SCHEME OF WORK FOR P.4 SCIENCE TERM I

WK	PD	THEME	SUB- THEME	CONTENT	COMPETENCES	METHODS	ACTIVITY	LIFE SKILLS AND VALUES	INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	REF
1	1	WORLD OF LIVING THINGS	PLANT LIFE	Types of plants Flowering plants Non flowering plants. Flowering plants Definition. Examples of flowering plants Parts of a flowering plant. Functions of each part. Systems of a flowering plant Main parts of a flowering plant Leaves Structure Uses of leaves. Types of leaves. Leaf venation Process in leaves Photosynthesis Transpiration	Language competence The learner: Spells the words correctly. Pronounce the given words correctly. Subject competences The learner: States the types of plants. Name the parts of a flowering plant. Discusses the functions of parts of a flowering plant. Subject competences The learner: States the type of stems Describes the functions of stems and roots. States the uses of flowers to man and plants to plants and man	-Guided discovery -Discussion -Demonstration -Question and answerExplanation - Observation	-Note taking -Drawing -Naming	Critical thinking. Problem solving. Decision making. Effective communication Appreciation	 Prepared chart. Leaves. flowers 	Comp. Science Pupils book 4. MK integrated scie pupils bk 4

		2. Stems - Types of stems. - Function of the stem. - Ways (methods) how weak stems climb others. 3. Roots - Describe roots. - Functions of roots. - Types of roots. 4. Flowers - Definition	Language competence The learner:- Pronounces the words correctly. Spells the given words correctly.		
WORLD OF LIVING THINGS	PLANT LIFE	 The structure Functions of parts of a flower. Uses of a flower to man and plants. Pollination Definition. Types of pollination. Agents of pollination. Characteristics of wind and insect pollinated flowers 	Subject competences The learner: Defines fertilization. Identifies the reproductive parts of a flower. Draws different structures of flowers Identifies the male and female parts of a flower Defines what a flower is		
		 insect pollinated flowers. Fertilization Definition. Where it takes place in a flower. Reproductive parts of a 	The learner: Pronounces the given words correctly. Spells' and writes the words correctly.		

	-	T			I	ı	
	flower.		using the given words.				
	*Pistil						
	*stame	en					
	Seeds						
	Occus						
	 Definiti 	ion					
	Structu	ure of seeds					
		/ classes / groups of					
	seeds.						
	Function	ons of seeds.					MI.
							Mk
		nce between a seed					intergrated
	and a f	fruit.					Pri Sci BK
							4 Pg 7 - 8
	Germinatio	on					
	 Definiti 	ion					
		of germination.					
	 Conditi 	ions necessary for					
	germin						
	l gennin	iddoi.					

WORLD		Crops	Subject competences	-Question and	-Answering question	-Awareness	Real objects
OF LIVING THINGS		 Definition Common crops grown *Maize *Sorghum *Peas, etc Groups of crops 	The learner:- Identifies common crops grown. States the groups of crops and explains each. Identifies garden tools and their uses.	answerDiscovery -Inquiry Demonstration Observation	-Writing -Demonstration	-Creative thinking -Care Responsibility	(plants) • A chart with garden tools.
		 Perennial crops. Annual crops. Definition and examples of the above groups of crops. 	Language competences. The learner:				
	S	 Garden tools Examples Uses of each garden tool. Caring for the garden tools. 	Spells, pronounce, reads and write given words correctly. Subject competences				
	GROWING CROPS	 Crop growing practices Land preparation Tools used. Activities involved in land preparation. When land is prepared (season) 	 Identifies tools used in land preparation. Describes how different crops are propagated or planted. Identifies methods of planting. 				
		Planting materials selection. Why it is done? Qualities of a good planting material (viable seeds) How different crops are planted (propagation)	Language competences The learner:- Pronounces, spells, reads, writes and makes sentences using the given				
		Planting	words.				P

Methods / ways of planting.
 Description of the methods

WORLD	Nursery bed	Subject competences	Discussion			1
OF LIVING THINGS	 Definition Crops first planted in a nursery bed. Define transplanting. Advantages and disadvantages of a nursery bed. Hardening off 	 The learner: Defines a nursery bed. Identifies crops first planted in a nursery bed. 	Question and answer.			
SQCQC SINIMICAS	Caring for crops Weeding *Definition *Examples of weeds *Importance *Dangers • Manure • Watering Pruning Definition • Tools • Advantages and disadvantages. Thinning • Definition • Advantages. Mulching	Language competences The learner:- Reads and writes the words. Makes correct sentences using the given words.	Explanation			
	 Definition Examples of mulches. Advantages and disadvantages of mulching. Plant training 				P	Page 5

	RLD	Staking	Subject competences			Responsibility
OF LIVI	ING		The learner:-	Discussion.	Defining.	
THII	NGS	Gap fitting	Defines a pest.			Concern.
		 Pests and disease control Definition of pests. Examples of pests. 	 Gives examples of pests. Discusses ways of controlling pests and disease. 		Writing.	Honesty.
		 Effects of pests and diseases. 	discuss.	Explanation.	Reading	
		Diseases of some crops.Signs of diseases.	Language competences			
	တ္ခ	Ways of controlling pests and diseases to plants	The learner:			Care
	CROF		 Pronounces, spells, reads the given words correctly. 			
	GROWING CROPS	 <u>Harvesting</u> Definition When to harvest and why? Tools used in harvesting. 	Subject competences The learner:-			
		 Food preservation Definition Methods of preserving food. Reasons for preserving food 	 Identifies examples of storage pests. States the types of stores. States reason for preserving food. 			
		 Storage Examples of storage pests. Types of stores. Qualities of a good store. 	Language competences The learner:-			
			Pronounces, spells the words correctly.			

OUR ENVIRON MENT	Weather changes around us.	Definition of weather and climate Types of weather. Elements of weather / factors Weather struments Structures of weather instruments.	Subjects The learner:- Describes the changes in weather. Makes accurate measurements of rainfall. Uses thermometer to measure temperature.	-Group workGuided discoveryQuestion and answerGuided discussion.	Answering both oral and written questions.	-Effective communication -Critical thinking -Creative thinking. -Problem solving.	Weather chart. Clinical thermometer A chart showing clinical thermometer.	Comprehe nsive book four pg. Mk.scie Bk 4 Integrated Bk. 4.
OUR ENVIRON MENT	Weather changes around us.	Formation of rain/ water cycle Advantages of rain and disadvantages. Sunshine	 Draws a simple weather chart. Describes an experiment to show how rain is formed Names the parts of thermometer. 			-Self awarenessPrediction		
		Advantages and dangers of sunshine. Cloud cover Types of clouds and their characteristics. Advantages of clouds. Wind Defnition. Instrument used to measure.	Languages. The learner:- Explains orally the water cycle. Pronounce, spell and write parts of a clinical thermometer. Defines evaporation Defines condensation Defines transpiration					

Advantages of wind.	٦
Humidity:	
numary.	
Definition.	
Instrument used to measure.	
Advantages of humidity.	
Atmosperic pressure	
Definition.	
• Causes.	
Instrument used.	
<u>Temperature</u>	
Definition	
 Instrument used Types of thermometer. 	
Types of themometer.	
(a) Clinical thermoter Structure.	
- Liquid used and reasons	
- Advantages of using	
mercury	
- Normal human body temperature of celcious and	
Fahrenheight scale.	
both scales.	

		(b) Minimum and miximum thermometer Structure.						
3 HUMAN HEALTH 4	Personal Hygiene	Personal hygiene. Definition. Ways of keeping our body clean. Items used in keeping our bodies clean. Things used to keep our bodies clean. e.g Towels Soap Razorblade Water Comb Brushes Importance of keeping our bodies clean. Remove germs. Remove dirt. Avoid bad smell. Keep health. Be smart.	 Define personal hygiene. State ways of keeping our bodies clean. 	-DiscussionDiscovery -Demonstration -Observation Question and answer.	-Combing hairBrushing teethWashing the faceCutting finger nails short.	-AppreciationCaringResponsibility -Self esteem -Assertiveness Concern	- Comb - Water - Tooth paste Tooth brush Nail cutters.	MK. Intergrated primary Science Bk.

SCHEME OF WORK FOR P.4 SCIENCE TERM II

WK	PD	THEME	SUB- THEME	CONTENT	COMPETENCES	METHODS	ACTIVITY	LIFE SKILLS AND VALUES	INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	REF
1	1	HUMAN HEALTH	OUR FOOD	OUR FOOD Definition: *Food *Feeding *Nutrition Sources of food *Super markets *Markets *Shops *Gardens Forest Why we eat food. (5Hs) Uses of food in the body. Balanced diet. *Definition *Components of balanced diet (classes of food) Sources of food values. Carbohydrates:	Subject: Defines *Food *Feeding *Nutrition *Balanced diet *Deficiency diseases States why we eat food?. Gives some sources of food. Mentions some of the components of balanced diet. Language Pronouncers, spell,s writes and reads words and sentences correctly.	-Guided discovery -Group discussionThink pair share.	 Note making. Collecting food sources of food values. Grouping them according to food values. Drawing and painting different food stuffs. 	-AppreciationCare -Love Responsibility	Real objects (food stuffs)	Comp. Science bk 4. Pg. MK integrated scie pupils bk 4 Pg.
					The learner:- • Pronounces the words					

Proteins Deficiency disease etc. Definition Examples Causes Sign of symptoms disease. Prevention. Ways in which for contaminated, bad habits. Prevention of contamination. Preparation of simple locally.	od gets feeding food					
HUMAN BODY ORGAN • Definition - Organ. • Examples of major organs. • Eyes • Brain • Ears • Stomach	Subject: - Identifies different body organs Defines: Organ States ways of caring for our body organs Draws and labels body organs.	-Discussion -Guided discoveryQuestion and answer.	 Singing a song. Note making. Drawing. Answering both oral and written questions. 	-Selfawareness -Responsibility Confidence -FluencyEffective communicatio	- Chart showing body organs.	

LIIMAN	TUE	* Nose * Bladder * Heart * Lungs * Liver * Tongue. Kidneyd Structure showing location of each body organ. Structure of each part and function. Diseases and disorders. Care for each body organ.	Language: - Reads, pronounces, spells and writes words correctly Answers simple comprehension questions correctly.	Demonstration.	Motoking types	n -Creative thinking -Critical thinking.	A chart showing	Comprehe
HUMAN BODY	THE TEETH	 Sets of teeth. Types of teeth and their uses. The tooth structure. Functions of the internal parts of the tooth. Regions of the tooth. Diseases and disorders of the teeth. How to care for the teeth. 	Subject The learner:- Identifies sets of teeth. Describes the different types of teeth and their functions. Draws different types of teeth with correct labeling. Languages Reads, writes, pronounces words and sentences correctly.	-Discussion. -Question and answer. -Group work. Guided discovery.	 Matching types of teeth to diagrams. Drawing and labeling teeth structures. Practicing brushing of teeth. Answering oral and written questions. 	-Effective communicationSelf awarenessCritical thinkingProblem solvingDecision making Confidence -Care -Acceptance	-A chart showing different types of teeth.	Comprehe nsive scie Bk. 4 pg. 151 – 164. Intergrated scie. Bk. 4 pg. 112 – 118. Fountain scie. Bk. 4 pg 119 - 129

	HUMAN HEALTH	SANITATION	 Definition Its elements (activities) Importance of good sanitation. Germs and diseases Definition Where they are found. Types of germs How they are spread. Dangers of germs. The germ cycle (4Fs). Rotting Definition Importance of rotting Causes of rotting. Dangers of rotting. Ways of protecting against germs and diseases in our environment. 	Subject The learner:- Identifies sanitation concerns. Draws diagrams on transmission of germs (germ path). Carries out activities of keeping the environment clean. Defines rotting Language Spells, write and pronounce words correctly.	-Discussion - DemonstrationQuestion and answerGuided discovery.	-Drawing the germ path. -Answering oral and written questions. -Demonstrating way of keeping classroom clean.	-Self esteem. Effective communication. -Critical thinking. -Problem solving. -Care -Love -Respect. appreciation	 Brooms. Dustbin Water Plates Prepared chats. 	Comp. scie BK. 4. Integrated Scie. Bk.4 MK. Bk. 4 pupils scie.
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SCHEME OF WORK FOR P.4 SCIENCE TERM III

WK	PD	THEME	SUB- THEME	CONTENT	COMPETENCES	METHODS	ACTIVITY	LIFE SKILLS AND VALUES	INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	REF
		COMMUN ICABLE DISEASE S AND WORM INFESTA TION	Diarrheal diseases or faecal diseases	 Definition of Diarrhoea. Examples of diarrhoeal diseases. Causes The 4Fs Prevention. Dehydration (Definition) Its causes Signs (Use of ORS) Solutes Solvent Solution Rehydration (Definition) Preparation of ORS and SSS. 	 Identifies diarrheal diseases. Describes the spread of the above diseases. Demonstrates the preparation of ORS and SSS. Draw the structure of a tape worm. Tell how tape worms enter our bodies. Defines dehydration Defines rehydration 	-Demonstration -Discussion -Guided discovery -Question and answer	-Note making -Preparing ORS and SSS -Cleaning the toilet or latrines -Boiling water - Making SSS	-Critical thinking -Problem solving -Decision making -Self awareness	 Water Sugar Salt Spoons Chart showing the 4Fs 	Mk integrated Pri Sci Bk 4 Pg 124 Functional intergrated Pri Sci for Ug Pg 180
2	1	HUMAN HEALTH	VECTORS AND DISEASES	Definition of vectors Examples of common vectors Cockroaches Ticks Bedbugs House flies Mites Rats Lice Mosquitoes Tsetse flies	The learners:- Defines vectors Identifies some common disease vectors	-Guided discovery -Question and answer Discussion. Observation	- Naming - Drawing - Answering questions Match	- Awareness - Care Responsibility -Self	A chart with some vectors. Real vectors like cockroaches	

* Unification of vectors * Diseases spread by each vector • Body structure • Their feeding habits • Their fife cycles • How they protect them selves from enemies How vectors spread diseases. • Through bites of infected annials • Through contaminated food • Through contaminated food • Through contaminated air • Through open wounds • Through infected insect bites Prevention and control • Proper hygiene • Covering food. • Spraying • Biological control. • Sleeping under a treated mosquito net.	# 1.6 P	 	T		T	I
vector Body structure Their fabilat Their feeding habits Their fleeding habits Their fleeding habits Their flee cycles How they protect them selves from enemies How vectors spread diseases. Through bites of infected anmals Through contaminated food Through contaminated air Through open wounds Through open wounds Through infected insect bites Prevention and control Proper hygiene Covering food. Spraying Biological control. Stepping under a treated	* Life cycle of vectors	Field		awareness		
Body structure Their habitat Their feeding habits Their feeding habits Their fleeding habits Though protect them selves from enemies How vectors spread diseases. Through bites of infected anmals Through contaminated food Through contaminated air Through contaminated air Through open wounds Through infected insect bites Prevention and control Proper hygiene Covering food. Spraying Biological control. Sleeping under a treated	* <u>Diseases spread by each</u>	Study				
	 vector Body structure Their habitat Their feeding habits Their life cycles How they protect them selves from enemies Through bites of infected anmals Through contaminated food Through contaminated air Through open wounds Through infected insect bites Prevention and control Proper hygiene Covering food. Spraying Biological control. Sleeping under a treated 	Study		making Taking Decision Sharing Appreciation Effective communicatio		

HUMAN	Accidents poisoning and first Aid	Accidents Definition Types of accidents Causes of accidents Prevention of accidents Prevention of accidents First Aid Definition Reasons for giving first aid. Responsibilities of a first aider. Qualities of a first aider. First aid kit (box) How to use a first aid kit. Components of the first and kit and uses. Places where we find first aid box	The learner:- - Names common accidents and poisoning at home, on the way to, from and at school. - States causes of accidents and poisoning. - Demonstrates how to take care of one who has taken poison. Language - Talks about common accidents. - Reads and writes words, sentences and stories about accidents.	-Guided discussion -Group work. Demonstration.	 Collecting first aid items. Making a first aid box. Demonstrating how to give first aid. 	-Critical thinkingProblem solving -Coping with stressCare Sympathy - Responsibility	-Real first aid materials. - Chart showing common accidents.	Mk intergrated Prim Sci Bk 4 Pg 154
WORLD OF LIVING THINGS	Animal life (Rabbits)	 Definition of terms Rabbitary Rabbit keeping External parts of a rabbit	 Subject Defines new terms. Names external parts of a rabbit. Names breeds of rabbits. Lists examples of exotic 	Guided discovery Discussion	 Drawing. Note taking Answering oral and written questions. 	-Effective communicationCritical thinkingCreative	-Prepared chart	Mk Intergrated Prim Bk 4 Pg 180

•	Local - Exotic Examples of exotic breeds. Advantages of keeping rabbits over other animals. Housing in rabbits. Management practices. Diseases of rabbits and their control. Keeping farm records.	 breeds. Explains the uses of rabbits Describes the habitat for rabbits Demonstrates skills in keeping rabbits. Names diseases of rabbits and their control. Signs of a sick rabbit Requirements of starting a rabbitary farm 	Demonstration Question and answer. Group work field trip.		thinking. -Decision making -Problem solving. -Appreciation - Patience -Care -Fluency		
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HU	UMAN Road	Definition of road accidents.	Subject competences		
	EALTH traffic accident s, sprains, strains, bruises wounds	 Causes of road traffic accidents. How to cross the road e.g. from zebra crossing. How to prevent road traffic accidents. Injuries / Fractures Types of injuries. Fractures (types and their first aid) Sprains and strains (their first aid). Dis location and its first aid. Bruises and their first aid. Blisters and their first aid. 	The learner - Names causes of road accidents - Name road users - Demonstrates how to cross a busy road. Language - Talks about common injuries Reads , poems , posters about accidents		
	Accident s,	Wounds and their first aid. Definition of Poison			
	poisonin g and First Aid	 Poisoning Common poisons in our homes. Causes of poisoning. Signs of poisoning First aid How to prevent poisoning. 			

Intestinal	Definition:				
worms					
infestatio	Intestinal worms				
n	Parasites				
	Examples of intestinal worm				
	(a) Tape worms				
	- Structure				
	- How it spreads				
	- How it feeds				
	- What it feeds on				
	- Effect on body prevention				
	and control				
	(b) Hook worms				
	Structure				
	How they enter into the				
	body.				
	How they feed.				
	Prevention and control.				
	(c) Round worms (Nematodes)				
	Structure.				
	How they enter into the				
	body.				
	How they feed.				
	Prevention and control.				
	(d) Pin worms (thread worms)				
	Their structure				
	Feeding habits				
	How they enter the body.				
	Prevention and control				
	Whip worms				
	Structure				
	How they enter our bodies.				
	Their feeding habits				
	Prevention and control				
				ъ	
				Pag	ge 1
				1	