

CREATIVE PRINTERS



CREATIVE
— Printers —

PRIMARY 1 WORKBOOK

LITERACY 2

TERM III

0703745068 / 0785681207

PRIMARY ONE
LITERACY TERM THREE

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THEME NINE: TRANSPORT

SUBTHEME: Types of transport

LESSON ONES

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

There are four types of transport.

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

- Road transport is the commonest.
- Air transport is the quickest
- Railway transport is the slowest.

Means of transport are things to move from one place to another.




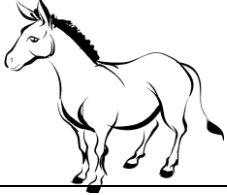
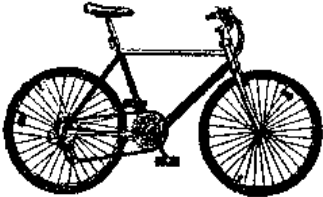

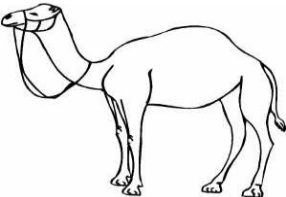
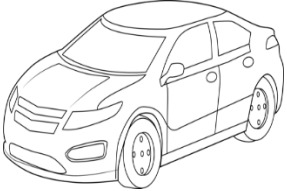

ACTIVITY

1. The movement of people, good or services is called _____
2. How many types of transport do we have?

3. Mention four types of transport.
 - i). _____
 - ii). _____
 - iii). _____
 - iv). _____
4. _____ transport is the quickest types of transport.
5. How do you come to school?

LESSON TWO

Means of road transport

bus 	Motorcycle 	foot 	horse 
bicycle 	lorry 	camel 	Car 
pickup 			

ACTIVITY

- List down six means of road transport.

- Draw these means of road transport.

donkey	boat	taxi

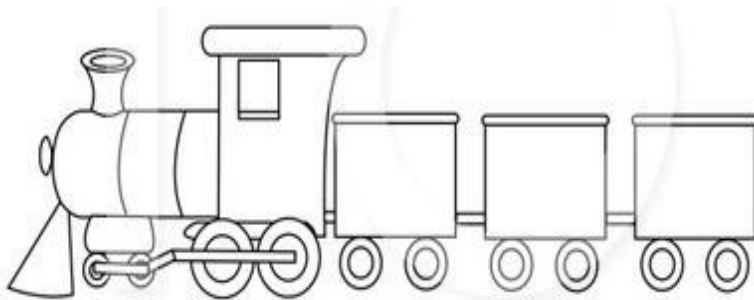
LESSON THREE

Means of water transport

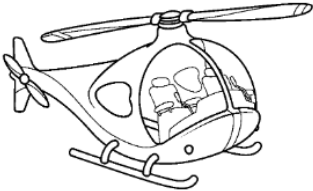
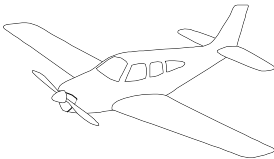
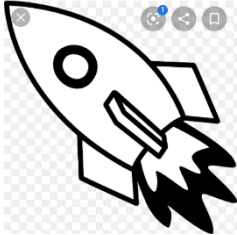
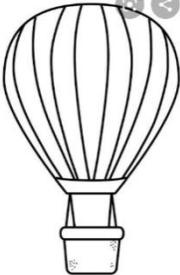
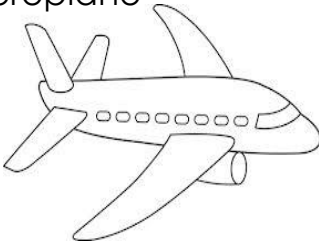

- ✓ canoe
- ✓ boat
- ✓ ship
- ✓ yacht
- ✓ ferry
- ✓ dhow

Means of railway transport.

Train



Means of air transport.

Helicopter 	Jet 	Rocket 
Air ballon 	Aeroplane 	Parachute 

ACTIVITY

1. Write four means of water transport.

i) _____

ii). _____

iii). _____

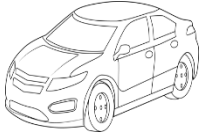
iv). _____

2. A train moves on a _____line

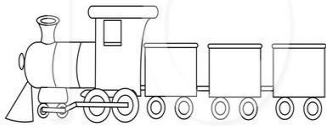
3. **Match means of their types of transport.**



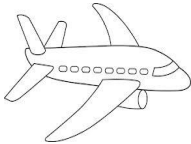
Railway transport



Air transport



Water transport



Road transport

4. Name four means of air transport.

i). _____

ii). _____

iii). _____

iv). _____

LESSON 4

People who help in transport

driver - drives cars, lorries, buses

pilot - flies aeroplanes

captain - sails ships

conductor - collects transport fees

sailor - sails boats

cyclist - rides bikes

rider - donkeys, camels and horses

pedestrian - moves along the road on foot

ACTIVITY

1. Write the people who operate these means of transport.

car _____

helicopter _____

ship _____

motorcycle _____

boat _____

train _____

2. **Match these people to their work.**

conductor rides a horse

sailor operates a train

rider collects transport fees

captain sails a ship

LESSON FIVE

Places where means of transport are found.

taxi - taxi park

train - railway station

aeroplane - airport

bus - bus park

motorcycle- stage

boat / ship - port / landing site

ACTIVITY

1. Which means of transport do we find at the railway station?

2. Write the means of transport found in these places.

Port _____

Stage _____

Airport _____

Bus park _____

LESSON SIX

Uses of transport

- ✓ People get money from transport
- ✓ To carry food.
- ✓ To move to different places
- ✓ To carry things used to build
- ✓ To carry animals

ACTIVITY

1. Identify three means of transport.

i) _____

ii). _____

iii). _____

2. Name four uses of transport

i) _____


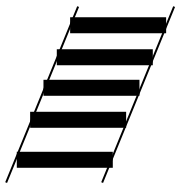






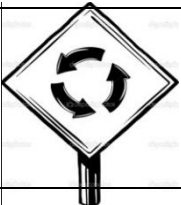



ii) _____

iii) _____

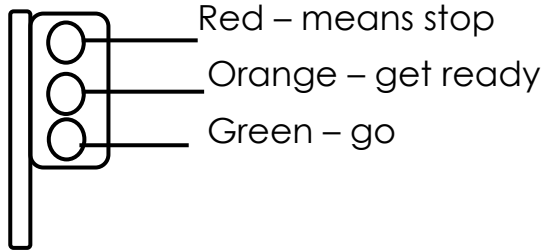
iv) _____

LESSON SEVEN

Road signs

			
Traffic lights	Zebra crossing	humps	Accident ahead
			
Children crossing	parking	No parking	Railway crossing
			
Round about	Bridge ahead	Animal crossing	Men at work

Traffic lights



ACTIVITY

1. Which road sign helps people to cross the road?

2. Name any four road signs you know.

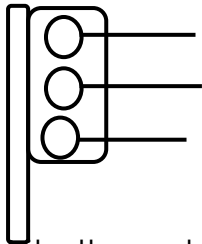
i) _____

iii). _____

iii). _____

iv). _____

3. Name and shade these traffic lights in their order



4. Write the colours on the traffic lights which tell the driver to do the following.

get ready _____

stop _____

go _____

LESSON SEVEN

Safe and unsafe ways of using the road.

Safe ways

- ✓ Follow traffic lights
- ✓ Cross the road carefully
- ✓ Cross from the zebra crossing
- ✓ Not playing on the road

Unsafe ways

- ✓ Not crossing on zebra crossing
- ✓ Playing on the road
- ✓ Crossing at the crossroads
- ✓ Throwing things on moving vehicles

ACTIVITY

1. Name three safe ways of using the road.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

2. Circle the safe ways of using the road.

Don't talk, follow traffic lights, do not look, do not plant

3. Give two unsafe ways of using roads.

i) _____

ii) _____

4. Name this unsafe way of using roads.

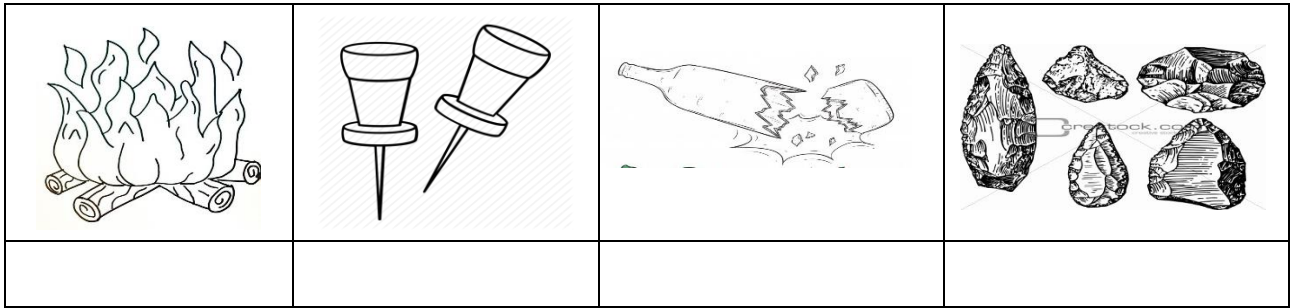


LESSON EIGHT

- Dangerous things on the road.
- potholes
- nails
- broken electric wires and poles
- broken glasses
- falling rocks
- landslides
- water passages
- thorns
- stones

ACTIVITY

1. Name these dangerous things on the roads.



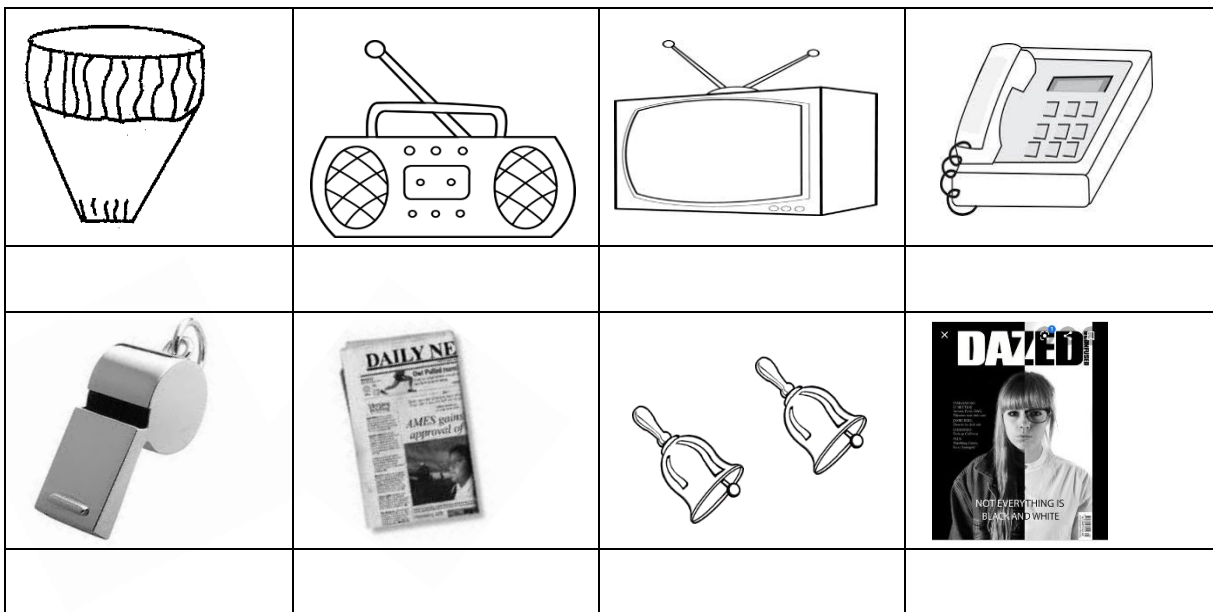
LESSON NINE: COMMUNICATION

Communication is the sending and receiving of messages.

Means of communication are things we use to send messages.

ACTIVITY

1. Name these means of communication.



2. How do we call the sending and receiving of messages?

3. Write out the means of communication.

boat, phone _____

radio, jet _____

bus, newspaper _____

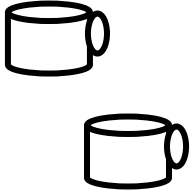
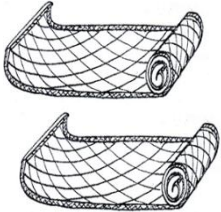

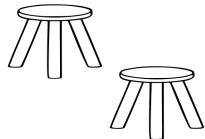

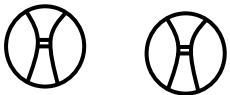
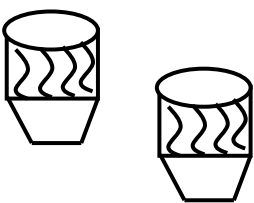
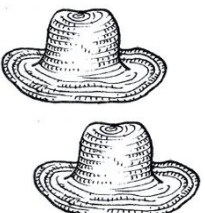
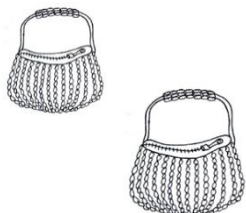
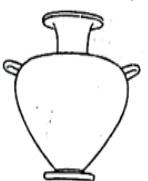
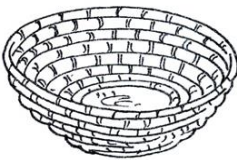

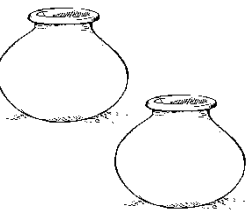


THEME 10: THINGS WE MAKE

SUB-THEME: Things we make at home and school.

Lesson one: crafts

Things we make with our hands from local materials are called crafts.

Examples of crafts are:-

				
cups	mats	ropes	stools	brooms
				
balls	drums	hats	bags	Flower vase
				
basket	neckless	pots	plates	dolls

Importance of things we make.

- ✓ for selling to get money
- ✓ for playing with
- ✓ for decoration
- ✓ for sitting on
- ✓ for home use
- ✓ for wearing
- ✓ for teaching and learning

ACTIVITY

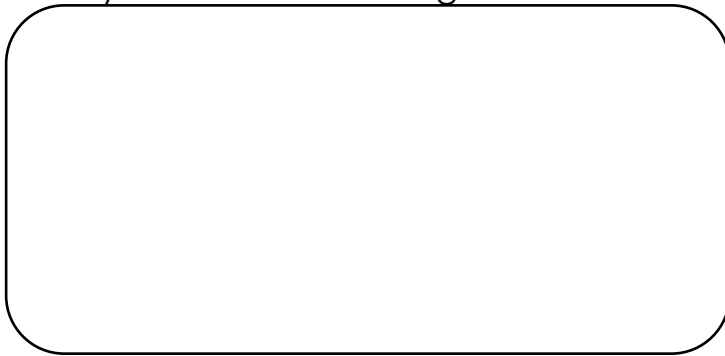
1. What are crafts?

2. Draw these crafts.

toy car	doll	stool	basket

3. A potter makes _____

4. Draw your mother weaving a mat.



LESSON 2: Materials used to make crafts

clay

- ✓ soil
- ✓ palm leaves
- ✓ wires
- ✓ papyrus
- ✓ sisal
- ✓ banana fibres
- ✓ wood
- ✓ threads
- ✓ raffia
- ✓ paper
- ✓ sticks
- ✓ bottle tops
- ✓ seeds

Sources of things we make.

- Swamps - clay
- Banana - fibres
- Sisal plant - sisal
- Palm tree - palm leaves
- Raffia plant- raffia
- Plants - papyrus
- Factory - metal

ACTIVITY

1. List down six things we make.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Draw these things we make from clay.

pots	bricks	plates	charcoal

3. **Match the materials to their sources.**

Palm leaves	swamp
Clay	forest
Banana leaves	palm tree
Wood	banana plant

LESSON 3:

Things we make from clay.

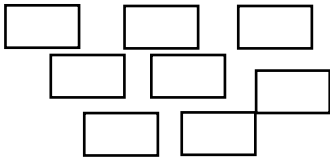
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| ✓ cups | ✓ candle stands |
| ✓ plates | ✓ tiles |
| ✓ pots | ✓ dishes |
| ✓ flower vases | ✓ ventilators |
| ✓ charcoal stove | ✓ toys |

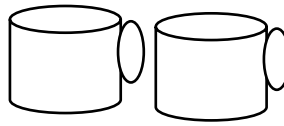
Things we make from banana fibres.

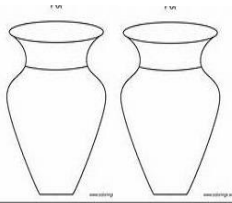
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|---------|--------------|
| ✓ ropes | ✓ table mats |
| ✓ mats | ✓ balls |
| ✓ dolls | ✓ baskets |
| ✓ bags | ✓ hats |

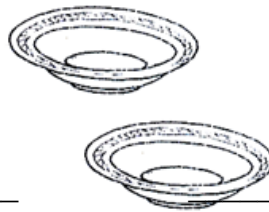
ACTIVITY

1. Name these things made from clay.

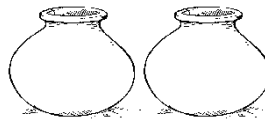










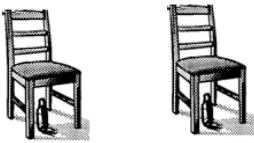
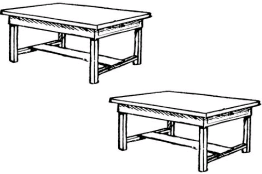
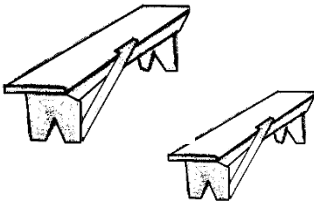
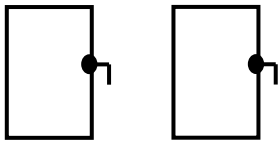
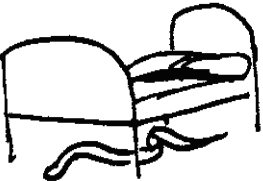
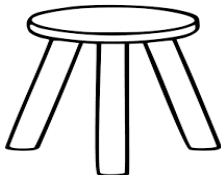



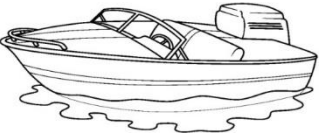




2. Draw these things made from banana fibres.

baskets	Table mats	bags	hats

LESSON 4

Things we make from wood.

			
chairs	tables	benches	doors
			
bed	stool	cupboard	blackboard
			
Pestle and mortar	boat	Mingling stick	windows

Things made from palm leaves

- ✓ mats
- ✓ bags
- ✓ hats
- ✓ wallets

Things made from sisal

- ✓ ropes
- ✓ doormats

ACTIVITY

1. Mention five things made from wood.

i) _____

vi). _____

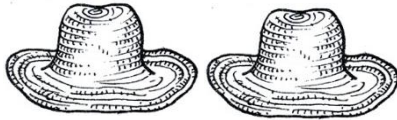
ii). _____

v). _____

iii). _____

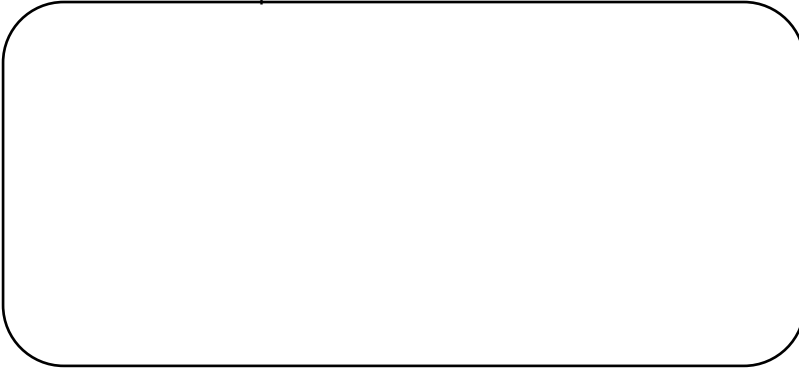
2. A carpenter makes things out of _____

3. Name these things made from palm leaves



4. Draw these objects.

A mortar and a pestle.



LESSON 5

Things made from metal

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| ✓ nails | ✓ doors |
| ✓ water tanks | ✓ spoons |
| ✓ plates | ✓ forks |
| ✓ chairs | ✓ saucepans |
| ✓ spears | ✓ kettles |
| ✓ beds | ✓ poles |
| ✓ windows | ✓ iron sheets |

Ways of making crafts

- Weaving - (baskets, hats, mats, bags)
- By knitting - (sweaters, table cloths, scarfs), socks, bed covers)
- By modeling – (cups, plates, bricks, poles)

ACTIVITY

1. Write down six things made from metal.

2. Identify two ways of making crafts.

i) _____

ii). _____

3. Give two items made by:-

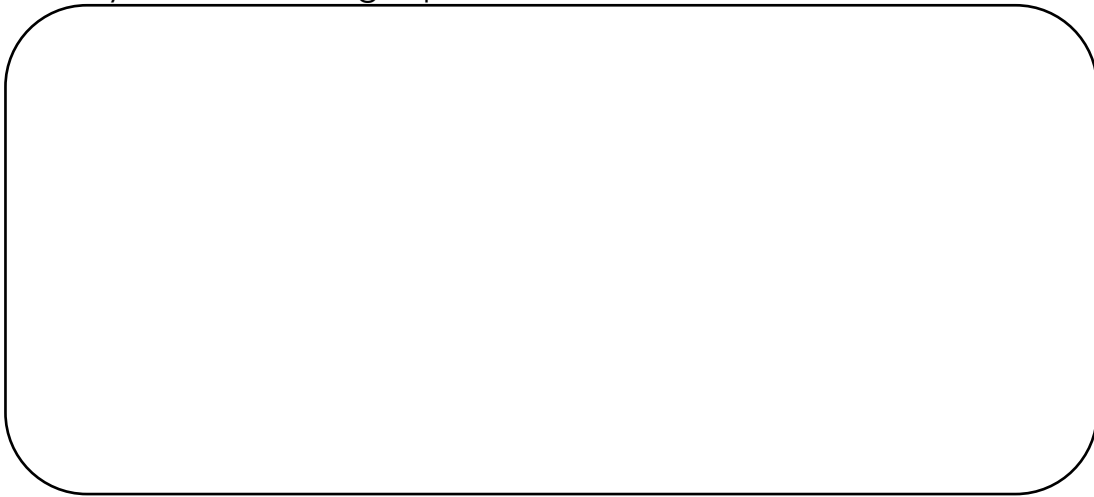
Weaving i). _____

i). _____

molding i). _____

ii). _____

4. Draw yourself molding a pot.



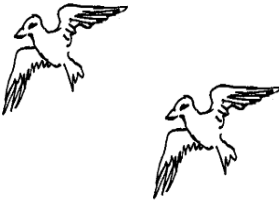
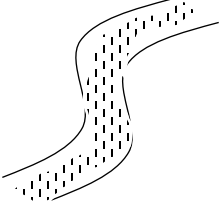
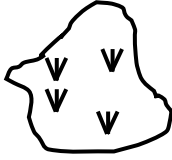
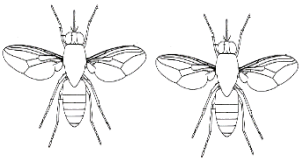
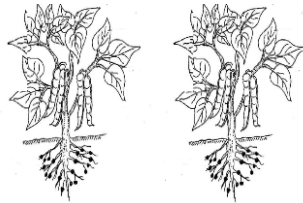
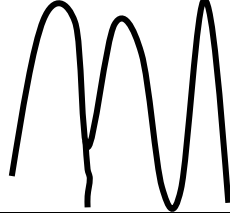
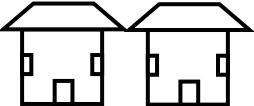
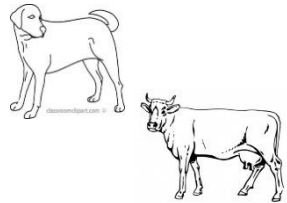
THEME 11: ENVIRONMENT

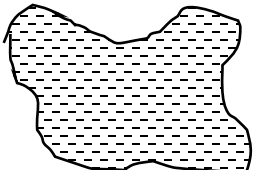

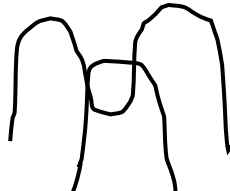

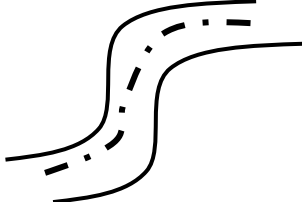
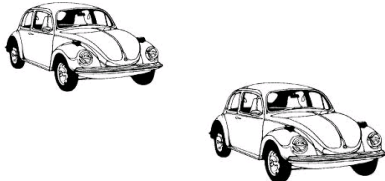
SUBTHEME: **Components and importance of things in our environment**

LESSON 1:

- Environment are things around us.
- They are also known as surroundings.
- Another word for environment is surroundings.

Things found in the environment

			
Birds	river	swamp	insects
			
plants	mountains	houses	animals

		
Lakes	Stones	Hills and valleys
		
people	roads	vehicles

ACTIVITY

1. What is environment?

2. Another word for surroundings is?

3. List down six things that make up the environment.

4. Draw these things found in the environment.

Forest	people	road	birds

LESSON 2

Things in the environment are grouped into:-

- Living things
- Non-living things

Living things are things which have life.

Examples of living things

- animals
- people
- birds
- insects
- plants

characteristics of living things

These are things which living things do.

- ❖ They feed / eat
- ❖ They move
- ❖ They breath
- ❖ They grow
- ❖ They die
- ❖ They reproduce / give birth
- ❖ They pass out waste

Living things are grouped into two main groups

- Plants
- Animals

ACTIVITY

1. _____ things are things which have life.
2. Mention three examples of living things.
 - i) _____
 - ii). _____
 - iii). _____
3. Give four characteristics of living things.
 - i). _____
 - ii). _____
 - iii). _____
 - iv). _____
4. Write the two main groups of living things.
 - i) _____
 - ii). _____
5. Draw these living things

Plants	Animals

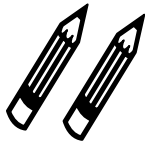
LESSON 3:

Non-living things are things which do not have life.

Examples of non-living things



Books



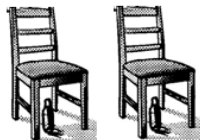
pencils



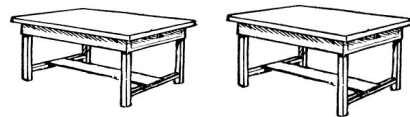
stones



Clothes



chairs



tables



Sticks



drums



axes

Characteristics of non-living things are things that do not do.

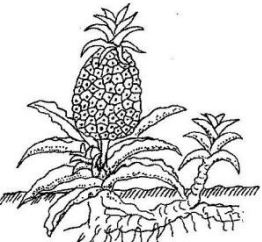




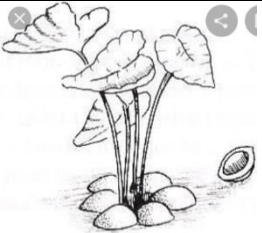



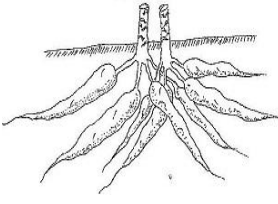


- ✓ They do not move.
- ✓ They do not feed / eat.
- ✓ They do not breath.
- ✓ They do not grow.
- ✓ They do not die.
- ✓ They do not reproduce.
- ✓ They do not pass out waste.

ACTIVITY

1. Things which do not have life are called _____ things.
2. List down five examples of nonliving things
 - i). _____
 - ii). _____
 - iii). _____
3. Identify four characteristics of nonliving things.
 - i). _____
 - ii). _____
 - iii). _____
 - iv). _____

LESSON 4

Common plants in the environment

			
Pineapple plant	Pawpaw plant	Maize plant	Bean plant
			
Jack fruit plant	Yam plant	Cabbage plant	Mango plant
			
Sugarcane plant	Cassava plant	mushroom plant	banana plant

Plants are grouped into two groups.

- Flowering plants
- Non-flowering plants

Flowering plants are plants that bear flowers

Example of flowering plants

- bean plant
- orange plant
- banana plant
- mango plant
- coffee plant
- sweet potato plant
- tomato plant
- pumpkin plants

Non-flowering plants are plants that do not bear flowers.

Examples of non-flowering plants

- ✓ ferns
- ✓ mosses
- ✓ liverworts
- ✓ conifers

ACTIVITY

1. Write down any six common plants in the surrounding.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Plants which bear flowers are called _____ plants.

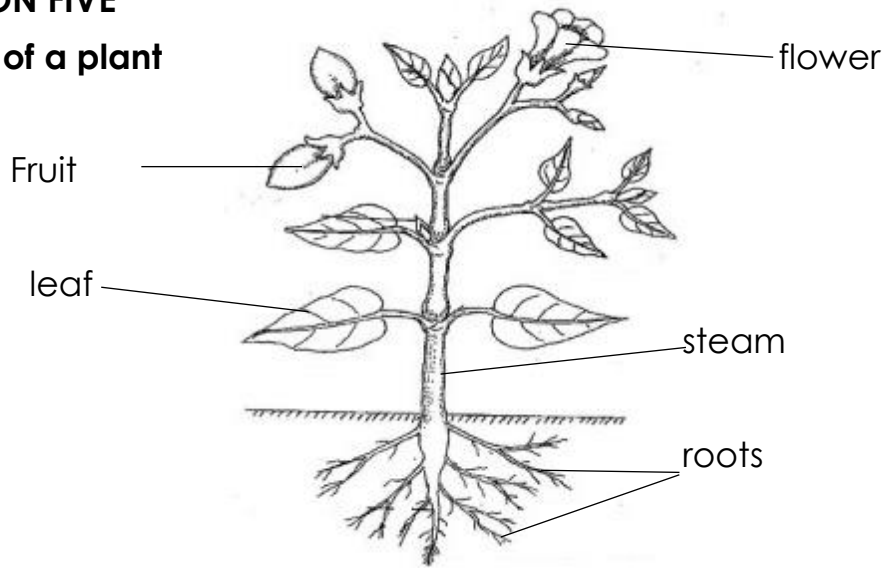
3. Mention four flowering plants.

- i). _____
- ii). _____
- iii). _____
- iv). _____

4. _____ plants are plants that do not bear flowers.

LESSON FIVE

Parts of a plant



A plant has three main parts:-

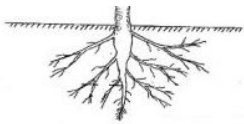
- ❖ roots
- ❖ stem
- ❖ leaves

Uses of parts of a plant to a plant

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| Roots | - | Hold the plant in the soil. |
| Stem | - | Transports water to the other parts of a plant. |
| Leaves | - | make food for the plant |
| Flowers | - | grow into fruits |

ACTIVITY

1. Name these parts of a plant.



2. Write the main parts of a plant.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii). _____

3. Which part of the plant does the following work.
Makes food for the plant _____
Grow into fruits _____

LESSON 6

Uses of plants

- ✓ We get food from plants
- ✓ Plants are sold to get money.
- ✓ Plants provide use with shade.
- ✓ Plants act as wind brakes.
- ✓ Plants give us oxygen.
- ✓ We get medicine from plants.
- ✓ Plants give us flowers
- ✓ We get firewood from plants
- ✓ Plants help in making rain.
- ✓ Plants give us some building materials.

Flowers are used for:-

- ✓ decoration
- ✓ making perfumes
- ✓ medicine
- ✓ selling
- ✓ making dyes

Places where plants grow

- ✓ garden
- ✓ water
- ✓ swamp
- ✓ desert

ACTIVITY

1. Write down four uses of plants.

i) _____

ii). _____

iii). _____

iv). _____

2. **Underline the uses of flowers.**

for digging

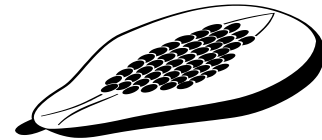
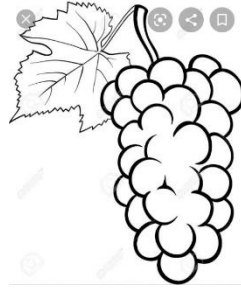
for medicine

for sleeping

for selling

for making perfumes

3. Name these fruits.



(pawpaw, grapes, apples, pineapples)

LESSON 7

The parts we eat on different plants

1. **leaf**

Cabbage plant

Spinach plant

Nakati plant

Dodo plant

Onion plant

2. **Fruits**

mango plant

banana plant

orange plant

jackfruit plant

passion fruit plant

3. **Stem**

Sugarcane plant

Yam plant

Carrots

4. **Roots**

cassava plant

sweet potato plant

Irish potato plant

Things plants need to grow well.

- ✓ water
- ✓ warmth
- ✓ sunlight
- ✓ oxygen
- ✓ good soil

ACTIVITY

1. Which part do we eat on these plants
 - i). cassava plant _____
 - ii). sugarcane plant _____
 - iii). yam plant _____
 - iv). cabbage plant _____
 - v). mango plant _____
2. Name four things plants need to grow well.
 - i). _____
 - ii). _____
 - iii). _____
 - iv). _____

LESSON EIGHT

How to care for plants

- ✓ By weeding
- ✓ By watering
- ✓ By spraying
- ✓ By pruning
- ✓ By harvesting
- ✓ By thinning

Things that damage our environment

- ✓ Cutting down trees
- ✓ Bad farming methods

- ✓ Building in wetlands
- ✓ Bad waste disposal
- ✓ Over grazing
- ✓ Pollution
- ✓ Burning grass / bush
- ✓ Brick making

ACTIVITY

1. Draw these ways of caring for plants

Watering	Harvesting	weeding	spraying

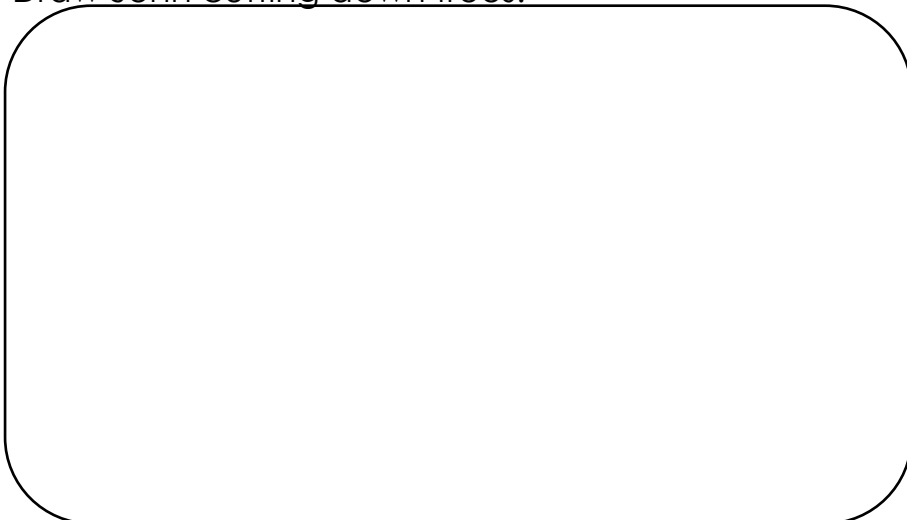
2. Write two ways of caring for plants.

- i). _____
- ii). _____

3. Mention any four activities that damage the environment.

- i) _____
- ii). _____
- iii). _____
- iv). _____

Draw John cutting down trees.



LESSON 9: ANIMALS

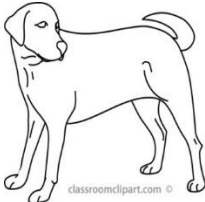
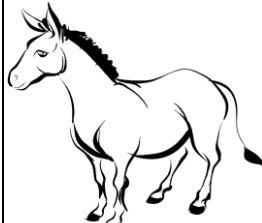

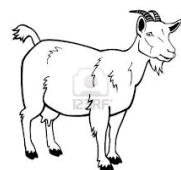


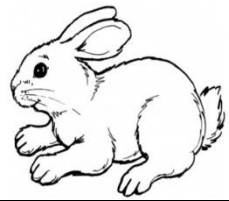

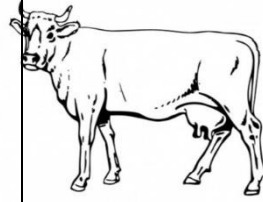
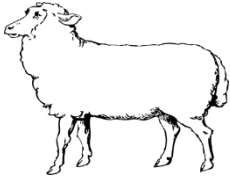
Animals are grouped into two groups

These are:-

- ✓ Domestic animals
- ✓ Wild animals

Domestic animals are animals kept at home

Examples of domestic animals

				
dog	horse	hen	goat	duck
				
pig	rabbit	cat	Cow	sheep

ACTIVITY

1. What are domestic animals?

2. List down six domestic animals you know.

i) _____

ii). _____

iii). _____

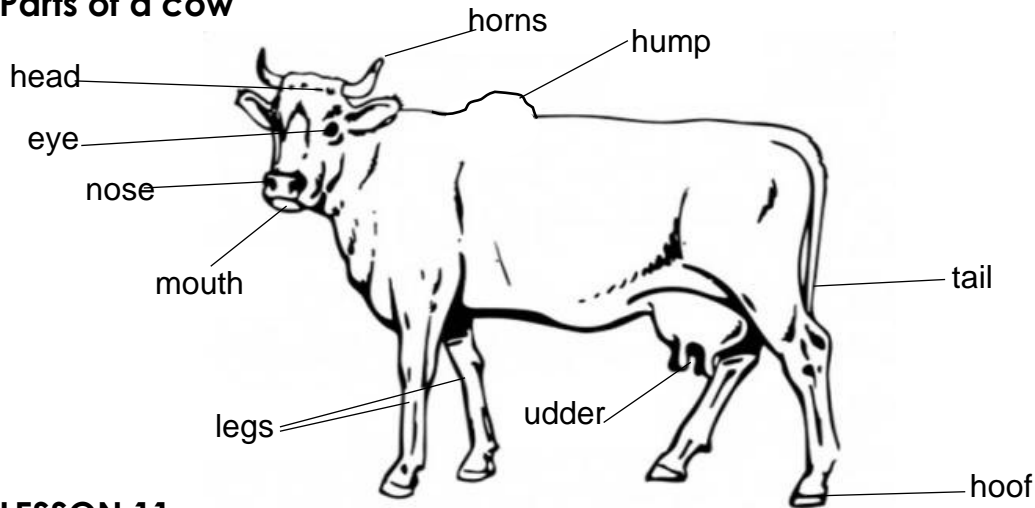
iv). _____

v). _____

vi). _____

LESSON 10

Parts of a cow



LESSON 11

Uses of domestic animals

- ✓ Cows give us milk, beef, manure and hides.
- ✓ Dogs guard the home.
- ✓ Sheep give us mutton and wool.
- ✓ Rabbits give us fur and meat.
- ✓ Oxen are used for ploughing.
- ✓ Pigs give us pork and lard.
- ✓ Horses, donkeys and camels are used for transport.
- ✓ Cats chase away rats.
- ✓ Cats and dogs are kept as pets.
- ✓ We sell domestic animals and get money.

ACTIVITY

1. Write the domestic animal which give us the following

Beef _____

Mutton _____

Pork _____

2. Name two animals which are kept as pests.

i). _____

ii). _____

3. Which animal eats rats at home?

4. mention the domestic animals that give us milk.

i). _____

ii). _____

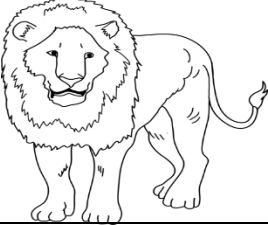
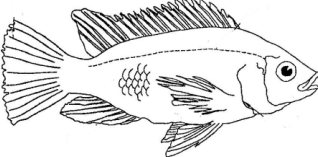
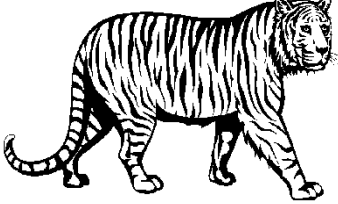
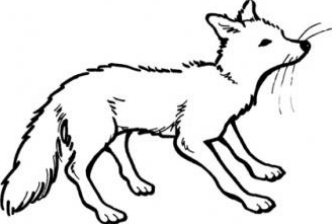
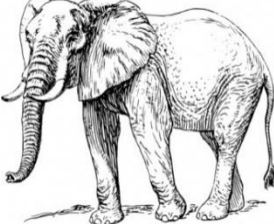
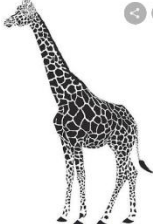
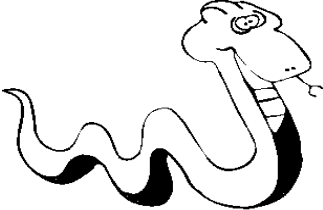
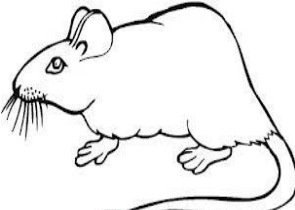

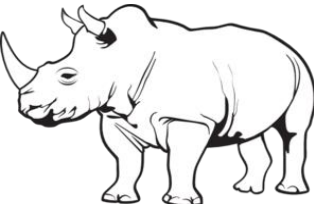
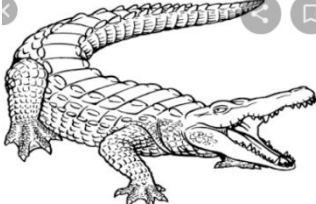

5. Write the domestic animals used for transport.

6. _____ are used for ploughing.

LESSON 12:

Wild animals are animals which live in the zoo, bush or forest.

Examples of wild animals are:-

		
Lion	Fish	Tiger
		
Fox	Elephant	Giraffe
		
Snake	rat	Zebra
		
Rhino	Crocodile	buffalo

Wild animals are also found in:-

- Water bodies
- Game parts

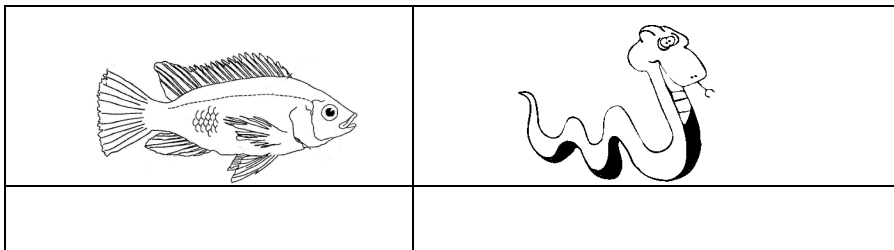
Animals found in water are:-

- Fish
- Crocodile
- Frogs
- Snakes
- Whales
- Hippopotamus

ACTIVITY

1. _____ animals are animals that live in the bush.
2. Name six examples of wild animals.

3. Name these wild animals in water.



4. A part from the bush, where else do we find wild animals?

LESSON 13

Uses of wild animals

- ✓ Some give us horns, ivory and hides
- ✓ Some give meat like buffalo, rhino and kob
- ✓ Some give us skin
- ✓ We learn about wild animals

Products got from some wild animals

Snake	–	skin
Buffalo	–	meat
Elephant	–	ivory
Leopard	-	skin
Rhino	-	horns
Kob	-	meat

ACTIVITY

1. Write two uses of wild animals.

i) _____

ii). _____

2. Which animals give us the following

i). ivory - _____

ii). meat - _____

iii). skin - _____

3. Write the animal known as the head of the jungle.

LESSON 14

Products from animals – skins and hides



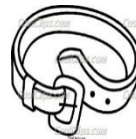
Wallet



bag



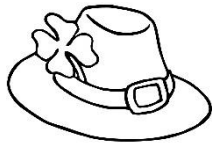
socks



belt



shoes



Hat



necklace

drum



sweater



Sandles



scarf

Products from milk

- ✓ Yoghurt
- ✓ Butter
- ✓ Ghee
- ✓ Ice cream
- ✓ Cheese

ACTIVITY

1. Give six examples of products got from skins and hides.

2. Draw these products of horns and ivory.

buttons	bungles	earrings

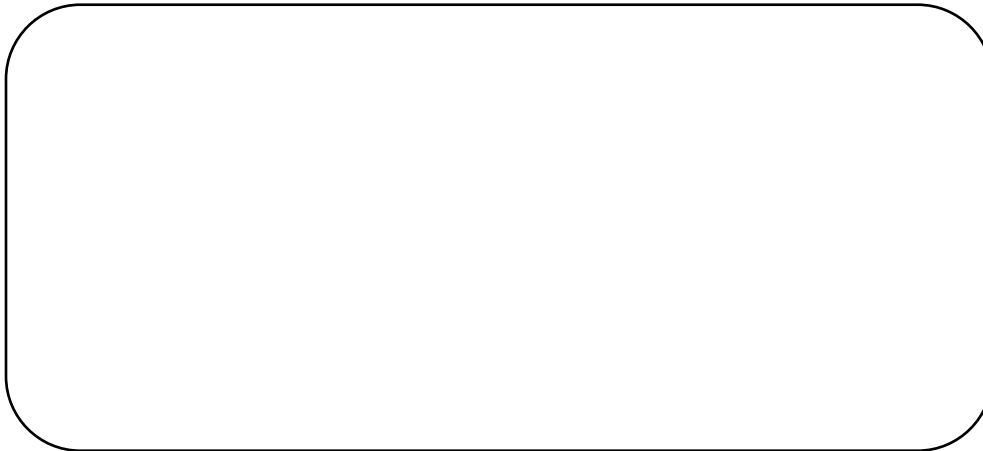
3. Mention three products of milk.

i) _____

ii). _____

iii). _____

4. Draw yourself eating ice cream.



LESSON 15

Young ones of animals

Goat	-	kid
Cat	-	kitten
Dog	-	puppy
Monkey	-	baby
Cow	-	calf
Pig	-	piglet
Rabbit	-	kitten
Sheep	-	lamb
Elephant	-	calf
Buffalo	-	calf
Man	-	baby
Lion	-	cub

Horse	-	foal
Leopard	-	cub
Fish	-	fry
Bird	-	nestling
Duck	-	duckling
Owl	-	gosling
Eagle	-	eaglet
Hen	-	chick
Frog	-	tadpole
Snake	-	snakelet

ACTIVITY

1. Write down the animals that have the same young ones.

2. Name the mother of these young ones

fry	_____
gosling	_____
lamb	_____
foal	_____
puppy	_____

LESSON 16

Sounds of animals

a sheep	-	bleats
a cat	-	mews / purrs
an elephant	-	trumpets
a snake	-	hisses
a dog	-	barks
a goat	-	bleats
a lion	-	roars

a donkey	-	brays
a monkey	-	chatters
a horse	-	neighs
a bird	-	sings / whistles
a pig	-	grunts
a hen	-	cackles
a baby	-	cries
a rat	-	squeaks
a turkey	-	gobbles
an owl	-	hoots
a duck	-	quacks

ACTIVITY

- Which animals make the following sounds.

trumpets _____

hisses _____

bleats _____

neighs _____

hoots _____

roars _____

- Write the two animals that bleat.

i). _____

ii). _____

LESSON 17

Movements of animals

Animals move because of the following.

- ✓ to look for water
- ✓ to look for shelter
- ✓ to look for food
- ✓ to look for their young ones
- ✓ to change home.
- ✓ To look for protection.

How animals move?

a dog - runs
a bird - flies
a fish - swims
a caterpillar - wriggles
a snake - slithers
a baby - crawls
a frog - hops
a man - walks
a grasshopper - hops

ACTIVITY

1. Match correctly.

snake	swims
baby	walks
caterpillar	flies
fish	slithers
hen	crawls
birds	wriggles

2. How does a dog move?

3. Give four reason why animals move.

i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

LESSON 18

Homes of animals

<u>Animal</u>	<u>Home</u>
dog	kennel
pig	sty
bee	hive
cow	kraal
lion	den
goat	pen
horse	stable
spider	web
rabbit	hutch / burrow
bird	nest
ant/termites	anthill
monkey	tree
man	house
hen	cage
fish	water
cat	basket
sheep	pen
rats	holes

Animal's meat

fish	-	fillet
cow	-	beef
sheep	-	mutton
pig	-	pork
hen	-	chicken
rabbit	-	rabbit pie

ACTIVITY

1. Write the homes of these animals.

bee _____

monkey _____

spider _____

ants _____

horse _____

2. Which animal gives us the following meat?

mutton _____

pork _____

fillet _____

chicken _____

rabbit pie _____

LESSON 19: BIRDS

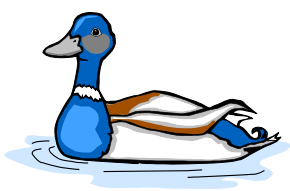
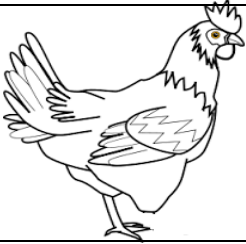
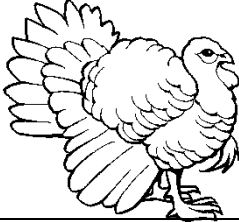
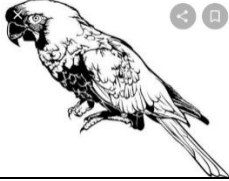

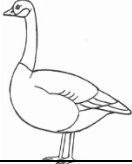
Birds in the environment

Birds are grouped into two types

- Domestic birds
- Wild birds

Domestic birds are birds kept at home.

Examples of domestic birds are:-

		
duck	hen	turkey
		
parrot	pigeon	goose

ACTIVITY

1. What are domestic birds?

2. List four domestic birds in the environment.

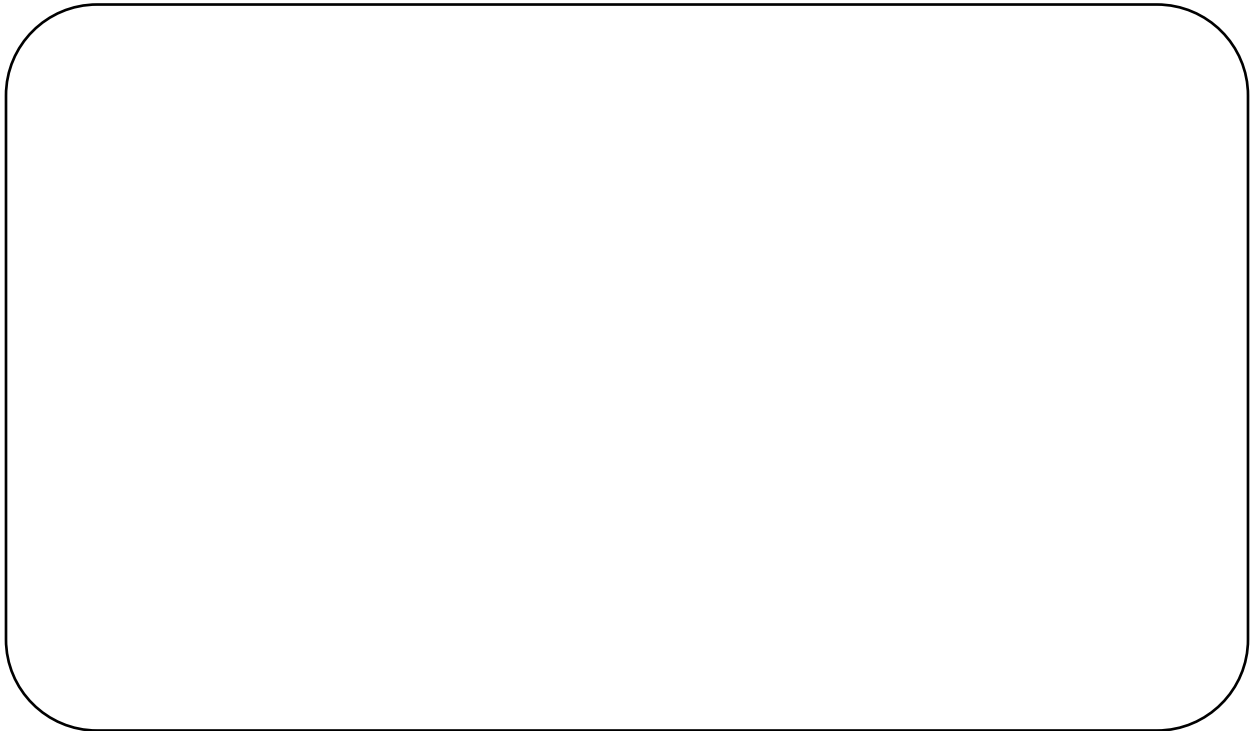
i) _____

ii). _____

iii). _____

iv). _____




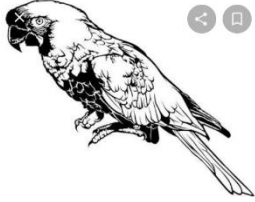





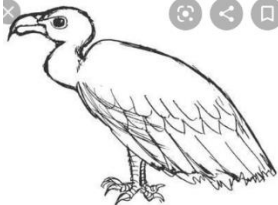

3. Draw a turkey



LESSON 20:

Wild birds live in bush, zoo or forest.

Examples are:-

			
Ostrich	Weaver bird	Owl	Parrot
			
sunbird	Peacock	Eagle	Pigeon
			
Crested crane	Vulture	Flamingo	

ACTIVITY

- _____ are birds which live in bush.
- Apart from the bush where else can we find wild animals.

- Give five examples of wild birds.

i) _____

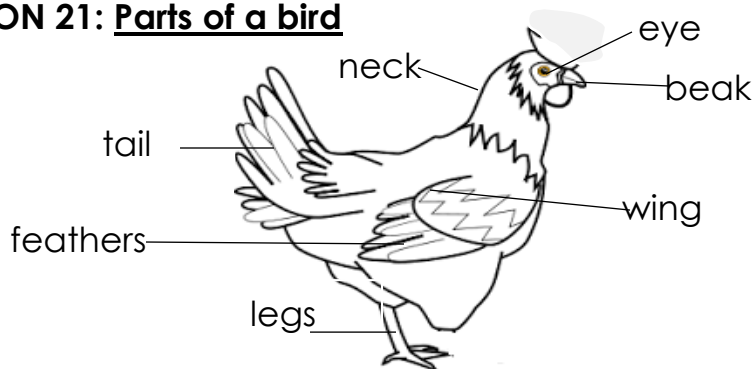
iv). _____

ii). _____

v). _____

iii). _____

LESSON 21: Parts of a bird



ACTIVITY

1. How do most birds move?

2. A bird uses _____ to fly.

3. What does a bird use to pick food?

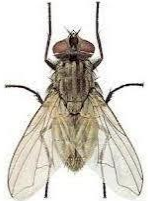
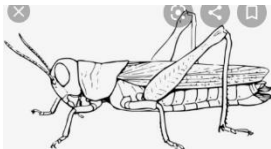
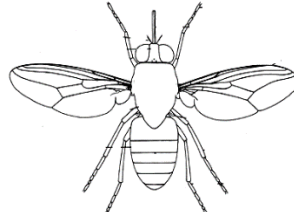


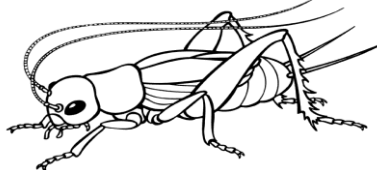
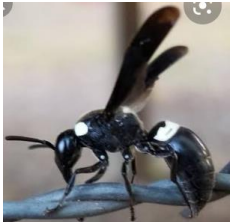
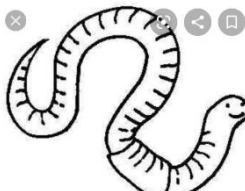

4. Name two things we get from birds.

i) _____

ii) _____

LESSON 22: INSECTS

Examples of common insects are:-

		
bees	grasshopper	Housefly
		
Cockroach	bedbug	Locust
		
wasp	earthworm	mosquitoes

ACTIVITY

1. Name six example of common insects.

2. Write two insects eaten by people.

i) _____

ii). _____

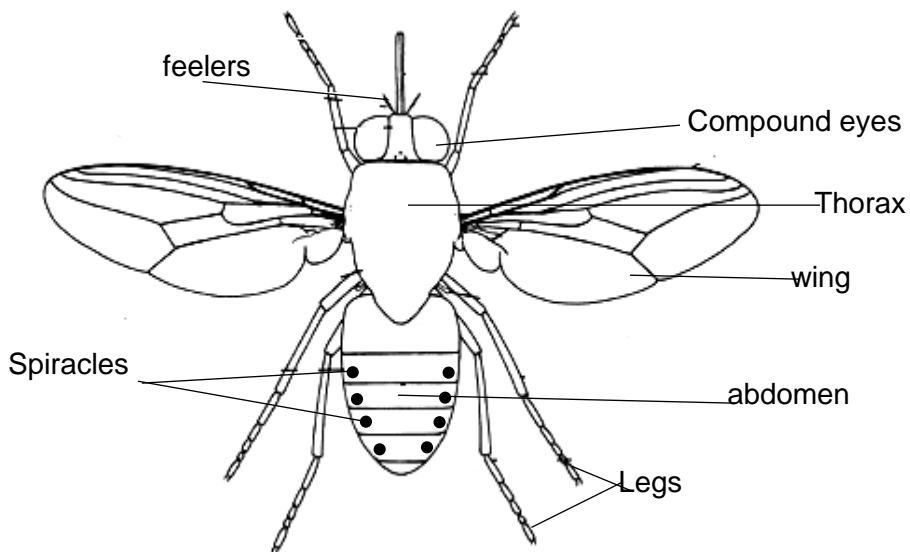
LESSON 23:

Parts of and insect

An insect has three main body parts

- ❖ head
- ❖ thorax
- ❖ abdomen

An insect breathes through spiracles



ACTIVITY

1. Insects have _____ main body parts.

2. List down four parts found on an insect.

i) _____

ii). _____

iii). _____

3. An insect has _____ legs

4. **Match these parts to their uses**

legs breathing

wings seeing

eyes walking

spiracles flying

THEME 12: Peace and security

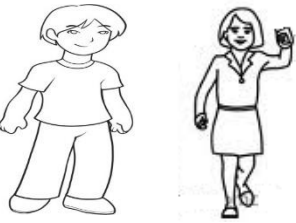







Subtheme: Peace and security in our home

Lesson 1:

Peace is living in harmony with others



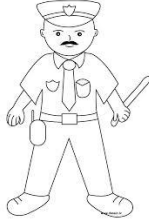

Security is the protection of people and their property from danger.

People who keep peace and security.

			
children	Mother	Father	Grandmother
			
Aunt	Grandfather	Askari	uncle

ACTIVITY

1. Living in harmony with others is called _____
2. Name the people who keep peace and security at home.

3. _____ is the protection of people and their property from danger.

LESSON 2

Ways of keeping peace and security

- Security at home
- Sharing
- Obeying elders
- Helping parents at home
- Playing good games
- Loving
- Forgiving each other
- Saying sorry to others
- Respecting each other

ACTIVITY

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

uncle	children	grandfather

2. State four ways of keeping peace and security at home.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____
- iv) _____

LESSON 3

Reasons why we need peace and security

- To protect our property
- To work together
- To avoid theft
- To protect children's rights
- To avoid quarrels among people.
- To develop

People who keep peace and security at school and in the community

- teachers
- guards
- prefects
- religious leaders
- police officer
- elders

- soldiers
- children

ACTIVITY

1. Why do we need peace and security?

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____
- iv) _____








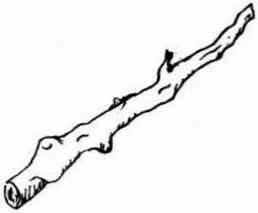
2. Mention five people who keep peace and security at school and in the community.

- i) _____ iv). _____
- ii). _____ v). _____
- iii). _____

3. Who protects children at school?

LESSON 4

Things used to keep peace and security

			
Spear	Baton	Bow and arrow	Bombs
			
Shield	Gun	Tear gas	Security camera
			
Holy books	stick		

ACTIVITY

1. Name four tools used to keep peace and security.

- i) _____
- ii). _____
- iii). _____
- iv). _____

2. **Match these people to the things they use.**

soldier	Holy books
teacher	guns
police	stick
religious leaders	teargas

LESSON 5: INSECURITY

Insecurity is lack of peace and security for people and their property.

Causes of insecurity

- stealing
- fighting
- wars
- kidnapping
- teasing others
- poverty
- diseases
- quarreling
- defilement

People who cause insecurity

- thieves
- murderers
- kidnappers
- robbers

ACTIVITY

1. _____ is lack of peace and security for people and their property.

2. Mention five causes of insecurity

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

3. **Circle the causes of insecurity.**

Singing

fighting

walking

teasing

quarrels

eating

4. Write two people who cause insecurity.

i) _____

ii) _____