

SCIENCE SCHEME OF WORK FOR PRIMARY THREE FOR THIRD TERM 2023

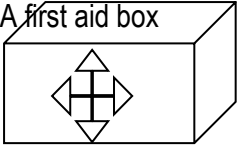
ELO: The child demonstrates knowledge and skills of preventing common diseases and controlling them for a healthy living.

W K	P D	THE ME	SUB THEME	CONTENT	COMPETENCES	METHOD S	ACTIVITY	IND. OF L. SKILLS &VALUES	T/L AIDS	REF	RE M
1	1	HEALTH IN OUR SUB COUN TRY	Disease vectors and life cycle	VECTORS & DISEASES Examples of vectors Mosquito - lice Houseflies – fleas Cockroaches Itch mites Bed bugs Tsetse flies etc.. How disease vectors spread germs -through bites -through body contact -through contaminated blood	The learner; - defines a vector. - states five examples of disease vectors. - identifies two ways how disease vectors spread germs.	discussion	naming listing reading	fluency audibility responsibility responding to questions appropriately	A chart showing some vectors	Comprehensive Science book 5 page 75	
	2		Vectors	Vectors and diseases for each <u>Mosquitoes</u> -malaria-Anopheles mosquito) -elephantiasis –culex mosquito -yellow fever- Tiger mosquito <u>Houseflies</u> -cholera -typhoid-diarrhoea - dysentery Tsetsefly-sleeping sickness Black fly- river blindness <u>Cockroach</u> -cholera -diarrhoea-dysentery	The learner; - identifies the diseases spread by each disease vector	explanation discussion guided discovery	naming reading listing writing discussion	responsibility fluency accuracy logical reasoning evaluating facts fluency asking questions	Chalk board illustration	Comprehensive Science book 3 page 102	
	3										
	4			HOUSEFLIES -parts of a house fly -Life cycle of a housefly -How houseflies spread germs. (4Fs stages) -diseases of houseflies e.g. cholera	The learner; - draws and names the parts of a housefly. - states how houseflies spread germs. - mentions the diseases spread by a housefly	explanation discussion guided discovery	listing writing discussing	fluency audibility responding to question appropriately		Comprehensive Science book 3 page 69	
	5										
2	1		Cholera Typhoid Dysentery	Cholera -How it is spread -Signs and symptoms -its prevention e.g.	The learner; - states how cholera is spread. - identifies the signs and symptoms of cholera	discussion	naming listing	logical reasoning asking questions	Chalk board illustration	Comprehensive science	

			Diarrhoea	-drink clean boiled water -cover your food to keep away houseflies -have good personal hygiene e.t.c		explanation guided discovery	writing reading	fluency accuracy		book 3 page 77	
	2			Typhoid How it is spreads signs and symptoms Prevention and control of typhoid e.g. -drink clean boiled water -use latrine regularly -wash hands before eating	The learner; - states how typhoid is spread. - identifies the signs and symptoms of typhoid - gives ways of preventing the spread of typhoid	guided discovery discussion	naming listing writing reading	fluency accuracy audibility asking questions	Chalk board illustration	Comprehensive science book 3 page 78	
	3		Dysentery	Dysentery - Definition -How it spreads -signs and symptoms -Prevention and control	The learner; - defines dysentery - states how dysentery is spread - identifies the signs and symptoms of dysentery	guided discovery discussion	naming listing writing reading	logical flow of ideas accuracy fluency audibility responsibility	Chalk board illustration	Comprehensive science book 3 page 79	
	4		Diarrhoea	Definition: This is the frequency passing out watery stool as faeces -How it spread -Its prevention and control -Effects of diarrhoea e.g. leads to dehydration	The learner; - defines diarrhoea - states how diarrhoea is spread - mentions the signs and symptoms of diarrhoea	explanation discussion guided discovery	naming listing writing	audibility fluency love care responsibility asking questions	Chalk board illustration	Comprehensive science book 3 page 80	
	5		Dehydration	Definition: -This is the general loss of body fluids in the body. Causes of dehydration severe vomiting severe diarrhoea Signs of dehydration Ways of preventing dehydration using ORS Preparation of home made ORS	The learner; - defines dehydration - states the two major causes of dehydration - mentions the signs of dehydration	explanation discussion observation	listing naming observation	responsibility asking questions responding to questions appropriately fluency	Chalk board illustration Boiled water salt, sugar	Comp science book 3 page 81, 82	
	5		Trachoma	Trachoma -it is caused by a germ called Chlamydia -It is spread by a housefly	The learner; - identifies the germ that causes trachoma - states how trachoma is spread	explanation	listing naming	fluency logical reasoning	Chalk board illustration	Comp science book 3	

				-How it is spread e.g. shaking hands with an infected person	- mentions the signs and symptoms of trachoma	discussion observation	observation	asking questions responsibility		page 83, 84	
3	1			Signs and prevention Signs: red eyes and itchy tears out of eyes Prevention and control e.g. avoid sharing washing basins -mention proper hygiene e.t.c.	The learner; - mentions three ways how to prevent trachoma						
	2		Mosquitoes	Types of mosquitoes -culex mosquito -Aedes mosquito -Anopheles mosquito Female anopheles mosquito -It spread malaria -The germ that causes malaria is plasmodium. Signs and symptoms of malaria. Prevention of malaria.	The learner; - states three types of mosquitoes - suggests three signs of malaria - identifies one way how malaria spreads - mentions three signs of malaria	explanation discussion observation	listing naming observation		Chalk board illustration	Comprehensive science book 3 page 84, 85	
	3		Tsetsefly	Tsetsefly -It spreads sleeping sickness in man. -Nagana in animals. - caused, (protozoa) Signs and symptoms	The learner; - states the disease spread by tsetsefly.	explanation discussion observation	listing naming reading	accuracy fluency responsibility	A chart showing life cycle of : cockroach Mosquitoes	Comprehensive Science book 3 page 85	
	4			How it spreads Sleeping sickness. Prevention of sleeping sickness e.g. -spray with insecticides -use a trap to trap adult tsetseflies Life cycle of a tsetse fly.	- suggests ways of how to prevent diseases spread by a tsetsefly.	observation	answering	asking questions logical reasoning			
	5			Cockroach -cockroach hide in dark corners -It has only three stages of lifecycle.(incomplete metamorphosis) e.g. Eggs Nymph Adult	The learner; - identifies places where cockroaches can be found. - mentions the diseases spread by a cockroach	explanation discussing observation	listing naming reading answering	responsibility logical reasoning audibility fluency	Chalk board illustration	Comp. Science book 3 page 85	

				Control/prevention of accidents at home, school and road.							
6	1 & 2	POI SO NIN G AC CID ENT S	EFFECT S OF ACCIDE NTS	Effects of accidents to a) A family b) A person c) A community e.g. -Families lose family members -children lose their parents -cause lameness -accidents make people lose jobs e.t.c.	The learner; - states the effects of accidents to families, community and individual	explanati on guided discovery discussio n	naming listing writing reading	responsibility love care fluency	Chalk board illustra tion	Compre hensive Science book 3 page 105	
	3	AC CID ENT S AN D FIR ST AID	FIRST AID	First aid Define first aid: First aid is the first help given to a casualty before taken to the hospital Casualty is a person who has got an accident	The learner; - defines first aid and casualty - states reasons why first aid is given	explanati on guided discovery discussio n	naming listing writing reading	fluency accuracy audibility responsibility love care	Chalk board illustra tion	Compre hensive science book 3 page 103	
	4			A first aider is a person who gives first aid. Why do we give first aid -To save life -Promote recovery -reduce on pain -stop further injury -reduce on bleeding	The learner; - tells who a first aider is			love care asking questions responding to questions appropriately			
	5			Qualities of a good first aider -should be kind -should be knowledgeable -have common sense -be observant e.t.c. (ref book 3 page 104) -Responsibilities of a first aider	The learner; - states the qualities of a good first aider	explanati on guided discovery discussio n	naming listing writing reading		Chalk board illustra tion	Compre hensive science book 3 pg 104 Comp book 4 pg 161	
7	1	AC CID ENT S POI	FIRST AID BOX	FIRST AID BOX & KIT Defining first aid box *This is a wooden or plastic box that keeps first aid materials.	The learner; - defines a first aid box and a first aid kit. - mentions things found in a first aid box	explanati on guided discovery	naming listing writing	fluency accuracy asking questions love	Chalk board illustra tion	Compre hensive science book 3	

		SO NIN G AN D FIR ST AID		<p>*First aid kit is a collection of first aid materials</p> <p>*Things found in first aid box e.g bandage, pair of scissor etc.. Bandage , razor blade cotton wool, safety pin e.t.c <u>Where do we find first aid box?</u> e.g At schools Hospitals In homes e.t.c.</p>	- states the uses of a first aid box or kit.	discussio n	reading	care		page 104-105	
	2									Comp. book 4 page 163	
	3		Uses of first aid box	<p>Uses of first aid box Used to keep first aid materials safely.</p> <p>- Drugs cannot be made dirty - Easy transportation of medicine and other instruments e.t.c.</p> <p><u>A first aid box</u></p> <p>A first aid box</p> 	The learner; - identifies three uses of first aid box	explanati on guided discovery discussio n	naming listing writing reading		A first aid box	Compre hensive science book 3 page 104-105	
	4 & 5		Poisonin g	<p>Definition: Poisoning is the introduction of poisonous substances in the body.</p> <p>Poison is any substance that can cause harm to the body when taken. Examples of poisonous substance paraffin Local herbs tablets e.t.c How people get poisoned? i.e. Though drinking/ eating</p>	The learner; - defines poisoning - states at least two examples of poisonous substances. - mentions the first aid for poisoning	explanati on guided discovery discussio n	naming listing writing	responsibility care logical reasoning asking questions	Chalk board illustra tion	Mk Integrat ed science book 3 page 136-137	
8	1		Cuts	<p>First aid for poisoning</p> <p>-make a person vomit -give a person conk milk How to make a person vomit i.e. put a finger in the throat.</p> <p>Cuts</p>	The learner; - defines a cut - mentions the causes of cuts - gives the first aid for cuts	explanati on guided discovery	naming listing writing	fluency care love responsibility	A chart showi ng fractur e	MK integrate Science book 3 page 138-139	

				i)definition of cuts ii) causes of cuts First aid for cuts		discussio n					
	2		Fracture s	Definition *A fracture is a cracked or broken bone *Types of fractures -compound fracture -simple fracture -green stick fracture *Diagrams of fractures (ref comp. SCI Book 5 page)	The learner; - defines a fracture - identifies the two types of fractures - states the first aid for fractures	explanati on guided discovery discussio n	naming listing writing	audibility accuracy responsibility asking questions	A chart showi ng fractur e	Mk integrate Science book 3 page 140-141	
	3			First aid for fractures i.e. Use a splint to keep the broken bone in position Take the person to the hospital. Demonstrate on how to use splints and slinge. (Practical lesson)		explanati on discussio n guided discovery	naming listing discussing writing		Chalk board illustra tion	Mk integrate science book 3 page 139	
	4		Bites	Animal and insect bites * Causes of insect bites e.g bees * Causes of animal bites e.g. dogs, snakes * First aid for animal bites and insect bites	The learner; - states the first aid for snake bites	explanati on discussio n	naming listing	responsibility love care logical reasoning	Chalk board illustra tion	MK Integrat ed Science book 3 pg 139	
	5		Nose bleeding	*Define nose bleeding This is when blood comes out of the nose First aid for nose bleeding -sit upright -Bend head forward -Breathe through the mouth -Hold the soft part of the nose	The learner; - suggests the first aid for nose bleeding	explanati on discussio n	naming listing writing		Chalk board illustra tion	Mk Integrat ed science book 3 page 140	
9	1 2		Burns and scalds	Definition for burns and scalds ie. Burns are injuries caused by dry objects e.g hot nail. Scalds are injuries caused by wet heat e.g hot water, milk. First aid for burns and scalds	The learner; - defines a burn and a scald. - states the causes of burns and scalds	explanati on discussio n	naming listing writing	responsibility love care logical reasoning	Chalk board illustra tion	Mk integrate Science book 3 page 140	

				Prevention of burns and scalds.							
	3	AC CID ENT S FIR ST AID	PREVE NTION OF ACCIDE NTS	-play carefully -avoid climbing trees -Follow traffic rules -cross roads at zebra crossing -Look left and right then again cross -Avoid over loading -avoid over speeding -Avoid drinking and driving -Avoid playing on the road. -Avoid playing with hot objects e.t.c.	The learner; - states four ways how to control accidents. - tries the revision work given to them by a teacher	guided discussio n explanati on	writing reading	responsibility love care logical reasoning	Chalk board illustra tion	Mk integrate Science book3 page 143-145	
	4 5	REV ISIO N WO RK	Revision work	TOPICAL REVISION					Chalk board illustra tion	Teacher s collectio n	