COMPETENCE BASED CURRICULUM SCHEME OF WORK

TERM: .1., 2025 SCHOOL: CLASS: S.3. SUBJECT: .MATHEMATICS. TEACHER:

WEEK	PERIODS	ТНЕМЕ	TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	COMPETENCE	LEARNING AREA	LEARNING OUTCOME	METHODOLOGY	TEACHING AND LEARNING AID	COMMENT
2	06 06	ALGEBRA	STRAIGHT LINE	GRADIENT OF A STRAIGHT LINE		THE GRADIENT OF A STRAIGHT LINE. GRADIENT OF PARALLEL LINES. GRADIENT OF PERPENDICULAR LINES.	THE LEARNER SHOULD BE ABLE TO: • DETERMINE THE GRADIENT OF A STRAIGHT LINE. • DETERMINE THE x — AND y —INTERCEPTS OF A LINE. • DETERMINE THE EQUATION OF THE LINE HOLDS	• GROUP DISCUSSION	• LIBRARY RESOURCE	
3	04	PATERNS AND A	EQUATION OF A STR/	INTERCEPTS OF A LINEAR GRAPH	THE LEARNER UNDERSTANDS USES LINEAR EQUATIONS AND THEIR GRAPHS	THE INTERCEPTS OF A LINE. THE GENERAL EQUATION OF THE LINE.	OF THE LINE IN GRADIENT INTERCEPT FORM. • APPLY THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE GRADIENTS OF PARALLEL AND PERPENDICULAR LINES TO DETERMINE THE EQUATION OF A LINE. • UNDERSTAND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A LINEAR EQUATION $y = mx + c$ AND ITS GRAPH.	QUESTION AND ANSWER PROBLEM SOLVING SPACED PRACTICE BRAIN STORMING QUIZ	PICTURES PROJECTOR DICTIONARY MANILA PAPER INTERNET GRAPH PAPER MARKERS	
	02		ACTIVITY OF INTEGRATION (EQUATION OF A STRAIGHT LINE)							
4	06	RY AND MEASURES	TRIGONOMETRY I	TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS	THE LEARNER UNDERSTANDS AND USES THE THREE BASIC TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS	INTRODUCTION TO TRIGONOMETRY. SINE OF AN ACUTE ANGLE. COSINE OF AN ACUTE ANGLE. TANGENT OF AN ACUTE ANGLE. GRAPHS OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS.	THE LEARNER SHOULD BE ABLE TO: DERIVE SINE, COSINE AND TANGENT FUNCTIONS FROM THE UNIT CIRCLE. DETERMINE VALUES OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS USING THE CALCULATOR AND MATHEMATICAL TABLES. USE SINE, COSINE AND TANGENT FUNCTIONS TO SIDE LENGTHS AND ANGLES OF A RIGHT ANGLED TRIANGLE.	• GROUP DISCUSSION • QUESTION AND ANSWER • PROBLEM SOLVING • SPACED PRACTICE • BRAIN STORMING • QUIZ	LIBRARY RESOURCE PICTURES PROJECTOR DICTIONARY MANILA PAPER INTERNET	
5	04	GEOMETRY	TRIC	DEPRESION AND ELEVATION		ANGLE OF ELEVATION. ANGLE OF DEPRESION.	THE LEARNER SHOULD BE ABLE TO: DETERMINE THE ANGLES OF ELEVATION AND DEPRESSION AND APPLY THEM IN SOLVING REAL LIFE PROBLEMS.			
	02				ACTIVITY	OF INTEGRATIO	N (TRIGONOMETRY 1)			

6	06	AND PROBABILITY	COLLECTION	GROUPED AND UNGROUPED DATA	THE LEARNER COLLECTS AND USES DIFFERENT SORTS OF DATA	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF UNGROUPED DATA. FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF GROUPED DATA.	UNDERSTAND MODE, MEAN AND MEDIAN AS MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY. UNDERSTAND RANGE AS THE MEASURE OF DISPERSION. UNDERSTAND RANGE AS THE MEASURE OF DISPERSION. DRAW AND USE FREQUENCY TABLE FOR GROUPED DATA. ESTIMATE MEASURES OF LOCATION AND DISPERSION FOR GROUPED DATA. CALCULATE THE MEAN USING AN ASSUMED MEAN. ESTIMATE MEASURES OF LOCATION AND DISPERSION FOR GROUPED DATA. CALCULATE THE MEAN USING AN ASSUMED MEAN. ESTIMATE MEASURES OF LOCATION AND DISPERSION FOR GROUPED DATA. DRAW A HISTOGRAM WITH EQUAL CLASS INTERVALS AND USE IT TO ESTIMATE THE MODE. DRAW A CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY CURVE (OGIVE) AND USES IT TO ESTIMATE THE MEDIAN.	• GROUP DISCUSSION • QUESTION AND ANSWER • PROBLEM SOLVING • SPACED PRACTICE • BRAIN STORMING • QUIZ		
7	06			MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY		THE MEAN. THE MEDIAN. THE MODE.			LIBRARY RESOURCE PICTURES PROJECTOR DICTIONARY MANILA PAPER INTERNET	
8	06			MEASURES OF SPREAD		• THE RANGE.			• GRAPH PAPER	
9	04	DATA A		DATA PRESENTATION		THE PIE CHART. THE BAR GRAPH. THE HISTOGRAM. THE FREQUENCY POLYGON. THE CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY CURVE.				
	02		ACTIVITY OF INTEGRATION (DATA COLLECTION AND DISPLAY)							
10	06	GEOMETRY AND MEASURES		INTRODUCTION TO VECTORS	THE LEARNER UNDERSTANDS THE NATURE OF VECTORS QUATITIES, MANIPULATE AND REPRESENT THEM IN ORDER SOLVE PROBLEMS	MEENING OF A VECTOR. REPRESENTATION OF AA VECTOR. POSITION VECTOR.	THE LEARNER SHOULD BE ABLE TO: DESCRIBE POSITION VECTORS GEOMETRICALLY AND AS COLUMN VECTORS. FIND THE VECTOR OF A	• GROUP DISCUSSION • QUESTION AND ANSWER • PROBLEM SOLVING • SPACED PRACTICE • BRAIN STORMING • QUIZ	LIBRARY RESOURCE PICTURES PROJECTOR DICTIONARY MANILA PAPER INTERNET	
	04		VE	VECTOR ALGEBRA		SCALAR MULTIPLICATION OF A VECTOR. ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF VECTORS. POSITION VECTOR OF THE MIDPOINT OF A LINE. POSITION VECTOR OF A POINT DIVIDING A LINE IN A GIVEN RATIO. THE RESULTANT OF VECTORS POSITION VECTOR OF A POINT DIVIDE A LINE INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY. USE VECTORS TO PARALLELISM. USE VECTOR MET	DIRECTED LNE SEGMENT WHEN POSITION VECTORS OF THE END POINTS ARE GIVEN. •FIND THE POSITION VECTOR OF THE MID POINT OF A LINE			
11				THE RATIO THEOREM OF VECTORS.			SEGMENT. • USE VECTOR METHOD TO DIVIDE A LINE PROPORTIONATELY INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY. • USE VECTORS TO SHOW			
11				ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF VECTORS RATIO THEOREM OF VECTORS						
	02 ACTIVITY OF INTEGRATION (VECTORS)									
12		l	END OF TERM II ASSESSMENT							

- 1. BOSTOCK L, SHEPERD A, CHANDLER S, SMITH (2001) STP MATHEMATICS 2ND ED, NELSON THORNES LIMITED, UK.
- 2. CAMBRIDGE (1994) SCHOOL MATHEMATICS OF EAST AFRICA BK 3, 2ND ED, GREAT BRITAIN PRESS, SYNDICATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.
- 3. NCDC REFERENCE BOOKS FOR THE COMPETENCE BASED CURRICULUM (S.3 LEANERS' BOOKS AND S.3 TEACHER' S GUIDES).
- 4. OMAR AND OWONDO (1995) UNDERSTANDING SECONDARY MATHEMATICS FORM 3, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, NAIROBI KENYA.
- 5. https://digitalteaccers.co.ug.
- 6. https://etutoring.gayazahs.sc.ug.
- 7. https://researchguides.case.edu/mathematics.
- 8. https://scienceeducatorsuganda.com

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