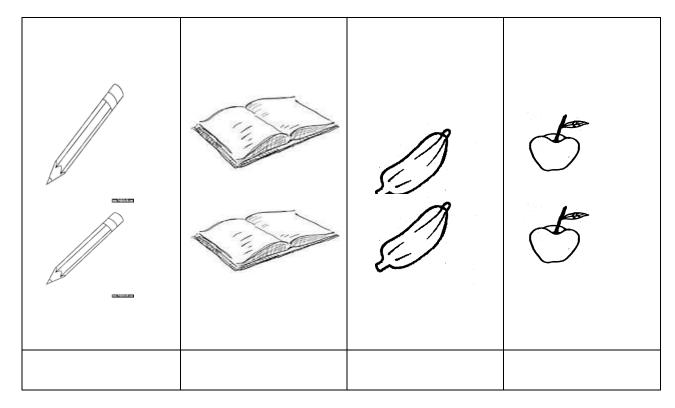
1. Give any three ways	of keeping	peace o	and security	at
school.				

i)______

ii)_____

iii)_____

2. Name these things we can share with our friends at school.



(apples, books, bananas, pencils)

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **CORRECTIONS:**

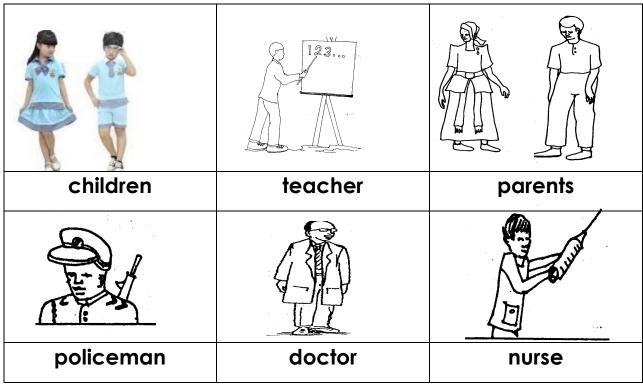
Date_____

Spellings		
words corrections		
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Sub-theme: Peace and security in our community.

Lesson 8: <u>People who keep peace and security in a community.</u>

Lesson hints:



I. Mention any thre security in the co	ee people who kee ommunity.	ep peace and
)		
i)		
2. Draw these peop the community.	ole who keep pea	ce and security in
policewomen	teachers	priest
	000050710110	
	CORRECTIONS:	

Spellings					
words	corrections				
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					

Lesson 9: Causes of insecurity in a community.

Lesson hints:

- Quarrelling
- Fighting
- Disrespect to elders
- Using bad words.
- Stealing
- Bad roads/poor roads
- Poverty
- Mistreatment
- Poor health centres (hospitals)
- Lack of educational centres (schools)
- Diseases.

ACTIVITY:		
1. Write any two c	auses of insecurity	in a community.
i)		
2. Tick (✓) the cau	uses of insecurity in	a community.
poverty	sickness	stealing
quarrelling	walking	
	CORRECTION	S:

Dat	'e				

Spellings					
words	corrections				
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					

Lesson 10: Roles of people who keep peace and security. Lesson hints:

Teachers.

- They give rules and regulations.
- They teach discipline.
- They give guidance and counseling.
- They teach morals.

Children:

- They obey rules and regulations.
- They give peer guidance and protection.
- They listen and respond to elders.

Parents:

- They give guidance and counseling.
- They teach discipline.
- They teach morals.

Police:

- They keep law and order.
- They give counseling and guidance.
- They teach discipline.
- They protect people and property.

ACTIVITY:

1.	Give the roles of the following people in promoting peace and security in the community:-
	Teachers:
i)_	
	Parents:
i)_	
ii)	
	Children:
i)_	
ii)	

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK **CORRECTIONS:**

Spellings				
words	corrections			
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Lesson 11: <u>People with tools used to keep security.</u> Lesson hints:

Things used to keep peace and security.

<u>People</u>	<u>Tools</u>		
hunter	spear and catapult		
	- I		
	7		
priest/bishop	bible		



ACTIVITY:

1.	. Write any four importance of	keeping	peace	and	secur	ity
	in the community.					

i)_____

ii)_____

iii)_____

iv)_____

2. Match these people to their tools.

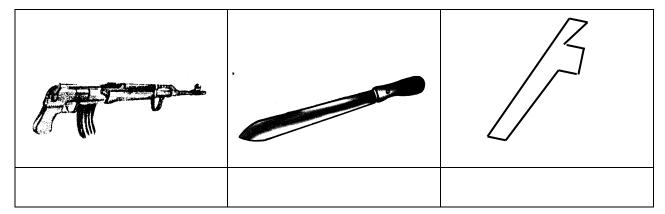
priest stick

teacher gun

policeman bow and arrow

guard bible

3. Name these things used to keep peace and security.



CORRECTIONS:				

	Spellings
words	corrections
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Lesson 12: Importance of keeping peace and security.

Lesson hints:

- Friendship.
- It creates freedom of speech.
- It brings love and respect.
- It promotes children's rights for example a right to education.
- It protects people's property.
- It brings proper physical growth and development.
- It helps freedom of movement among people.

	Spellings
words	corrections
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Date_____

Lesson 13: People who bring insecurity in the community.

Lesson hints:

People who bring insecurity in the community.

- Thieves
- Drunkard people.
- Undisciplined people.
- Stubborn children.
- Idle people.
- Kidnappers.
- Defilers.
- Rapists.

ACTIVITY:

 Mention any four people who bring insecurity in the community.
i)
ii)
iii)
iv)

lesson 14: Effects of insecurity.

- it brings death.
- People become fearful.
- It leads to loss of jobs and property.
- It leads to poverty.
- It leads to poverty.
- It leads to displacement of people.
- It leads to school dropouts.
- It brings fights among people.

ACTIVITY:

 Name any three people who bring insecurity in the community.
i)
ii)
iii)
2. Where do we report bad people in community?
3. Mention any three effects of insecurity.
i)
ii)
iii)
CORRECTIONS:

	Spellings
words	corrections
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
1 Peace is living in	TEST Iwith others.
1 Peace is living in	
1.1 edee is living in	
_	ree people who promote peace and
2. Draw and name thr	

3. Give three security at	•	we can promote p	beace and
i)			
ii)			
4. Underline to communit	·	o cause insecurity	in our
priests,	thieves,	kidnappers,	policemen
5. Write dow	n any two relig	ious leaders you kr	now.
i)		ii)	
6. How do po	olicemen help	in keeping peace	and security?
	COR	RECTIONS:	

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK

 .
 -
 .

Date	
S	pellings
words	corrections
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
	TEST 2
Write these words co a)pceea	-
b) oeby	d) rmnyoha
2. Mention two importa	nce of keeping peace and security.
i)	
ii)	
,	ses of insecurity in a community.
i)	
••1	
ii)	

4. Men	tion two people who keep peace and secol.	urity at
i)		
ii)		
secu	the roles of these people in promoting peority in the community. arents	ace and
b)te	achers	
c) jud	dges	
d) pr	est	
6. Drav	v and name any one tool used to keep peo	ace and
secu	rity in our community.	

LIT II PRIMARY ONE TERM III WORKBOOK					

	ONE TERM III	W OILIZDOOIZ			

Page 104