

THE SIPRO PRIMARY FIVE INTEGRATED SCIENCE END OF TERM III MARKING GUIDE - 2022

NO	CLASS LEVEL	CORRECT RESPONSE	WRONG RESPONSE	MARKING POINT	TECHNICAL ADVICE
1	P.3	Nitrogen / Oxygen / Rare gases / Carbon dioxide	Air occupies space.	The response should be a component of air not property.	Guide them through components of soil and air.
2	P.5	Dry season	Sunshine	The answer should be dry season.	Take them through seasons and activities done.
3	P.2	Sanitation	Personal hygiene	The response should be sanitation.	Guide them through sanitation and personal hygiene and their activities.
4	P.4	To remove food remains / To prevent tooth decay.	To keep hygiene	The response should be a reason for brushing teeth.	Take them through keeping our body clean and the tools used.
5	P.4	Compound leaf	Compound pinnate leaf / Compound trifoliate / Simple leaf	The answer should be a type of leaf with multiple leaflets.	Take them through types of leaves and their examples.
6	P.4	Water / Carbon dioxide.	Chlorophyll / Sunlight	The answer should be water or carbon dioxide.	Guide them through raw materials and conditions necessary for photosynthesis.
7	P.4	To kill germs.	To remove germs.	To kill germs using soap.	Take them through personal hygiene and the activities involved.
8	P.3	Red ants / Wasps / Termites / Honey bees	Black ants / Grasshoppers / Locusts	The response should be an example of insects that live, move and work together.	Take them through the different types of insects.
9	P.5	A modern beehive produces clean honey / Harvesting honey is easy/ Modern beehives are easy to inspect.	It is cheap.	The answer should be an advantage of a modern beehive.	Guide them through keeping bees.
10	P.5	Cooking oil floats on water / Remains on top of water.	Cooking oil sinks in water.	The answer should be floating.	Guide them through sinking and floating.
11	P.6	Tendrils	Hooks	The answer should be tendrils.	Take them through ways through which plants with weak stems use to climb others.
12	P.6	It leads to dehydration.	It leads to fever.	The response should be dehydration.	Guide them through causes of dehydration.
13	P.5	Mohair	Milk	Response should be main product from a goat.	Take them through deficiency diseases and their causes.

14	P.5	A trowel / Trowel	A spade / Towel	The response should be trowel.	Guide them through garden tools and their functions.
15	P.5	It is used in transplanting seedlings.	It is used in collecting manure.	The response should be transplanting seedlings.	Guide them through uses of garden tools.
16	P.5	Free range system	Deep litter system	The answer should be free range system.	Take them through systems of rearing poultry and where they suit.
17	P.3	Air has weight and occupies space / Air has mass and volume.	Air is a mixture of gases.	The response should be having weight and occupying space.	Guide them through air as matter and the properties of matter.
18	P.5	Anaemia / Anemia	Goitre	The response should be anaemia.	Guide them through deficiency diseases and proper feeding.
19	P.5 b.3	Cohesion force	Adhesion force	The answer should be cohesion force.	Take them through forces of attraction of molecules.
20	P.3	Stagnant water is a breeding place for mosquito / Mosquitoes lay eggs in still water.	Mosquitoes hide in stagnant water.	The answer should be about breeding.	Guide them through different insects.
21	P.5	Pruning reduces the weight of crops / Pruning controls pests / Reduces the rate of transpiration.	Pruning adds manure to the soil.	Controlling pests, reducing weight etc.	Take them through advantages of the different farming practices.
22	P.5 b.3	To prevent swarming	To keep them well.	The answer should be preventing swarming.	Guide them through factors considered when setting a hive.
23	P.2 b.2	A cock has a big comb while a hen has a small comb / A cock has a big wattle while a hen has a small wattle / A cock has a long spur while a hen has a short one.	A cock is male while a hen is female.	The response should be structures which are visible on the bodies of cocks and hens.	Take them through chicken, their types and their characteristics.
24	P.4 b.4	Burns / Scalds	Falls / Cuts / Animal bites	The response should be accidents common at home caused by heat.	Guide them through common accidents at home and on the road.
25	P.4 b.7	Canine teeth are used for tearing meat.	For biting meat.	The answer should be a role of the canine teeth.	Guide them through types of teeth and their functions.
26	P.4	Black flies spread river blindness to people / Black flies spread Onchocerciasis (Onchocerca volvulus)	They cause diseases	The response should be simulium fly's danger to our eyes.	Guide them through vectors and the diseases they spread.
27	P.4	They don't produce nectar / They have dull petals / Produce much pollen / Have the filaments longer than the style.	They have bright petals.	The answer should be a characteristic of wind pollinated flowers.	Take them through parts of a flower and their functions.

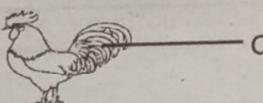
28	P.4/P.5	To prevent them from getting deficiency diseases / To promote health among family members.	To prevent diseases.	Prevention of deficiency diseases.	Go through deficiency diseases and their signs and symptoms.
29	P.4	Pneumonia	Coccidiosis	The answer should be the disease that affects both rabbits and people.	Take them through rabbitry.
30	P.4	Rain gauge	Rainguage	Correct spelling	Have a class trip to the nearby weather station to make learning more practical and to enhance mastery of concepts.
31	P.4 b/t	Rainfall	Rainy weather		
32	P.4	Tapeworms	Hookworms	The answer should be tapeworms.	Explain thoroughly about worm infestation.
33	P.2	Boiling / Adding chemicals / By chemical treatment.	Distillation / Filtration	The response should be boiling or adding chemicals.	Guide them through making water safe for drinking.
34	P.5	Dry grass / Dry banana leaves /Coffee husks / Maize stalks	Polythene bags	The response should be materials that can rot.	Guide them through mulching and the materials used.
35	P.3	Row planting / Broadcasting method	Stem planting sucker planting.	The response should be a method of planting.	Take them through planting crops and the methods used.
36	P.2	The sun	Fire / Erupting volcanoes	The response should be the sun.	Guide them through sources of heat and light both natural and artificial.
37	P.2	Both are used as breathing organs.	Both are used for respiration.	The answer should be use of spiracles and gills.	Take them through breathing organs of the different animals.
38	P.5	Rain drop erosion / Splash erosion	Gully erosion	Type of soil erosion caused by rain drops	Go through the cause of soil erosion and ways of controlling erosion.
39	P.3	Oiling them / Greasing them / Keeping them in a clean dry place / By washing plastic garden tools after use.	By keeping them in the garden.	The answer should be caring for garden tools.	Guide them through caring for garden tools.
40	P.4	Stamen	Pistil	The name of the male part of a flower.	Take them through parts of a flower.

SECTION B

41	P.5	a) Soil fertility	Fertile	Correct term	Help learners know the difference between soil fertility and soil exhaustion. Also discuss the types of
		b) Water / Air / Humus	Soil organisms	Response should participate in crop growth.	

		c) By mulching / Practising crop rotation / Manuring the soil / Practising bush fallowing	Planting	Improving soil fertility.	fertilisers i.e. organic and inorganic fertilisers.
42	P.4	a) Clean water / Iodine solution / Methylated spirit / Hydrogen peroxide	Cotton wool/ Safety pin	Correct spelling of liquid items used in first aid.	Guide them through reasons why we give First Aid.
		b) For easy identification / To easily be seen.	To look nice	Easy identification	-Guide them through items used to give First Aid.
		c) Washing the injured part with clean water and soap/ Applying a plaster / Bandage	Applying cow dung	The answer should be First Aid for a cut.	-Take them through the First Aid box and First Aid kit.
43	P.4	For breathing / Filter blood / Pumps blood / Stores urine	Stores urine / Filters blood for breathing / Pumps blood	Correct matching	Revise the functions of body organs intensively.
44	P.5	a) Clinical thermometer / Doctor's thermometer	Thermometer	Specify the type of thermometer i.e. clinical thermometer	-Take them through clinical thermometer.
		b) Mercury	Alcohol	The answer is mercury	-Take them through the thermometric liquids.
		c) (i) Kink / bend / constriction (ii) Prevents the backward flow of mercury before readings are taken.	Bulb To store mercury	The response should be kink / constriction / bend Correct use of the kink	-Guide them through parts of a clinical thermometer and uses.
45	P.4	a) By transfer of pollen from the anthers to the stigma / By the help of agents of pollination.	By flowers	Description of pollination	-Guide them through the female parts of a flower.
		b) Stigma	Anther	The answer should be stigma.	-Guide them through parts of a flower and their functions.
		c) The coloured petals / Scent / Produce nectar / They are usually large	Dull petals	Accept scent	-Take them through agents of pollination.
46	P.5	a) Egg eating / Cannibalism / Toe pecking / Feather pecking / Anus pecking	Eggs / Meat	The response should be one of the bad habits among poultry.	-Take them through poultry vices.
		b) Litter keeps the floor of the poultry house warm / Litter absorbs water from poultry droppings / Litter provides a soft landing for eggs.	Litter picks eggs from a poultry house.	The answer should be keeping the poultry house warm, providing soft land for eggs etc.	-Guide them through the importance of litter in a poultry house.
47	P.4 & P.5	a) Saanen goats / Toggenburg goats / Anglo-Nubian goats / Alpine goats	Jersey goats / Friesian goats	The response should be Saanen goats, Toggenburg goats, Anglo-Nubian goats / Alpine goats	-Guide them through goats kept in Uganda. -Take them through importance of different sheep.

		b) By cross breeding		The response should be wool production.	-Take them through sheep rearing.
		c) By culling / By regular vaccination / By regular clearing of the hutch / By carrying out quarantine / By dipping goats in acaricides / spraying goats using acaricides.	By separating them.	Go through disease preventive measures in goats.	
48	P.5	a) (i) O – Gullet (ii) P - Stomach	O-Throat P - Pancreas	Digestive parts and processes.	Guide learners through the entire structure of the digestive system.
		b) Absorption / Digestion	Digestive process		
		c) Bile juice	Pancreatic juice	Digestive juice produced by the liver.	
49	P.5	a) By radiation	By conduction	The response is by radiation	-Take them through heat transfer through matter and vacuum. -Guide them through ways people use heat.
		b) Heat dries people's harvested crops / Heat is used in the preservation of food / Heat is used in ironing of clothes / Heat is used in cooking food.	Heat makes matter change state.	The response should be uses of heat in the environment.	
		c) Erupting volcano / Hot springs / Molten rocks	Burning candle	The response should be a natural source of heat.	
50	P.4	a) Mushroom / Puff balls / Moulds / Toad stools / Yeast / Rusts / Mildew	Fungi reproduce by spores while bacteria reproduce by budding.	The response should be spores and cell division.	-Take them through the different modes of reproduction in different organisms. -Guide them through fungi and non-flowering plant.
		b) Most Fungi reproduce by means of spores while bacteria reproduce by cell division.	Ferns / Horsetails	The answer should be mushroom / Puff ball / Mould / Toad stools or yeast	
		c) They feed saprophytically / They absorb food from dead decaying matter.	They make their own food.	The response should be about saprophytic nutrition.	
51	P.5	a) A weaning baby's health is easily hurt due to lack of special care and balanced diet.	A baby is young.	The meaning of a vulnerable person.	-Guide learners to discuss meaning of vulnerable people. -Guide them through examples of vulnerable people.
		b) Pregnant women / Elderly people / The sick / Breastfeeding mothers	Weaning babies	Examples of vulnerable people.	
		c) They lead to deficiency diseases / They may make pregnant women produce under weight babies/ Stunted growth.	They are dangerous.	Dangers of food taboos.	

52	P.4	a) Plants get food from photosynthesis b) Glucose / Starch c) Sunlight / Chlorophyll	Plant get sunlight. Proteins Carbon dioxide water	A way plants benefit from photosynthesis. The answer should be the immediate product of photosynthesis. Conditions needed during photosynthesis.	-Take them through photosynthesis. -Guide them through the raw materials. - Guide them through the raw materials and conditions needed during photosynthesis.
53		a) Cirrus / Stratus / Cumulus / Nimbus / Cummulo-nimbus b) Too much rainfall destroys crops in the garden / Too much rainfall kills animals / Too much rainfall causes floods / Too much rainfall destroys people's houses.	Heavy clouds / Light clouds It causes much water.	Importance of clouds and dangers. Dangers of heavy rainfall.	Guide pupils to discuss the types of clouds. uses and the dangers.
54	P.3	a) Cholera / Typhoid / dysentery / Diarrhoea b) Washing hands before eating food / Washing fruits before eating them / Proper disposal of human excreta / Boiling water for drinking / Washing hands after visiting a latrine / Toilet.	Malaria Going for immunisation	The answer should be disease characterized by diarrhoea. The response should be washing hands after visiting a latrine or toilet. -Washing hands before eating food etc.	-Guide them through Diarrhoeal diseases. -Guiding them through ways of controlling diarrhoeal diseases.
55	P.5	a) A – Beak B – Spur b)  c) For picking food / For protection / For turning eggs during incubation.	A – Head B - Leg  For crowing	The responses should be beak and spur. Accept the tail and the wing. Use of the beak to a bird.	-Guide them through the parts of a bird. -Take them through the uses of parts of a bird. -Guide them through the uses of feathers to birds and people.