**MUSTARD SEED NURSERY AND PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**P.O.BOX 26788, KAMPALA**

**GENERAL TOPICSGENERAL COMPETENCES**

**SUBJECT:** SOCIAL STUDIES i) Location of Africa i) The learner locates Africa on the world map.

**CLASS:** PRIMARY SEVEN ii) Physical Features of Africa ii) Explains, appreciates the environment

**TERM:** ONE iii) Climate of Africa iii) Appreciates the importance of climate

**YEAR:** 2023 iv) Vegetation of Africaiv) Appreciates the value of vegetation andpractices

how to care for a better harmonious living.

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| **WK** | **PD** | **THEME** | **TOPIC** | **SUB-TOPIC** | **COMPETENCE** | | **CONTENT** | **METHOD/TECQUES** | **ACTIVITIES** | **T/L AIDS** | **LIFE SKILLS INDICATORS AND VALUES** | **REF** | **REM** |
| 1 | 1  2  3 | **LIVING TOGETHER IN AFRICA** | **LOCATION OF AFRICA ON THE WORLD MAP** | **AFRICA AND OTHER CONTINENTS OF THE WORLD** | **SUBJECT**  The learner defines a continent.  Identifies and names the continents of the world and their sizes.  Names the water bodies that sound Africa | **LANGUAGE**  The learner correctly uses the following words in relation to topic.  Continent, oceans, seas. | A continent is a large land mass of the earth. Examples Asia, Africa, North America, Europe, Australia.  Water bodies that surround Africa,  Atlantic ocean, Indian ocean, Mediterranean sea, Red sea, Suez cannel , pacific ocean , Arctic ocean.  Definition of Longitudes and latitudes  Major latitudes  Equator O0  Tropic of cancer 23 ½0N  Tropic of Capricorn 23 ½ 0S  Longitudes:  Greenwich meridian. | Class discussion  Guided discovery  Question and answer | Locating the map of Africa on the world map.  Identifying major latitudes and longitudes.  Naming the continents of the world.  Naming oceans, seas that surround Africa.  Stating the direction of oceans and seas from | The globe  A chart showing the world map  balloons | Logical reasoning  Recording  Observation  Cooperation  Appreciation  Love  Sharing | Primary seven curriculum page 275.  Comprehensive book 7 page 2  Functional SST book 7 page 3 |  |
| `1 | 4 | **TOGETHER**  **IN AFRICA** | **LOCATION OF AFRICA** | Locating Africa using Latitudes &longititudes | The learner locates Africa on using latitudes & longitudes correctly | The learner spells, reads, pronounces and uses words related to the topic correctly. | Africa lies between latitude 380N and 600E of Greenwich. | Group discussion  Guided discovery  Question and answer | Locating countries of Africa on the world map using longitudes and latitudes. |  | Audibility  Meangfulness  Confidence  Logical flow of ides | Pri seven curriculum page 295  Comprehensive social studies book 7 page 4 |  |
|  | 5  6 |  |  | Countries of Africa | The learner,  Identifies the regions that make up Africa.  Mentions the countries in each region.  Lists the capital cities of different countries in Africa.  Mentions the Island countries of Africa correctly. | The learner correctly uses the words related to the topic correctly. | The six regions of Africa include;  -Eastern Africa  -Western Africa  -Northern Africa  -Southern Africa  -Horn of Africa  Country city  Eastern  Uganda -Kampala  Kenya - Nairobi  Tanzania -Dodoma  Burundi – Bujumbura  Western Africa  - Land locked countries.  - Island countries  Enclaves |  | Listing Africa countries in different regions and their cities  Mentioning the Island countries of Africa. | A chart showing African countries | Accuracy  Recording  Observation | Functional sstbk 7  Page 4 & 5 |  |
| 2 | 1 | Living together in Africa | Physical features of Africa | Types of Physical features | The learner;  Defines the term physical features.  States the types of physical features  Gives examples of each type. | The learner correctly uses the following words;  -Depression  -Drainage  -Island  -Delta | Physical features are the natural landforms of an area.  Types.  Relief features e.g  Mountains and Highlands, Plateau, rift valley, lowlands , coastal plain.  Drainage features  Lakes, rivers, seas, oceans , block mountains (Horsts)  Formed by faulting e.g Mt. Rwenzori ,Mt.Usambara, Mt Utuguru. | Group discussion  Guided discovery  Representation (drawing)  Question and answer | Defining the terms related to the topic.  Giving examples of physical features  Drawing the map of Africa showing physical features | Confidence  Audibility  Fluency  Meaningfulness  Appreciation  Love  Respect  Caring | Atlases  Globe  Pupils books | Primary seven curriculum page 297 |  |
|  | 2 |  |  | Mountains and Highlands | The learner;  Identifies and names different types of mountains in Africa  Explains the formation of different types of mountains. | The learner;  Reads  Spells  Writes and uses the words related to mountains correctly.  Volcanicity  Faulting  Folding  Magma, lava  Care of the earth. |  | Class discussion  Question and answer | Naming block mountains  Explaining the formation of mountains  Drawing diagrams |  |  | Functional SST bk 7 and 8 |  |
| 2 | 3 | Living together in Africa | Physical features of Africa | Mountains and Highlands | The learner, explains the formation of volcanic mountains  Gives the types of volcanic mountains  Gives examples of volcanic mountains with their examples  FOLD MTS | The learner uses the following words correctly.  Volcanicity  Extinct  Active  Dormant  Magma  Lava  Crater  Caldera  The learner;  Explains he formation of fold mountains.  Gives examples of fold mountains in Africa. | Volcanic mountains  Formed by volcanicity  Types of volcanic mountains  Active volcanoes  Dormant volcanoes  Extinct volcanoes  Types of each type of volcanoe  Formed by folding examples  Atlas mts in North Africa  Cape ranges in South Africa | Discussion  Representation  Question and answer  Guided discovery  Think pair and shape  Buzz | Discussing  Observing  Drawing  Locating mountains and naming them  Modeling  Discussing  Answering questions | Critical thinking  Taking discisions  Responding to questions  Reasoning  Logical flow of ideas  Confidence | Candles  Match boxes  Clay  Sand  Diagrams showing the formation of volcanic mountain | Primary seven curriculum pg 298  Mk bk 7 page 8  Functional SST bk 7 pg 6 |  |
|  | 4 |  |  | Importance of High lands and mountains | The learner, gives the importance of mountains and high lands. | Uses the words related to mountains correctly  Peak  Slopes | Mountains attract tourists who bring in foreign exchange  Have got fertile soils for farming  Habitats of wild animals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5  6 | Living together in Africa | Physical features of Africa | High lands and mountains | The learner;  Gives the disadvantages of high lands in Africa.  States the activities in highland areas. | The learner, pronounces, reads, writes words and uses the words correctly in sentences | Disadvantages of mountains  They hinder the construction of transport and communication net work.  Death of people in case of eruptions  Activities that are carried out in mountainous areas  -Tourism  -Crop farming  -Mining | Discussion  Problem solving  Question and answer | Discussing the problems associated with mountains  Stating activities that are carried out in mountainous areas. | Fluency  Audibility  Articulation  Logical flow of ideas  Analyzing statements  Taking decisions | Chalkboard  A chart showing formation of different mountains  Pictures of mountains | P.7 currpg 298  Comprehensive bk 7 pg 6 an d7 |  |
| 3 | 1 |  |  | The Great rift valley | The learner;  Defines a rift valley  Explains how the rift valley was formed  Identifies the main arms of the great rift valley  Gives examples of lakes in the Eastern and Western areas. | The learner;  Uses the words related to the topic correctly e.g -faulting  -Depression  -Escarpment  -Fogging | A rift valley is a long depression on the earth’s surface.  It was formed by faulting  The arms of the rift valley include:  Ethiopian arm, Eastern arm , Western arm, Malawian arm | Group discussion  Question and answer | Defining terms  Explaining the formation of the rift valley  Demonstrating | Analyzing ideas  Drawing  Analyzing different formation recording | Bricks  Chart showing the formation of the great rift valley | Pri 7 currpg 296-299 |  |
| 3 | 2 | Living together in Africa | Physical features of Africa | The great rift valley | The learner,  States the activities common in rift valley areas.  Gives the problems that are associated with rift valley areas. | The learner, uses words related to the topic correctly e.greads, spells, pronounces words like escarpment. | Activities in rift valley areas,  -crop farming, tourism, pastoralism, mining.  Problems in the rift valley areas.  -Barrier to transport and communication.  Excessive heat. | Class discussion  Guided discovery  Question and answer | Stating the activities in rift valley areas.  Giving problems associated with rift valley areas. | Fluency  Articulation  Analyzing the importance of the rift valley  Appreciation  Care  Love | Charts showing the formation of the rift valley | Primary seven curriculum page 296-299 |  |
|  | 3 |  |  | The coastal plain | The learner;  Defines a coastal plain  Names features associated with the coastal plain.  Explains how lagoons were formed and their importance.  Explains how coral reefs were formed and their importance.  Gives the activities in the coastal plain.  States the problems associated with the coastal plains | The learner,  Correctly uses the terms associated with the topic like  lagoons  deposition  coral reefs  beaches | This is a narrow strip between the sea and land.  Features there include lagoons , coral reefs. | Guided discussion  Discovering  Question and answer  Demonstration | Definig terms  Observing  Asking questions  Answering questions | Logical flow of ideas  Audibility  Confidence  Care  Love  Appreciation | A sketch map of Africa showing physical features. | Primary seven curriculum.  Mk book 7 page 6.  Functional SST book 7 |  |
| 3 | 4  5 | Living together in Africa | Physical features of Africa | Oceans  Seas and lakes | The learner;  Defines each of the drainage features.  Explains how seas and oceans were formed.  Gives examples of seas and oceans correctly.  States the importance of seas and oceans in Africa.  Gives the problems that are associated with seas and oceans. | The learner’  Uses the words related to topic correctly e.g sea , depression , waves , oceans | Definition of seas and oceans.  They were formed by depression.  Examples of sea, redsea, meditarranean sea.  Oceans: Atlantic ocean, Indian ocean, pacific ocean  Importance of seas and oceans.  -They help in rain formation.  -Sources of fish  -Mining grounds  Problems associate with oceans.  -Piracy  -Death due to accidents  -Strong winds and waves. | Guided discovery  Group discussion  Question and answer | Defining terms  Giving examples of seas and oceans. | Confidence  Logical flow of ideas.  Reasoning  Appreciation  Love  Care | The globe  A chart showing the map of the world Atlas. | Primary seven curriculum  Comprehensive book 7 |  |
| 3 | 6 | Living together in Africa | Physical features of Africa | Lakes of Africa | The learner’  Defines a lake.  Gives the different types of lakes in Africa.  Gives examples of each lake in Africa. | The learner’  Uses the words related to the topic correctly.  Down warping  Faulting  Crater  Magma  Lava  Fault  Dam  Caldera | Definition of a lake.  Types of lakes;  -Basin lakes  -Rift valley lakes  -Volcanic lakes  -Lava dammed lakes  -Crater lakes  -Ox-bow lakes  lagoons | Demonstration  Discussion  Guide discovery  Question and answer | Defining terms  Reading statements  Pronouncing words  Asking questions  Answering questions  Discussing the different ways of formation of lakes in Africa. | Fluency  Confidence  Logical flow of ideas  Reasoning  Selecting and evaluative Information  Taking decisions  Drawing  Observation  Analyzing differences in information | Atlases  A chart showing physical features of Africa | Pri seven curr  Mk book 7  Functional SST bk 7  Comprehensive bk 7 by Kitooke |  |
| 4 | 1 |  |  |  | Explains how basin lakes were formed.  Gives another name for basin lakes  Gives examples of basin lakes in Africa  States the characteristic of basin lakes. | Basin lakes | Basin lakes  They were formed by down warping.  Examples.  L. Victoria  L. Kyoga  L. Chad  L.Ngani  L. Kwania |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2  3 | Living together in Africa | Physical features of Africa | Rift valley lakes | The learner’  Defines rift valley lakes.  Explains how rift valley lakes were formed.  Gives examples of rift valley lakes in Africa.  States the characteristic of rift valley lakes correctly. | The learner correctly uses the words related to the topic.  Faulting  Escarpment  Reads , writes sentences correctly. | They are found at the florr of the rift valley.  They were formed by faulting  Examples in the East arm.  L.Turkana , Naivasha , Natron , Eyasi  Examples in the Western arm  L.Albert , Edward , George , Kivu  **Characteristics of rift valley lakes.**  They are long’ slaty , deep  Have steep sides | Guided discovery  Discussion  Demonstration  Question and answer | Defining terms  Explaining the formation of lakes  Giving examples of lakes  Asking questions  Answering questions  Taking notes | Logical flow of ideas  Confidence  Audibility  Appreciation  Care  Love | Atlases  Pictures in books | Prim 7 curr  Mk book 7 page 16  Comprehensive book 7 |  |
|  | 4 |  |  | Crater lakes | The learner explains how crater lakes were formed.  Gives examples of crater lakes in Africa. | Uses words used in the topic correctye.g crater , magma , lava | They were formed by volcanicity.  Examples  L.Katwe  L.Panjam (Nigeria)  L.Bosumtwi (Ghana) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Living together in Africa | Physical features of Africa | Lava  Dammed lakes | The learner’  Explains the formation of lava dammed lakes.  Gives examples of lava dammed lakes. | The learner uses the words related to the topic correctly. | They are formed by volcanicity  Examples  L.Mutanda  L. Bunyonyi | Guided discussion  Discovery  Demonstration  Question and answer. | Explaining the formation of lava dammed lakes.  Giving examples of lava dammed lakes.  Explaining the formation of lakes giving examples. | Responding correctly  analyzing  decision making  accuracy  verbal communication | Atlases  Sand | Pri 7 curr page 296-299  comprehensive bk 7 page |  |
|  |  |  |  | Ox-bow lakes and lagoon lakes | The learner’  Explains what an ox bow lake is;  Defines a lagoon lake  Explains how ox-bow and lagoon lakes are formed. | The learner,  Spells, reads and pronounces the words correctly  Lagoon  Ox-bow  Meanders  Marine  deposition | Ox-bow lakes are formed by river meanders and deposition.  Lagoon lakes  Lakes are formed due to marine deposition.  Examples.  Keta lagoon in Ghana |  | Explaining the formation of lakes giving examples. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Man made lakes | The learner’  -Explains how man made lakes were formed.  -Gives examples of man made lakes in Africa.  -Names the \*\*\*\*\*\*\* they are located | The learner pronounces, uses the words correctly | They are formed when man blocks the flow of a river.  Examples.  L.Nasser – R.  L.Volta – R.Volta  L.Kariba – R. Zambezi  L. Kainji – R. Niger |  | Explaining the formation of man-made lakes.  Giving examples. |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 5  6 | Living together in Africa | Physical features of Africa | Rivers of Africa  River Nile | The learner’  Defines what a river is.  Gives examples of rivers in Africa.  Draws the map of Africa showing the major rivers.  Names the tributaries of different rivers correctly.  States the source of the Blue Nile and the White Nile | The learner  Uses the words related to the sub-topic correctly.  Example.  Tributory  Distributory  Source  Confidence  Delta  Waterfall  Cataract  Rapids | This is a long stream of fresh flowing water that pours into a sea ,lake , ocean or another big river.  They flow from areas of high altitude to low altitude areas.  Examples of rivers in Africa.  R.Nile  R.Congo  R.Niger  R.Limpopo  R.Orange  R.Senegal  R.Gambia  R.Rufigi  R.Tana  R.Arthi  R.Ruvuma | Class discussion  Question and answer  Guided discovery | Giving examples of rivers in Africa  Explaining why rivers from high land areas to low lands. | Logical flow of ideas.  Fluency  Articulation  Confidence | A sketch map of Africa showing physical features  Atlases  Chalk board | Prim 7 curr page 296-299  Mk book 7 page 58 – 59  Functional SST book 7 page 14-18 |  |
| 5 | 1 | Living together in Africa | Physical features of Africa | River Nile | The learner’  Mentions the mouth of the Nile.  Names the tributaries of the Nile.  Identifies the dams that have been built along the Nile.  Gives reasons why the Nile is the heart / blood of Egypt | The learner uses the words related to the sub-topic correctly. | Its mouth is the Mediterranean sea. Tributaries of the Nile include:  -Blue Nile  -Bahrel (Ghazel)  -Atbara  -Sobat  -R.Achwa  -Dams along the Nile.  -Kiira dam  -Nalubale dam  Sennar dam  -Aswan high dam. | Group discussion  Guided discovery  Question and answer | Mentioning the tributaries of River Nile.  Naming the locating the dams along river Nile. | Discussing  Answering  Oral questions  Observing from Atlases | Atlases  A chart showing the physical features of Africa. | p.7 curr |  |
|  | 2 |  |  | R.Zambezi  R. Niger  R. Orange  R.Limpopo | The learner’  Identifies the sources of the different rivers.  The mouths of different rivers.  The tributaries of the rivers  The dams that have been constructed along different rivers. | The learner’ reads , pronounces , spells and uses words related to rivers correctly. | Source of R.Zambezi is Northern Zambia.  Mouth – Indian Ocean  Main tributary shire river  Dams: Kariba dam  Caborabossadam ,kafne dam. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 3  4 | Living together in Africa | Physical features of Africa | Importance of lakes and rivers in Africa | The learner;  States the importance of rivesr and lakes inAfrica.  Gives the problems caused by lakes and rivers to people who live near them.  Suggests ways of caring for lakes and river in Africa. | The learner uses words related to the sub-topic correctly | They help in rain formation  They are good fishing grounds  They provide water for domestic use.  Individual use  Irrigation  Problems associated with lakes and rivers.  Floods  Water borne diseases  Ways of caring for lakes and rivers.  Constructing river banks  Planting trees  Conserving forests along lake shores and river banks | Discussion  Guided discovery  Question and answer | Drawing the map of Africa and locating major lakes and rivers  Answering oral and written questions | Confidence  Audibility  Reasoning  Critical thinking  Drawing  Modeling | Atlases  Pupil’s books | P.7 curr page 2696-299  Mk bk 7 page  Functional SST bk 7 |  |
| 5 | 5  6 | Living together in Africa | Physical features of Africa | Influence of Physical features on people, animals and plants | The learner’ explains how different physical features influence human activities | The learner’ uses words related to the topic to make sentences correctly. | They have got fertile soils fro crop farming.  Conducive for tourism.  God climate for dairy farming  PLATEAUS  Favour agricultural mechanization  Conducive for settlement  Have got good grazing grounds  Rivers and lakes  They promote tourism  Industrialization  Help in rain formation  Influence of physical features on animals. | Presentation  Think pair share  Discovery  Discussion | Explaining how different physical features influence human activities | Meaningfulness  Accuracy  Verbal communication  Logical flow of ideas | Pictures in pupils books  The Atlases  The logical environment e.g hills and valleys in Kampala. | P.7 curr.  Functional SST book 7 by Patrice Ssembinge. |  |
|  |  | Living together in Africa | Climate of Africa | Climatic regions of Africa | The learner defines climate, weather, gives the similarities and differences between climate and weather.  States the elements of weather  Conditions of weather  Types of weather  Weather instruments and their importance. | The learner uses the following words correctly’  -Climate  -Weather  -Altitude  -Latitude  -Humidity  -Temperature  -Hygrometer  -Six’s thermometer | Definition of climate and weather.  Both have the same elements / components  Ex. Temperature , wind, cloud cover , air pressure ……  Weather instruments  Rain gauge  Sunshine recorder  Wind vane  Wind sock  Anemometer  Climatic regions of Africa.  Equatorial climate.  Tropical climate  Mediterranean climate.  Montane / mountain climate  Temperate climate  Dessert and semi-desert | Discussion  Guided discovery  Question and answer  Think pair share | Defining terms  Giving similarities and differences between climate and weather.  Stating elements of weather giving the instruments found at a weather station and their importance  Drawing the weather instruments stating the climatic regions in Africa. | Meaningfulness  Evaluating facts  Finding different things  Confidence  Logical flow of ideas. | Primary school Atlases  The environments e.g clouds, atmosphere ,sunshine , rainfall | P.7 curr page 301 – 305  Functional SST book 7 page 29 – 31  Mk trs guide book 7 page 102-103 |  |
| 6 | 1  2  3 | Living together in Africa | Climate of Africa | Climatic regions of Africa | The learner; gives the characteristics of equatorial climate.  States the activities that are commonly carried out in equatorial climatic regions  Suggest the effects of human activities on equatorial climate.  Interprets graphs and tables correctly. | The learner;  Reads, spells and writes sentences related to equatorial climate. | **Equatorial climate**  Located along the equator.  It is a hot and wet climate through out the year.  Receives a lot of rainfall through out the year………  Human activities in the equatorial climate  Lumbering  Mining , crop farming , tourism  Common crops  Rubber  **Effects of human activities to the equatorial climate**  Generally destructive leading to climate change.  Global warming | Discussion  Guided discovery  Question and answer  Think pair share  Bazz | Mentioning areas where equatorial climate is located  Discussing the characteristics of equatorial climate.  Stating the human activities in equatorial lands  Outlining the effects of human activities on climate. | Confidence  Meaningfulness  Analyzing the characteristics | A sketch map of Africa showing climatic regions  Atlases | P.7 curr  Functional SST bk 7 pg 43-44  Comp. SST bk7 pg 14-15 |  |
| 6 | 4 | Living together in Africa | Climate of Africa | Tropical climate | The learner;  Explains the characteristic of tropical climate.  Mentions countries that experience tropical climate.  Interpretes tables involving tropical climate  Corrects  States the activities that are carried out in tropical climate.  Outlines the problems / effects of human activities to tropical climate. | The learner; uses words related to the topic correctly in sentences. | Tropical climate is wet and dry. It covers the largest part of Africa.  It receives moderate rain fall  It is experienced in Sudan, Zambia, Malawi, and Tanzania.. | Guided discovery  Discussion  Question and answer | Discussing the characteristics of tropical climate  Naming countries in Africa that experience tropical climate  Sating the activities that are carried out in the tropical climate.  Interpreting tables and graphs. | Confidence  Articulation  Logical flow of ideas  Responding to questions well.  Taking decisions  Appreciation  Love  Care | A chart showing the climatic regions of Africa  Atlases | P.7 Currpg301-305  Mk SST bk 7 pg 105  Fucntional SST bk 7 pg 41  Comp.bk 7 |  |
| 7 | 1  3 | Living together in Africa | Climate of Africa | Mediterranean climate | The learner;  Explains the characteristic of Mediterranean climate.  Mentions countries which have got Mediterranean climate.  State human activities that are carried out I Mediterranean climate.  Interprets tables an digraphs involving Mediterranean climate. | The learner;  Uses the words related to the topic correctly  Reads, spells and writes the words correctly e.g Mediterranean | It has got hot warm summers an dwet cool winters.  Covers areas along the Mediterranean sea and around cape town.  Countries with their climate include;  Libya , Tunisia , Algeria in the North and South Africa.  Human activities .  Growing of citrus fruits e.g oranges , grapes  Fishing , tourism , pastoralism  Tables and graphs representing Mediterranean climate. | Discussion  Guided discovery  Question and answer  Think pair share | Explaining the characteristics of Mediterranean climate.  Listing countries that experience Mediterranean climate. | Critical thinking  Analyzing statements  Taking decisions.  **Effective communication**  Fluency  Audibility  Logical flow of ideas.  Articulation  Recording  Caring  Love  Appreciation | Oranges  Grapes  A chart showing the climatic regions of Africa. | P.7 currpg 301-305  Mk tr’s guide bk 7 page 119  Comp bk 7 pg |  |
| 7 | 4 | Living together in Africa | Climate of Africa | Desert and semi-climate | The learner;  Explains the characteristic of desert and semi-desert climate.  Names the different countries that experience desert andsemi-desert climate.  Gives examples of deserts in Africa.  States activities in the desert areas.  Defines irrigation farming  States the advantages and disadvantages of irrigation farming. | The learner;  Uses words related to the topic correctly e.g - Oasis  - oases | It is a hot and dry climate.  High temperatures throughout the year.  Receives very little rainfall.  Examples of deserts in Africa.  -Sahara desert  -Karahari desert  -Manibdesrt  Countries with desert climate include Egypt ,Algeria ,Libya  **Activities**  Irrigation farming  Advantages of irrigation farming  Disadvantages of irrigation farming.  Problems faced by desert dwellers. | Think pair share  Discussion  Question and answer | Giving characteristics of desert climate  Giving examples of deserts in Africa  Stating countries with desert climate | Meaningfulness  Fluency  Articulation  Analyzing statements  Appreciation  Love  Care | Atlases  Globe  A chart showing climatic regions | P.7 cur pg 301-305  Mk tr’s guide bk 7 pg 105  Functional SST bk 7 pg 41 |  |
| 8 | 1 | Living together in Africa | Climate of Africa | Factors that influence the climate of Africa | The learner;  States and explains the factors that influence the climate of an area / Africa. | The learner;  Uses the words related to the sub-topic correctly.  -Altitude  -Latitude  -Apparent movement of the sun. | The altitude of an area.  -nearness to large water bodies.  -latitude / distance from the Equator  -prevailing winds  -apparent movements of the sun.  -human activities | Discussion  Question and answer  Think pair share  Buzz | Stating the factors  Explaining how each factor affects climate in details.  Asking questions  Answering questions | Critical thinking  Logical reasoning  Imitating new ideas  Innovativeness  Finding different ways of doing things. | Uganda primary atlas page 45 | P.7 Curr showing our world  Comp.bk 7 pg16-20  Mk bk 7  Funct.SSTbk 7 pg 20-21 |  |
|  | 2 |  |  | Influence of climate on human activities | The learner;  Explains how climate influences different human activities | The learner’  Reads , spells and writes words related to the topic correctly. | Effects of climate on people.  Ways of dressing  People’s health  Crops grown  Other activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  | How human activities affect climate | Explains how human activities affect the climate of an area. |  | Industrialization  Pollutes the atmosphere.  Using poor methods of farming and dangers to the climate.  Un controlled lumbering reduce rain formation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 4  5  6 | Living together in Africa | Climate of Africa | Montane mountain climate | The learner;  Explains the characteristic of montane climate.  Outlines the activities that are carried out in montane climate.  The learner locates areas with temperate climate on the map of Africa.  Outlines activities that are carried out in temperate lands. | The learner uses words related to the topic correctly.  The learner uses the words related to the topic correctly. | The temperatures reduce with increase in altitude  The wind word side received more rain fall than the lee word side.  Activities carried out in montane climate.  -Tourism  -Crop farming  -Mining  Located 200 - 330N or South of the Equator.  -Has got hot and rainy summers and dry cool winters.  Activities  Crop farming  Pastoralism  Mining  Tourism  Tables and graphs | Discussion  Guided discovery  Question and answer  Integrated approach  Discussion  Question and answer | Explaining the characteristics of montane climate stating the activities in the montane climate.  Explaining the characteristics  Identifying activities in temperate lands. | Critical thinking  Accuracy  Fluency  Audibility  Logical reasoning  Problem solving  Making choice.  Evaluating facts  Finding different things. | Globe  Atlas  A chart showing climatic regions of Africa. | P.&currpg 301-305  NCDC  Mk bk 7 pg 16  New fountain SST bk 7 pg 51  Comp. bk 7 pg 15 |  |
| 9 | 1  2 | Living together in Africa | Climate of Africa | How human activities affect the climate  How to conserve the environment | The learner;  Explains how human activities affects climate. |  | Effects of environmental degradation.  Reduction in rainformation  Global warming  Flooding  Desertification  Promoting afforestation  Reforestation  Agro forestry  Bush fallowing | Discussion  Integration approach  Question and answer  Guided discovery | Explaining how human activities affect the climate and the environment at large. | Critical thinking.  Responding to questions well.  Analyzing issues  Taking decision. | Wood fuel / charcoal  Fire wood  Individual areas | P.7curr  Mk bk 7  Comp. bk 7  Funct. SST bk 7 |  |
| 9 | 3 | Living together in Afica | Vegetation of Africa | The learner;  Defines the term vegetation.  Gives the different types of vegetation  Locates and names the different types of natural vegetation in Africa. |  | The learner correctly uses the following related to the topic.  Natural planted  Nature  Velds  savannah | Vegetation is the plant cover of an area.  **Types.**  Natural vegetation  Planted vegetation  Types of natural vegetation in Africa.  -Equatorial forests  -Savannah veg.  -Mediterranean veg.  -Temperate  -Grassland (velds)  Montane veg. | Guided discovery  Discussion  Question and answer  Think pair and share  Transcent walk | Defining terms like vegetation  Giving the types of vegetation  Naming the different natural vegetation zones of Africa. | Effective communication  Fluency  Confidence  Audibility  Articulation  Logical flow of ideas.  Verbal and non-verbal | A sketch map of Africa showing vegetation zone.  Trees  Grass in the environment | P.7 cur  Atlas  Mk bk 7  Func.SStbk 7  Comp bk 7 pg 23-37 by Kitooke |  |
|  | 4  5 |  |  | Equatorial vegetation | The learner;  Gives the characteristic of equatorial vegetation.  Corrects  -Names countries in Africa where Equatorial vegetation is found.  -States the human activities in Equatorial vegetation | The learner;  Uses the words related the topic correctly. | It has got very tall tress.  It is ever green.  Produces hard wood.  Countries where it is located;  D.R congo , Nigeria , Gabon  Examples of hard wood.  Activities  Lumbering  Crop farming  Tourism limiting mining. |  | Giving characteristics of equatorial vegetation  Naming countries in Africa with Equatorial vegetation  Outlining activities in Equatorial vegetation zones. |  |  | Comp. bk 7 pg23-37 |  |
| 9 | 6 | Living together in Africa | Vegetation of Africa | Equatorial vegetation | The learner’ states the problems faced by tropical rain forests in Africa. | The learner, writes sentence using the words related to the topic correctly | Problems faced by Tropical rain forests  -Un controlled lumbering  -Encroachment | Discussion  Guided discovery  Question and answer | Stating the problems faced by equatorial rain forests. | Logical flow of ideas  meaningfulness | A chart of Africa showing vegetation | P.7 currpg 306-310 |  |
| 10 | 1  2 |  |  | Savannah vegetation | The learner;  Gives the characteristic of savannah vegetation |  | It is categorized itno;  Wet savannah  Dry savannah  Savannah woodland  Characteristics of wet savannah,  -It has got tall grass , shuttered trees , bamboo is common.  Dry savannah  -Has short grass  -Found in Zambia , Zimbabwe | Discussion | Giving characteristics of savannah vegetation | Fluency  Love  Appreciation | Coutch grass | Mk bk7 pg 82 |  |
|  | 3 |  |  | Mediterranean vegetation | The learner;  Locates areas where Mediterranean vegetation if found.  Gives its characteristic.  Gives examples of trees in that vegetation. | The learner  Uses the words correctly e.g Mediterranean | Located along the coastline of the Read sea and around Cape town in South Africa. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | Living together in Africa | The vegetation of Africa | Vegetation zones of Africa | The learner;  States the characteristic of mangrove forest.  Gives examples of trees. | The learner uses words related to the topic correctly. | Common along the coastal areas. | Group discussion  Guided discovery | Locating areas that have got mangrove vegetation | Trees in the environment | Critical thinking  Observation  Appreciation | Trs guide pg 307 |  |
|  | 5 |  |  | Factors that influence vegetation distribution in Africa | The learner states the factors that influence vegetation distribution  Explains how each factor influences vegetation distribution | The learner uses words related to the topic correctly. | Latitude of an area.  -rainfall reliability  Surface water  Temperature of an area.  Human activities. | Group discussion  Guided discovery  Question and answer | Describing the factors that influence vegetation distribution.  Discussing why each factor is responsible for the vegetation | Trees in the environment.  Grass and bushes |  | Trs guide pg  Sharing our world 32-34 |  |
| 10  11 | 6  1  2 | Living together in Africa | Vegetation of Africa | Importance of vegetation to people and animals | The learner,  States the importance of vegetation to people and animals correctly.  States the importance of swamp vegetation. | The learner uses words related to the topic correctly. | Equatorial vegetation  Homes of wild animals.  Sources of food e.g fruits  Maintains soil fertility  Provides timber and other wood products.  Savannah vegetation  Provide pasture to animals.  Provide grass fro thatching houses.  Swampy vegetation  Modifies climate  Controls floods  Fillers water  Provides raw materials.  **Ways of conserving the vegetation**  Educating the masses about the importance of natural vegetation.  Providing alternative sources of power.  Promoting afforestation, re-afforestation , agro-forestry  Setting up game parks. | Guided discovery  Discussion  Observation | Stating the importance of vegetation to people and animals | Vegetation i.e trees in the environment  Herbal plants |  |  |  |