## SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS - SINCE 1996

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"Where your child is guaranteed a Quality First grade"

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# SST QUESTION APPROACH GUIDE PLE TIPS FOR TEACHERS AND LEARNERS/CANDIDATES

#### **PREAMBLE**

Passing a formative or a summative exam is not an event, but a well-planned, a well-implemented, well monitored, well supported/directed, well assessed and well evaluated set of complimentary activities(functions). When one activity fails, it affects the success of all other functions. To summarize this statement, we will apply the TQM principle of management: Total Quality Management (total quality control), thus;

Inputs + Processes = Outputs.

The effectiveness of a teacher is reflected in the results/performance of the learners. It is therefore the cardinal role of the teacher to properly equip learners with specific vocabulary, competences (knowledge & skills), content, reasoning and the application of all these in everyday life.

Term 3 is term for consolidation, perfection and masterly of the learnt content. There is need to have consistence in all activities we do.

### TIPS FOR TEACHERS

- 1. A copy of the curriculum P1-P7 is a must have: to guide planning, instruction and assessment
- 2. Pay attention to both subject and language competences.
- 3. Map extracts should be given a priority.
- 4. The competences to be set should cater for critical thinking and creativity of the learners.
- 5. In assessment, be it formative or summative, the three questioning levels (taxonomy) must be well catered for: KCA:
  - a) Knowledge questions: recall facts, brief and precise
  - b) Comprehension questions: test reasoning, understanding of the concept and you can reason based on the knowledge/skill gained.
  - c) Application questions: use of gained competences in problem solving in everyday life experiences

#### TIPS TO THE LEARNERS

### 1. INSTRUCTIONS

- a) Read all the general instructions carefully.
- b) Read specific instructions on diagrams, maps, pictures, tables, graphs. Some times these instructions are guiding answers.
- c) Read through the question more than once and identify the key words before answering.
- d) Compose the answer well before writing it on the paper.

## 2. HANDWRITING

Good handwriting should be emphasized.

- a) Letter formation 5, S // t t
- b) Spacing of letters and spacing of words e.g. loan/ban // Make laws/Makelaws
- c) Use the same handwriting throughout the paper.
- d) Use the same ink either blue or black throughout.
- e) In case one writes a wrong spelling/answer, he or she should cross gently using a pen and a ruler not a pencil. (Kawala  $\times$  Kawalya $\checkmark$ )

Kawalya x // Kawalya

## 3. ANSWERING

- a) Each question takes one mark. No halves are awarded in SST.
- b) Answers should be short, brief and precise.

Disadvantages of full sentences in SST.

- i) The space may not be enough.
- ii) One may forget to write the answer.
- iii) One may use a wrong tense/word/spelling in the middle of the sentence.
- iv) It is time consuming.
- v) The answer may not be easily traced by the person marking.
- c) All answers must be written in the space provided. Idle space should be left idle. If one answers both answers in space for (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_, he/she will get one mark.

#### For example

Give two advantages of a nuclear family.

i)	It is cheap.	i) <u>It is cheap.</u> ✓
	It is easy to feed.	, ———
ii)		ii) <u>It is easy to feed.</u> v

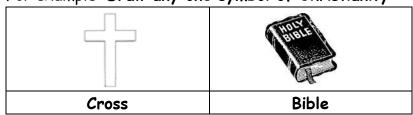
- d) When answering of questions, one must begin with number one (Section A) because it is considered to be easier than Section B.
- e) Apart from drawing diagrams, all other answers must be written in ink/pen.

E.g. Use letter K to show the position of Mt. Rwenzori on a map.

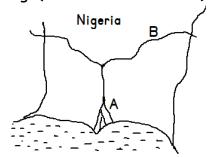
- i) Letter K must be written in ink.
- ii) Letter K must be put on the exact position of the required area.
- iii) An arrow can be used to show the exact position required.

- iv) A clear symbol of a mountain must be drawn.
- f) If a child is to draw, it is good for them to draw and name.

For example: Draw any one symbol of Christianity



- g) All drawings must be done in pencil. e.g. Draw
- h) On a map, if a child id told to name, he/she should give a specific name (proper name) e.g. (PLE 2018 Number 47)



Name the features marked

A - Delta x

B - River x

A - Niger Delta ✓

B - River Benue ✓

i) Standard symbols should be used when writing and locating teatures on the map.

## 4. SECTION B QUESTIONS

a) For Section B questions, learners must avoid general answers. E.g. Social services// Communication//Trade//Basic needs

Give any two ways the government is useful to people.

- i) It provides Social services.
- ii) It builds Hospitals.

Note: A Hospital is a Social service centre.

- i) It builds schools. <
- ii) It builds hospitals. ✓
- b) For Section B numbers, learners should read through Part a, b, c. some times the answers for part (a) are in (c).

For example (PLE 2013 Number 46)

- a) Name the Islands marked A on the map.
- b) Why are Islands marked A on the map remembered in the Colonial history of Bunyoro and Buganda?
- c) Some questions of Section B are stem questions, learners must be keen while answering. If one fails part A, part B and C will automatically be wrong. For example (PLE 2012 Number 41)

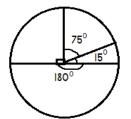


- i) What is the population distribution of area
  - A -
  - B -

ii) Give any one disadvantage of the population distribution of area B to a Country.

## GRAPHS, TABLES, DIAGRAMS AND PIE CHARTS

- a) All the diagrams must be thoroughly interpreted to get the correct answers. For climatic graphs and tables, temperature range should be given a priority. However, the pattern of rainfall, the totals of rainfall should equally be emphasized.
- b) Questions that require working/calculations, all calculations must be done on paper. For example (PLE 2016 Number 43)



If the total earnings of the country is US dollars 240 million, Find how much money was earned from tourism.

**Note:** This question had two marks one for working and one for the correct answer.

c) Correct units must be emphasized during the answering.

For example time

- i) 12:40am or 12:40pm
- ii) Population density People per square Kilometre
- iii) Population People
- iv) Area square kilometres
- v) Rainfall mm//Millimetres
- vi) Temperatures OC/OF//Degrees Celcius

## COMPARISON QUESTIONS

When a question calls for comparison, this comparison must be clearly brought out in the answer.

- a) Why is Kabaale cooler than Gulu?
  - Kabale is on a high altitude. X
  - Kabale is on a higher altitude. ✓
  - Kabale is on a higher altitude than Gulu. ✓
- b) How was the formation of Mt. Rwenzori different from Mt. Elgon?
  - Mt. Rwenzori was formed by faulting while Elgon was not. X
  - Mt. Rwenzori was formed by faulting unlike Elgon. X
  - Mt. Rwenzori was formed by faulting while Mt. Elgon was formed by Volcanicity. ✓

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

Standard abbreviations should be used. Learners should be encouraged to use these standard abbreviations like;

UNHCR,	UNICEF,	NFA,	URA,	UNBS,
DRC,	NEMA,	UBOS,	UNRA,	UNESCO

Note: If a child commits him/her self to write in full, all words must be written correctly. For example (PLE 2012 Number 46b), many candidates failed to write the correct form of UNHCR.

### MATCHING

Matching must be done in ink not in pencil. in case there is no space for re-writing, correct matching must be done. If a pupil is required to re-write, he/she must copy the exact words written.

For example (PLE 2015 Number 55)

i)	LIST A	LIST B	
	Palm Sunday	Resurrection of Jesus Christ	
	Good Friday	birth of Jesus Christ	
	Easter Sunday	End of lent	
	Christmas day	Death of Jesus Christ	

Note: Matching was strictly to be done in ink/pen because no other space was provided.

## ii) (PLE 2013 Number 51)

Α	В	
Abubakar	Mother of prophet Muhammad	
Amina	The book given to Prophet Musa	
Taurat	Wife of Prophet Muhammad	
Aisha	First Caliph in Islam	

Abubakar _	
Amina	
Taurat	
Aisha	

Note: The learner is required to re-write all the work in the space provided.

## RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

- a) Learners are advised to read through Christianity and Islam before choosing the alternative.
- b) Only one area should be answered e.g.

36 Either ✓

37 OR ✓

38 OR ✓

39 Either ✓

c) For section B numbers, one must choose the whole of it.

51 Either a, b, c ✓

52 OR a, b, c  $\checkmark$  The whole number must be answered.

d) Quotations: Learners should read through the quotations well because they mostly contain the answer.

For example, in Islam,

- Surah/Chapter/Quran// 15:19// Said by Allah to Prophet Muhammad.
- Narrated by ......./Haidth according to.....//Said by Prophet Muhammad.
- e) Lessons learnt: These must be positive not negative ones.
  - To forgive//share//love//be trustworthy
  - Not to kill//Not to steal (Should be discouraged)

#### WORDS TO NOTE

Latitude - Latitudes Longitude - Longitudes

Mourning - morning Coast - cost

Arabic - Arabica Compass - Compass direction

Port- pot

## PLE TOPICS THAT HAVE NOT MISSED FROM 2012 - 2020

- 1. Government of Uganda (P.5)
- 2. Climate (P.5, 6, 7)
- 3. Leaders in our district (P.4)
- 4. People (P.4, 5, 6, 7)
- 5. Location (P.5, 6, 7)
- 6. How to meet people's needs (P.4)
- 7. Foreign influence (P.5, 6, 7)
- 8. Vegetation (P.5, 6, 7)
- 9. Physical features (P.5, 6, 7)
- 10. Uganda as an independent nation (P.5)

## TOPICS THAT NEED EMPASIS IN RE-TEACHING

- 1. East African Community (P.6)
- 2. Major World Organisations (P.7)
- 3. Economic Development (P.7)
- 4. The road to Independence (P.5, 6, 7)
- 5. Resources (P.5, 6)

### <u>IRE</u>

- Pillars of Islam (5)
- Pillars of Islamic faith (6)

### CRE

- Bible
- Creation
- Important personalities (Adam, Noah, Abraham, Jacob, Moses, Joseph)
- Prophets and messages
- Jesus Christ (From birth to ascension)
- Christianity and other religions
- Contemporary World (Failure, Success, Authority, Talents, Marriage, Work, Reconciliation etc.)

Compiled by;	
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