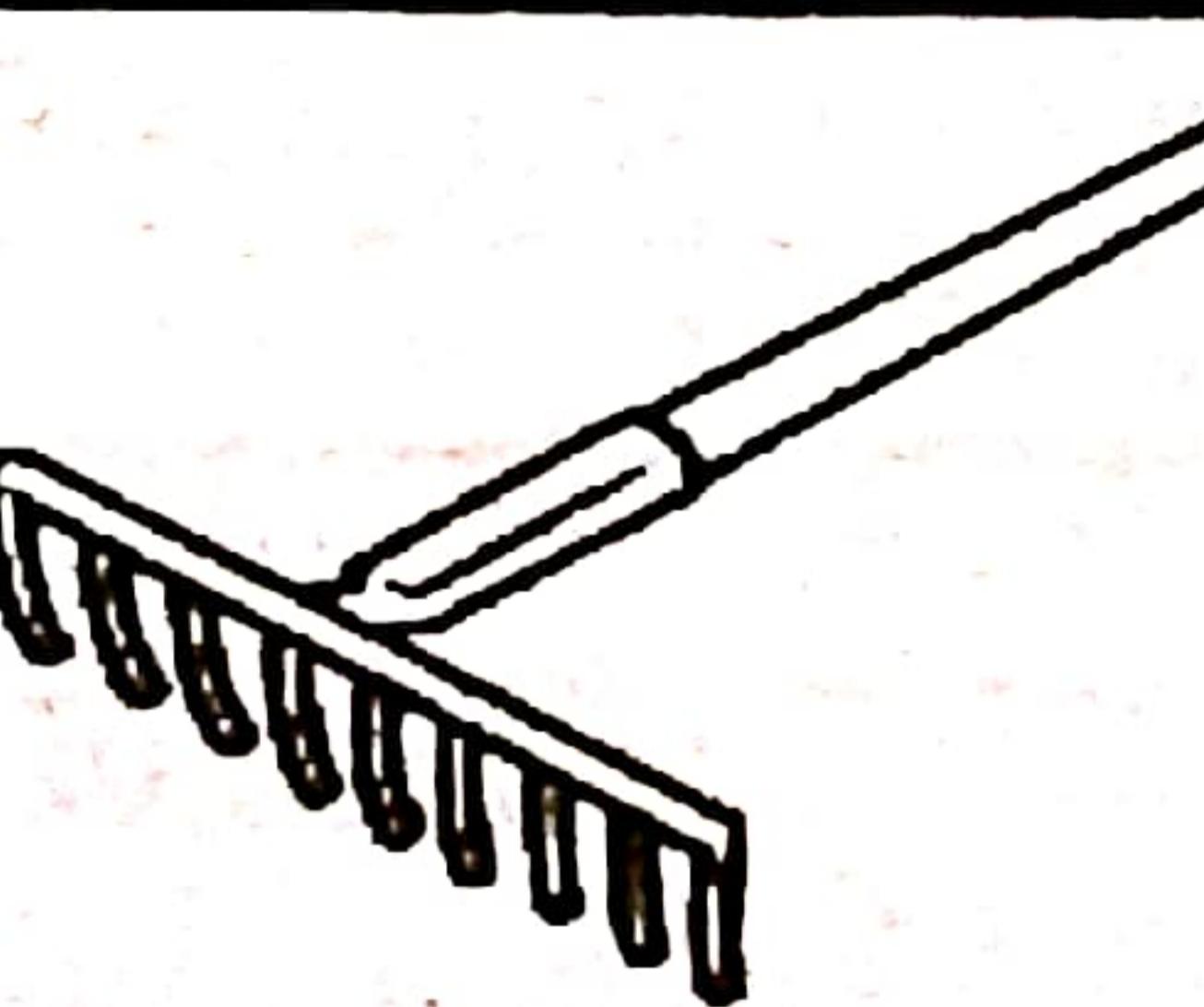
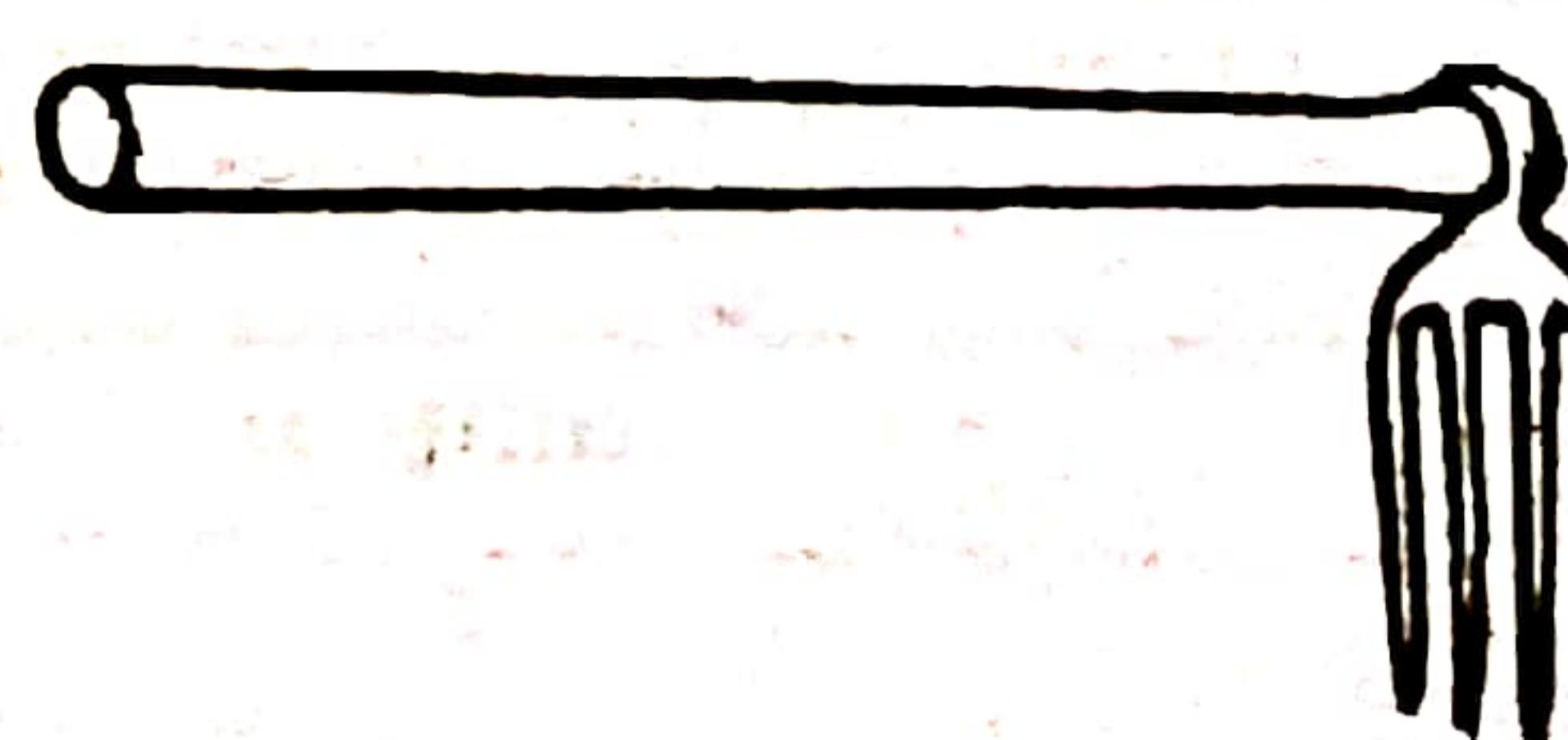


THE SIPRO PRIMARY FIVE INTEGRATED SCIENCE END OF TERM I - MARKING GUIDE 2024

NO	CLASS LEVEL	CORRECT RESPONSE	WRONG ANSWER	MARKING POINT	TECHNICAL ADVICE
1	P.5	To get eggs/meat/feathers/droppings/ For sale.	For a pet.	Products from poultry.	Single out the major products from poultry.
2	P.4	A burn/burns.	Scald	An accident caused by body contact with dry heat.	Differentiate causes of burns and scalds.
3	P.5	Honey	Beeshoney	Correct spelling.	Discuss the products from bees and their uses.
4	P.3	Insects bite people/Contaminate food/ sting people/spread diseases/bite people's cloths/destroy crops.	Cause diseases.	Dangers of harmful insects.	Revise the groups of insects in a detailed form.
5	P.5	Irregular objects.	Brick/a door.	General name for objects with improper shapes.	Use real objects to describe regular and irregular objects.
6	P.4	Ticks/mites/fleas	Tapeworm	Ecto parasites that attack rabbits.	Go through management of parasites in domestic animals.
7	P.4	Leads to stunted growth/Leads to emaciation/Leads to deficiency diseases/ Leads to body deformation/Leads to death.	Leads to confusion.	Health effects of poor feeding.	Discuss control of different common diseases.
8	P.4	Playing alongside the road/Crossing the road carelessly/Throwing stones in beehives/Walking in tall grass/ Running alongside the road/Careless driving/ Speeding vehicles.	Carelessness	Causes of accidents along the road.	Revise the causes and control measures of common accidents.
9	P.5	Germinal disc/embryo.	Egg yolk.	Correct name.	Revise parts of an egg and emphasize correct spellings.
10	P.5	Proteins/Grow foods.	Carbohydrates	Major food value from an egg.	Use real foodstuffs to discuss the food values they contain.
11	P.4/P.3	To prevent food contamination/To keep food clean/To conserve the amount of firewood used/To prevent flies from falling into food.	To cook food.	Correct reason for covering food.	Revise the ways food gets contaminated.

12	P.4	Sunny weather.	Sunny weather	Type of weather good for drying harvested crops.	Use revision questions to go through types of weather and the activities in them.
13	P.5	Measuring cylinder.			
14	P.4/P.3	Poor sanitation leads to increased houseflies that spread of diarrhoeal diseases/Leads to multiplication of germs.	Overflow can.	Other containers used in the displacement method.	Carry out an experiment on the displacement method.
15	P.5	Floating the wax method.	Poor sanitation makes the environment dirty.	Multiplication of germs/vectors.	Discuss the control measures for diarrhoeal diseases that are due to poor sanitation.
16	P.5	Tuberculosis (TB)/Polio/poliomyelitis.	Centrifuging method.	Method of extracting honey.	Practically illustrate the method of honey extraction.
17	P.5	Grammes/Grams.	BCG vaccine/Polio vaccine	Diseases immunized against at birth.	Train learners to interpret well.
18	P.3	Spraying using herbicides/Uprooting weeds/Digging weeds/Putting herbivores in the garden to feed on weeds.	Kilogrammes	Basic units for measuring mass.	Go through the basic and standard units for measuring different quantities.
19	P.3	Head	By weeding	Methods of weeding.	Revise the methods of weeding demonstrated in school.
20	P.4	Polio	Thorax	Correct part of a housefly where feelers are found.	Use a real grasshopper to show parts and their functions.
21	P.4	Vector R spreads germs through contaminating food while vector P spreads germs through bites.	Typhoid/Diarrhoea	Immunisable disease spread by a cockroach.	Use questions to discuss the spread of germs.
22	P.3	Mulches hide pests/are a hiding place for pests/Mulches can act as breeding places for some pests.	Vector R bites while vector P contaminates food.	Correct comprehension response.	Discuss the control measures in the community.
23	P.3	Humus	Mulching hides pests.	Correct language used.	Discuss the importance of mulches in detailed form.
24	P.4	Axillary bud/Lateral bud.	Humas	Correct spelling.	Experiment with humus in a detailed form.
25	P.5	Hydrochloric acid.	Stem	Correct part.	Go through the parts of a plant.
			Acid	Specify the name of acid.	Revise the properties of acids and enzymes.

26	P.4	Water/carbon dioxide/chlorophyll/sunlight.	Warmth	Conditions that help plants to make starch.	Go through the u photosynthesis.
27	P.4	Posho/rice/honey/maize/matoke/Irish potato/cassava/sweet potatoes/yams.	Meat/chicken	Carbohydrate foodstuffs.	Discuss the different food values.
28	P.4	Crown	Enamel	Top region of the tooth.	Revise the typical adaptations.
29	P.4	To fix the tooth firmly in the jaw/To hold the tooth firmly.	To strengthen the tooth.	Importance of the root on a tooth.	Draw a bold
30	P.3	Carbon dioxide	Rare gases	Component of air with 0.03%.	Organize questions for mastery.
31	P.5	In the duodenum/Duodenum.	Stomach	Correct part.	Organize relevant aspects of
32	P.5	Feathers	Poultry house	A body feature.	Compare what covers
33	P.3	Deficiency	Difficiensy	Correct spelling.	Timely responses.
34	P.3/P.4	Maize/Wheat/Rice/Millet	Beans	Monocots	Different seeds.
35	P.2	Nose	Lungs	Body organ used for smelling.	Recite
36	P.2	Animals/Fungi/Bacteria	The sun/forests/trees.	Living component of the environment.	Discuss
37	P.4			A garden tool for collecting rubbish.	Review responses.
38	P.3	Clay	Sand	Soil with sticky particles.	Get them to
39	P.4	To prevent easy spread of germs/To prevent splashing saliva to the people present.	To look clean.	Reason for covering the mouth.	
40	P.4	Tinning/Canning/Freezing/ Refrigerating /Sterilization/ Pasteurization.	Smoking.	Modern ways of preserving food.	

SECTION B					
41	P.5	<p>a) A brick has a proper shape/Has a definite shape.</p> <p>b) $V = L \times W \times H$ $= 8\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm}$ $= 16\text{cm}^2 \times 6\text{cm}$ $= 96\text{cm}^3 / 96\text{cc.}$</p>	A brick has an improper shape.	Characteristic of regular objects.	Practically go through displacement method of volume.
42	P.4	<p>a) Grasshopper/Cockroach/Locusts</p> <p>b) Eggs.</p> <p>c) By spraying with insecticides/ Oiling stagnant water/Draining stagnant water/ Dusting corners in a house.</p>	<p>Bees</p> <p>Adults</p>	<p>Insects that undergo incomplete lifecycle.</p> <p>Correct stage of lifecycle.</p>	Go through the typical detailed form.
43	P.4	<p>a) Pollination is the transfer of pollen from the anthers to the stigma.</p> <p>b) Cross pollination.</p> <p>c) Water/Flowing water/Wind.</p> <p>d) Development of pollen tubes.</p>	<p>Pollination is the transfer of pollen.</p> <p>Self-pollination.</p>	<p>Complete response.</p> <p>Type of pollination in a pawpaw plant.</p>	Differentiate the flowers and insects using their structures.
44	P.3	(i) lungs (ii) spiracles (iii) gills (iv) booklungs	Insects. Pollen is absorbed.	<p>Non - living pollinating agents.</p> <p>Development of pollen tubes.</p>	Go through the different concepts.
45	P.5	<p>a) (i) BCG vaccine (ii) Polio vaccine (iii) DPT vaccine</p> <p>b) Oral method/Through drops in the mouth.</p>	<p>(i) Measles vaccine (ii) DPT vaccine (iii) BCG vaccine</p> <p>Injection method.</p>	<p>Names of correct vaccines.</p> <p>Vaccine administration in the mouth.</p>	-

46	P.5	a) (i) Swarming is the movement of bees in a large group looking for a new hive. (ii) An apiary is a place with many beehives/Is a farm of bees. b) Two queen bees in a hive/Death of the queen bee/Smoke in the hive/ Direct sunlight in a hive/Bad smell near the hive /drought/Crowding of bees in a hive/ Noise around the hive/Fire in the hive.	(i) Swarming is the death of bees. (ii) An apiary is a collection of bees. Looking for a new hive/For protection.	Correct definitions of terms. Causes of swarming.	Discuss the topic in a detailed way to master the concept.
47	P.4	a) (i) Tapeworms (ii) Hookworms b) Eating well cooked food/meat/ wearing sandals before moving to wet places/Washing fruits before eating/ Drinking boiled water.	(i) Hookworms (ii) Tapeworm By swallowing dewormers.	Interchanged concepts. Other ways of controlling intestinal worms.	Revise the topic in a detailed way.
48	P.4	a) Morant hutch. b) Wire mesh/nails/timber/roof.	Morrant hatch. Door	Correct spelling. Materials used to construct a rabbit hutch.	Pay a visit to a pet shop to ensure that learners understand the concepts.
		c) To prevent rabbits from digging the ground/To prevent flowing water from entering/To protect rabbits from wild animals/To protect rabbits from crawling parasites.	To get fresh air.	Reason for raising the hutch.	
49	P.2	a) Broken bottles/office pins/ razor blade /stones/nails. b) Cuts/stone knocks/foreign bodies in the nose/ears/pricks.	Orange Fractures	Dangerous objects. Accidents causes by dangerous objects.	Revise accidents caused by dangerous objects.
50	P.3	a) (i) Rare gases. (ii) Nitrogen. b) Air is used to support burning/Used to preserve bottled drinks/Air is used to put off fire by a fire extinguisher/ Air is used to make bulbs/Air is used for respiration.	(i) Oxygen (ii) Carbon dioxide. Air helps plants to make starch.	Correct names of gases. Uses of air to people not to plants.	Use diagrams to discuss the concepts.

51	P.2	a) T - Pair of scissors.	Scizza For stitching the wound.	Correct spelling.	Use a real learners kit/Train adminis administ
		b) For fastening the bandage/ Removes foreign bodies from the wound.		Use of the safety pin.	
		c) Cuts/pricks/bruise.	Wounds	Accident that needs the use of a plaster.	
		d) Methylated spirit/iodine/needle/cotton wool/stretcher.	Wheel chair.	First aid kit.	
52	P.3	a) (i) Maize/wheat/millet/sorghum/ rice (ii) Beans/soyabeans/orange seeds	(i) Beans (ii) Maize	Correct examples.	Practi germi
		b) Water/moisture/oxygen/warmth.		Carbon dioxide	
53	P.2/P.4	a) Food builds the body/Food repairs wornout body tissues/Food makes the body strong/Food boosts the body immunity/Food keeps the body healthy/Helps in body growth.	Food makes a person happy.	Accept conditions for germination.	Hav the an
		b) Leads to body poisoning/Leads to vomiting/Leads to diseases e.g. polio and diarrhoeal diseases/Leads to stomachache.		Uses of food in the body.	
54	P.5	a) Saliva	Syliva	Effects of eating contaminated food.	Correct spellings.
		b) Stomach	Stomack		
		c) Pepsin/Ptyalin/Rennin	Renin		
		d) Pancreatic juice			
55	P.2/P.1	a) Personal hygiene	Personal hygini.	Correct spelling.	Personal hygiene.
		b) Soap/bathing sponge/clean water/comb/nail cutter/razor blade.	Broom/tooth brush).		
		c) Skin diseases/Bad body smell/Skin disorders/Increase in body parasites.	Diarrhoeal diseases.	Only skin diseases.	