*PRIMARY FOUR*

*SOCIAL STUDIES*

*SCHEME OF WORK*

*TERM III 2024*

**P.4 S.ST SCHEME OF WORK TERM III,2024**

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| **WK** | **PD** | **TOPIC** | **SUB**  **TOPIC** | **CONTENT** | **COMPETENCES** | | **METHOD** | **SKILL** | **VALUE** | **ACTIVITIES** | **INST.**  **MATLS** | **REF** | **REM** |
|  |  |  |  |  | **SUBJECT** | **LANGUAGE** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| **1**  112 | **1** | **Leaders in our district** |  | * Types of leaders and examples of each type. * How leaders are chosen in our district | **The learner;**   * identifies different types, examples of each type of leaders and their role. * states ways leaders are chosen in our district * mentions qualities of a good leader | **The learner:**   * reads, pronounces, spells and write words and sentences related to leaders in our district | * Guided Discussion * Discovery | * Description * Analysis * Effective communication * Recording | * Responsibility * Respect * Cooperation | -drawing and describing the political and civic administrative structures .  -role playing an LC 1 meeting. | Pupils text books | The winner S.ST book 4 page 94  Mk standard S.ST book 4 page 53  New foundation S.ST book 4 page 62 |  |
|  |  |  | **Elections in Uganda** | **Terms used in elections**   * Elections * Polling station/centre * Polling day * Voter * presiding officer * ballot paper * Polling assistant * Returning officer * Constituencies * Register of voters * The organization that carries out election in Uganda | * describes terms related to elections * Names the body that carries out elections in Uganda | reads, spells and writes words and sentences related to elections | * Discussion * Discovery | * Effective communication * Recording * Description * Analysis | * Realization * Sharing * Cooperation * Love | -role playing election procedures  -demonstrating campaigning as school prefects  -drawing election posters  -modeling ballot papers. | Pupils text books  -A chart showing activities at a polling station | MK Standard S.ST Revision notes, questions and answer for upper primary pg 79-80 |  |
|  |  |  | **Qualities of a good leader** | * Qualities of a good leader | * The learner; * states the qualities of a good leader | * The learner * reads and writes words related to qualities of a good leader | * Discussion   Guided discovery | * Interpretation * Self awareness * Analysis * inquiry | * Appreciation * Cooperation * Care | -dramatising the qualities of a good leader |  | The winner S.ST bk 4 pg 118 - 122 |  |
|  |  |  | **Rights and responsibilities of people in our district** | * Rights of citizens * Responsibilities of citizen | * identifies rights of citizens * discusses the responsibilities of citizens | * The learner * spells, reads and writes related rights and responsibilities of people in our district | * Guided discussion | * Effective communication * confidence | * Respect * Love | Role playing the responsibilities of people in our district | -pictures showing responsibilities and rights of people in our district | The winner  S.ST book 4 page 132 |  |

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| 1 | 1 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Types of social services | **What are social services**  Social services are services provided by the government, other organisations or individual to people in an area to promote their welfare.  **Types of social services used to meet people’s needs in our district**  -Education services  -Medical services  -Security services  -Transport services  -Water services  -Electricity services  -Housing services  -Road maintenance  -Banking  -Postal and communication like telephones, faxes, email and the website. | The learner;  -identifies the different social services provided to meet people’s needs in our district | The learners pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to social services provided to meet people’s needs | Discussion  -Inquiry  -Problem solving | **-Effective communication**  -audibility  -accuracy  **Critical thinking**  -responding to questions correctly  -giving reasons for actions taken | -Sharing  Appreciation  -Care  -Love | Reading text about social services from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | MK Standard S.ST pupils book 4 pg 85.  Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 52  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 94  The winner SSt pupils Bk Pg 138 | |  |
|  | 2 |  | Education service | **Education service**  Education is the process of providing learners, **knowledge**, **skills and values.**  Education can be got at school or out of school.  Education got at school is known as **formal education** and that from out of school is known as in **formal education**  **NOTE**  Formal education was introduced by European missionaries  **Levels of education in Uganda**   1. Nursery school 2. Primary school 3. Secondary school 4. Technical schools 5. Teacher’s colleges 6. Universities   **Types of school**   1. Private schools 2. Government aided school | The learner ,  -states the different levels of education in Uganda.  -mentions the types schools in Uganda. | The learner, pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to education | Guided discussion | **Critical thinking**  -responding to questions correctly  -giving reasons for actions taken | Appreciation  -Care  -Love | Reading text about social services from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | MK Standard sst, pupil’s book 4 pg 85.  Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 59  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 97 |  | | |
|  | 3 |  | -Introduction of U.P.E and U.S.E.  -Reasons for the introduction of UPE and USE  -Importance of education | **Introduction of Universal Primary Education and Universal Secondary Education**  -In 1997, the government introduced UPE and later USE.  -The government offers free education to pupils  **Reasons why the government introduced UPE,ABEK and USE**   1. To help all pupils get basic education. 2. To help the disadvantaged parents take children to school 3. To reduce illiteracy rate in Uganda   **Importance of education**  -It reduces illiteracy rate  - We learn new skills for different jobs.  -It promotes unity among people of different cultures.  -We get knowledge about the past for the future.  -Schools provide jobs to people | The learner identifies different services provided to meet people’s needs in our district | The learner pronounces, reads., Writes and practices structures related to social services provided to meet people’s needs | Discussion  Inquiry  Problem solving | **Critical thinking**  responding to questions correctly  -giving reasons for actions taken  **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Cooperation  Care  Sharing  Appreciation | Reading text about social services from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | MK Standard sst, pupils book 4 pg 86.  Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 60  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 98-99 | |  |
| 1 | 4 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Problems met when providing education  Solutions to the problems above | **Problems met when providing education services**  -Lack of enough trained teachers.  -Shortage of classrooms in some schools.  -Moving long distances from homes to schools.  -Lack of enough land for expansion.  -Overcrowdness in some schools.  -shortage of enough furniture.  -shortage of enough scholastic materials.  -shortage of enough hygienic facilities.  **Solutions to the problems**  -The government should train more teachers.  -More classrooms should be built by the government and parents.  -The government should provide schools with furniture,  -Private companies should be encouraged to build schools  -Schools should build enough latrines and urinals.  -The government should provide enough funds to schools etc. | The learner;  identifies problems met when providing education service.  -gives solution to the problems mentioned. | The learner;  pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to problems met providing education services and give solutions to them. | Problem solving  Discovery  Discussion | **Decision making**  **-**Making questions  -  Acceptance  **Problem solving**  -Evaluating facts  -Making choice  -Taking decisions | Appreciation  Cooperation  Sharing | Reading text about education services from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Pupils books | MK Standard S.ST, pupils book 4 pg 86.  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 98-99 | |  |
|  | 5 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Medical services | **Medical service/ health service**  -Health services are provided to people in order to improve on their health and promote life.  -These services are provided by hospitals, dispensaries, clinics and health centres in various districts.  -People who provide health services include; doctors, nurses, midwives, medical assistants and other health workers.  -Health services include; treatment, family planning, immunisation of children.  -The District Director of Health services (DDHS) heads medical services in the district.  -Most districts in Uganda have at least one hospital built by the government. The government has also built a number of dispensaries and health centres in each district.  -Major hospitals are where serious illness is treated.  -The major and national referral hospital in Uganda is Mulago Hospital. It is **run by the government**  **Note**  Medical services centres are built by the government, religious groups and individuals | The learner identifies places which provide medical services.  Identifies people who provide health services | The learner pronounces, writes and practices structures related to see health services Discussion  Inquiry  Problem solving | Discussion  Inquiry  Problem solving | **Empathy**  **-**Supporting others  -Caring  -Guiding others –Comforting  **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy  **Empathy**  **-**Supporting others  -Caring  -Guiding others –Comforting | Appreciation  Care  Love  Respect  Appreciation  Care  Love  Respect | Explaining health services  Identifying photos showing places which provide medical services  Answering question | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 58-59  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 94-96  The winner SST bk 4 Pg 138-139 | |  |
| 2 | 1 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Importance of health services  Problems affecting provision of medical services.  Solutions to the problems above | **Importance of health services.**  -They improve on people’s health and promote life.  -They treat people with different diseases.  -They promote personal hygiene and sanitation.  -They teach people living a healthy life by taking a balanced diet.  -They guard us against diseases through immunisation  **Problems affecting provision of medical services.**  -Medical centres are few compared to the number of patients.  -Medical centres are far from patients.  -Low salaries for health workers.  -Medical workers are fewer than the number of patients.  -Lack of enough drugs and medical equipment  **Solutions to the problems above**  **-**The government should build more health centres.  -Private organisations should be encouraged to build health centres.  -More health workers should be trained.  -The government should improve on medical workers salaries | The learner; identifies Importance, problems and solutions to the problems affecting provision of medical services | The learner pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to health services | Discussion  Problem solving  Inquiry | **Empathy**  **-**Supporting others  -Caring  -Guiding others –Comforting  **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Recognition  Care  Love  Respect | Reading text about health services from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books  Discussing and suggesting solutions for the problem given | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Do | |  |
| 2 | 2 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Security services | **Security Serevice**  -People who protect us from wrong People e.g. thieves and murderers, provide security in our district.  -They make sure that the laws are not broken.  -Both the government organisations and private bodies provide security in our district.  -Government organs include;   * The police force. * The prison forces * The army * The local defense units.   **Note**  Uganda People’s Defense Forces (UPDF) is a National army of Uganda  **Importance of security**  -Protects lives and property  -To fight rebels who disturb peace in the country (Army)  -Promote developments  -To ensure law and order is kept. | The learner;  Explains security services | The learner pronounces. Reads, writes and practices structures related to security | Brain storming  Discussion  Discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy  **Negotiation**  -Apologising  -Responding appropriately  -Requesting | - Appreciation  Realization  Respect  Love | - Reading text about securityl services from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books  Answering question about security services | Pictures in pupils textbooks | Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk Pg 60 | |  |
|  | 3 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Transport | **Transport Services**  Transport is the movement of people or goods from one place to another  **Types of transport**   1. Road transport 2. Water trans[port 3. Air transport 4. Railway transport   **Means of transport**  Cars, buses, bicycles, motorcycles, lorries, steamers, aeroplanes, trains, canoes, ships etc  **Some transport services providers**  **-**Posta Bus, Utoda, City link, Kalitas, Gateway, Gaga | The learner explains different types of transport | The learner pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to transport | Discussion  Observation  Inquiry | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy  **Critical thinking**  responding to questions correctly  -giving reasons for actions taken | Appreciation  Care  Respect | Reading text about transport services from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | The winner SST pupil’s bk 4 pg 142  MK Standard sst, pupils book 4 pg 90.  Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 52  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 100-101 | |  |
|  | 4 |  |  | **Road transport**  This is the commonest type of transport t used in Uganda. Means used on road transport include; buses, taxis, lorries, cars, bicycles, motorcycles, among others  **Tarmac roads**  These are roads made out of tar line and stones. These roads are mainly found in Urban areas. | The learner discusses road transport | The learner pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to transport | Brain storming  Discussion  Discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Do | Discussing about road transport  Identifying the grounded road marks | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 102-103  -MK Standard SST BK 4 pp 90-92 | |  |
|  | 5 |  |  | **Advantages of tarmac roads**  -They are all weather roads  -They can be used in both dry and wet seasons  **Disadvantages**  -They can easily cause accidents  **Murram roads**  These are roads made of sand or earth  **Disadvantages of marram roads**  -They are dusty in dry seasons, muddy and slippery during wet seasons  -They are mainly found in rural areas.  **Note**  -Both tarmac and marram roads are divided into major and small roads.  -Small roads are also referred to as **feeder roads** / local roads.  The major are referred to as **Highway roads** | The learner  States the advantages and disadvantages of murram road | The learner pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to transport | Brain storming  Discussion  Discovery | **Critical thinking**  responding to questions correctly  -giving reasons for actions taken |  | Discussing about the advantages and disadvantages of murram roads | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Monitor SST for Uganda pupil’s bk 4 pp 52-53 | |  |
| 3 | 1  2 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Uses of feeder roads  Advantages and disadvantages of feeder roads | **uses of feeder roads**  -They help in movement of goods deep in the village to the main roads.  -They help farmers to transport their produce to the market.  -They help people move from one district to another to trade.  -Feeder roads link villages to major roads.  **Advantages of road transport**  -It is relatively cheap  -It is flexible  -It is convenient  -It is quicker for short distances  **Disadvantages of road transport**  -It is affected by traffic jam.  There are many accidents on roads  -Murram roads are easily damaged by heavy rains  -Roads need regular maintenance | The learner  States the advantages and disadvantages of road transport | The learner pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to transport | Brain storming  Discussion  Discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Do | Reading text about the advantages and disadvantages of road transport from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Do | |  |
| 3 | 3 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Air transport  Advantages and disadvantages of air transport | **Air transport**  -Air transport is the fastest/ quickest type of transport.  -Means of air transport include; aeroplanes, rockets, parachute  -Aeroplanes are used to carry both **passengers** (passenger plane) and **cargo** (Cargo plane)  -People who fly aeroplanes are called **pilots.**  **-**There is only one international airport in Uganda. It is found at Entebbe.  -The other small are called **airfields**.  Small aeroplanes land there. | The learner discusses air transport | The ;learner pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to air transport | Brain storming  Discussion  Discovery | **Critical thinking**  responding to questions correctly  -giving reasons for actions taken | Appreciation  Recognition  Care  Love  Respect | Identifying the airport and it means | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 53  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 107-108  MK Standard sst, pupils book 4 pg 94. | |  |
|  | 4 |  |  | **Note:**  **-**Air transport is suitable for transporting perishable goods eg milk, fresh fish, vegetables, flowers and fruits  **Examples of airstrip in Uganda**  -Kololo airstrip in Kampala  -Mbarara airstrip  -Kimaka airstrip  -Gulu airstrip  -Soroti air strip etc  **Ad vantages of air transport**  -It is the fastest type of transport  -It is suitable for carrying perishable goods  -It is the most comfortable type of transport.  -It is less affected by traffic jam.  **Disadvantages of air transport**  -It is very expensive.  -It is affected by bad weather eg thick clouds.  -It is not flexible | The learner discusses the  Advantages and disadvantages of air transport | The ;learner pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to air transport | Brain storming  Discussion  Discovery | **Critical thinking**  responding to questions correctly  -giving reasons for actions taken | Appreciation  Recognition  Care  Love  Respe | Reading text about the advantages and disadvantages of air transport from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Do | |  |
| 3 | 5 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Water transport  Ad vantages and disadvantages of water transport | **Water transport**  -Water transport is movement on water using boats, canoes or ships.  -This transport is useful in areas where there are rivers and lakes,  -Areas like **Kalangala** and **Buvuma** districts which lie entirely in lake Victoria depend mainly on water transport.  -Water transport is the cheapest means of transport.  -There are some rivers which cannot be used for transport.  This is because;  -They have waterfalls and fast running water  -Rocky parts  Floating vegetation  **Advantages of water transport**  **-**It is the cheapest  -It carries bulky goods  -It has few cases of robberies.  -It can be used to shorten some distances.  **Disadvantages of water transport**  -It is very slow  -It can be affected by strong winds and storms  -It is expensive to buy water vessels like ships. | The learner;  -describes water transport  -States the advantages and disadvantages of water transport | The learner pronounces, writes and practices structures related to water transport | Discussion  Inquiry  Observation | **Critical thinking**  responding to questions correctly  -giving reasons for actions taken | Do | Reading text about water transport from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 54  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 105-106  MK Standard sst, pupils book 4 pg 92-93. | |  |
| 4 | 1 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Railway transport  Advantages and disadvantages of railway transport | **Railway transport**  -This is the movement by trains along rails.  -There are two types of trains namely;  -Passenger train-carries passengers.  -Cargo train – carries goods.  -The major railway line in Uganda is run by the Uganda Railway Corporation (URC)  **Advantages of railway transport**  -It carries bulky goods.  -It is less affected by weather.  -There are few cases of accidents.  **Disadvantages of railway transport**  -It is expensive  -It requires highly skilled people to run.  -It is a slow type of transport | The learner; discusses railway transport  -Identifies advantages and disadvantages of railway transport | The learner pronounces, writes and practices structures related to railway transport | Discussion  Inquiry  Observation | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Realization  Love  Care  Sharing  Cooperation | Reading text about water transport advantages and disadvantages of railway transport from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Chart showing different means of transport | Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 54  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 104-105  MK Standard sst, pupils book 4 pg 94-95. | |  |
| 4 | 2 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Water supply services | **Water supply services**  -Water is an important need in people’s life. People in our districts get water from sources like;  Wells, boreholes, lakes, streams, rivers, and rainfall.  -The major source of water is rainfall.  -Safe water is supplied to the people living in urban centres of our district through underground pipes and collected from taps. (This is called piped water)  -This water is filtered and chemicals called chlorine is put in it to kill all the germs that would cause diseases to us.  -This water is supplied to people’s homes, schools, hospitals and industries.  -The organisation that supplies safe water to people in town and rural areas is called National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC)  -In smaller towns, water is supplied by the **town water boards.**  **Sewerage disposal**  This is the system of carrying organic wastes away from people’s houses with the help of water through pipes in urban areas. The waste matter is treated with chemical to prevent the spread of disease | The  Learner;  -describes how and where water is got in our district.  -Identifies the organisation responsible for supplying urban areas with safe water  -Identifies the organisation responsible for supplying urban areas with safe water | The learner: pronounces, writes and practices structures related to water supply  The learner: pronounces, writes and practices structures related to water supply | Discussion  Inquiry  Observation  Discussion  Inquiry  Observation | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy  **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Appreciation  Care  Love  Appreciation  Care  Love | Observing tap water at school  Naming water sources  Reading text about water supply organizations from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Taps at schools  People’s textbooks | Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 61  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 113-114  MK Standard SST, pupils book 4 pg 87  The winner SST Pupils bk 4 pg 143 | |  |
| 4 | 4 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Electricity service | **Electricity service**  Electricity is an important need of people in our district.  There are three main types of electricity.   1. Hydro electricity -got from fast running water. 2. Thermal electricity –got from burning fuel. 3. Solar electricity -got from sun   **Other**  -Bio gas got from rotting materials  -Wind energy got from wind  -Ugandans main source of electricity is **Hydro Electricity.**  -It is generated from two power stations ie Nalubaale and Kiira power stations on river Nile at Jinja.  -It is transmitted to other districts through wires.  -The organisation responsible for producing and supplying electricity in our country is Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited. (UEDCL) | The learner discusses electricity services, its uses, advantaged and disadvantages | The learner pronounces, reads, writes sentences related to electricity services | Discussion  \Observation  Demonstration | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy  **Critical thinking**  responding to questions correctly  -giving reasons for actions taken | Realization  Respect  Love | Reading text about electricity and other types of electricity from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Power in the classroom  Pupils textbook  Chalkboard illustration | Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 61  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 115-116  MK Standard SST, pupils book 4 pg 86-87 | |  |
| 4 | 5 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Uses of electricity  Advantages and disadvantages of electricity | **Uses of electricity**  -It is used for lighting, ironing and cooking.  -It is used to operate refrigerators, radios and television sets.  -It is used to run machines in industries  **Advantages of electricity**  -It is a clean source of power.  -It does many things compared to other sources of energy.  -It helps to save forests.  -It is easier to use.  **Disadvantages of electricity.**  -It can spark of fire in our houses.  -It can shock or electrocute people.  -It can blow our electric appliances like refrigerators and radios sets.  -it is expensive to pay bills  **Note**  Piped water and electricity are amenities  -**Amenities** are services and facilities that make like easy and better | its uses, advantaged and disadvantages | The learner pronounces, reads, writes sentences related to electricity services | Discussion  \Observation  Demonstration | **Problem solving**  -Evaluating facts  -Making choice  -Taking decisions  **Critical thinking**  responding to questions correctly  -giving reasons for actions taken | Realization  Respect  Love | Moving around the school to observe the uses of electricity | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books |  | |  |
| 5 | 1 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Banking  Commercial banks | **Banking**  Banking is the system of keeping money safely.  **Types of banks**   1. Central banks 2. Commercial banks   **Examples of commercial banks in Uganda**   1. Centenary bank 2. Barclays bank 3. Bank of Baroda 4. Stanbic bank 5. Crane bank 6. Orient bank 7. Bank of Africa 8. Diamond Trust bank 9. Post bank etc   **Importance of commercial banks in Ugan**da  -They keep money safely  -They help people save money.  -They are sources of employment.  -They keep important documents eg land tittles, will etc. | The learner;  -Explains banking services  -Identifies types of banks  -Gives importance of commercial banks | The learner pronounces, spells,  writes words structures related to banking  The learner pronounces, spells,  writes words structures related to banking | Discussion  Inquiry  discovery  Discussion  Inquiry  discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy  **Critical thinking**  responding to questions correctly  -giving reasons for actions taken | Realization  Respect  Love  Realization  Respect  Love | Describing banking services  Reading text about banking ser4vices from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books  Writing and answering question about banking | Pupils book  Chalk board illustration | MK Standard SST, pupils book 4 pg 67-68 | |  |
| 5 | 2 |  | Central banks | **Central bank**  The central bank in Uganda is known as Bank of Uganda.  Bank of Uganda is headed by a governor. The governor of Bank of Uganda is **Mr Tumusiime Mutebile**  **Importance of central banks**  -It prints and issues currency  -It controls money in circulation  -It controls all commercial banks  -It manages public debts  -It gives technical assistance to all financial institutions.  -It buys gold | -Gives importance of central banks | The learner pronounces, spells,  writes words structures related to banking | Discussion  Inquiry  discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Realization  Respect  Love | Writing and answering question about the central bank | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Do | |  |
| 5 | 3 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Postal and communication service | **Postal communication services**  Communication is the sending and receiving of messages and information  **Types of communication**   1. Verbal communication 2. Non-verbal communication   **Ways of communication**   1. Tradition/Local 2. Modern   **Traditional means of communication**  -Drums -Smoke signal  -Horns -Bells  -Whistles -Hands  -Messengers -Mouth  **Modern means of communication**  -Letters -Television  -Telephones -Telegrams  -Radios -Telefax  -Computers -Telex  -Newspapers -E-mail  -Magazines | The learner describes;  Postal and communication services.  -Means of communication  -Functions of post offices | The learner pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to postal and communication services | Discussion  Observation  Discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Observation  Inquiry  Analysis  Interpretation | Reading text about postal and communication services from P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 55  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 109  MK Standard SST, pupils book 4 pg 95  The winner SST Pupils bk 4 pg 147 | |  |
| 5 | 4 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Functions of a post office | In modern communication the post office controls the telephone services, telex, telefax, e-mail, telegrams, letters and parcels.  -Uganda post limited is the company which runs postal services in our country.  **Functions of a post office**  -It provides postage stamps  -It provides transport services  -It provides employment to people  -It provided banking services  -It provides telephone services.  -It registers all newspapers and magazines published in Uganda,  **Note**  General post office is responsible for receiving and sending letters and parcels from one place to another. | Functions of post offices | The learner pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to postal and communication services | Discussion  Observation  Discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Observation  Inquiry  Analysis  Interpretation | Stating the function of post office | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | The winner SST Pupils bk 4 pg 147  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 109-110 | |  |
| 5 | 5 |  | Telephone | **Telephone**  This is the quickest means of communication. There are two types of telephones;   1. Fixed phones – They are fixed with wires in one place 2. Mobile phones – They are moved anywhere (portable) 3. Communication by telephone is known as **telecommunication**   **-**Telephone services in Uganda are currently provided by the following companies;  1. Mobile Telephone Network MTN.  2. Uganda Telecommunication Limited UTL (Mango)  2. Airtel  4. Orange  5. K2 Telecom | The learner explains telephone services | The learner pronounces, reads and practices structure | Discussion  Inquiry  Observation  Discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Appreciation  Respect  Love | Discussing about telephones and their uses | Phones  Pupils books  Chalkboard illustration | New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 110  MK Standard SST, pupils book 4 pg 96-97 | |  |
| 6 | 1 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Radio and televisions | **Radios and televisions**  **Functions**  -They educate citizens  -They entertain listeners and viewers  -They provide information to people through news.  They are used to advertise goods.  **Radio stations in Uganda**  -Central Broadcasting Services (CBS)  -Capital radio FM -Star FM  -Radio one -Top Radio  -K FM - Kaboozi Kubbiri  -Radio Simba -Impact FM etc  -Beat FM  **Television stations in Uganda.**  -Bukedde TV  -Wavah Broadcasting services (WBS)  -Uganda Broadcasting Corporation (UBC)  -Top TV  -Record TV  -Light house Television (LTV)  -Channel Television (CTV) etc  **Note:**  Televisions are not widely used in Uganda because they are expensive. It also requires power which people in rural areas don’t have. | The learner describes radios and television mentioning radios and TV stations in Uganda | The learner reads, writes and practices structures related to radios and televisions | Discussion  Inquiry  Discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Appreciation  Respect  Love | Describing radios and television mentioning radios and TV stations in Uganda | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 56-57  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 111-112 | |  |
| 6 | 2 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Newspapers | **Newspapers**  This is one of the means of communication used in Uganda  -Newspapers are published (written) in English or local languages.  -Newspapers in Uganda are either government or privately owned  **Government owned newspapers**  -New vision (English)  -Bukedde, Etop, Rupinyi, Orumuri, Local (newswpapers)  **Privately owned newspapers**  -Monitor, Redpaper, Observer, Onion (English)  -Kamunye, Ngoma (Local Language) | The learner;  Identifies newspapers used in Uganda  -Explains ad vantages and disadvantages of newspapers | The learner;  Pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to newspapers | Discussion  Observation  Inquiry  Discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Appreciation  Realizations  Care  Love | Identifying the different newspapers read in Uganda | Newspapers | Monitor SST for Uganda pupils Bk 4 pg 57-58  New Fountain SST, pupils Bk 4 pg 112-113 | |  |
| 6 | 3 |  | Advantages and disadvantages of newspapers | **Advantages of newspapers**  -They are source of news and information  -They educate and entertain people  -They are record of what happens in the world  -They are used to advertise goods and services.  **Disadvantages of newspapers**  **-**They are expensive to buy  -They cannot easily be used by people who cannot read and write.  -They are not common in rural areas.  They are not written in all languages. | Do | The learner;  Pronounces, reads, writes and practices structures related to newspapers | Discussion  Inquiry  Discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Appreciation  Realizations  Care  Love | Explaining the use of newspapers | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Do | |  |
| 6 | 4 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | People who provide social services in our district | **People who provide social services in our district**  -Local leaders -Farmers  -Teachers -Drivers  -Doctors -Carpenters  -Veterinary Officers -Bankers  -Nurses -Chiefs  -Police officers -Parents | The learner classifies different groups of people who provide social services  -Identifies problems faced in meeting people’s needs  -Suggests solutions to the problems identifies | The learner pronounces. Reads, writes and practices words and structures related to people who provide social services in the district  Problems met in providing social services  Solutions of the problems | Discussion  Inquiry  Discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Appreciation  Realizations  Care  Love | classifying different groups of people who provide social services | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | The winner SST Pupils bk 4 pg 147-152 | |  |
| 6 | 5 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Problems faced in meeting people’s needs in our district  Solutions to the problems faced in meeting people’s needs in our district | **Problems faced in meeting people’s needs in our district**  -Poverty  -Bad weather  -Shortage of food  -Theft  -Corruption  -Irresponsibility/not caring  -Laziness  -Idleness  -High population  -Poor attitude to work  -unemployment  -War  **Solutions to the problems faced in meeting people’s needs in our district**  -Creating employment opportunities especially for young people  -Providing education on methods of producing more quality food  -Providing medical services.  -Controlling medical services  -Controlling population growth  -Introducing group farming | Discussion  Inquiry  Discovery  Discussion  Inquiry  Discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Appreciation  Realizations  Care  Love | Suggesting the solutions to the problems identified | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | Do | |  |
| 7 | 1 |  | Social services centres | **Social services centres**  **What are social Centres?**  Social service centres are places where social services are provided  **Examples of social services**  -Schools  -Hospitals/Medical centres  -Markets  -Police stations/posts  -Banks  -Water sources  -Petrol stations  -Post offices  -Churches and mosques | The learner;  Explains and identifies social service centres in the district | The learner pronounces reads, writes words and structures related to social services centres. | Discussion  Inquiry  Observation  Discovery | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Appreciation  Realizations  Care  Love  Respect | Explaining & Describing social service centres | School  Compound  Pupils  Textbooks | The winner SST Pupils bk 4 pg 161-166 | |  |
| 7 | 2 | HOW TO MEET PEOPLE’S NEEDS IN OUR DISTRICT | Caring for social services centres | **Caring for social services centres**  -Social services centres are important to all of us.  -They help to make our lives better by providing health care, education, clean water and security. We must therefore take good care of these centres.  **Some of the way of taking care for social service centres**.  1. Respecting people who care for social service centres.  2. Cleaning social service centres  3. Bringing the people together to care for social service centres.  4. Showing Love for social service centre. | Identifies ways through which learners can participate in caring for the social centres | Pronounces, reads, writes and practices words and structures related to ways of caring for social service centres | Do | **Effective communication**  -Fluency  -Confidence  -Accuracy | Realizations  Care  Love  Respec | Explaining & Describing social service centres | -P.4 Mk and comp.  S.ST course books | The winner SST Pupils bk 4 pg 167-169 | |  |