

# **PRIMARY ONE - LITERACY II TOPICAL BREAKDOWN - 2023**

## **THEMES**

1. Human body and health
2. Weather
3. Accidents and safety
4. Food and nutrition
5. Environment

## **HUMAN BODY AND HEALTH**

### Human body

Parts of the head

Parts of the arm

Parts of the leg

Parts of the human body

Uses of each part of the body

Caring for each body part

### Sense organs and senses

Posture

Kinds of posture

- (i) Good posture
- (ii) Bad posture

Importance of good posture

Dangers of bad posture

### Body exercises

Examples of body physical

- ✓ Things we use
- ✓ Importance of body exercises

## Health

### Personal hygiene

- ✓ Ways of keeping the body clean and their uses
- ✓ Things we use to clean the body
- ✓ how we clean different parts of the body
- ✓ Importance of keeping the body clean
- ✓ Dangers of not keeping the body clean

### Dangers of poor hygiene

- Bad smell
- Skin diseases
- Tooth decay

## Sanitation

- ✓ Places/areas to be kept clean
- ✓ Things we use to clean each area
- ✓ Ways of keeping each place clean
- ✓ Importance of cleaning those places
- ✓ Dangers of poor sanitation (dirty places)
- ✓ Diseases got from staying in dirty places

## Common diseases

- ✓ Examples of common diseases
- ✓ Causes of common diseases
- ✓ Common vectors and their diseases
- ✓ Prevention of common diseases
- ✓ Places where we get treatment
- ✓ People who give us treatment.

## Immunization

- Examples of childhood immunisable diseases

- Signs and symptoms of childhood immunisable diseases (use diagrams)
- Importance of immunization

## **WEATHER**

- Elements of weather (weather makers)
- Types of weather (weather conditions)
- Things used to manage each type of weather
- Uses of each element of weather
- Activities done in each type of weather
- Seasons
- Activities done in different seasons

## **ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY**

- ✓ Common accidents (At home and school)
- ✓ Things that cause accidents (Dangerous objects)
- ✓ Causes of common accidents (At home and school)
- ✓ How to prevent accidents at home and school
- ✓ Accidents on the way
  - Causes of road accidents
  - How to prevent road accidents
  - Dangers/Effects of accidents

## **First aid**

- ✓ First aider
- ✓ Casualty
- ✓ Qualities of a good first aider
- ✓ Reasons for giving first aid
- ✓ First aid box
- ✓ First aid kit – Things found in a first aid box
- ✓ Places where a first aid box is found.

## **FOOD AND NUTRITION**

- ✓ Examples of common food
- ✓ Sources of food

- ✓ Places where food is got
- ✓ Examples of food got from different places
- ✓ Reasons for eating food
- ✓ Things that make food dirty
- ✓ How food gets dirty
- ✓ Ways of keeping food safe
- ✓ Places where we keep food safe
- ✓ Importance of keeping food safe
- ✓ Dangers of eating dirty food

Eating habits

- Good eating habits
- Bad eating habits

Examples of food taboos

## **ENVIRONMENT**

Things that make up the environment.

Groups of things in the environment

- Living things
- Non-living things

Non-living things

- Examples

Living things

- Characteristics
- Examples

Groups of living things, plants and animals

## **Animals**

- ✓ Groups of animals (domestic and wild)
- ✓ Examples
- ✓ Uses

- ✓ Wild animals
- ✓ Examples
- ✓ Places where wild animals stay
- ✓ uses

### Products got from animals

- Products got from milk, hides and skins
- Products got from ivory hooves & horns
- Ways of caring for animals
- Dangers of animals

### Birds

Groups of birds (wild and domestic)

#### Domestic birds

Examples of domestic birds

Wild birds

Examples of wild birds

- Uses of birds
- Products got from birds
- Ways of caring for birds
- Dangers of birds
- Animals and their young ones
- Animals and their homes
- Animals and their sound
- Reasons why animals make sound
- Animals and their meat
- Animal food

### Insects

- (i) Characteristics
- (ii) Examples of common insects
- (iii) Useful and harmful insects

## Plants

- ✓ Examples of plants
- ✓ Parts of a plant
- ✓ Uses of plants
- ✓ Ways of caring for plants
- ✓ Garden tools and their uses

Factors that damage the environment

Ways of protecting the environment

## **PRIMARY ONE - LITERACY II LESSON NOTES**

### **THEME 1**

### **HUMAN BOY AND HEALTH**

#### **SUB-THEME: The external parts of the body and their uses**

Learn these words;

Eyes, shoulders, elbow, cheek, chin, ears, thighs, knees, legs, fingers, ankle, heels, nose, toes, tongue, teeth, neck, mouth, lips, hair, finger nails, thumb, chest, belly, forehead, navel, breast, chest, skin

Exercise;

Fill in the missing letters;

- a) n\_se
- b) ey\_s
- c) t\_ongue
- d) sk\_n
- e) ch\_st
- f) h\_ad

## Parts of the head

Eyes          lips

Ears          eye lashes

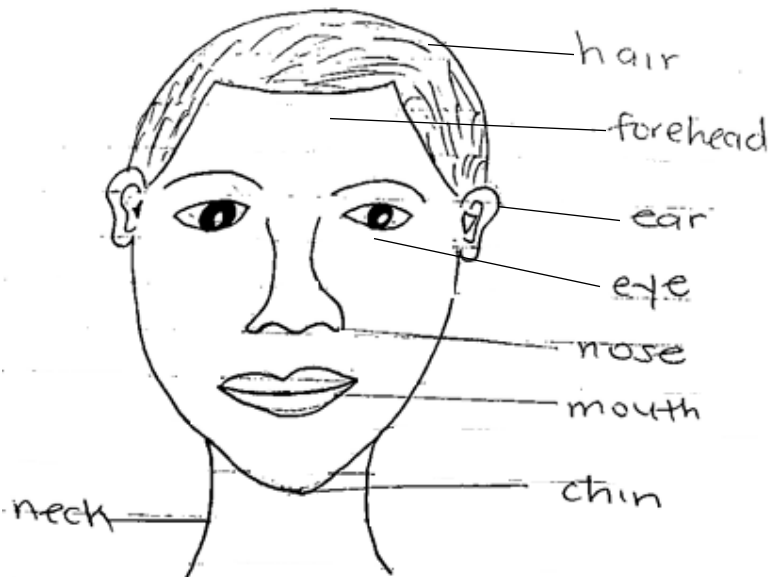
Nose      mouth

Hair      cheeks

Chin      neck

Forehead   tongue

Teeth      eyebrows

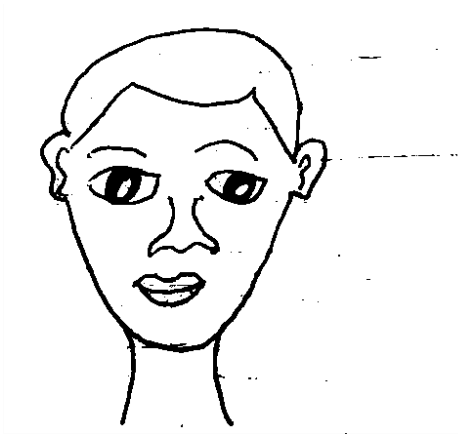


### Exercise

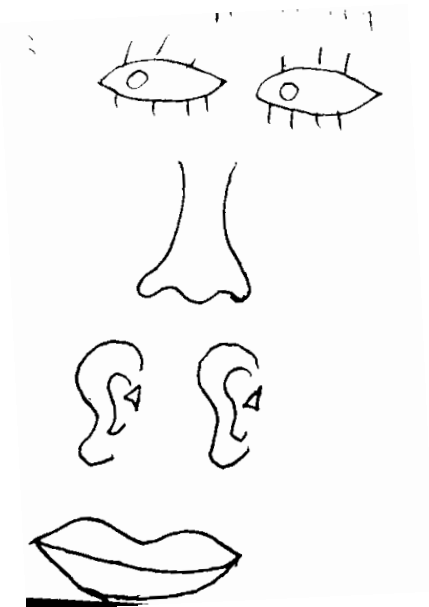
1. Write these words correctly

eeys	_____
ckne	_____
seno	_____
thtee	_____
nthou	_____

2. Name the parts of the head



### 3. Match body parts to their names



mouth

ear

eyes

nose

### Uses of parts of the head

Tongue

Nose

Ear

Smelling

Tasting



Hearing

Eyes for seeing/sight

Ears for hearing

Nose for smelling

Tongue for tasting

Mouth for eating, for talking

Teeth for chewing, biting, tearing

### Exercise

1. Fill in the missing letters

he\_ring

sm\_lling

t\_sting

s\_ \_ing

2. Match body parts to their uses

Nose          seeing

Tongue        eating

Mouth          smelling

Eyes          tasting

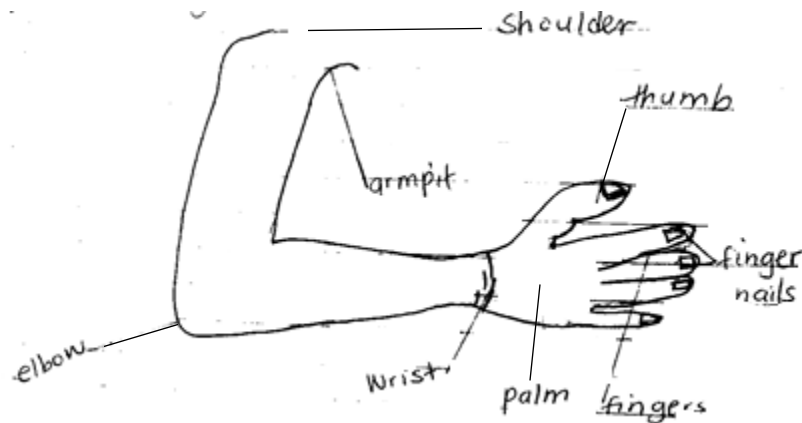
3. Name the body part we use for chewing food

### Parts of the arm

- Shoulder
- Elbow
- Armpit
- Thumb
- Fingers
- Wrist

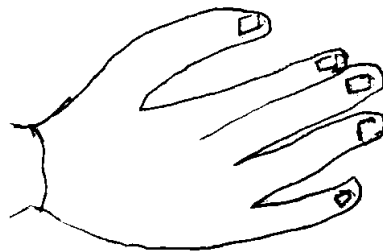
- Finger nails
- Palm

### Diagram of the arm



### Exercise

1. Write these words correctly  
 mbthu \_  
 pitarm \_  
 bowel \_  
 gersfin \_
2. How many fingers do you have?
3. Name this part of the arm



### Uses of the hands

- For touching
- For holding
- For defence
- For clapping

- For picking things

### Activity

Spelling/listen and write

Touching

Picking

Holding

Defence

Give three uses of the hands

### Parts of the leg

Knee

Ankle

Heel

Thigh

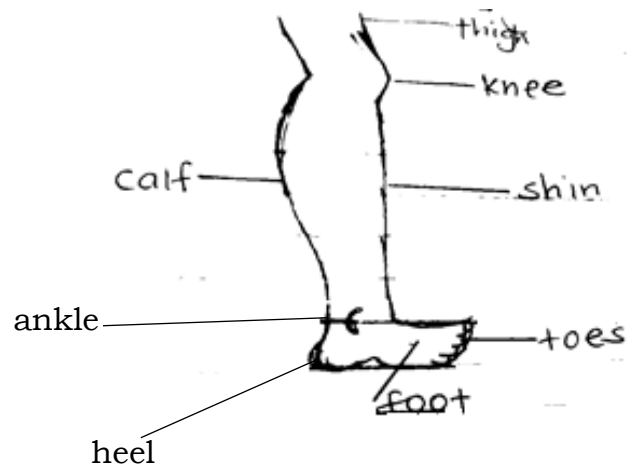
Shin

Calf

Toes

Foot

### Diagram of the leg



### Uses of the leg

For walking

For running

For kicking

For standing

For defence

For jumping

For hopping

### Activity

1. Listen and write

Knee

Thigh

Toes

Calf

2. Name the parts of the leg

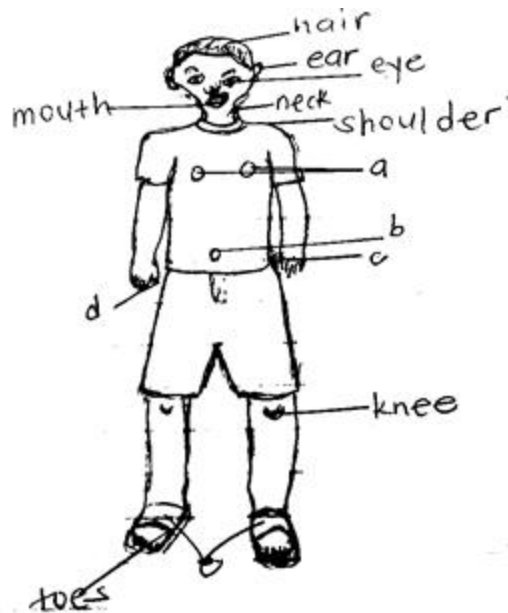


3. Mention three uses of the leg

Parts of the body

Hair	hands	
Ear	fingers	
Mouth	shoulder	
Eye	neck	
Shoulder	chin	
Knee	chest	
Foot	toes	
Nose	thigh	navel
Breast		

Diagram of the human body



### Activity

1. Name parts marked;

- a \_\_\_\_\_
- b \_\_\_\_\_
- c \_\_\_\_\_
- d \_\_\_\_\_
- e \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which part of the body do we use for?

- (a) Walking
- (b) Hearing
- (c) Feeling
- (d) Seeing
- (e) Smelling

### Caring for each body part

Eyes: How to clean

By washing them with clean water

By treating sick eyes

By putting on sunglasses during sunny weather

Ears

By treating them

By removing wax

By washing them

Hair

By washing it

By combing it

By shaving it

Nose

By blowing it

Teeth

By brushing

By flossing

By visiting the dentist regularly

Mouth

By rinsing it

### Activity

Give two ways we care for these parts of the body

Ears

Eyes

Teeth

Hair

## **BODY ORGANS AND SENSES**

Body senses

There are five body senses

They help the body to work properly

Seeing

Feeling

Smelling

Hearing

Tasting

### Activity

Fill in the missing letters

s\_ \_ ing

sm \_ lling

he\_ring

t\_sting

### Sense organs and their senses

Parts of the body which help the body to sense are called sense organs

Sense organs

senses

Eyes

seeing

Nose

smelling

Tongue

tasting

Ears

hearing

Skin

feeling



## Activity

Name the sense organs and their senses



\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_



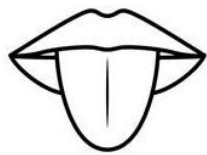
\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_

The eyes are for seeing as \_\_\_\_\_ are for hearing

What is the use of the tongue?

## **BODY POSTURE AND PHYSICAL EXERCISES**

A posture

Posture is the way we position the body when performing an activity.

Kinds of posture

These are two kinds of posture

- Good posture
- Bad posture

Importance of good posture

- It prevents chest and back pain
- It keeps the body in good shape
- Proper flow of blood

Dangers of bad posture

- It causes lameness
- It leads to chest pain
- It leads to back pain
- It leads to poor flow of blood

Activity

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the way we position the body
2. Tick the good postures



3. Underline the importance of good posture  
It prevents chest and back pain  
It causes lameness  
Proper flow of blood

4. Give one danger of bad posture

## **BODY EXERCISES**

### Examples of body exercises

Boxing	stretching
Running	dancing
Walking	kicking
Running	riding
Jumping	hopping
Swimming	skipping
Jogging	press-up
Sit-up	

### Things used during body exercises

Ropes	bicycle
Balls	tyres
Strings	floaters
Drum	dumb-bell

### Reasons why people do body exercises

- To be fit
- To be healthy
- To be flexible
- To be strong
- To reduce weight

### Activity

1. Name these body exercises



.....



.....



.....



.....

2. Draw these things we use during body exercises

ball	drum
rope	bicycle

3. Give two reasons why a P.1 child should do body exercises

## **PERSONAL HYGIENE**

Personal hygiene is the way of keeping the body clean

Personal hygiene is the general cleanliness of the body

Ways of keeping the body clean

Bathing regularly

Brushing the teeth

Washing hands

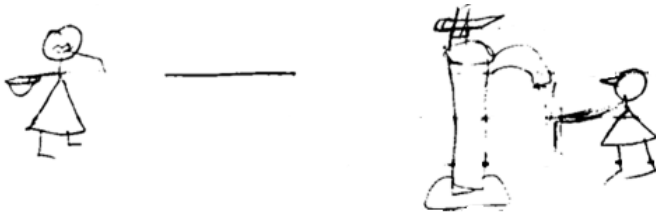
Combing the hair

Cutting fingernails short

Shaving the hair

## Activity

Name the ways of keeping the body clean

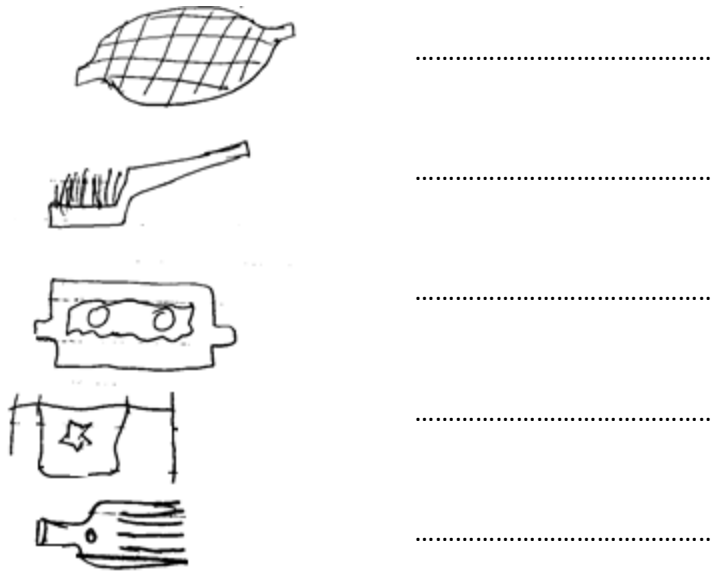


## Things we use to clean the body

Soap	ear buds
towel	brush
water	nail cutter
razorblade	toilet paper
comb	
toothpaste	
toothbrush	

## Activity

1. Name these things we use to promote personal hygiene



## 2. Fill in the missing letters

s\_\_ap

too\_\_hpa\_\_te

w\_\_ter

## How to care for different parts of the body

### (a) Eyes

#### How to clean the eyes

By washing

#### Things we use to clean the eyes

- Clean water
- Handkerchief
- Clean cloth

#### Why to clean our eyes

- To prevent eye disease like trachoma, river blindness
- To remove dirt

### (b) Ears

#### How to clean ears

- By washing
- By removing dirt

#### Things we use to clean the ears

- Water
- Cotton buds/earbuds
- Clean cloth

- Handkerchief

#### (c) Teeth

##### How to clean the teeth

- By brushing every after a meal
- By flossing teeth

##### Things used to clean the teeth

- Clean water
- Tooth brush
- Tooth paste
- Dental floss
- Salt
- Ash
- Charcoal paste

##### When do we brush

After every meal

##### Reasons for brushing the teeth

- To remove food remains
- To prevent bad smell
- To prevent tooth decay

#### (d) Hair

##### How to clean our hair

- By combing
- By washing
- By shaving off

##### Things we use to clean the hair

- Soap                      - comb                      - razorblade
- Water                      - scissors

##### Why to clean our hair

- To look smart
- To prevent lice
- To remove bad smell

#### (e) Hands

##### How to clean our hands

- By washing them
- By cutting fingernails short

##### Things we use to clean the hands

- Clean water
- Nail cutter
- Soap
- razorblade
- clean cloth
- handkerchief

#### When do we clean hands

- After visiting the latrine/toilet
- Before serving food
- Before and after eating food

#### Why do we wash our hands?

- To prevent bad smell
- To remove dirt
- To remove germs

### Activity

1. How can a P.1 child clean his/her eyes?
2. Give two things we use to clean the eyes
3. Circle one disease which affect the eyes  
Measles, trachoma, flu, malaria
4. Draw and name any one item used to clean the ears
5. How can we keep our teeth clean?  
Giv one reason why we clean the teeth
6. Name these things used to clean the teeth.
7. Name one item used to clean the hair
8. How do we keep our hands clean?
9. We wash, our hands to remove .....(jams, germs)

### f. Skin

How to clean the skin

By bathing regularly

#### Things we use to clean the skin

soap	sponge
clean water	handkerchief
towel	toilet paper



brush

### skin diseases

scabies                      chicken pox

leprosy                      ringworm

measles                      skin

eczema

### How to prevent skin diseases

avoid sharing clothes

by bathing regularly

by immunizing children against measles

### Activity

1. Mention any two skin diseases
2. Name these items used to clean the skin
3. How can we prevent skin disease?

### Importance of personal hygiene

It prevents diseases

It prevents bad smell

To remove germs from our body

To remove dirt from our body

### Dangers of poor hygiene

- Bad smell
- Skin diseases
- Tooth decay

### Activity

1. Tick two importance of keeping the body clean
  - It brings bad smell
  - It prevents diseases

- It brings dirt
- It keeps the body healthy

2. Give one danger of poor hygiene

### **Sub-Theme: Sanitation**

Sanitation is the keeping of environment clean

Sanitation is the general cleanliness of a place or an area

#### Areas that need to be kept clean

- Toilets/latrine
- Kitchen
- Bathroom
- Compound
- Main house

(a) Toilets/latrines

How to keep the toilets and latrines clean

By sweeping

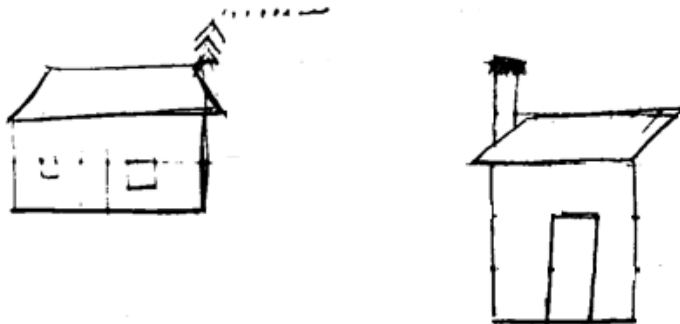
By mopping

By scrubbing

By smoking a pit latrine

#### Activity

1. What do we call the keeping of the environment clean?
2. Identify any two areas that need to be kept clean
3. Name these things found in a good home.



4. Give any two ways of keeping the latrines clean

By .....

By .....

## Topical questions

### Personal hygiene

1. What is personal hygiene
2. Give two uses of water in personal hygiene
3. Why do we wash our hands before eating food?
4. Identify two ways of keeping the body clean
5. Name the things used to clean the following body parts  
Hair \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Teeth \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Hands \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
6. Name these items used to clean the body



7. Fill in the missing letters  
Br\_shing          b\_thing          ir\_ning
8. Tick the reasons why we brush our teeth
9. When should one brush his/her teeth?
10. Write any two skin diseases you know
11. Give one way of preventing skin diseases

### Things used to clean the toilet/latrine

- Brooms
- soap
- squeegee
- Rags
- jik
- Water
- vim
- Scrubbing brush
- mop

### Things used to clean ourselves in the toilet/latrine

- Toilet paper
- Water
- Papers
- Leaves

## Activity

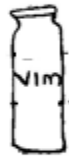
1. Listen and write

- Mop
- Soap
- Water
- Scrubbing brush

2. Name these things we use to clean the toilet



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention three things we use to clean ourselves in the toilet

## Reasons why we keep the toilet/latrine clean

- To prevent diseases
- To control vectors
- To prevent bad smell

## Reasons why we smoke a pit latrine?

- To reduce bad smell
- To control vectors

## Activity

1. Listen and write

- Diseases
- Prevent
- Control
- vectors

2. Give two reasons why we keep the toilets clean
3. Why do we smoke a pit latrine

## **BATHROOM**

### Ways of keeping the bathroom clean

- By mopping
- By sweeping
- By scrubbing
- By removing cob web

### Things used to clean the bathroom

- Water
- Vim
- Broom
- Mop
- soap
- jik
- scrubbing brush

### Reasons why we keep the bathroom clean

- To prevent diseases
- To remove dirt
- To prevent bad smell

### Activity

1. Listen and write
  - Bathroom
  - Scrubbing
  - Removing
  - Bad smell
2. Name the place where people bathe from
3. How can you keep your bathroom clean
4. Draw these things we use to clean the bathroom

Mop	Water
Broom	Jik

5. Why do we keep the bathroom clean?

## Kitchen

Ways of keeping the kitchen clean

- Mopping
- Sweeping
- Scrubbing
- Removing cob web

Things we use to clean the kitchen

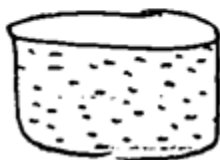
- Soap                      - water
- Rag                       - broom
- Scrubbing brush

Reasons why we keep the kitchen clean

- To prevent bad smell
- To prevent diseases
- To control vectors

## Activity

1. Listen and write
  - Kitchen
  - Rag
  - Cob web
  - Sweeping
2. Give two ways we clean the kitchen
3. Name these items used to clean the kitchen



## **HOUSE**

### Ways of keeping the house clean

- Sweeping
- Mopping
- Scrubbing
- Removing cob web

### Things we use to clean the house

- Rag                                      - soap                                      - vim
- Broom                                      - mop
- Water                                      - scrubbing brush

### Reasons why we keep the house clean

- To prevent diseases
- To prevent bad smell
- To control vectors
- To remove dirt

### Activity

1. Fill in the missing letters  
M\_pping  
Sw\_ \_ping  
Scr\_bbing
2. Give two ways of keeping the house clean
3. Circle two things we use to clean the house  
Water, rake, soap, pen, panga
4. Why do we keep the house clean

## **COMPOUND**

### Ways of keeping the compound clean

- Sweeping
- Scrubbing the floor
- Slashing
- Trimming flowers

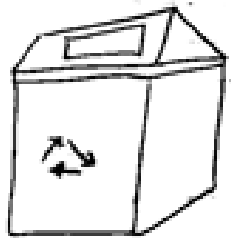
- Digging
- Collecting rubbish
- Burning rubbish

### Tools/things used to keep the compound clean

- |           |                       |        |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------|
| - Hoe     | - scrubbing brush     |        |
| - Water   | - rake                | - soap |
| - Broom   | - dustbin/rubbish pit |        |
| - Slasher | - panga               |        |

### Activity

1. Listen and write
  - Rake
  - Slasher
  - Dustbin
  - Panga
2. Apart from sweeping give any other way of keeping the compound clean
3. Name these things we use to keep the compound clean





4. Fill in the missing letters

D \_st b \_n

Br \_ \_ m

5. Name this activity done to keep the compound clean



### Reasons why we keep the compound clean

- To prevent bad smell
- To prevent diseases
- To control vectors

### Dangers of a dirty environment/place

- It causes diseases
- It brings bad smell
- It attracts vectors

### Diseases got from a dirty place/environment

- Diarrhoea
- Cholera
- Typhoid
- Dysentery

### Activity

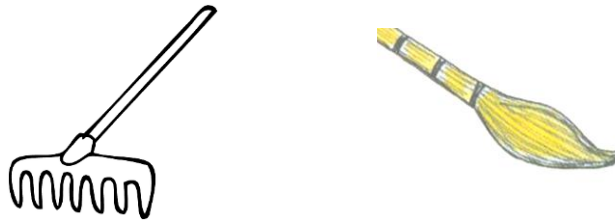
1. Listen and write
  - Typhoid
  - Cholera
  - Vectors
  - Diarrhea

2. Underline the diseases got from a dirty place  
Cholera, malaria, typhoid
3. Give two reasons why we keep the compound clean
4. Identify one danger of staying in a dirty environment

## Sanitation

### Topical questions

1. What do we call the general cleanliness of a place?
2. Give three examples of areas that must be kept clean
3. Mention two ways we clean the kitchen
4. Name these things we use to clean the compound



5. Tick one reason why keep the bathroom clean
  - To prevent bad smell
  - To sleep there
  - To wash clothes
6. Name the place where people bathe from
7. Fill in the missing letters
8. Name the places that should be kept clean
9. Name this activity done to keep the compound clean



10. Circle the diseases got from a dirty place  
Cholera, mumps, dysentery, cat,

## **COMMON DISEASES**

Examples of common diseases

- Flu
- Malaria
- Typhoid
- Mump
- Chicken pox
- Measles
- Trachoma
- dysentery
- diarrhoea
- TB (Tuberculosis)
- Scabies
- cancer
- Ring worm
- HIV/AIDS

### Activity

1. Listen and write
  - Malaria
  - Flu
  - Trachoma
  - Mumps
2. Circle three common diseases
  - Flu, book, malaria, pen, mumps, cup
3. Mention two common diseases you know
4. Fill in the missing letters
 

Dia\_rrhoea  
 Typhoid

chicken p\_x  
 fl\_

### Causes of common diseases

- Poor use of toilets and latrines
- Eating dirty food
- Drinking un-boiled water
- Eating food with dirty hands
- Sharing clothes, combs, towels
- Sharing sharp piercing objects like razorblade
- Mosquito bite
- Failing to bathe regularly
- Eating uncooked food

### Activity

1. Spelling exercise
2. Tick three causes of common diseases
3. Name the disease got from mosquito bites

## **VECTORS**

A vector is a living thing which spread germs that cause diseases

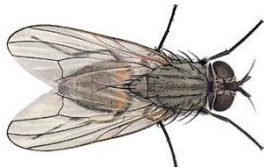
Examples of common vectors

- Mosquitoes
- Housefly
- Cockroach
- Tsetse flies
- Black flies
- lice
- rat fleas
- ticks
- water snails
- mad dog

### Activity

1. Listen and write
  - Housefly
  - Lice
  - Mad dog
2. Name these common vectors





3. Write these words correctly

flyhouse

dogmad

tomosqui

### Vectors and diseases spread by them

Diseases are caused by germs

A germ is a tiny living thing which causes diseases

Vector	Diseases
Housefly	Trachoma, diarrhoe, Cholera, dysentery
Cockroach	Polio, typhoid Diarrhoea, cholera
Mosquitoes	Malaria
Water snail	Bilharzia
Mad dog	Rabies
Ticks	Typhus fever
lice	Relapsing fever

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### Activity

1. Fill in the missing letters

- ch\_lera
- poli\_
- typh\_id
- r\_bies
- 

2. Match correctly

- Housefly                      - rabies
- Cockroach                      - malaria
- Mosquitoes                      - trachoma
- Mad dog                      - polio

### How to prevent/control the common diseases

- Washing hands before eating
- Sleeping under a mosquito net
- By covering food
- By slashing around the compound
- Washing hands
- Eating clean food
- Immunizing children to prevent measles
- Avoid sharing clothes
- Avoid sharing sharp objects like razorblade
- Drinking boiled water
- Bathing regularly to prevent skin diseases
- By doing body exercise

### Activity

1. Listen and write

Bathing    sharing    covering

2. Underline the ways we prevent the common diseases

- Sleeping under a mosquito net
- Playing football
- Avoid sharing clothes
- Eating dirty food

- Avoid sharing clothes

### Places where we go for treatment

- hospitals
- Dispensary
- Clinics

### People who provide health services and their work

- Doctors
- Nurses
- Midwife
- Dentists
- Oculist
- Opticians – midwife cares for pregnant mothers

Doctors treat sick people

Nurses care for sick people

Dentists treat sick teeth

Oculist treats sick eyes

Optician examines and sells eye glass

### Activity

1. Listen and write
  - Hospital
  - Doctor
  - nurse
2. Mention any three groups of people who provide health services
3. Name two places where we go for treatment
4. Match correctly

Doctor	treats sick eyes
Dentist	cares for sick people
Nurse	treats sick people

**TOPICAL QUESTIONS**

1. Fill in the missing letters
  - a) mal\_ria
  - b) tr\_homa
  - c) typh\_d
  - d) m\_as\_s
2. Mention one cause of common diseases in your community
3. Why do we boil drinking water?
4. Match vectors to the diseases they spread

- Mosquito	- trachoma
- Housefly	- sleeping sickness
- Tsetsefly	- malaria
5. Apart from polio, mention any other disease spread by a cockroach
6. Write two places where we go for treatment
7. Which vector spreads
  - a) Sleeping sickness
  - b) rabies
8. Name two common diseases got from staying in a dirty environment
9. Mention two people who provide health services
10. How can we control the diseases below;
  - a) Malaria
  - b) Typhoid
  - c) Ringworms
11. Give two places where we go for treatment
12. Give the work for the people below

Doctor	_____
Dentist	_____

**SUB THEME: IMMUNIZATION**



Immunization is the introduction of vaccines into the body

A vaccine is a drug used for immunization

Examples of childhood immunisable diseases

- Polio
- Tetanus
- Whooping cough
- Measles
- Tuberculosis
- Diphtheria

Activity

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the introduction of vaccines into the body.
2. Name two childhood immunisable diseases.
3. Name these childhood immunisable diseases.



## Signs and symptoms of the diseases

### a) Polio

- Lameness
- Weak bones

### b) Measles

- Skin rash all over the body
- Red eyes
- Running nose
- Sores in the mouth
- High temperature
- Dry cough

### c) Whooping cough

- Runny nose
- Vomiting
- Fever

## Activity

### 1. Listen and write

- Polio
- Measles
- Whooping cough

### 2. Which childhood immunisable disease makes children lame?

### 3. Draw children suffering from these childhood immunisable diseases

Polio

Measles

Whooping cough

## **Tuberculosis**

- Loss of weight
- Cough that does not stop
- Mucus in the cough

## **Diphtheria**

- Swollen neck
- Sores in the throat
- Difficulty in breathing
- Fever

## **Tetanus**

- Stiff muscles
- Loss of weight
- Painful muscles when touched

## Importance of immunization

- To boost the immunity of the \_\_\_\_\_
- To prevent the killer diseases in \_\_\_\_\_
- To reduce death rate in children \_\_\_\_\_

## Activity

1. Listen and write
  - Tetanus
  - Loss
  - Fever
2. Draw children suffering from these diseases  
 Tetanus                      tuberculosis
3. Fill in the missing letters  
 Diphth\_ria  
 Fever  
 Tetanus

## Topical questions

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the introduction of vaccines in the body
2. Outline any three examples of childhood immunisable diseases
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Fill in the missing letters  
t\_tanus  
m\_\_slea  
poli\_
4. Give any two signs of measles  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Name the childhood immunisable disease that makes a child lame
6. What are these children suffering from
7. State one importance of immunising children
8. Match correctly

Measles	lameness
Polio	skin rash
Tetanus	vomiting
Whooping cough	stiff muscles
9. What name is given to the medicine use for immunisation