

 **Subject: Physical and Health Education**

 **Class: JSS1**

 **Term: First Term**

 **Week 9**

 **Topic: Community Health**

◆ **Subtopic: Methods of Sewage and Refuse Disposal**

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### **Lesson Objectives**

By the end of the lesson, students should be able to:

1. List and explain different methods of sewage disposal.
  2. Describe methods of refuse disposal.
  3. Understand the importance of safe waste disposal methods.
  4. Identify the consequences of improper waste disposal.
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### **I. Methods of Sewage Disposal**

#### **1. Water Closet (WC) System**

- A modern toilet system that flushes human waste into a septic tank or public sewage system.

#### **2. Septic Tank**

- A large underground container that stores and treats sewage from a building.

#### **3. Soak-away Pit**

- A pit where liquid waste is allowed to soak into the ground safely.

#### **4. Public Sewage System**

- A network of pipes and treatment plants managed by the government.

#### **5. Pit Latrine**

- A deep hole in the ground where human waste is collected.

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## II. Methods of Refuse Disposal

### 1. Open Dumping

- Refuse is thrown in open land or fields (Not hygienic; leads to pollution and disease).

### 2. Sanitary Landfilling

- Refuse is buried in a pit and covered with soil to prevent pests and bad odour.

### 3. Incineration

- Refuse is burned in a furnace or open fire. Suitable for medical or hazardous waste.

### 4. Composting

- Biodegradable waste (e.g. food and leaves) is allowed to decay and used as manure.

### 5. Recycling

- Some materials like plastics, paper, and metals are collected, cleaned, and reused.

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## III. Importance of Proper Waste Disposal

- Prevents disease outbreaks like cholera and typhoid
- Keeps the environment clean and healthy
- Controls pollution
- Promotes public safety and hygiene