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| WK | PD | THEME | TOPIC | SUB TOPIC | LIFE SKILLS | COMPETENCES  SUB-  LANG- | CONT | METHODS | ACTIVI | T/L AIDS | REF | REM |  |
| 4 | 5 | VECTORS | DISEASES | COCKROACHES | Self awareness  Decision making | The learner;  The hiding place for cockroaches  Mentions diseases caused by cockroaches  States ways of preventing cockroaches | Hiding place for cockroaches;  Cracks on the wall, behind cupboards, in old boxes, refrigerator. They carry different germs that cause the following: typhoid, amoebic dysentery, typhus fever | Guided discussion, observation, guided discovery | Doing written work, observing, discussing | Insecticides, real vector | Comprehensive science bk4 p 75 |  |  |
| 5 | 1 |  |  |  | Itch mites and lice | Sub-comp  -itch mites  -scabies  -scratching  Lang-comp  The learner;  States the diseases spread by itch mites  -Mentions the diseases spread by lice  -Suggests methods of controlling lice | Itch mites  Itch mites spread worms which cause scabies.  Lice  There are three types of lice;  -hair lice  -body lice  -crab lice  Lice spread diseases like typhus and relapsing fever  Prevention  -observe personal hygiene  -cut off lice infected hair  -Treat people with typhus and relapsing fever | Guided discussion  Guided discovery  Demonstration | Stating the diseases spread by itch mites. | Comb  Soap  Water  Razor blade | Comprehensive primary science book 3 p79 |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  | Ticks and fleas | Self awareness  Decision making | The learner;  Mentions diseases spread by ticks and fleas.  States places where ticks and fleas are found.  Identifies ways of controlling fleas | Ticks  Ticks are found on the body of animals both wild and domestic.  Ticks spread germs called ricketsia which cause typhus fever.  Fleas  Fleas don’t cause any disease but only cause irritation when they bite man.  Rats fleas spread a bacteria called versiniapestis which cause bubonic plague from an infected rat to human beings.  Sign; swelling on the neck, armpits and groin |  | Discussing the diseases spread by dogs  Stating the signs and symptoms of rabies | ticks and fleas  charts | integrated Science bk 3 page 112- 113 |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  | Dogs | Self esteem  Self awareness | The learner;  Mentions the diseases spread by dogs and other animals that spread rabies.  States the symptoms and signs of rabies.  Gives ways of preventing rabies | Dogs  Dogs spread a virus that causes rabies.  Animals like foxes and cats also spread rabies when they bite.  Signs and symptoms of rabies  The dog becomes uncontrollable  The infected person becomes mad and barks like a dog.  Prevention  Vaccinate the dogs.  Kill all the suspected mad dogs. | Guided discussion  Guided discovery | Mentioning the diseases spread by ticks  Stating the symptoms and signs of rabies | Animals within the compound  Chart | Comprehensive science bk3 p81 |  | a |
|  | 4 |  |  | Water snails | Self esteem  Confidence  Self awareness | The learner; mentions the diseases caused by water snails  States the signs and symptoms of bilharzias  Gives the preventions of bilharzias | Water snails  They carry a warm that cause bilharzias.  The warm is called schist soma  Bilharzias is also called schistosomiasis  Schist soma lives in the veins, bladder, large intestine, kidney, liver and small intestine  How bilharzias spreads  Through urinating, defecating in water  Drinking unboiled water  Signs and symptoms  Blood in the urine.  Blood in the stool  Enlargement in the spleen and liver | Guided discovery  Group discussion | Mentioning the diseases caused by water snails  Suggesting the possible solution to prevent the spread of bilharzias | Gumboots  Chart | Comprehensive primary science bk4 page 79-80 |  |  |
| 5 | 5 |  |  | Bed bugs | Effective communication | The learner;  Identifies places where bed bugs live  Mentions the control measures of bedbugs  Lang –com  -suck  -furniture  -cracks  -irritation | Bed bugs  Lives in cracks of walls, floors, furniture and beds during night time  Prevention and control  Spray walls with insecticides  Pour hot water in the beds to kill the eggs and nymph and adult ones | Group discussion  Guided discovery  Question and answer | Identifying places where bedbugs live | Chart | Comprehensive primary science bk 4p78 |  |  |
| 6 | 1 |  |  | jiggers | Effective communication  Self esteem  Self awareness | The learner;  Describes jiggers.  Mentions the prevention and control measures | JIGERS  They are not vectors because they do not spread any disease.  The body swells as the egg inside swells  Before mating the female, jigger is like any other flea  **Prevention and control of jiggers**  Smear the floor if not cememented to kill or chase the female female flea.  Wear shoes to prevent them.  Remove them from the toes. | Guided discovery.  Guided discussion  Question and answers | Mentioning the places where jiggers are found. | Insecticides  Chart | Comprehensive primary science book 3 page 77-78 |  |  |
| 6 | 2 | HEALTH | PERSONAL AND FOOD HYGIENE | Ways of promoting personal hygiene | Effective communication  Self esteem | The learner;  Defines personal hygiene.  Suggests way of promoting personal hygiene | **Personal hygiene**  This is the general cleanliness of the body  **Ways of** **observing** **personal hygiene**  -bathing daily  -Washing hands before and after eating  -washing and ironing clothes  -brushing teeth  Cutting fingernails short  Combing the hair  -shaving the hair  -Washing pants  Cleaning the nose, eyes, ears | Discussion  Question and answer  Guided discovery | Mentioning ways of promoting personal hygiene  Defining personal hygiene | Toothpaste  Toothbrush  Flat iron  Bathing sponge | A new primary science book 3 p 37  Oxford primary science book3 p63-64 |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  | Importance of observing personal hygiene | Self esteem  Self awareness | The learner;  Suggests the methods of observing personal hygiene | **Importance of observing personal hygiene**  We wash hands to remove germs  We brush our teeth to remove the remaining food particles  We bathe to remove dirt from the body  We iron clothes to kill lice and germs  We also bathe to remove bad smell | Guided discussion  Question and answer | Suggesting ways of observing personal hygiene | Soap  Water  Comb flat iron  Tooth brush  Tooth paste | Mk primary science for Uganda book 3page 37 |  |  |
| 6 | 4 | Personal and food hygiene | Food hygiene | Food hygiene | Self awareness  -care  -concern  Appreciation  Responsibility  -problem solving  -sharing | A learner identifies ways how food becomes dirty  -mentions the proper ways of handling food | Proper serving  Hygiene  Container  **ground** | l.g | Discussion  Guided discovery | Observing  Discussing  Discovery | Food  Plates  Cups  Water | Mk.prim.sci.bk 3pg  Compre.sci bk3 pg 85  A new pri sci bk 3pg 88 |  |