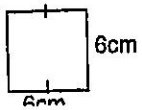
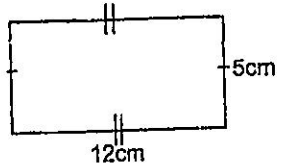
PRIMARY FOUR MTC SCHEME OF WORK FOR TERM III 2023

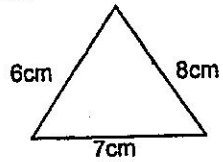
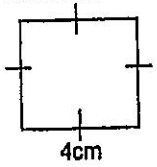
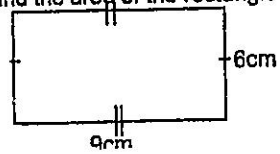
W/K	PD	TOPIC	S/TOPIC	CONTENTS	SUBJECT COMPETENCE	LANGUAGE COMPETENCE	METHODS	L/ACTIVITY	L/SKILLS	L/AIDS	REF
	1	Time	Days of the week	**Days of the week** • There are seven days in a week • A week begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday Example Write seven days of the week - Monday – Wednesday – Friday – Sunday – Tuesday – Thursday – Saturday	**The learner** • Mentions the days of the week	The learner:- reads the given words the week	Presentation and explanation guided discovery discussion group work	Reading and mentioning days of the week	Critical thinking problem solving assertiveness accuracy	C/board illustration textbooks chart	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 Pg 152 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	2		Months of the year	There are 12 months in a year. These are:- January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December	The learner:- • States the different months in a year	The learner:- reads the given words the week	Presentation and explanation guided discovery discussion group work	Reading the months in a year	Critical thinking problem solving assertiveness accuracy	C/board illustration textbooks chart	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 153. Abridged curriculum Pg 46
	3		The calendar	**The calendar** 1 month = 4 weeks 1 year = 52 weeks • Number of days in each month of the year	The learner Reads and interpretes the calendar	The learner:- reads the given words the week	Presentation and explanation guided discovery discussion group work	Reading and interpreting the calendar	Critical thinking problem solving assertiveness accuracy	C/board illustration textbooks chart	MK primary mtcsk 4 pg 154 Abridged curr. pg 46
	4		Telling time	Telling time in hours, half hours and quarter hours. **Example** What time is it?  It is 4'oclock It is 4 o'clock	The learner - Tells time in hours half hours and quarter hours	The learner:- reads the given words the week	Presentation and explanation guided discovery discussion group work	Telling time	Critical thinking problem solving assertiveness accuracy	Textbooks c/board illustration chart clock face	MK primary bk 4 Pg 155 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	5		Telling time	Telling time in minutes **Example** What time is it? 	The learner - Tells time in hours half hours and quarter hours	The learner:- reads the given words the week	Presentation and explanation guided discovery discussion group work	Telling time	Critical thinking problem solving assertiveness accuracy	Textbooks c/board illustration chart clock face	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 156 Abridged curr. Pg 46

	6	Time	Telling time	The time is 10 minutes past 6 Telling time using watches and clocks **Example**  It is 20 minutes past 10		The learner • tells time	The learner • reads the example	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery discussion Group work	Telling time	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy Assertiveness	Chart Textbooks C/board Illustrations Clock face	MK primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 157 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	1		Conversion of units of time	Converting weeks to days **Example** How many days are there in 12 weeks? 1 week = 7 days 12 weeks = (12 x 7) days = 84 days		The learner Converts weeks to days	The learner • reads the example	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery discussion Group work	Converting weeks to days	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy Assertiveness	Chart Textbooks C/board Illustrations Clock face	MK primary mtcs bk 4 Pg 158 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	2			Changing days to weeks **Example** Change 49 days to weeks 7 days = 1 week 49 days = (49 ÷ 7) weeks = 7 weeks		The learner • changes days to weeks	The learner • reads the example	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery discussion Group work	Changing days to weeks	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy Assertiveness	Chart Textbooks C/board Illustrations Clock face	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 159 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	3			Changing years to months **Example** How many months are there in 5 years? 1 year = 12 months 5 year = (5 x 12) months = 60 months		The learner Changes years to months	The learner • reads the example	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery discussion Group work	Changing years to months	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy Assertiveness	Chart Textbooks C/board Illustrations Clock face	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 160 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	4			Converting months to years **Example** Our baby boy is 24 months old. How old is it in years? 12 months = 1 year 24 months = (24 ÷ 12) years = $12\overline{)24}$ (2) 24 00 It is 2 years old		The learner Converts months to years	The learner • reads the example	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery discussion Group work	Converting months to years	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy Assertiveness	Chart Textbooks C/board Illustrations Clock face	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 161 Abridged curr. Pg 46

	5	Time	Conversion of units	Converting months to days **Examples** How many days are there in the year? January = 31 days February = + 28 days Total 59 days	The learner Converts months to days	The learner - reads the words and phrases	Presentation and Explanation Guided discovery Question and answer group work	Converting months to days	- Critical thinking -Problem solving - Accuracy -logical thinking	C/board illustrations Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 162 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	6			Changing days into hours **Example** How many hours are there in three days? Since 1 day = 24 hours Then 3 days = (3 x 34) hours 3 days = 72 hours	The learner - Changes days into hours	The learner - reads the words and phrases	Presentation and Explanation Guided discovery Question and answer group work	Changing days into hours	- Critical thinking -Problem solving - Accuracy -logical thinking	C/board illustrations Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 163 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	1			Changing hours to days **Example** Change 96 hours into days Since 24 hours = 1 day 96 hours = (96 ÷ 24) 96 hours = 4 days	The learner Changes hours to days	The learner - reads the words and phrases	Presentation and Explanation Guided discovery Question and answer group work	Changing hours to days	- Critical thinking -Problem solving - Accuracy -logical thinking	C/board illustrations Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 164 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	2			Changing hours to minutes **Example** Change 4 hours to minutes 1 hour = 60 minutes 4 hours = (4 x 60) minutes = 240 minutes	The learner Changes hours to minutes	The learner - reads the words and phrases	Presentation and Explanation Guided discovery Question and answer group work	Changing hours to minutes	- Critical thinking -Problem solving - Accuracy -logical thinking	C/board illustrations Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 165 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	3			Changing minutes to hours. **Example** Change 180 minutes to hours 60 min. = 1 hr 180 min. (180 ÷ 60)hr = 3 hours	The learner Changes minutes to hours	The learner - reads the words and phrases	Presentation and Explanation Guided discovery Question and answer group work	Changing minutes to hours	- Critical thinking -Problem solving - Accuracy -logical thinking	C/board illustrations Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 166 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	4	Time	The timetable	**Making a timetable** (Use the class timetable as example)	The learner Interpretes the timetable - Answers questions about it	The learner Reads and interprete the given examples	Presentation and explanation - Question and answer - Guided discovery	Interpreting a time table	Critical thinking observation Accuracy problem solving	Chart Textbook C/board Illustration	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 167 Abridged curr. Pg 46

	5	Length mass capacity	Length	Length in metres, centimeters and millimeters **Example** Measure the length of the classroom chalkboard in (a) metres (b) centimeters Chalkboard is 3m long It is 300cm long	The learner - Measure length in metres, centimeters and millimeters	The learner Reads and interprete the given examples	Presentation and explanation - Question and answer - Guided discovery	Measuring length	Critical thinking observation Accuracy problem solving	Chart Textbook C/board Illustration	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 169 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	6			Reading and writing length measurements **Example** Km Hm Dam M Dm Cm mm 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 10 hm = 1km, 1 hm = 10 dam, 1 dam = 10m	The learner - reads and writes the length measurements	The learner Reads and interprete the given examples	Presentation and explanation - Question and answer - Guided discovery	Reading and writing length measurements	Critical thinking observation Accuracy problem solving	Chart Textbook C/board Illustration	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 170 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	1			Converting large units of length to small units **Example** Change 8m to cm and mm 8m = cm = mm M Dm Cm Mm 8 0 0 0 So 8m = 800cm = 8,000 mm	The learner converts large units of length to small units	The learner Reads and interprete the given examples	Presentation and explanation - Question and answer - Guided discovery	Converting large units to small units	Critical thinking observation Accuracy problem solving	Chart Textbook C/board Illustration	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 171 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	2			Converting small units to large units **Example** Change 1400m to dam and hm kM hm dam m 1 4 0 0 1,400m = 140 dam = 14 hm	The learner Converts small units to large units	The learner Reads and interprete the given examples	Presentation and explanation - Question and answer - Guided discovery	Converting small units to large units	Critical thinking observation Accuracy problem solving	Chart Textbook C/board Illustration	MK Primary mtcs Bk 4 Pg 172 Abridged curr. Pg 46
	3	Length mass and capacity	Length	Problems involving measurements of lengths **Examples** A tailor needs 800cm of white cloth and 2400 cm of stripped cloth to make uniforms. Find the total length of the cloth he needs in metres. Total length	The learner - Solves problems involving measurement	The learner - reads words and phrases	Presentations and explanation Guided discovery demonstration question and answer Group work	Solving Problems involving measurement	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Ruler c/board Illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 173 Abridged curr. Pg 47

				800cm + 2,400cm = 3,200cm. 100cm = 1m 3200cm = $\frac{3200}{100}$ = 32m							
			Distance	Finding distance **Example** •A map on page 174 of the MK pupils book 4 N.B To get distance from one place to another add the given distances between the places	The learner - Finds distance	The learner - reads words and phrases	Presentations and explanation Guided discovery demonstration question and answer Group work	Finding distance	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Ruler c/board illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 174 Abridged curr. Pg 47
	5			Finding distance around an object • To find distance around and object, measure all the sides of that object using appropriate units, then add up	The learner - Finds distance around objects	The learner - reads words and phrases	Presentations and explanation Guided discovery demonstration question and answer Group work	Finding distance around objects	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Ruler c/board illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 175Abridged curr. Pg 47
	6		Perimeter	Finding perimeter of a square **Example** Find the perimeter of the square below  Perimeter = side + side + side + side = 6cm + 6cm + 6cm + 6cm = 12cm + 12cm = 24cm	The learner - Find perimeter of a square	The learner - reads words and phrases	Presentations and explanation Guided discovery demonstration question and answer Group work	Finding perimeter	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Ruler c/board illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 176 Abridged curr. Pg 47
	1	Length mass capacity	Perimeter	Finding perimeter of a rectangle **Example** Find the perimeter of the rectangle below  P = L + W + L + W P = 12cm + 5cm + 12 cm + 5cm P = 17cm + 17cm P = 34cm.	The learner - Finds the perimeter of a rectangle	The learner Reads the words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Question and answer Discussion	/finding perimeter of a rectangle	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy Assertiveness Cooperation Observation	Chalkboard Illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 177 Abridged curr. Pg 47

	2			Finding perimeter of triangles **Example** Find the perimeter of the triangle below  Perimeter = Sum of all 3 sides = 6cm + 7cm + 8cm = 13cm + 8cm = 21cm.	The learner - Finds the perimeter of triangles	The learner Reads the words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Question and answer Discussion	Finding perimeter of a triangle	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy Assertiveness Cooperation Observation	Chalkboard Illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 178 Abridged curr. Pg 47
			Area	Finding area of squares **Example** Find the area of the square below  Area = Side x side = 4cm x 4cm = $16cm^2$.	The learner - Finds area of squares	The learner Reads the words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Question and answer Discussion	Finding area of a square	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy Assertiveness Cooperation Observation	Chalkboard Illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 179 Abridged curr. Pg 47
	4			Finding area of rectangles **Example** Find the area of the rectangle below  Area = length x width = 9cm x 6cm = $54cm^2$.	The learner - Finds area of rectangle	The learner Reads the words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Question and answer Discussion	Finding area of a rectangle	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy Assertiveness Cooperation Observation	Chalkboard Illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 180 Abridged curr. Pg 47
	5	Length mass capacity	Mass	Measuring mass in Kilogrammes and grammes **Example** How heavy are the tomatoes The tomatoes weigh 3kg How heavy are the beans? The beans weigh 500g	The learner Measures mass in kg and gm	The learner - reads and interprets different phrases	Presentation and explanation guided discovery question and answer Discussion	Measuring mass	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy cooperation Assertiveness	Chart Textbooks C/board Illustration	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 181 Abridged curr. Pg 47

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	6			Reading and writing measurements of mass. The standard unit for mass is gramme. 1kg = 10hg, 1 hg = 10 dad 1 dag = 110g, 1g = 10dg	The learner - reads and writes the measurement of mass	The learner - reads and interprets different phrases	Presentation and explanation guided discovery question and answer Discussion	Reading and writing measurements	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy cooperation Assertiveness	Chart Textbooks C/board Illustration	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 182 Abridged curr. Pg 47
6	1	Length mass capacity		Changing kg to gm **Example** Change 4kg to grammes since 1kg = 1000g Then 4kg = 4 x 1000g 4kg = 1000g	The learner - Changes kg to g	The learner - reads and interprets different phrases	Presentation and explanation guided discovery question and answer Discussion	Changing g to ky	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy cooperation Assertiveness	Chart Textbooks C/board Illustration	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 183 Abridged curr. Pg 47
	2	Length mass capacity		Changing grammes to kilogrammes **Example** Convert 3,000g to kg 3000g = _____kg Kg hg dag g 3 0 0 0 3000g = 3kg	The learner - Changes g to kg	The learner - reads and interprets different phrases	Presentation and explanation guided discovery question and answer Discussion	Changing g to kg	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy cooperation Assertiveness	Chart Textbooks C/board Illustration	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 184 Abridged curr. Pg 47
	3	Length mass capacity		Working out problems involving measurements of mass **Example** A family uses 10 ½ kg of	The learner - Works out - problem involving	The learner - reads and interprets different phrases	Presentation and explanation guided discovery question and answer Discussion	Working out problems involving measurement	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy cooperation Assertiveness	Chart Textbooks C/board Illustration	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 185 Abridged curr. Pg 47
	4	Length mass capacity		Sugar every month. How much sugar does it use in grammes? Since 1kg = 1000g The 10kg = 10 x 1000g = 10,000g ½ kg = ½ x 1000 = 500g 10 ½ kg = 10,500g	Measurement	The learner - reads and interprets different phrases	Presentation and explanation guided discovery question and answer Discussion	Working out problems involving measurement	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy cooperation Assertiveness	Chart Textbooks C/board Illustration	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 185 Abridged curr. Pg 47
	5	Length mass capacity	Capacity	Measuring capacity in litres and milliliters **Example** How many 500ml mugs fill a 3 litre kettle? 6 mugs each of 500ml Fill a kettle of 3 litres	The learner - Measures capacity in litres and milliliters	The learner - reads words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Discussion	Measuring capacity	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Chalkboard Illustration Textbooks Chart	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 186 Abridged curr. Pg 47
	6	Length mass capacity		Reading and writing Measurement of capacity ki hl da l dl ci mi 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	The learner - reads and writes measurement of capacity	The learner - reads words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Discussion	Reading and writing measurement	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Chalkboard Illustration Textbooks Chart	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 187 Abridged curr. Pg 47

				1 kl = 1000l 1l = 1000ml Standard unit for capacity is a litre									
7	1	Length mass capacity		Converting measurement of capacity **Example** Change 3kl to decalitres and litres 3kl = _____ dal = _____l 3kl =	The learner converts measurement of capacity	The learner - reads words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Discussion	Converting measurement of capacity	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Chalkboard Illustration Textbooks Chart	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 188 Abridged curr. Pg 47
	2	Length mass capacity	Capacity	Working out problems involving measurement of capacity **Example** Mother prepared 4 litres of juice. Express the juice she prepared in millilitres l dl d ml, 4 0 0 0 Or Ll = 1000 ml 4l = 4 x 1000 = 4, 000ml	The learner - Work out problems involving measurement	The learner Reads the different words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Question and answer	Working out problem on capacity	Critical thinking Problem solving accuracy Assertiveness Observation	C/board illustrations Text books	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 189 Abridged curr. Pg 47
	3	Algebra	Equations	Finding the missing first number in addition **Example** Fill in the missing number ☐ + 4 = 7 Subtract 4 on both side ☐ + 4 – 4 = 7 – 4 ☐ = 3 3 + 4 = 7	The learner - Finds the missing number	The learner - reads words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Discussion	Finding missing numbers	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Chalkboard Illustration Textbooks Chart	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 191 Abridged curr. Pg 49
	4			Finding the missing second numbers in addition **Examples** Fill in the missing numbber 6 + ☐ = 18 Subtract 6 on both sides 6 – 6 + ☐ = 18 – 6 ☐ = 12 6 + 12 = 18	The learner - Finds the missing number	The learner - reads words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Discussion	Finding missing numbers	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Chalkboard Illustration Textbooks Chart	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 192 Abridged curr. Pg 49

	5			Finding the missing first number in subtraction **Example** Fill in the missing number ☐ - 8 = 15 ☐ - 8 = 15 ☐ - 8 + 8 = 15 + 8 = 23 23 – 8 = 15	The learner - Finds the missing number	The learner - reads words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Discussion	Finding missing numbers	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Chalkboard illustration Textbooks Chart	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 193 Abridged curr. Pg 49
	6	Algebra	Equations	Finding the missing second numbers in subtraction **Example** Fill in the missing number 7 - ☐ = 5 Subtract 5 from 7 ☐ = 7 – 5 ☐ = 2 7 - 2 = 5	The learner finds the missing numbers in subtraction	The learner - reads the words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Question and answer Accuracy	Finding missing numbers	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Chalkboard illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 194 Abridged curr. Pg 49
	1			Finding the missinf second factor **Example** Fill in the missing number 3 x ☐ = 12 3 x ☐ = 12 = 12 ÷ 3 3 x 4 = 12	The learner - finds the missing second factors	The learner - reads the words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Question and answer Accuracy	Finding missing numbers	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Chalkboard illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 195 Abridged curr. Pg 49
	2			Finding the missing first factor Example Fill in the missing number ☐ X 4 = 32 ☐ X 4 = 32 ☐ = 32 ÷ 4 = 8 8 x 4 = 32	The learner - Finds the missing first factor	The learner - reads the words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Question and answer Accuracy	Finding missing numbers	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Chalkboard illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 196 Abridged curr. Pg 49
	3			Finding the missing first number in division **Example** Fill in the missing number ☐ ÷ 4 = 12 ☐ ÷ 4 = 12 Form a multiplication sentence ☐ = 12 x 4 ☐ = 48 48 ÷ 4 = 12	The learner - finds the missing number in division	The learner - reads the words and phrases	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Question and answer Accuracy	Finding missing numbers	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy observation	Chalkboard illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 197 Abridged curr. Pg 49

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	4	Algebra	Equations	Finding the missing division **Example** Fill in the missing number 20 ÷ ☐ = 5 20 ÷ ☐ = 5 Form a division sentence ☐ = 20 ÷ 5 ☐ = 4 20 ÷ ☐ = 5	The learner Finds the missing divisor	The learner - reads words, phrases and example	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Discussion Question and answer	Finding the missing division	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy Assertiveness	Chalkboard Illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 198 Abridged curr. Pg 49
	5			Working out problems involving finding the missing numbers. **Example** When 5 is taken away from a number, the answer is 12. what is the number? ☐ - 5 = 12 Add 5 on both sides ☐ - 5 + = 12 – 5 ☐ = 17	The learner Works out problems involving finding missing numbers	The learner - reads words, phrases and example	Presentation : and explanation Guided discovery Discussion Question and answer	Finding the missing numbers	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy Assertiveness	Chalkboard Illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 199 Abridged curr. Pg 49
	6			More problems involving Finding the missing number **Example** When a number is multiplied by 6 the answer is 30. what is the number? ☐ X 6 = 30 ☐ = 30 ÷ 6 ☐ = 5	The learner Works out problems involving finding missing numbers	The learner - reads words, phrases and example	Presentation and explanation Guided discovery Discussion Question and answer	Finding the missing numbers	Critical thinking Problem solving Accuracy Assertiveness	Chalkboard Illustration Textbooks	MK Primary mtcs bk 4 pg 200 Abridged curr. Pg 49

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