

PRIMARY TWO NOTES

THEME: OUR SCHOOL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD

Location of our school

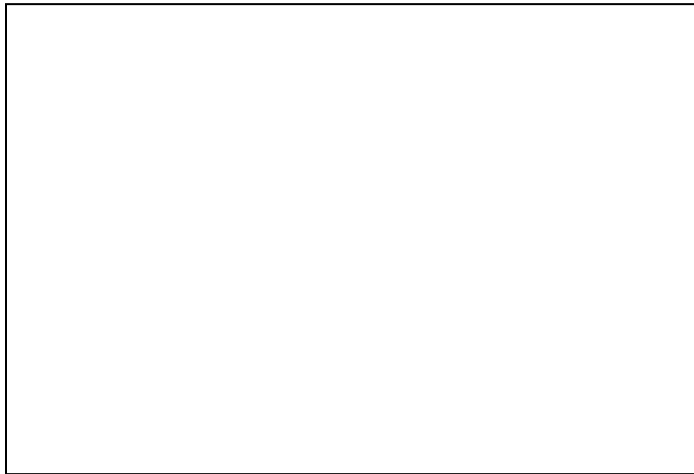
Qn: What is location?

- ❖ Location is the position of a place

Qn: What is a school?

- ❖ A school is a place where we go to learn.
- ❖ The name of our school is
- ❖ It is found along Entebbe road

Our school



NB: Children will move out of the classroom and observe our school

Activity

1. What is a school?
2. Write the box number of your school
3. Write P.O BOX in full
4. Name the town where our school is found
5. Mention the district where our school is found
6. Write the name of your country
7. What is the name of your school?

8. Identify the village where your school is found
9. Name the zone where your school is found
10. Why do you go to school?

Who is a neighbour?

- ❖ A neighbour is a person near you

Our neighbouring schools

- i) Kitende C/U
- ii) Kitende Modern
- iii) Rockford Primary school
- iv) Kitendes.s.s
- v) Kawotto savior Primary School

Important places near our school

- ❖ Police station
- ❖ Churches
- ❖ Mosques
- ❖ Shops
- ❖ Hospitals
- ❖ Markets
- ❖ Banks
- ❖ Garages
- ❖ Clinics
- ❖ Hotels
- ❖ Butchers
- ❖ Salon

- ❖ Petrol stations

- ❖ Restaurants

School symbols

- ❖ School symbols are things which make a school different from others.

Examples of school symbols

- ❖ School uniforms

- ❖ School motto

- ❖ School badge

- ❖ School flag

- ❖ School signpost

- ❖ School anthem

School Badge

- ❖ Our school badge has the following items :

- ii) Book

- ii) Name of a school

- iii) School motto

Importance of our school badge

- ❖ It is for easy identification

School uniforms

- ❖ A school uniform is a special set of clothes woreby school children

- ❖ Our school uniform has the following colours:

- i) Red

- ii) White

- iii) Grey

Importance of a school uniform

- ❖ It promotes smartness

- ❖ It promotes discipline

- ❖ It is for easy identification

- ❖

School signpost

- ❖ A school signpost is a sign along the read giving information about the school

Things found on school signpost

- ❖ School name

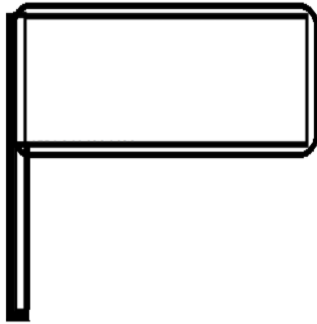
- ❖ P.O BOX number

- ❖ A telephone number

- ❖ Email

Importance of a school signpost

- ❖ It locates a school
- ❖ It tells the distance of a school from the signpost



School motto

- ❖ The motto of our school is

Importance of a school motto

- ❖ It promotes hardwork

School Anthem

- ❖ A school anthem is a special song that has importance of a school

Occasions when the school Anthem is sung

- ❖ School assemblies
- ❖ On every important day at school

Importance of a school anthem

It promotes unity

Activity

1. State three examples of school symbols
 - a) Name the school symbol that helps to locate a school
 - b) Why do school going children wear uniforms?
 - c) List the colours of your school uniforms
 - d) Give one importance of a school motto
 - e) Write the P.O BOX of your school
 - f) Mention any two items found on a school signpost

School flag

Our school flag has two colours



- ❖ Maroon
- ❖ Red

SCHOOL STRUCTURES

What are school structures?

School structures are buildings found at a school

Examples of school structures

Name	Building
Classroom	
Sickbay	
Kitchen	
Toilet/latrine	
Canteen	
Dormitories	

Importance of the following places in a school

Place	Importance
Classroom	it is where children learn from
Office	for keeping official documents
dining hall	it is where meals are served
Kitchen	it is where meals are prepared from
Canteen	it is where eats and drinks are sold
Dormitories	it is where learners sleep
Sickbay	it is where children are treated from
Bathroom	it is where children bathe from
toilet/ latrine	it is where children ease from

Groups of people found at school and their roles

- ❖ Teachers _____ to teach pupils, to guide and counsel children
- ❖ Driver _____ Drives school vehicles
- ❖ Security guards _____ to protect property, pupils and workers
- ❖ Gate keeper _____ to open and close the gate
- ❖ Cook _____ to prepare meals
- ❖ Cleaners _____ to clean the school
- ❖ Nurses _____ to treat school children
- ❖ Matrons _____ to keep children in the dormitories
- ❖ Bursar _____ to collect school fees
- ❖ Secretaries _____ to type exams
- ❖ Librarian _____ to keep school text books

Names of our school leaders

Title	Name
Head teacher
Deputy Head teacher
Deputy academics Upper
Deputy academics lower
Senior woman teacher
Senior man teacher

Activity

- a) Who heads a school?
- b) Name the person who prepares food at school
- c) A person who collects school fees is called?
- d) What is the work of matrons at school?

- e) Identify two examples of school structures
- f) What is the use of classrooms?
- g) Where do you go to ease yourself?

People found at school and their places of work





People






- ❖ Head teacher
- ❖ Teachers
- ❖ Librarian
- ❖ Bursar
- ❖ Secretary
- ❖ Nurses
- ❖ Cooks
- ❖ Gate keeper
- ❖ Cleaner
- ❖ matron

places of work

- Office
- classroom
- library
- office
- Office
- sickbay
- Kitchen
- Gate
- compound
- dormitory

Activities done at school

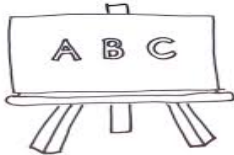


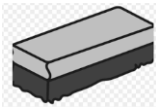

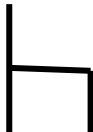

Activity	picture
Reading	
Writing	
Teaching	
Playing	




Praying	
Sweeping	
Cooking	
Dancing	
Singing	

Things found in our school and their importance

- ❖ Vehicles_____ for transporting pupils
- ❖ Tanks _____ for keeping water
- ❖ Utensils_____for preparing means
- ❖ Dustbins _____for keeping wastes /rubbish
- ❖ Generators_____for providing electricity
- ❖ Swings_____ used for playing
- ❖ Bells_____ for changing school activities
- ❖ Plants_____ provide shade beauty to the school

Things found in our classrooms/classroom object

Name	Picture
Blackboard	
Pencil	
Pen	
Duster	
Rulers	
Chair	
Table	

Ball	
Broom	
cupboard	

Importance of classroom objects

- ❖ Pencils_____For writing
- ❖ Books_____For writing in
- ❖ Chairs_____For sitting on
- ❖ Tables_____For writing from
- ❖ Chalk _____For writing on the blackboard
- ❖ Duster_____For cleaning chalkboard
- ❖ Ruler_____For drawing lines
- ❖ Files_____For keeping papers
- ❖ Chalkboard_____For writing on pupils' work
- ❖ Broom_____For sweeping

Plants found in our school environment

- ❖ Flowers
- ❖ Grass
- ❖ Trees

Importance of trees in our school compound

- ❖ They provide shade
- ❖ They provide fruits
- ❖ They make the compound nice looking

- ❖ They act as wind breaks
- ❖ They control soil erosion

Importance of flowers in our school

- ❖ For decoration
- ❖ They make the compound nice looking

Importance of grass in our school

- ❖ It controls soil erosion
- ❖ It makes the compound nice looking
- ❖ It controls dust

Benefits of a school from neighbourhood

- ❖ Neighbours provide food to the school
- ❖ Neighbours provide labour to the school
- ❖ Neighbours provide security to the school
- ❖ Neighbours provide land for expansion
- ❖ Neighbours provide children to the school
- ❖ Neighbours provide medicine to the school

Benefits of the neighborhood from the school

- ❖ The school provides education to the neighbours
- ❖ The school provides employment to people in the community
- ❖ The school provides market to the neighbours
- ❖ The school provide facilities like furniture to the community

Problems from the school to the neighbourhood

- ❖ Too much noise
- ❖ Poor waste management
- ❖ Destruction of property by children
- ❖ Encroachment
- ❖ Theft

Problems from the neighbourhood to the school

- ❖ Theft
- ❖ Trespassing
- ❖ Destruction of property
- ❖ Use of abusive language

Causes of misunderstands between the school and neighbourhood

- ❖ Noise making
- ❖ Poor waste management

- ❖ Theft
- ❖ Encroachment

Ways of preventing problems between the school and neighbourhood

- ❖ Fencing the school
- ❖ Setting school rules and regulations
- ❖ Respecting one another
- ❖ Loving one another
- ❖ Avoiding encroachment

Activities done during assembly

- ❖ Praying
- ❖ Acting e.g singing, dancing, reading the Bible
- ❖ Disciplining undisciplined pupils
- ❖ Greetings

Moral values learnt during assembly

- ❖ Praying
- ❖ Respecting one another
- ❖ Being obedient
- ❖ Greeting

THEME: OUR HOME AND COMMUNITY

SUB THEME: OUR COMMUNITY

Qn: What is a community?

- ❖ A community is a group of people living or working together

Our community



Types of community

- ❖ School community
- ❖ Hospital community
- ❖ Market community
- ❖ Mosque community
- ❖ Church community

Important places in our community

Place	importance
Churches	it is where Christians go for prayers
Mosques	it is where Muslims go for prayers
Airfield	It is where jets and helicopters land
Hospitals	It is where people go for treatment
Market	It is where people buy and sell food
Police stations	it is where we report criminal
Banks	it is where we keep money
Garage	it is where vehicles are repaired
Petrol station	it is where we fuel our vehicles
Schools	it is where we go to learn
Hotels	for shelter
Clinics	for treatment

People in our community

- ❖ Farmer
- ❖ Doctors
- ❖ Teachers
- ❖ Builders
- ❖ Nurses
- ❖ Tailors
- ❖ Policemen
- ❖ Barbers
- ❖ Shopkeeper
- ❖ L.C leaders
- ❖ Pilots
- ❖ Fishermen
- ❖ Fish monger
- ❖ Bankers
- ❖ Miners
- ❖ Carpenters
- ❖ Mechanics
- ❖ Cobblers
- ❖ Religious leaders
- ❖ Mechanic

- ❖ Cobbler
- ❖ Barber

People	their roles
Teacher	teaches children
Doctor	Treats sick people
Farmer	grows crops and rears animals
Carpenter	makes furniture
Nurse	Cares for sick people
Barber	cuts hair/shaves beards
Tailor	sows clothes
Plumber	fits in water pumps
Fisherman	catches fish
Traders	buy and sell goods
Butcher	sells meat
Mechanic	repairs vehicles
Policemen	keep law and order
Cobbler	mends shoes
Banker	banking
Pilot	flies an aeroplane
Fishmonger	sells fish
Potter	makes things from clay soil

People tools their places of work in our community

People	tool	place of work
Teacher	chalk	school
Doctor	syringe	hospital
Farmer	hoe, panga	farm/garden
Carpenter	saw, hammer	workshop
Nurse	Gauze, cotton	hospital
Barber	Pair of scissors	Barbershop
	comb, shaver	
Tailor	sawing machine, needle	
Builder	hammer, spade	building site
Fisherman	fishing nets hooks	lake/rivers
Butcher	panga, weighing scale	butchers
Mechanic	spanner, screw driver fliers	garage
Policeman	guns, baton	police station

Qn: **What is a tool?**

A tool is a material used by a person to carry out an activity

Activity

1. Identify three important people in our community
- b) What is the work of the policeman?
- c) What name is given to the vehicle used to carry sick people?
- d) Draw these important buildings found in our community
church, mosque, hospital, school
- e) Give the tools used by these people
 - 1) farmer
 - 11) teacher-
 - 111) doctor
- f) Write the places of work for these people
 - 1) Policeman
 - 11) Farmer
 - 111) Mechanic
- g) What is the work of the barber?
- h) Who flies an aeroplane?

Activities done by people in our community

- ❖ Farming
- ❖ Building
- ❖ Fishing
- ❖ Carpentry
- ❖ Mining
- ❖ Hunting
- ❖ Trading
- ❖ Lumbering
- ❖ Transport

Types of houses in our community

- ❖ Temporary houses
- ❖ Permanent houses

Temporary houses

These are houses built with weak materials/houses that last for a short time.

Examples of temporary houses

- ❖ Huts
- ❖ Tents
- ❖ Kiosks

Materials used to build temporary houses.

- ❖ Grass
- ❖ Reeds
- ❖ Sticks
- ❖ Papyrus
- ❖ Mud soil
- ❖ Banana fibers

Permanent houses

- ❖ A permanent house is a house built with strong materials/a houses that lasts for along time.

Examples of permanent houses.

- ❖ Flat
- ❖ Bungalows

Materials used to build permanent houses

- ❖ Sand
- ❖ Nails
- ❖ Stones
- ❖ Cements
- ❖ Iron bars
- ❖ Tiles
- ❖ Iron sheets
- ❖ Timber
- ❖ Bricks

Sources of materials for building houses.

- ❖ Hardware
- ❖ Banana plantation
- ❖ Forest
- ❖ Bush
- ❖ Swamps

Building materials we get from the hard ware.

- ❖ Cement
- ❖ Nails
- ❖ Iron sheets

- ❖ Iron bars

- ❖ Tiles

Banana plantation

- ❖ Banana fibers

- ❖ Forest

- ❖ Poles

- ❖ Timber

- ❖ Sticks

Swamp

- ❖ Papyrus reeds

Bush

- ❖ Grass

- ❖ Sticks

CULTURAL PRACTICES AND VALUES IN THE COMMUNITY

- ❖ Culture refers to social norms of a given society.

Things that make up culture

- ❖ Tribe

- ❖ Language

- ❖ Dressing

- ❖ Drumming

- ❖ Dancing

- ❖ Naming

Ways different people show culture

- ❖ Religious beliefs

- ❖ Twin initiations

- ❖ Circumcision

- ❖ Tattooing

- ❖ Dressing

- ❖ Funeral rites

- ❖ Naming children

Common cultural practices

- ❖ Circumcision

- ❖ Marriage ceremonies

- ❖ Burial ceremonies

- ❖ Introduction ceremonies

- ❖ Naming children

- ❖ Twin initiations

Importance of culture

- ❖ It promotes unity among people
- ❖ It promotes discipline
- ❖ It promotes development

Values

- ❖ Values are things that people believe to be important in their lives

Types of values

- ❖ Moral values
- ❖ Religious /spiritual values

Examples of moral values

- ❖ Greeting
- ❖ Respect
- ❖ Obedience

Examples of spiritual values

- ❖ Godliness
- ❖ Prayerful
- ❖ Kindness
- ❖ Trustfulness
- ❖ Love

- ❖ Importance of values

- ❖ They promote culture
- ❖ They promote love
- ❖ They promote friendship
- ❖ They promote team work

Activity

1. Write three activities done in our community
2. Draw these cultural practices
 - Burial
 - Circumcision
3. How do we call the mother of twins in Buganda tribe?
4. State two examples of moral values
5. Give two examples of cultural practices
6. What is your tribe?

P.2 TERM TWO LIT 1A

THEME: THINGS WE MAKE

SUB THEME: CRAFTS

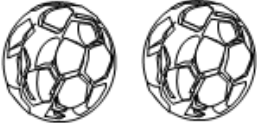

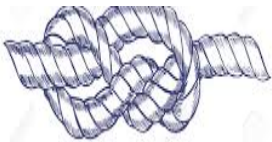
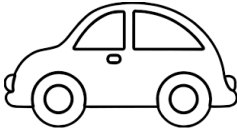
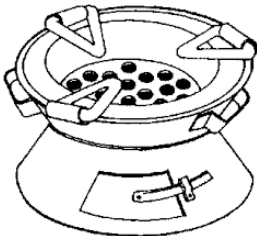

Qn: What are crafts?



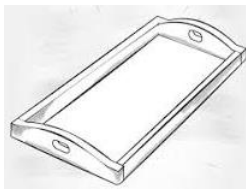



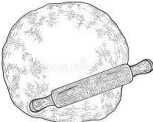
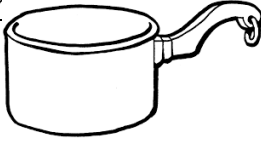
- ❖ Crafts are things made out of local materials using hands

Crafts are grouped into the following


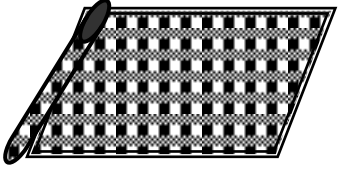
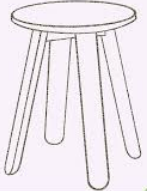

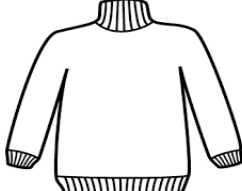

- Playing crafts /materials
- Houses hold crafts/materials
- Kitchen crafts/ materials


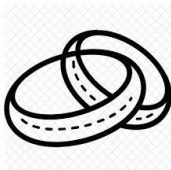
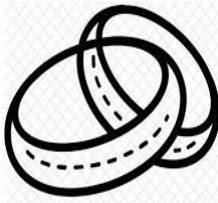

Examples of play material made by hands

<u>balls</u> 	<u>dolls</u> 
<u>rope</u> 	<u>toy car</u> 
Kitchen crafts /material(examples)	
<u>charcoal stove</u> 	<u>mortar and pestle</u> 

<u>Mingling stick</u> 	<u>basket</u> 
<u>tray</u> 	<u>ladle</u> 
<u>pot</u> 	<u>plate</u> 
<u>rolling and roller</u> 	<u>saucepan</u> 

House hold crafts materials(examples



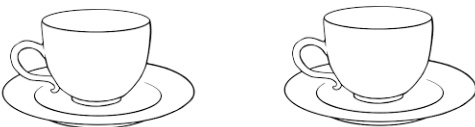
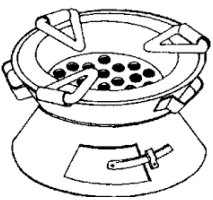
Chair 	mat 
Stools 	Table 
Things we make to wear	
sweater 	belt 

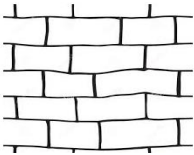
hat 	bangles 
earrings 	necklace 

Raw materials for crafts and their sources


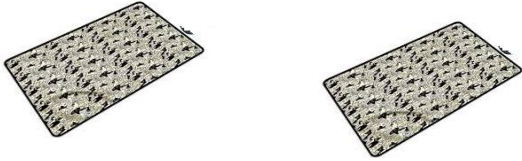
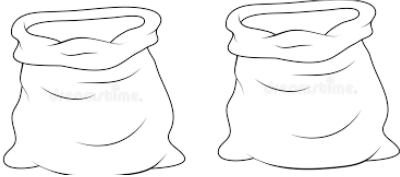


Materials	Source
banana fiber	banana plants
palm leaves	swamps
Straw	factory
Sand	lake site
wood/timber	forests
Metal	factory
Grass	bush
Sisal	sisal plant
Plastics	factory

Things made from clay soil

pots 	plates 
cups 	charcoal stove 

brick 	
---	--

Things made from sisal

baskets 	door mats 
sacks 	ropes 
hunting net 	

Activity

1. What are crafts?
2. State two raw materials used to make crafts
3. Mention three things made from clay soil
4. Where do we get clay soil?
5. List two play materials made from crafts
6. How do we call people who make things out of clay?
7. Give two examples of ceramics

8. Identify two crafts found in the kitchen
9. Draw and name two things made from sisal

Things made from palm leaves

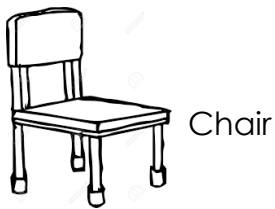


table mat



bag

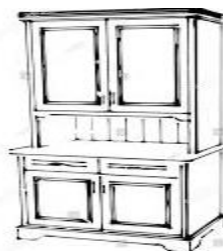
Things made out of wood



bench



table



cupboard



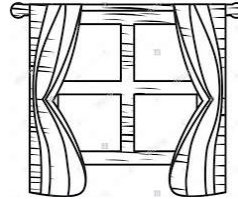
door



bed



stool

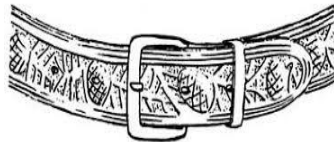


window

Things made out of skin/hides



bags



belt



Shoes



drum

Things made from plastics



Jerrycan



cup



bowl



jug

basin



chair



bottle

Things made out of threads



bag



sweater



scarf

Activity

1. **Match correctly**

Bag

clay soil

Charcoal stove

skin and hides

Sweater

palm leaves

Mat

threads

2. Where do we get plastic materials?

3. Draw and name three things made from wood

4 Identify two materials we get from animals.





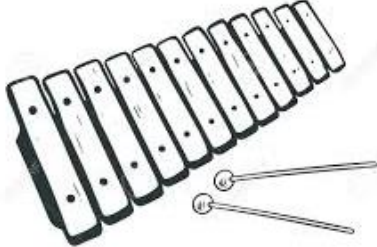
People who make different things using hands

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| ❖ Black smith | makes things out metals |
| ❖ Builders | builds houses |
| ❖ Tailor | makes clothes using a sewing machine |
| ❖ Carpenter | makes furniture |
| ❖ Potter | makes pots |
| ❖ Craftsman | make things out of local material |

Importance of things we make

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| ❖ Pot | for keeping water |
| ❖ Mat | for sitting on |
| ❖ Saucepan | for cooking |
| ❖ Jerrycan | for carrying water |
| ❖ Chair | for sitting on |
| ❖ Sweater | for wearing |
| ❖ Basket | for carrying food |

Music instruments made

<u>raffia</u> 	<u>Drums</u> 
<u>ankle bells</u> 	<u>shakers</u> 
<u>xylophone</u> 	

ACTIVITY

1. **Match correctly**

Pot	for wearing
Broom	for drinking
Sweater	for sweeping
Cup	for sitting on
Mat	for drinking

2. How do we call a person who makes things out of metal
3. Identify three things made for music, dance and drama
4. Who is a tailor?
5. What is the use of mortar and pestle

THEME: TRANSPORT IN OUR COMMUNITY

SUB THEME: Means and uses of transport in our community

Qn: What is transport?

- ❖ Transport is the movement of people or goods from one place to another

Types of transport

- ❖ Road transport
- ❖ Air transport
- ❖ Water transport
- ❖ Railway transport
- ❖ Pipe line transport




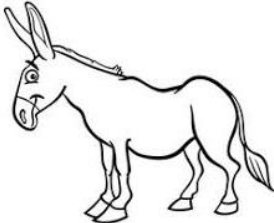


Road transport

- ❖ This is the movement of people or goods from one place to another using road transport means

Means of road transport

- ❖ Cars
- ❖ Buses
- ❖ Lorries
- ❖ Bicycles
- ❖ Animals
- ❖ Motorcycles

Draw these means of road transport

Bicycle	car	bus
		
Donkey	motorcycle	lorry
		

Road users

- These are people who use the roads.

Examples of road users

- i) Pedestrians
- ii) Motorists
- iii) Cyclists

- ❖ Pedestrians are people who move along the roads
- ❖ Motorists are people who drive vehicles
- ❖ Cyclists are people who ride bicycles or motorcycles

Types of roads

- i) Tarmac roads
- ii) Murram roads

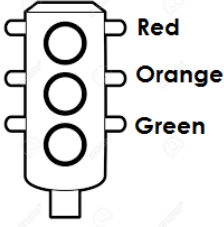
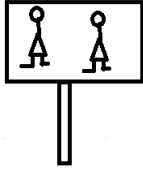
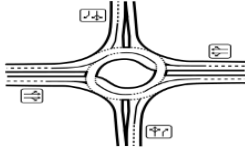







Tarmac roads are road made up of tar and small stones

Murram roads are roads made up of soil and gravel

Common road signs

- ❖ Road signs are symbols which help the road users to move carefully and safely on the roads

Road signs (Examples)

<p>Traffic Lights</p> 	<p>School ahead /children crossing</p> 
<p>Round about</p> 	<p>Zebra crossing</p> 
<p>parking</p> 	<p>No parking</p> 
<p>Humps a head</p> 	<p>Danger a head</p> 
<p>railway crossing</p> 	<p>Bridge</p> 

Traffic lights

These are road signs put at the junction of a road to control movement of vehicles as they cross roads

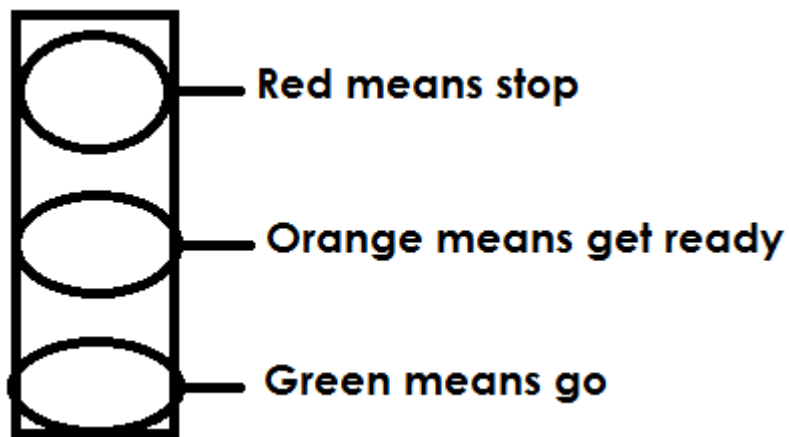
A junction

This is the meeting point of the roads

Traffic lights have three colours namely:

- ❖ Red
- ❖ Orange/amber
- ❖ Green

Colours of traffic lights and their meanings



Causes of road accidents

- ❖ Over loading of vehicles
- ❖ Speeding of vehicles
- ❖ Drunken drivers
- ❖ Failure to observe road signs
- ❖ Over taking in sharp corners
- ❖ Poor roads
- ❖ Driving vehicles in poor mechanical conditions

Ways of preventing road accidents

- ❖ Avoid speeding of vehicles
- ❖ Avoid over loading
- ❖ Following road signs
- ❖ Building good roads
- ❖ Driving vehicles in good conditions

Dangerous objects found on roads

- ❖ Land slides
- ❖ Potholes
- ❖ Broken bottles
- ❖ Falling rocks
- ❖ Waste disposal
- ❖ Nails

People who help in traffic

- ❖ Policeman/police woman
- ❖ Parents
- ❖ Teachers
- ❖ Older children
- ❖ Wardens
- ❖ Lollipop men/woman

Examples of traditional means of transport

- ❖ Camels
- ❖ Donkeys
- ❖ Rafts
- ❖ Canoes
- ❖ Dhows
- ❖ Horse

NB: Road transport is the commonest type of transport used in Uganda

Air transport

- ❖ This is the movement of people or goods from one place to another using air transport means
- ❖ Air transport is the most expensive type of transport

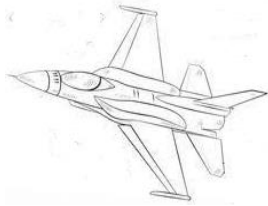


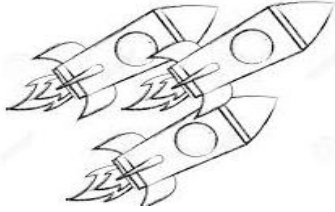
Means of air transport

Aeroplane



helicopter


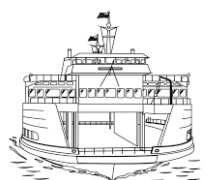



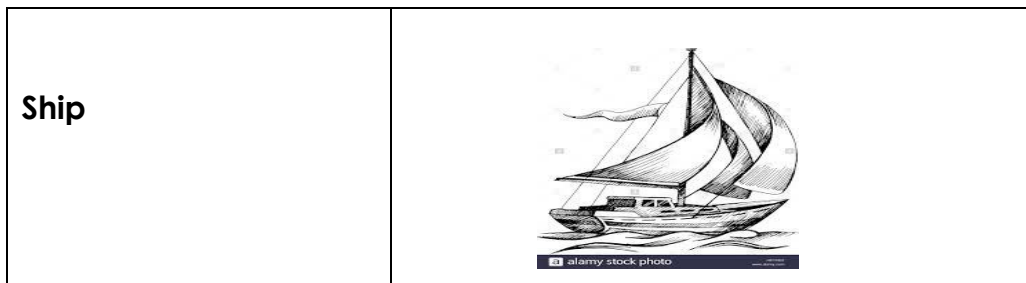
jets 	air balloons 
parachutes 	rockets 

Water transport

- ❖ This is the movement of people or goods from one place to another using water transport means
- ❖ It is the cheapest and slowest type of transport
- ❖ It is good for carrying bulky and fragile goods
- ❖ People who use water transport are called sailors

Means of water transport

Means	pictures
Boats	
Ferry	
Canoes	



Railway transport

- ❖ This is the movement of people or goods using trains

Means of railway transport

Train

Places where means of transport are found

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| ❖ Aeroplane | airport |
| ❖ Ship | port |
| ❖ Train | railway station |
| ❖ Buses | bus park |
| ❖ Taxis | taxi park |

People who operate means of transport

- | | | |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------|
| ❖ Pilot | - | Flies an aeroplane |
| ❖ Captain | - | Operates a train and a ship |
| ❖ Driver | - | Drives vehicles |
| ❖ Motorcyclist | - | Rides a motorcycle |
| ❖ Cyclist | - | rides a bicycle |

Importance of transport

- ❖ It promotes trade
- ❖ It promotes tourism
- ❖ It creates jobs

P.2 TERM THREE LIT 1A

THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY

SUB THEME: PEACE

Qn: What is peace?

- ❖ Peace is a state when there is no war/violence in an area.





Signs/ indicators of peace(What shows that people in an area are peaceful





- ❖ Cooperation
- ❖ No theft
- ❖ Respect of human rights
- ❖ Respect of one another
- ❖ Observing laws
- ❖ Having no fights
- ❖ Having no quarrels

Security

- ❖ Security is the state of being free from danger

People who provide with security at home

Mother	father
	
Grandfather	grandmother
	




Uncle 	Aunt 
Children 	security guard 

Ways of keeping peace and security at home

- ❖ By respecting elders
- ❖ By praying
- ❖ By forgiving
- ❖ Obeying elders
- ❖ Sharing with other
- ❖ By thanking
- ❖ Setting family roles
- ❖ By counseling guidance

Activity

- a) What is peace
- b) The state of being free from danger is known as _____
- c) State two indicators of peace
- d) Identify three people who provide peace at home
- e) Draw these people who keep peace at home

Father	grandmother	security guard
		

Qn: What is insecurity?

- ❖ Insecurity is the state of having danger

Causes of insecurity

- ❖ poverty
- ❖ Unemployment
- ❖ Poor feeding
- ❖ Being undisciplined
- ❖ High population
- ❖ Disrespect





People who cause insecurity


- ❖ Thieves
- ❖ Rapists
- ❖ Kidnappers
- ❖ Witch craft
- ❖ Idlers
- ❖ Rebels
- ❖ Murders
- ❖ Robbers

Dangers of insecurity

- ❖ Insecurity causes neglect
- ❖ It causes enmity among people
- ❖ It causes loneliness
- ❖ It causes death
- ❖ It causes poverty
- ❖ School drop outs
- ❖ Loss of jobs
- ❖ Separation of family

People who keep peace and security at school

Teachers	prefects
	
Matron	school nurse
	

security guards 	

Activity

1. List down two groups of people who keep peace and security at school
2. Draw these people who keep peace and security at school

Prefect	security guard
Teacher	Matron

People who keep peace and security the community

police officer	parents
cultural leader	teachers
religious leaders	Children

Local council leaders	

Ways of promoting peace and security in the community

- ❖ Respecting one another in the community
- ❖ Following rules of the community
- ❖ Helping others in the community
- ❖ Sharing with others
- ❖ Giving guidance and counseling to people in the community
- ❖ Loving each other

Roles of people who keep peace a security

Teachers

- ❖ They guide and counsel
- ❖ They enforce discipline among children
- ❖ They teach children good manners

Police officers

- ❖ They protect people and their property
- ❖ They keep law and order
- ❖ They punish criminals

Religious leaders

- ❖ They guide and counsel people
- ❖ They preach the word of God

Parents

- ❖ They provide family needs
- ❖ They guide children
- ❖ They teach good morals to children

Children

- ❖ They report criminals
- ❖ They protect their friends
- ❖ They report bad behavior to elders

Local council

- ❖ They settle conflicts

- ❖ They guide people

Importance of promoting peace and security

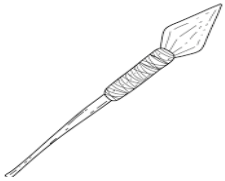
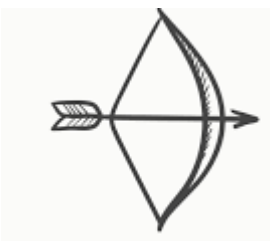
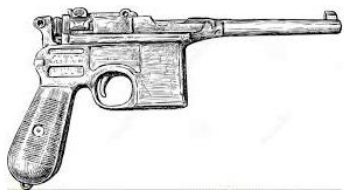

- ❖ We get respect from one another
- ❖ We protect our property
- ❖ We get freedom of movement
- ❖ We promote development in our community
- ❖ We get proper physical growth
- ❖ We get love from one another

Activity

1. **Draw and name three people who peace and community**

2. State two ways of keeping peace and security in the community
3. Mention the roles of these people who keep peace and community
 - a) Police officers
 - b) Religious leaders
 - c) children
 - d) Teachers
4. Write any three basic needs parents provide to their children
5. Give two reasons why people promote peace and security
6. Identify the places where these people are found
 - i) Local council
 - ii) Bishop
 - iii) Policeman

Tools used to keep peace and security

spear 	bow and arrow 
gun 	baton 

THEME: RECREATION, FESTIVALS AND HOLIDAYS

Sub theme: Recreation activities at home and school

Qn: What is recreation?

- ❖ Recreation is when people have free time from work or study for enjoyment

Qn: What are recreation activities?

- ❖ These are things which people do for enjoyment in their free time after working or study .

Examples of times when people have their recreations

- ❖ On weekends
- ❖ In the evening after work

Things used in recreation

- ❖ Television
- ❖ Newspaper
- ❖ Story books
- ❖ Radios

Places where people go for recreation

- ❖ Theatres
- ❖ Cinema halls
- ❖ Play grounds
- ❖ Stadiums
- ❖ Hotels

- ❖ Beaches
- ❖ Zoo
- ❖ Game parks
- ❖ Children parks

People who help us to have recreation and good time





- ❖ Singers
- ❖ Drama artists
- ❖ Film actors
- ❖ On public holidays
- ❖ During school holidays

Qn; Mention the two weekend days.

Recreation activities (examples)

- ❖ Listening to music
- ❖ Telling stories
- ❖ Going for a picnic
- ❖ Listening to stories
- ❖ Playing games(e.g football, netball)
- ❖ Watching television
- ❖ Swimming
- ❖ Attending music festivals
- ❖ Watching plays

Recreation activities

Listening to music	playing football
	
Swimming	watching television
	

Importance of recreation activities

- ❖ For learning
- ❖ For enjoyment
- ❖ For entertainment
- ❖ For refreshment
- ❖ For exercises
- ❖ For amusement

HOLIDAYS

- ❖ A holiday is when people are not working or studying

Types of holidays

- ❖ School holidays
- ❖ Religious holidays
- ❖ National holidays or public holidays

Public holidays

- ❖ Public holidays are special days when people in the country are free from work in order to celebrate something

Examples of public holidays /national holidays

- ❖ Independence day
- ❖ Women's day
- ❖ Liberation day
- ❖ Labour day
- ❖ Heroes day

School holidays

- ❖ They always happen at the end of term

Examples of school holidays

- ❖ Term I holiday
- ❖ Term II holiday
- ❖ Term III holiday

Religious holidays

They include the following:

- ❖ Christmas day
- ❖ Good Friday
- ❖ Easter day
- ❖ Martyrs day

- ❖ Ash Wednesday
- ❖ Iddi day

Activities done during the holiday

- ❖ Playing
- ❖ Helping parents with house work
- ❖ Digging
- ❖ Weaving
- ❖ Praying
- ❖ Singing and dancing
- ❖ Visiting friends and relatives
- ❖ Swimming
- ❖ Watching television

Importance of holidays

- ❖ To rest when not at school
- ❖ To help parents at home
- ❖ To celebrate with others
- ❖ To visit friends and relatives
- ❖ To play

Place where people go for holidays

- ❖ In villages
- ❖ In towns
- ❖ At beaches
- ❖ Amusement parks
- ❖ Theaters
- ❖ Shopping centres
- ❖ Tourist site like national park, zoo etc

ACTIVITY

1. Name two recreation activities done by your parents during their free time
2. Identify three recreation activities done during your holidays
3. State two games you play in your free time
4. Write two parties you have ever gone to
5. Give three importance of recreation activities
6. List three examples of public holidays
7. Mention four examples of religious holidays
8. Identify two examples of school holidays

9. Give four activities done during your holidays
10. Why are recreation activities important
11. What does the word recreation mean?
12. Give two recreation activities children do at school

Cultural festivals

Culture

Qn: What is culture?

Culture refers to social norms of a given society.

Examples of culture festivals

1. Celebrating the birth of the child
2. Celebrating the birth of twins.
3. Child naming
4. Dettoothing
5. Introduction ceremony
6. Burial ceremony
7. Funeral rites

Activity

1. Give two names given to twin girls in your tribes
2. Write two names given to twin boys in your tribe
3. What name is given to the father of twins in Buganda culture?
4. Name the type of cloth Buganda men wear on introduction ceremony
5. Why do we greet?
6. Why do we name children?

