ENVIRONMENTAL SCHEME OF WORK GRADE 3 TERM ONE

W E E K	SS O N	STRANDS	S- STRAND	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	KEY INQURY QUESTION S	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	LEARNING RESOURCES	ASSESS MENT	REF
1	1- 5			OPENING OF SCH	OOL AND F	REPARATIONS			
2	1-5	Environm ent and its resources	Explorin g unfavour able weather condition s	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe unfavourable weather conditions b) observe the effects of unfavourable weather conditions for safety c) develop curiosity in identifying effects of weather conditions in the environment	How could weather conditions be unfavourab le? 2. What happens when the weather conditions become unfavourab le?	Using relevant stimulus materials, learners to discuss the meaning of unfavourable weather conditions (floods and drought) Using multimedia resources, learners to play relevant educative games on effects of unfavourable weather conditions. In groups, learners to share their experiences on effects of unfavourable weather conditions. Learners to listen to stories on unfavourable weather conditions and its effects from elders in the community. Learners gather more information on unfavourable from internet sources, libraries. Then write a paragraph on each unfavourable weather condition Learners share the information	Realia	1.Obser vation 2.Oral questions 3.written questions	
3	1- 5		Keeping safe from unfavour able	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify ways of keeping safe from unfavourable weather conditions	How could we keep safe from unfavourab	using age appropriate stimulus, learners could be guided to identify ways of keeping safe from	Realia charts	.Observ ation 2.Oral questio	

		weather condition s	b) keep safe from unfavourable weather conditions c) demonstrate knowledge of keeping safe from unfavourable weather condition.	le weather conditions	unfavourable weather conditions (floods, drought) ☐ In groups, learners share experiences on how to keep safe from unfavourable weather conditions ☐ Learners to simulate how to keep safe from unfavourable weather conditions ☐ Learners to gather information from parents or guardians on how to keep safe during unfavourable weather conditions and report back.		ns 3.writte n questio ns
4	5	Making water safe for us	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify ways of making water clean and safe for use in the home b) make water clean and safe using different methods c) construct a simple water filter for cleaning water at home d) appreciate clean and safe water for use to reduce health risks	How could we make water clean and safe for use in the home	Learners to listen and respond to case story on the need to use clean and safe water. Learners to share experiences on how to make water clean and safe for use in the home Learners to observe a sample of dirty water and discuss how the water could be made clean and safe for use (decantation, filtering, boiling) Learners to make a simple water filter using locally available materials Learners to decant filter and boil water to make it clean and safe for	Realia Charts	.Observ ation 2.Oral questio ns 3.writte n questio ns
5	5 1-5	Explorin g soil character istics	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) differentiate soils by texture from provided soil samples b) differentiate soils by size of soil particles from provided soil samples	How could we differentiat e types of soils?	☐ Learners to explore the environment and collect different soil samples (sand, loam and clay) ☐ In groups, learners to feel between their fingers the different soil samples and record findings (course, medium,	Realia charts	

6 1-5		Explorin g soil character istics	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to a) name the three types of soils based on their characteristics b) develop interest in characteristics of soils as an environmental resource.	How could we differentiat e types of soils?	I Learners to share their experiences on how different samples of soils feel between their fingers ☐ Learners to observe the particle sizes of the three soil samples (large, medium and small sized particles) ☐ Learners to mount (using glue) the different soil samples on a chart. Learners to display the chart in the learning corner. ☐ Learners find out from parents or guardians on the types of soils found in their locality and report back. ☐ Learners to explore the environment and collect different soil samples (sand, loam and clay) ☐ In groups, learners to feel between their fingers the different soil samples and record findings (course, medium, fine) ☐ Learners to share their experiences on how different samples of soils feel between their fingers ☐ Learners to observe the particle sizes of the three soil samples (large, medium and small sized particles) ☐ Learners to mount (using glue) the different soil samples on a chart. Learners to display the chart in the learning corner. ☐ Learners find out from parents or guardians on the types of soils found in their locality and report back.	Realia Charts	.Observ ation 2.Oral questio ns 3.writte n questio ns	
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7	1-5	in	Categoriz ng lants.	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) Identify different types of plants b) categorize plants in the immediate environment according to specified features c) appreciate the rich diversity in plants	How could we categorize plants	Learners to carry out a nature walk to observe and identify the plants (edible/non-edible, thorny/non-thorny, poisonous/non-poisonous) □ Learners to take photographs of different plants during the nature walk □ Using relevant stimulus materials, learners to be guided to categorize plants according to specified features (edible/non-edible, thorny/non-thorny, poisonous/non-poisonous) □ Learners to draw one type of plant and share their work with others	Realia Charts	.Observ ation 2.Oral questio ns 3.writte n questio ns
8	1-5	ty ha	.4.2Safe when andling lants	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) describe safe ways of handling different plants b) observe safety when handling different plants in the immediate environment c) appreciate the need to handle plants responsibly to reduce health risks	1.4.2Safety when handling plants	Learners to watch video clips or pictures or posters on safety when handling plants Learners listen to a resource person on safety when handling plants Learners to share information on how to handle different plants Learners to simulate safety when handling plants	Realia Charts	.Observ ation 2.Oral questio ns 3.writte n questio ns
9	1-5	ce	mportan e of nimals	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) State different uses of animals to people b) identify different animals that provide food products c) Appreciate the importance of animals to the people	What are the uses of animals to people	☐ Learners to use stimulus materials to identify the different uses of animals to people (source of food, security, companionship, manure, animal power, sports, tourist attraction) ☐ Learners discuss the different food products people get from animals (meat, milk, eggs, honey)	Realia charts	.Observ ation 2.Oral questio ns 3.writte n questio ns

1 1- 0 5	Importan ce of animals	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) State different uses of animals to people b) identify different animals that provide food products c) Appreciate the importance of animals to the people	What are the uses of animals to people	☐ In groups, learners make a journal on uses of animals to people as a class project. ☐ Learners discuss with the teacher the suggested assessment criteria for the project and timeframe. ☐ Learners to use stimulus materials to identify the different uses of animals to people (source of food, security, companionship, manure, animal power, sports, tourist attraction) ☐ Learners discuss the different food products people get from animals (meat, milk, eggs, honey) ☐ In groups, learners make a journal on uses of animals to people as a class project. ☐ Learners discuss with the teacher the suggested assessment criteria for the project and timeframe.	Realia Charts	.Observ ation 2.Oral questio ns 3.writte n questio ns	
1 1- 1 5	Sources of Heat	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify sources of heat in the environment b) match different sources of heat to their fuels in the environment c) appreciate the different sources of heat in the community	What are the sources of heat?	Using relevant stimulus materials, learners to identify sources of heat in the environment (sun, gas cooker, electric cooker, charcoal burner, traditional jiko, stove) □ Learners to think, pair and share their experiences on sources of heat at home and community □ In groups, learners to match the different sources of heat with the fuels used (gas, electricity, charcoal, firewood, kerosene)	Realia charts	.Observ ation 2.Oral questio ns 3.writte n questio ns	

1 2		1.6.2Use s of heat in the environm ent	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify uses of heat energy in the environment b) use heat energy responsibly to promote conservation and safety c) appreciate conservation of heat energy in daily life.	How is heat energy used in daily life?	□ Learners interact with parents or guardians to appreciate the types of fuels used in the community and report back □ Learners to discuss uses of heat energy (warming, cooking, ironing, drying) □ Learners to use multimedia resources to find out uses on heat energy in daily life. □ In groups, learners to share experiences on appropriate use of energy in the environment to conserve heat energy (when warming, ironing,	Realia Charts	.Observ ation 2.Oral questio ns 3.writte n questio ns	
					cooking, drying)			
1 3 \$ 1 4	5		END OF TERM ASS	ESSMENT	AND CLOSING			