

P.1 TERM III
LITERACY LESSON NOTES

THEME: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Transport is the movement of goods and people from one place to another.

Types of transport

- road transport
- railway transport
- water transport
- air transport

Defn: Things which move us from one place to another.

means of transport

means of road transport

- cars
- bicycles
- lorries
- motorcycles
- donkeys
- camels
- carts
- horses

means of water transport

- ship
- boat
- ferry
- canoes

submarine

yacht

means of air transport

- aeroplane
- rocket
- paracute
- airbaloon

jet

helicopter

Means of railway transport

- train
- tram

Uses of transport

- to carry people

- to carry food
- to carry animals
- to carry building materials
- to carry water

Places where we find different means of transport

Aero plane – airport
Taxi - Taxi Park
Motorcycles – stage
Ship - port / harbour
Bus – Bus Park
Train - railway station

People who move different means of transport
Pilots – aeroplane, helicopter
Captain – ship,
Driver – car, lorries, buses
Cyclist – bicycles, motor cycles
Riders – camels, donkeys, horses,

The commonest type of transport is road transport
The quickest type of transport is air transport
An aeroplane is the quickest mean of transport

Examples of road users
Pedestrians, passangers, drivers, cyclists, riders

Pedestrians:

Are the people who walk on foot along the side of the road.

Cyclists:
Are the people who ride bicycles and motor cycles Passengers:
Are people who travel by bus, taxi, car, train or aeroplane.

THEME: THINGS WE MAKE

Things we make at home and at school using local materials are called crafts

Examples of things we make /crafts

- Mats
- Baskets
Balls
Drums
Stools
Hats
Winnowers
Dolls
Toys
Pots
Ropes
Bags etc

racks
kites
tables
chairs
puppets
table cloth
door mat.

Materials we use and their sources

Materials	sources
Reeds	forest, bush, garden
Banana fibres	garden

Sisal sisal plant
Payrus swamp Clay swamp
Raffia palm trees
Palm leaves palm trees
Banana stalk banana plant
Sticks forest / bush Wood
forest / bush

Importance of things we make. Why we make crafts?

- for domestic use i.e. sitting on, cooking, carrying things, keeping water etc
- for playing with
- for selling and getting money
- for decoration
- for wearing
- for teaching and leaning **Ways of making crafts:**

By modeling
Tie and dye
Knitting
Weaving

Materials we use and crafts made.

- clay – pots, flowers pots, vase
- banana fibres – ropes, mats, balls
- sisal – ropes
- palm leaves – mats, hats, bags
- sisal - ropes, door mats

- papyrus - winnowers
- sticks - stools
- timber / wood - tables, chairs, desks, bench
- banana stalks - baskets

THEME: OUR ENVIRONMENT sub Theme:
Components of the environment what is environment environment are things around us.

Components of the environment / things which make up the environment - people

- plants
- rivers
- stones
- lakes
- soil
- animals
- roads
- land
- air
- insects
- birds

Groups
Living
Non living

non living things in the environment

non living things are things which do not have life

examples of non living
things tables chairs
beds
blackboard
s stones
pencil pens
boxes books
Cars
Desks
Water
Hats
Baskets etc

Things which non living things do not do

They do not move
They do not grow
They do not feed
They do not breath
They do not reproduce

Living things

Living things are things which have life

Examples of living things

People
Plants
Insects

Animals
Birds

Main groups of living things
Plants
Animals

Examples of plants
Banana plants
Maize plans
Cassava plants
Mango plants
Bean plants

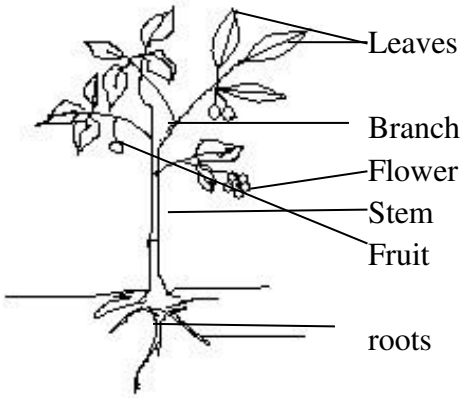
Examples of animals
Cows
Goats
Sheep
Pigs
Cats etc

Flowering plants
Flowering plants are plants which bear flowers

Examples of flowering plants
Banana plants
Orange plants
Bean plants
Apple plant
Sweet potato plants

Sun flower plant
Maize plants
Coffee plants
Cotton plants
Pumpkin plants
Soya bean plants
Tomato plants

Parts of a flowering plant



Parts of flowering plants

- flower
- fruits
- branches
- stem
- roots

NB: There are three main parts of a plant namely;

- leaves
- stem
- roots

uses of plants

- plants provide medicine
- plants provide food
- plants provide firewood
- plants provide timber
- plants provide building materials
- plants provide flowers
- plants provide shade.

How to care for plants

- by weeding – removal of unwanted plants from the garden
- by watering
- pruning – removal of excess branches from a plant. - by mulching – covering of the garden with dry materials - by thinning – removal of excess plants.

A young plant is called a seedling.

SUB THEME: WATER
Sources of water
The main source of water is rainfall
Other sources of water

- lakes
- springs
- rivers
- swamps
- streams
- oceans

- seas
- wells
- boreholes

uses of water

- for washing
- for drinking - for bathing
- for mopping
- for watering plants

-

for cooking

uses of things in our environment

- plants gives us food, buildings materials, medicine etc
- animals provide transport, food , protection etc
- houses and trees provide shelter

activities that spoil our environment

- cutting down trees
- building in swamps
- brick making
- poor methods of farming
- hunting
- releasing bad smoke to the environment
- burning bushes
- poor rubbish disposal
- overgrazing of animals
- over harvesting of sand
- leaving uncovered holes

How we protect the environment

- mulching
- by watering plants
- by planting trees
- proper rubbish disposal
- water harvesting
- proper use of available resources - covering holes.

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THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY

Peace is living in harmony without fighting and quarrelling with one another.

Security is living with protection and freedom

Factors that promote peace and security at home

- love
- obedience
- caring / helping
- good health
- good relationships
- respect
- good feeding
- protection
- reporting wrong doers - protection i.e.
    - keeping dogs at home
    - locking doors and windows
    - sharing
    - working together.

People who promote peace and security at home

- parents
- guards
- elders
- relatives

- children
- maids

Factors that promote peace and security at school

follow the school rules loving one another obedience helping others

- sharing with others
- protection
- listening to teachers and friends
- observing children's rights and responsibilities

People who promote peace and security at school

- teachers
- prefects
- nurses
- guards
- cooks
- matrons
- children

People who keep peace and security in our community

- elders
- guards
- parents
- teachers
- army

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-
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- police
- LC - local council
- LDU - Local Defense Unit
- Religious leaders - like pastors, Imam, Sheikhs etc.

How to promote peace and security in our community

- by solving problems (conflicts)

-
-
-
-
reporting bad people
providing security loving
and respecting others
obeying rules

Importance of peace and security

(Why do we keep peace and security?)

- to promote love
- to promote safety
- to live in harmony - to care for others.
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People who promote peace and security at school

- teachers
- prefects
- nurses
- guards
- cooks
- matrons
- children

Causes of insecurity in our homes

- stealing - poverty

-
-
-
-
- violence
- defilement
- poor relationship
- fighting
- diseases

  lack of food
  child neglect
  isolation
  poor houses
- drinking alcohol
- quarrelling

Causes of insecurity in our school

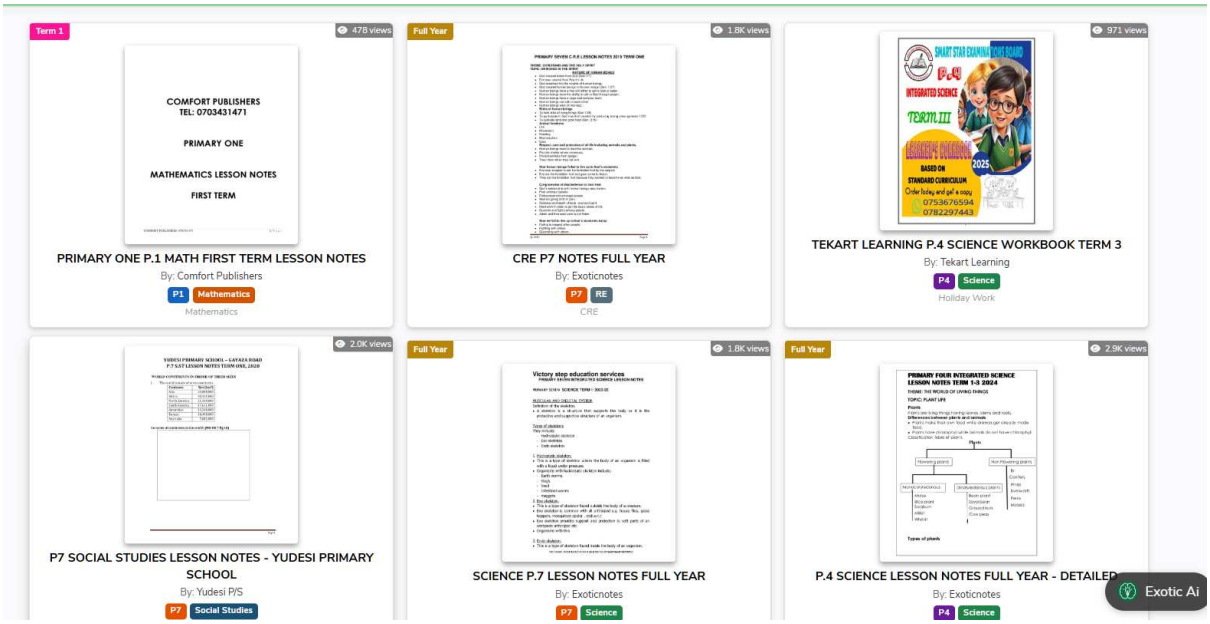
- stealing
- fighting
- teasing
- not respecting others
- not obeying rules and regulations

How to prevent insecurity

- helping others
- listening to elders

-
-
-
-
- following school rules
- loving one another
- not stealing
- not teasing others
- not stealing

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