

 **Subject: Physical and Health Education**

 **Class: JSS1**

 **Term: First Term**

 **Week 8**

 **Topic: Community Health**

◆ **Subtopic: Meaning of Sewage and Refuse**

Lesson Objectives

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

1. Define sewage and refuse.
 2. Differentiate between sewage and refuse.
 3. Identify common sources of sewage and refuse.
 4. Explain the importance of proper waste disposal.
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I. Meaning of Sewage

Sewage is the **wastewater** from homes, schools, offices, industries, and hospitals. It includes water from toilets, kitchens, bathrooms, and laundry.

Sewage may contain:

- Human waste (urine and faeces)
 - Soap, food particles, and dirty water
 - Harmful germs and chemicals
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II. Meaning of Refuse

Refuse refers to **solid waste** or garbage thrown away from homes, schools, markets, and industries.

Examples of refuse include:

- Food remains
 - Paper and plastic
 - Broken bottles and cans
 - Leaves and other garden waste
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III. Differences Between Sewage and Refuse

Sewage

Liquid or semi-liquid waste

Flows through pipes or drains

Comes from toilets, sinks, etc.

Refuse

Solid waste

Thrown into bins or dumpsites

Comes from kitchens, offices, streets

IV. Sources of Sewage and Refuse

- **Sewage:** toilets, bathrooms, kitchens, laundry
 - **Refuse:** homes, schools, markets, offices, factories
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V. Importance of Proper Waste Disposal

- Prevents the spread of diseases
- Keeps the environment clean
- Reduces pollution
- Promotes a healthy and safe community