PRIMARY SEVEN SCHEME OF WORK FOR SCIENCE I

WK	PD	THEME	TOPIC/ SUB TOPIC	SUBJECT COMPETENCES	LANGUAGE COMPETENCES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES	T/L AIDS	REF
	1 & 2	Human Body	Muscular skeletal system. The structure of human skeleton.	The learner,	The learner, Writes words connected to the skeleton. Names different parts of the skeleton.	 The structure of the human skeleton. Types of skeletons. Importance of skeleton. 	Drawing and naming the parts of the skeleton.	Chart Chalk board Illustration Text bks.	-do-
	3		Names of different bones.	The learner, Names the different bones in the body.	The learner, Spells he names of different bones in the body.	- The Names of different bones Long bones - Short bones - Irregular bones - Flat bones - Examples of; - Long bones - Short bones - Irregular bones - Irregular bones - Flat bones	 Naming the bones Spelling the words. 	Chart Chalk board Illustration Text bks.	-do-
	4	Human Body	Joints	The learner, ▲ Lists types of joints. ▲ Gives examples of each type of joints. ▲ Describes uses of joints.	The learner, Writes down the name of joints.	 What are joints Types of joints. Examples of each type of joints. Importance of joints. 	- Naming the joints found in the body.	Chart Chalk board Illustration Text bks.	Mk integrated Science Bk.7 Comprehens ion Science BK 7 Fountain integrated Sci. BK 7
	5		Muscles	The learner, Tells what muscles are. States the type of muscles.	The learner, • Describes how muscles work.	The meaning of muscles. Type of	Defining the term muscles.Stating the type of	Chalk board. Illustration.	332

6 & 7	Human	Diseases and disorders of the skeletal system. Prevention of muscular and skeletal diseases.	Mentions the importance of muscles. The learner, ▲ Identifies the disorders and diseases of the system. ▲ Explains the preventive measures of the above diseases.	The learner, Spells the words related to system. Outlines the ways of preventing the diseases of the system.	muscles Examples of each type Importance of muscles Diseases and disorders of the system Prevention of Muscular and skeletal system.	muscles Outlining importance of muscles. - Outlining of the diseases and disorders Discussing of the preventive measures.	-do-	-do-
8 & 9		Posture and it's importance. How to keep the skeletal system healthy.	The learner, Defines the posture. Illustrates and demonstrates the correct body posture. Describes good health habits for the system.	The learner, Writes guided notes on good health habits.	The meaning of body posture. Good and bad body posture. Importance of good body posture. How to keep the healthy skeletal	Writing guided notes on good health habits.	Chalk board Illustration Chart Text bks	-do-
1 & 2		ELECTRICITY (Types of electricity)	The learner i) defines electricity ii) identifies sources and types of electricity iii)experiments with static electricity	The learner: i) Reads words and sentences on electricity ii) Write words, sentences and short stories about electricity	system. i) What electricity is. ii)Types of electricity - Current electricity - Static electricity iii) Forms of electricity	Generating static electricity	Dry cells, combs, torches	Mk intergrated science bk 7

3 & 4	MATTER AND ENERGY	An electric circuit and	The learners: i) Identifies sources of electricity ii) Describes ways different sources produce electricity. Learner defines an electric circuit Names the parts of a circuit.	♣ The learner; - Names sources of direct and alternating current electricity. ♠ Learner defines an electric circuit.	Sources of direct and current electricity Dry cell Sources of alternating current electricity (AC) Hydro electricity Thermal electricity Solar electricity Geothermal Nuclear electricity Definition of the circuit.	Assembling an electric circuit Defining the circuit. Naming the parts of a	- Dry cells - Conductin g wires - bulbs	- do-
& 6		symbols used.	 Outlines the uses of the components of an electric circuit. Describes the flow of current. Tells the symbols. 	 Names and outlines the uses of the parts of a circuit. Correctly spells the words related to the circuit. Draws an illustration about the flow of current. Draws the symbols as used in a circuit. 	Parts of an electric circuit. Uses of the components of a circuit. The flow of current in a circuit. The symbols of a circuit.	circuit Stating uses of a circuit Spelling the words related to a circuit Drawing the symbols.	Chalk board illustration Chart.	Science Bk.7 Comprehe nsion Science BK 7 Fountain integrated Sci. BK 7
7		Energy changes in a circuit	 Learner describes energy changes in a circuit. Names the forms of energy in a dry cell and electric bulb. 	 Learner explains energy changes. Names the forms of energy in dry cells and electric bulb 	- Energy changes in a circuit.	Describing energy changes in a circuit. Naming forms of energy in a bulb	-do-	-do-

8 MATTER AND ENERGY	dry cells.	 Learner names the primary and secondary cells Draw the wet cell. Correctly describe the terms like polarization, local action and electrolytes. 	 Learner describes the wet cells. Discusses the terms electrolyte, local action and polarization. Define electrolyte and give examples. 	 Secondary and primary cells. Electricity, electrodes, polarization and local action. 	 Describing how dry and wet cells work. Defining electrodes, electrolytes, polarization and local action. 	Chart chalk board illustration. Text books.	-do-
9	Parts of a dry cells and their uses.	 ▲ Learner names the parts of a dry cell. ▲ States the sues of the parts of the cell. ▲ Calculates the voltage of a dry cell (brand new) 	 ▲ Learner names the parts of a dry cell. ♠ Explains the sue of the parts. ♠ Outlines the parts found in the dry cell. 	 Parts of a dry cell. The uses of the parts of a dry cell. The meaning of voltage ad how to calculate voltage of bran new dry cells. 	 Showing the parts of a dry cell. Outlining the uses of the parts of a dry cell. Defining voltage. Calculating voltage 	-do-	Mk integrated Science Bk.7 Comprehe nsion Science BK 7
1	The bulb and its parts.	 ▲ Lerner draws and names the parts of an electric bulb. ♠ Explains energyin a bulb. ♠ States the reason why the bulb may fail to work when the circuit is complete. 	 Learner describes the bulb parts after drawing. Explains why a new bulb may fail to produce light when the circuit is complete. Correctly spells words related to the bulb. 	 Parts of an electric bulb. Energy changes in a bulb. Reasons why a brand new bulb may fail to give out light when the circuit is complete. 	 Drawing the parts of a bulb. Explaining energy changes. Outlining reasons why the bulb fails to produce light when the circuit is complete. 	Chart chalk board Text books	integrated Sci. BK 7

2		A short circuit	♠ Learner explains what a short circuit is and how it is caused and prevented.	 Learner discusses the meaning of s short circuit. Explains the causes and prevention of short circuits. 	- The short circuit The causes Prevention.	 Defining the short circuit. Stating causes of a short circuit. Stating the prevention of a short circuit. 	Chart chalk board Text books	
3	MATTER	Conductors and insulators.	 Lerner defines conductors. States the examples of conductors and uses of conductors. Defines insulators. States the examples of insulators. Explains the uses of insulators. Explains the definition of electrolytes and their examples. 	 ▲ Learner gives the meaning and examples of conductors and insulators. ▲ States the sues of conductors and insulators. 	The conductors and insulators. Examples of conductors and insulators. The uses of conductors and insulators.	 Defining conductors and insulators. Giving examples of conductors and insulators. Stating the uses of conductors and insulators. 	Chalk board charts text books.	
4	AND	The electric torch.	 Learner draws and names the parts of a torch. Explains the uses of some parts. Explains why a torch fails to work 	 Learner names the parts of a torch and its uses. Outlines why a torch may fail to work. 	- The electric torch Parts of a torch Why a torch fails to work.	Drawing the parts of a torch. Stating the uses of the parts of the torch.	Chalk board charts text books.	-do-
5		Plugs and sockets	 Learner draws and names the parts of a plug or socket. Explains the sues of red, blue or green wires. 	 Learner drawing and naming the parts of a plug. Explaining the sues of different colour of wires in a plug. 	The socket.The uses of some coloured	Drawing the plug. Stating the uses of some coloured wires.		
6 & 7	ENERGY	of electricity in Uganda.	 Learner explains the appliances which produce electricity. Discusses how the electricity is produced and measured. 	 ♣ The learner explains the electrical appliances commonly used. ♣ States how electricity is measured. 	- The motors The generators The dynamos - The transformers.	- Stating energy changes in the mentioned appliances.	-do-	Mk integrated Science Bk.7
								Comprehe nsion Science

								BK 7
8 & 9	MATTER AND	Magnetism	 ♣ The learner defines the term magnetism. ♣ Explains magnetic and non magnetic substances. ♣ Gives the examples of magnetic and non magnetic substances. ♣ Defines and gives examples of alloys. 	The learner explains the meaning of; Magnetism Magnet Magnet materials. Non – magnetic materials outlines the examples of magnetic and nonmagnetic substances.	 Magnetism. Magnet. Magnetic substances and their examples. Non-magnetic substances and their examples. 	Defining the terms i.e. magnetism magnet Magnetic materials Non-magnetic materials. Giving the examples of magnetic and non magnetic substances.	Chalk board charts	Fountain integrated Sci. BK 7
	ENERGY						text books.	
1		Properties of Magnets and	The learner outlines the properties of magnets • Illustrates the properties of	The learner states the properties of magnets. • Draws the	Properties of magnets.Types of	Illustration the properties of magnets	Text bks Chalk board	
&		Tyeps of	magnets. A Gives examples of a natural and artificial magnets.	properties of magnets. Explains how the earth works as a	magnets (natural and artificial)	Giving examples of natural and artificial magnets.	Chart	
2		magnets		natural magnet.				
		(Natural &						
		artificial)						

3		Permanent and temporary magnets.	The learner defines permanent and temporary magnets. Gives examples of temporary and permanent magnets. Illustrates and defines magnetic lines and force.	The learner correctly explains the meaning of permanent and temporary magnets. States examples of permanent and temporary magnets. Draws the lines of magnetic force.	 Permanent and temporary magnets. The magnetic field. 	 Defining the terms. Giving examples of permanent and temporary magnets. Drawing the magnetic lines of force. 		-do-
4 &		Magnetizatio n and demagnetiza	The learner defines magnetization and demagnetization. Makes induced and electromagnet. Outlines how to demagnetize magnets.	The learner demonstrates how to make an induced and electro magnet. Describes how to demagnetize magnets.	Magnetization Stroking Induction. Electrical. Demagnetizatio n.	 Defining magnetization. Illustrating methods of magnetization. Stating the uses of magnets. 	Cells Wires Chalk board Text bks	Mk integrated Science Bk.7
5		tion.	♦ States uses of magnet.	Discusses the uses of magnets and devices that use magnets.	 Uses of magnets. Devices that use magnets. 	- Giving examples of devices that use magnets.		Comprehe nsion Science BK 7
		_			-	D. C.		integrated Sci. BK 7
6	MENT	Resources	The learner explains what the term environment means. A Outlines the components of environment. A Defines energy resources. A Gives the examples of energy resources.	The learner defines environment. States the components that make up environment. Explains what energy resources	 Environment and its components. Energy resources. 	 Defining energy resources, environment etc. Giving the examples of energy resources. 	Text bks Sketches.	
				are.Outlines examples of energy resources.				

7		Types of energy resorucesrenewable Non-renowable	The learner explains types of energy resources. Defines renewable and non renewable resources.	The learner defines renewable and non renewable resources.	Types of energy resources Renewable resources Non-renewable resources Soil as a resource	 Defining and giving examples of each type of resource. Explaining why soil is taken as a resource. 	Chalk board Sketches	
8	Environm ent	Rocks, Fossils and minerals	The learner gives examples of rocks and explains how rocks are formed. Defines the term fossil and gives examples of fossils.	The learner outlines how rocks are formed. States the importance of rocks. Defines fossils. Gives examples of fossils.	Formation of rocks and their importance. The fossils	 Explaining how rocks are formed. Defining fossils and how they were formed. 	Chalk board Sketches	-do-
9 & 1	Environm ent	The sun, watr, plants, animals and minerals as energy resources.	The learner explains how the sun, water, plants, animals and minerals are important as energy resources. Defines the term fossil and gives examples of fossils.	The learner describes how the sun, water, plants, minerals and animals work as energy resource.	 The sun as an energy resource. The animals as energy resource. The plants as energy resource. The water as an energy resource The minerals as energy resource. 	- Explaining the sun, water, plants, animals and minerals as energy resource	Chalk board Sketches	Mk integrated Science Bk.7 Comprehe nsion Science BK 7 Fountain integrated Sci. BK 7
2 & 3		n and Biogas production.	The learner Defines conservation. Explains how different resources are conserved.	The learner defines the term conservation Explains how biogas is produced.	Conservation.How resources are conserved.Biogas production.	 Defining conservation Explaining how different resources are conserved. Describing how biogas is produced. 	Chalk board Sketches Text bks.	-do-

1 & 2	Matter and energy	Simple machines and friction. Friction	The learner, States the meaning of friction. Investigates effects of friction on matter. States the importance of friction.	The learner, Listens to stories about effects of friction. Describes different ways of increasing or decreasing friction.	The meaning of friction. Effects of friction on matter. Importance of friction. Ways of increasing on decreasing friction.	Carrying out experiments on effects of friction on matter. Illustrating how to increase or decrease friction.	Chalk board Illustration	Mk integrated Science Bk. Comprehenion Science BK 7 Fountain integrated Sci. BK 7
3		Simple machines	The learner, Defines a simple machine. States advantages of simple machines. Describes how machines simplify work. Differentiates between simple and complex machines.	The learner, Outlines different names of simple machines. Tells stories how machines simplify work. Groups simple and complex machines.	The meaning of simple machines. The advantages of simple machines. How machines simplify work. Simple and complex machines.	Describing how machines do work. Illustrating how machines simplify work.	Chalk board Illustrates. Sketches	-do-
4 & 5 6		Classes of levers	The learner, Classifies the levers. Defines (a) First class levers. (b) 2 nd class levers (c) 3 rd class levers. Names and draws them.	The learner, Draws and labels the levers. Makes models of some levers.	- Class of levers 1st class - 2nd class - 3rd class - Examples of each class Advantages of levers.	Identifying different classes of levers.	Sketches Charts Chalk board Illustration	-do-

7	leve calc		The learner, Defines the law of lever. Explains how calculations are done.	The learner, Writes the formular used in calculating simple problems in levers.	- The Law of Lever (moments) - Calculation on levers. (L.F x L.A) E.F x E.A)	- Calculating simple problems.	Chalk board Illustration	-do-
8 & 9	of w	culation work done ms used simple chines.	The learner, ▲ Explains how work done is calculated. ▲ Describes the terms used in relation to simple machines.	The learner, Defines work done. States how work is calculated. Writes down words used in relation to simple machines.	- Calculation of work done. (work done = Force x Distance) - Terms used in simple machines Mechanical Adv Velocity Ratio - Efficiency - Load, Effort and Pivot	- Calculating simple problems.	Chalk board Illustration	Mk integrated Science Bk.7 Comprehens ion Science BK 7 Fountain integrated Sci. BK 7
1	_	lined nes.	 The learner, Defines inclined plane. Mentions examples of inclined planes and advantages of using inclined planes. States how inclined planes are useful in daily life. 	The learner, Writes other words used to mean inclined planes. Makes models of an inclined plane. Moves in the school to see places where inclined planes are found.	 The slope. Examples of inclined planes. Advantages of using inclined planes. Application of inclined planes. 	- Calculating simple problems.	Chalk board Illustration Sketches. Chart	-do-
2	Wed	dges	The learner,	The learner, Writes correctly the examples of wedges. Describes how some wedges are used.	 The meaning of wedges. Examples of wedges. Advantages of wedges. Application of wedges. 	Making models of a wedge using wood.Splitting wood using axes.	-do-	-do-

3	Screws	The learner,	The learner, Mentions where screws can be found or used.	 The Meaning of wedges. Examples of screws. Advantages of using screws. How screws are useful in daily life. 	Drawing the diagrams of screws, vices and jerks.	Screws Screw driver Chalk board Illustration Chart	-do-
4	Wheel and Axle	 The learner, Defines wheel and axle. Gives examples of machines which in the principle of wheel and axle. Mentions how they are useful. 	The learner, Draws the structure of wheel and axle. Writes down machines which have wheel and axle	The meaning of wheel and axle. Machines which work under the principle of wheel and axle. Application of wheel and axle.	- Drawing wheels and axle	Wrist watches Bicycles Eggbeater	-do-
5	Pulleys.	The learner,	The learner, Draws the single fixed and movable pulleys. Makes models of pulleys.	- What is a pulley? - Types of pulleys The M.A of each pulley Advantage of using each type of pulley Application of pulleys.	Drawing pulleys. Making models of single fixed on. Single movable pulley.	Chalk board Illustration Chart Old bicycle wheel.	Mk integrated Science Bk.7 Comprehens ion Science BK 7 Fountain integrated Sci. BK 7
6 & 7	Excretory system The skin	The learner,	The learner, Narrates how sweat and other fluids are removed from the body. Draws and names the parts of the skin	- Excretion; The meaning of (i) excretion (ii) excretory organ Examples of excretory organs The structure of the skin (cross section)	Naming excretory organs. Drawing the cross section of the skin.	-do-	-do- Introduction to Biology Biology for Tropical schools.

	Human Body				- Naming of parts.			
8 & 9	Human Body	Functions of the skin Diseases and disorders of the skin How to keep the skin healthy.	The learner, ▲ Explains the functions of the skin ▲ Describes the diseases and disorders of the skin ▲ Discusses how to promote the proper working of the skin.	The learner, Reads words, sentences and stories about the human skin.	 Functions of the skin. Diseases and disorders of the skin. Health habit for the skin. 	 Discussing functions of the skin. Naming diseases and disorders of the skin. Explaining ways of keeping the skin healthy. 	Chalk board Illustration.	Introduction to Biology Biology for Tropical schools. Supplement ary Science Stds 5 – 8
1 & 2	Human Body	The Kidneys The structure of the kidneys The functions of the kidneys. Diseases and disorders. Health habits	The learner, Draws, names and describes the position of the kidneys. Write the diseases and disorders of kidneys. States health habits.	The learner, Draws and labels the kidneys. Write brief notes on kidneys.	The position and structure of kidneys. Functions of the kidneys. Diseases and disorders of kidneys. Kidney health habits.	Drawing the kidneys. Writing guided notes on functions, diseases and disorders.	Chart Chalk board Illustration.	Introduction to Biology Biology for Tropical schools. Supplement ary Science Stds 5 – 8
3 & 4		The lungs	The learner, ▲ Explains why lungs are regarded as excretory and respiratory organs. ▲ States the position of the lungs. - Draws the structure of the	The learner, Draws and labels the lungs. States reasons why lungs are regarded as excretory organs.	The structure and position of the lungs. The lungs as excretory organs.	- Drawing and labeling the lungs.	Chart Chalk board Illustration	Introduction to Biology. Biology for Tropical schools.

			lungs.					
5 & 6		Functions of parts of the lungs. Adaptation of lungs. Diseases and disorders of lungs Good health habits for the lungs	The learner, Discusses functions, adaptations, Diseases and disorders. Describes the good health habits for lungs.	The learner, - Writes guided notes on functions, Adaptations, diseases and disorders of lungs together with good health habits.	 Functions of some parts of the lungs. Adaptations of lungs. Diseases and disorders of the lungs. Good health habits for lungs. 	- Writing notes.	-do-	-do-
7		The human liver.	The learner, Explains the position, the structure and function of the liver Discusses the diseases of the liver and how to keep it healthy.	The learner, - Reads words sentences and stories about the liver.	 The position and structure of the liver. The Functions of the liver. The Diseases of the liver. Health habits good for the liver. 	Writing guided notes. Answering guided questions.	Chalk board Illustration	Introduction to Biology. Biology for Tropical Schools. Comprehens ion of ScienceBk 7
8	FORMS OF ENERGY	Light	The learner; - Defines light - Names the sources of light - States the importance of light.	The learner; - Explains the terms; Light and sources of light - Gives the importance of light	Light Sources of light Importance of light	Defining light Explaining sources of light and importance of light	Electric bulb, candles	Fountain Intergrated science book 7
9		How light travels	The learner, - Explains and illustrates how light travels	The learner; - Illustrates how light travels	- How light travels (Light transmission)	Illustrating how light travels	Tubes , cards, papers torches, candles	-do-
1 & 2		Beams of light , Effects of light on different materials	The learner; - Defines a beam of light - Names the types of beams - Illustrates the beam stated	The learner; - Explains what a beam is - Describes and illustrates the types of beams	- The beam - Type of beams - The transparent, Translucent and Opaque	Illustrating the types of beams and effects of beams on different materials	Torches, candles sketches text books polythene bags	-do-

3 & 4	(Opaque, Transparent and Translucent) Shadow	The learner; Defines a shadow Explain how shadows are formed and characteristic of shadows. Defines eclipses and explains how they are formed	The learner; Defines a shadow Describes how shadow are formed States the characteristics of shadows Explains what eclipses and how they are formed	- The shadows - How shadows are formed - Characteristics of shadows - The eclipses - How the eclipses are formed	- Experimenting formation of shadows	Charts, torches, chalkboard illustrations	Comprehens ive science P.7
5 & 6	Reflection, The laws of reflecttion, Calculations on reflection	The learners; - Defines reflection - States types of reflection - Explains the effect of light on different objects	The learner; Defines reflection and gives types of reflection States the laws of reflection and effect of light on different materials	Reflection The laws of reflection Importance of reflection Calculation on reflection	Experimenting effects of light on a plane mirror	Plane mirror A torch	- do-
7 & 8	Images characteristi cs of image formed by plane mirrors. Illustrations on the characteristi cs of image on a plane mirror	 The learner Defines the term image States the characteristics of images formed by plane mirrors. Illustrates the images and objects 	The learner - States the characteristics of image formed by plane mirrors. - Illustrates the images formed on plane	Characteristics of image formed by plane mirrors Illustration of objects on plane mirrors Uses of plane mirrors .	Explaining the characteristics of image formed by plane mirrors Image appear on plane mirrors	Plane mirrors Chalk board Illustration Charts	MK integrated Sci Bk 7 Comprehens ive Sci BK 7
9	The curved mirrors	The learner - Defines curved mirrors - Mentions types of curved	The learner, - Explains what curved mirrors are.	Curved mirrors Types of curved mirrors	Explaining about curved mirrorsTypes	Driving mirrors	MK intergrated Sci BK 7

1 & 2	(convex and concave) Refraction of light	mirrors. Put lines the common uses of curved mirrors The learner - Defines refraction - Explains the effects of refraction and illustrates refraction.	Discusses types of curved mirrors and their common uses The learners Explains what refraction is. Describes the effects of refraction	- Common uses of curved mirrors - Refraction - Effects of refraction - Experiment on refraction	Defining refraction Discussing effects of refraction in daily life Illustrating refraction of light	Chalk board Illustration Chart	Comprehens ive Sci BK7 Fountain integrated Sci BK 7
3	Lenses	- Out lines the common uses of curved mirrors The learner, ▲ Defines a lens. ▲ Gives types of lenses and their lenses. Mention uses of lenses.	- Illustrates refraction The learner, Explains what a lenses. States the types of lenses and their uses.	- The lenses Types of lenses Uses of lenses	Discussing types of lenses and their uses.	Lenses Charts Chalk board Illustration	-do-
4	Optical instruments.	 The learner, Mentions examples of optical instruments States uses of some optical instruments. 	The learner, Gives the examples of optical instruments. Describes the uses of optical instruments.	Optical instruments. Examples of optical instruments. Uses of optical instruments.	Discussing about the optical instruments, their examples and uses.	Chalk board Illustration. Chart Sketches.	-do-
5	Dispersion of light (Spectrum)	The learner, ▲ Defines and illustrates the light spectrum (dispersion)	The learner, Correctly explains new dispersion of light occurs.	 Dispersion of light The Natural spectrum (rainbow) Artificial spectrum (triangular prism) 	Defining and illustrating the light spectrum.	-do-	-do-
6	Colours of objects in white light.	 The learner, States effects of coloured light on different objects. Explains how primary and secondary colours are formed. Mentions examples of primary 	The learner, Writes the effects of light on different objects. Tells the story about the rainbow.	Why objects appear coloured.Primary and secondary colours.	 Discussing reasons why objects appear coloured. Defining and giving examples of primary and secondary 	Motor Dry cells Mirrors Chalkboard Illustration	Mk integrated Science Bk.7 Comprehens ion Science

			and secondary colours.		- The coloured wheel.	colours.		BK 7
								Fountain integrated Sci. BK 7
7 & 8		Colours of objects in white light.	The learner,	The learner, Makes and demonstrates how a pinhole camera works.	The pinhole camera. How it works.	Observing and reciting the characteristics of images formed by pin hole camera.	Tins Carbon papers Cooking oil or Vaseline.	-do-
9 & 1	Forms of	Lens camera and Pin hole camera	The learner,	The learner, Describes how a photographic camera works.	The photographic camera. The Functional parts of the camera (5)	Drawing the parts of a camera. Mentioning uses of the five functional parts of the camera.	Old camera Chart	-do-
2 & 3	Energy	The human eye.	The learner,	The learner, Draws and labels the human eye.	- The human eye Internal and external parts.	Drawing and naming parts of the eye.	Chart Chalk board Illustration.	-do-
4 & 5		The eye defects. Correction of eye defects. Diseases and disorders of the eye.	The learner, Describes different eye defects and their corrections. Practices the correct eye care. Makes the model of the eye.	The learner, Outlines the eye defects and their correction. Writes down the eye diseases, disorders and their prevention / control.	The eye defects Eye defect correction. Diseases and disorders of the eye. Prevention and control of eye diseases and disorders.	 Describing different eye defects. Making the model of the eye. Discussing prevention and control of eye diseases. 	Chart Chalk board Illustration.	-do-

				TERM III				
1 & 2	Environ ment	Interdepende nce of things in the environment.	The learner, Outlines the components of environment (Plants, animals, water bodies, soil and air) Defines interdependence. States how plants and animals depend on each other.	The learner, Names components. Reads words, sentences and stories about the components.	- Components of environment - Plants - Animals - Water bodies - Soil - Air Meaning of interdependenc e How things depend on each other	- Describing the components of the environment and how they benefit from each other.	-do-	-do-
3 & 4	Environ	Interdepende nce of living things on non-livingthings. Animals depend on non-living things (air, water, soil) Plants depend on non-living things (air, water, soil). Non-livingthings benefit from living things.	The learner,	The learner, Acts a dialogue about the components of the environment and on agro forestry.	- Interdependenc e of living things on non- living things	- Describing how the components of the environment benefit from each other.	Chalk board Illustration	Introduction to Biology. Biology for Tropical Schools.

5 & 6	The commun ity, populati on and family life.	Population and Health. Community Health and social problems.	The learner, Names types of common sicknesses in a home and community. Describes causes of common sicknesses in a home and community.	The learner, ▲ Names common sicknesses in a home and their causes. ▲ Reads words, sentences and stories on how to control the sicknesses in a home and community.	Community health and social problems. Types of common sicknesses in a home and community. Community health and social problems among young people. Controlling common sicknesses in a home and community	Naming types of common sicknesses in a home and community. Describing causes of common sicknesses in a home and community. Demonstrating activities to address health concerns among young people	-do-	Comprehens ion Science BK 7
7 & 8	The commun ity, populati	Anti-social behaviour.	The learner,	The learner, Role plays doing activities to address health concerns.	- Anti-social behavior - Definition Causes - Effects - Examples - Prevention of anti-social behavior	Demonstration of activities to address health concerns among young people.	Chalk board. Illustration	MK Integrated Science BK 7 Comprehens ion Science BK 7
9	on and family life.	Juvenile Deliquency, sexual deviations	The learner,	The learner, Recites a poem on ways of avoiding delinquency.	Sexual deviation Bestiality Homosexuality Masturbation Oral sex Lesbianism	- Demonstrating activities to address health concerns among young people	-do-	Comprehens ion Science BK 7

1 & 2	Activities to address health concern.	The learner, Lists activities to address health concern Demonstrates some of the activities to address health concerns Collects information on human population and health in a home and community	The learner, Role plays doing activities to address health concerns and data collection Writes information/data and health and social problems in a home and community	- Health surveys - Health education - Collecting information/dat a on human population - Demography on housing information, available health services - Activities of health clubs	Demonstrating activities to address health concerns among young people Collecting information/ data on human population and health on homes and the community	Text books	MK Integrated Science BK 7 Comprehens ion Science BK 7
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