HORMISDALLEN SCHOOL - KYEBANDO
LESSON NOTES FOR LITERACY 1 PRIMARY ONE
TERM I, II – III 2020
Theme 1: Our school:

Introduction:

A school is a place where we go to learn.
My school is HORMISDALLEN primary school.
The headteacher of my school is Mr. Birungi Samuel and the director is KIZITO Mukalazi.
Location of the school
Hormisdallen school Kyebando is found in Uganda, Kampala district, Kawempe urban council in Kyebando parish Erisa village off Gayaza road and Eirsa Zone
People who serve us at school and what they do.
Many people work at school. These include;

- *Headteacher*
- *Bursar*
- *Secretaries*
- *Cleaners*
- *Matrons*
- *Cooks*
- *Office messenger*
- *Nurses*
- *Deputy headteacher*
- *Store keeper*
- *Director*
- *Security guards*
- *Drivers*

Roles of people at school

- *Headteacher- Heads teachers*
  - ✓ *Promotes unity in the school.*
  - ✓ *Supervises the teachers and other workers in the school.*
- *Deputy headteacher: Organizes examination.*
  - ✓ *Carry out other duties assigned by the headteacher.*
  - ✓ *Acts in the absence of the headteacher.*
- *Teachers:*
  - ✓ *Teach children*
  - ✓ *Guide and council children*
  - ✓ *Promote discipline*
  - ✓ *Care for pupils.*
- *Bursar*
  - ✓ *Collects paid in bankslips.*
  - ✓ *Collects fees*

- ✓ *Banks money (fees)*
- ✓ *Pays workers*

❖ *Cleaners:*
- ✓ *To keep the school clean*

❖ *Cooks:*
- ✓ *To serve pupils food.*
- ✓ *To clean utensils*
- ✓ *To cook food.*

❖ *Matrons:*
- ✓ *To (takecare) of pupils at school*
- ✓ *To wash pupils clothes*
- ✓ *To clean the dormitory*
- ✓ *To teach pupils morals.*

❖ *Secretaries:*
- ✓ *Type exams and letters*
- ✓ *To welcome visitors*

❖ *Store keeper: Keeps school property*

❖ *Security guards:*
- ✓ *Guard the school*
- ✓ *Protect the school property*

❖ *Director: Plans for the school.*

Things found in the school environment.
Buildings, furniture, animals., vehicles, play materials. birds, utensils,. stationery, taps, water tanks etc.
Uses of things found in the school environment.
Examples of buildings at school and their uses.

- ✓ *Latrines: - For defecating or urinating in*
- ✓ *Kitchen – for cooking from*
- ✓ *Classroom - For learning from.*
- ✓ *Dormitories – For sleeping in*
- ✓ *Store – for keeping in food.*
- ✓ *Library – For keeping in school textbooks.*
- ✓ *Sick bay – It is where children go for medical care.*
- ✓ *Offices – It is where the headteacher , deputy, bursary and secretaries do their work from.*
- ✓ *Dining room- It is where children have meals from.*
- ✓ *Bathroom – For bathing from.*

Examples of stationery and their uses.

- ✓ *Books – for writing in and for reading.*
- ✓ *Pens/ pencils – For writing*

- ✓ *Coloured pencils – For shading*
- ✓ *rulers – For drawing lines*
- ✓ *Rubbers- For rubbing*
- ✓ *Papers – For writing on*

Examples of furniture at school and their uses.

- ✓ *Desks – For sitting at.*
- ✓ *Benches – for sitting on.*
- ✓ *Tables – For putting on books while writing.*
- ✓ *Cupboard – for keeping in books.*
- ✓ *Chairs – For sitting on.*
- ✓ *Shelves – for keeping in books.*

Examples of utensils at school

- ✓ *Forks, Spoons, cups, plates, saucepans and buckets.*

Uses of other things at school

- ✓ *Vehicles - For transporting children.*
- ✓ *Brooms - for sweeping*
- ✓ *Water tanks – for keeping water.*
- ✓ *Play ground – for playing from*
- ✓ *Tap – to provide water.*

People who work at school and places where they work

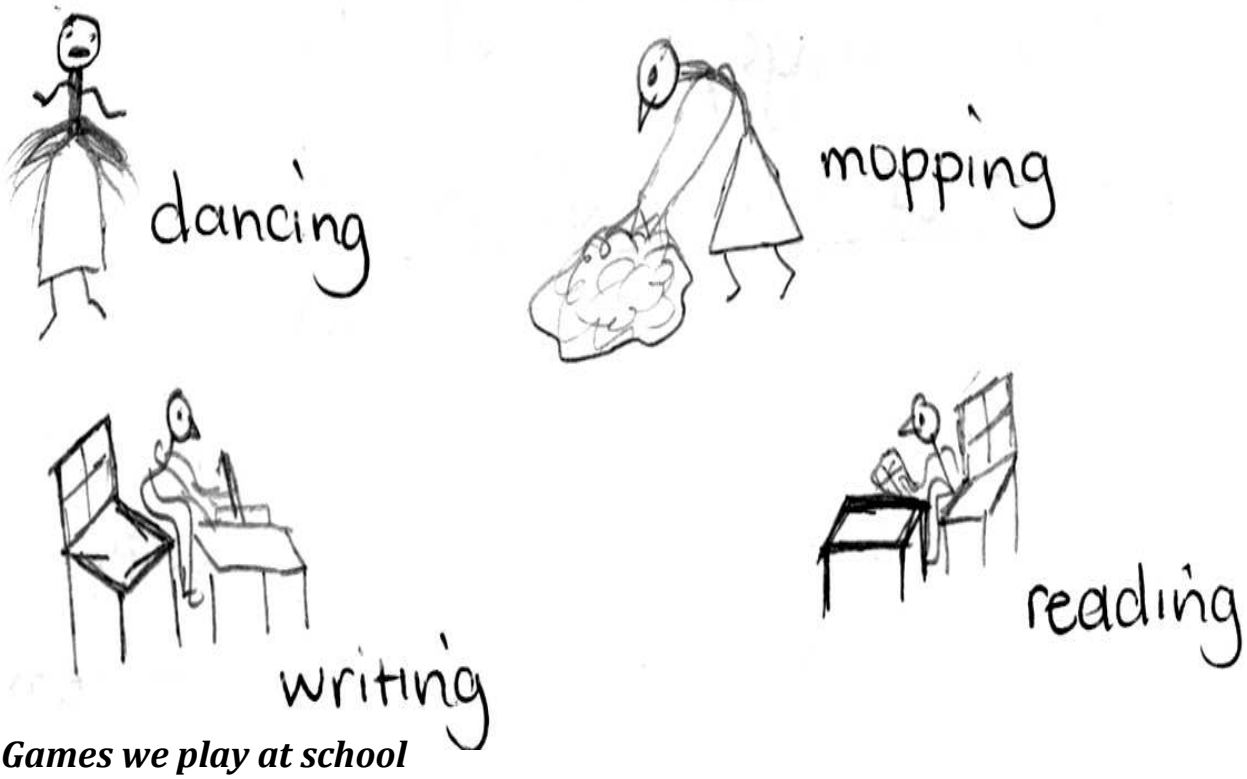
- ✓ *Headteacher*
- ✓ *Bursar* } *office*
- ✓ *Deputy headteacher& secretaries* }
- ✓ *Cleaners - compound* }
- ✓ *Cooks – Kitchen*
- ✓ *Teacher – classroom*
- ✓ *Gatekeeper – gate*
- ✓ *librarian – library*
- ✓ *dormitory – matron*

Things found in the classroom and their uses.

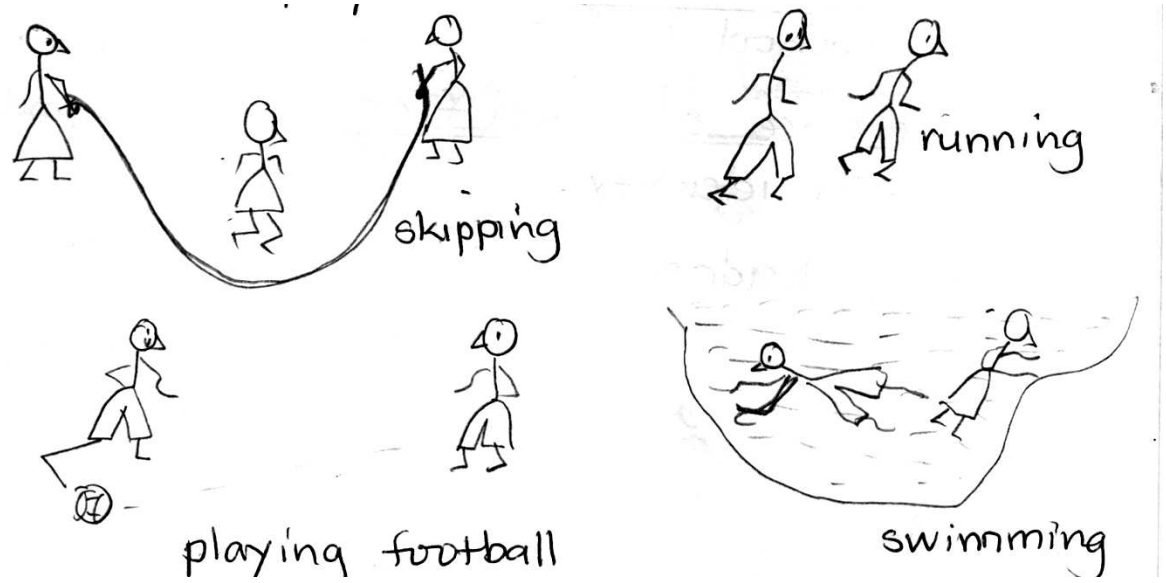
- ✓ *Books – For writing in.*
- ✓ *Pencils – for writing*
- ✓ *Duster – For cleaning the chalkboard*
- ✓ *chalk – for writing on the chalkboard*
- ✓ *Blackboard – for writing on work.*
- ✓ *Broom – for sweeping*
- ✓ *Rag – For mopping*
- ✓ *Desk - For sitting on*
- ✓ *Table - for putting on books while writing.*

- ✓ *Shelf – For keeping in books.*
- ✓ *Bench - For sitting on.*
- ✓ *Chairs – For sitting on.*
- ✓ *Ruler – For drawing lines.*
- ✓ *Charts - For reading*
- ✓ *Rubber – For rubbing in books.*
- ✓ *Coloured pencils – For colouring / shading pictures.*
- ✓ *Calendar - For telling the date and days.*

Activities done at school.



Games we play at school

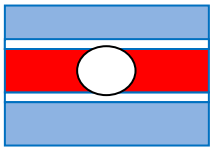


School symbols.

These are things that make a school different from others.
Examples of school symbols.

- ✓ *School flag*
- ✓ *school badge*
- ✓ *School sign post*
- ✓ *School uniform*
- ✓ *School address*
- ✓ *School prayer*
- ✓ *School mission*
- ✓ *School motto*
- ✓ *School anthem*
- ✓ *School name*

Importance of school symbols.
School flag.



Colours of the school flag.

- ✓ *Red*
- ✓ *White*
- ✓ *Blue*

Features on the school flag

- ✓ *School badge*

Importance of the school flag.

- ✓ *For identity*

School badge



Features found on the school badge.

- ✓ *School motto*

- ✓ *School children*
- ✓ *School name.*

Importance of the school badge

- ✓ *For identity*

Sign post

Hormisdallen P/S
P.O.Box 30223, kampala
Education has no money value

Features on the school sign post.

- ✓ *School name*
- ✓ *school address*
- ✓ *School motto*

Importance of the school sign post

- ✓ *It directs visitors to the school*

School uniform.



Colours of the school uniform

- ✓ *Blue*
- ✓ *white*
- ✓ *red*

People who wear uniforms.

- *Pupils (school children)*
- *Police officers*
- *doctors*
- *nurses*
- *priests*
- *reverends*
- *bishops*
- *soldiers*
- *chefs*
- *pilots*

Importance of the uniform*.*

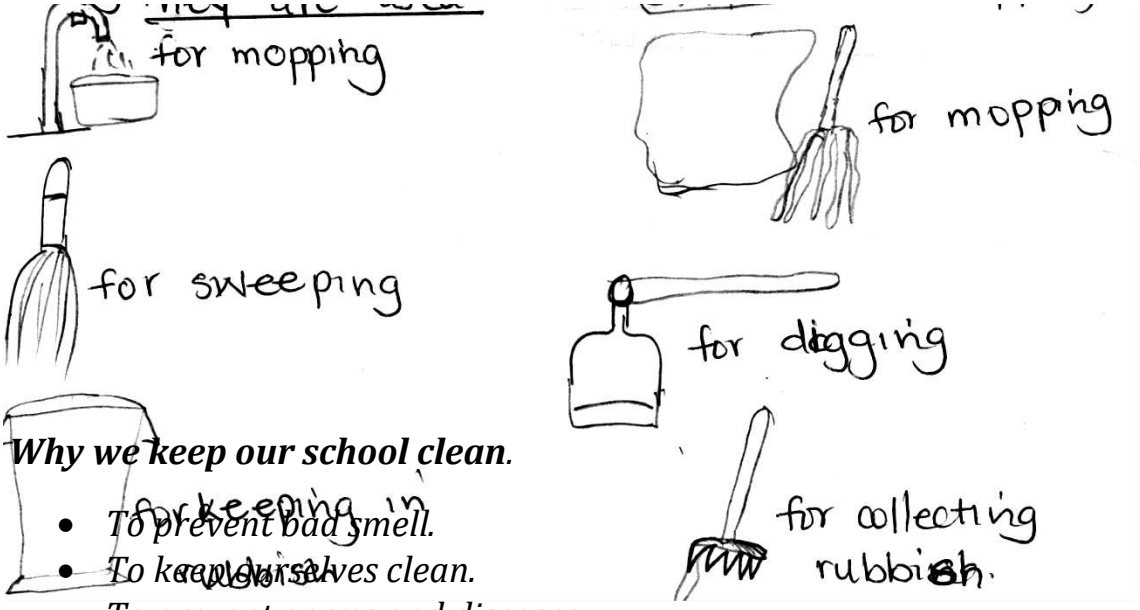
- ✓ *It makes children look smart.*

- ✓ *For identity.*

Ways of keeping the school clean.

- ✓ *By removing cobwebs*
- ✓ *By picking rubbish*
- ✓ *By burning rubbish*
- ✓ *By mopping*
- ✓ *By sweeping classrooms, dormitories & compound.*
- ✓ *By scrubbing latrines.*
- ✓ *By painting walls.*
- ✓ *By digging the bush on the compound.*

Things we use to clean the school and how they are used.



Why we keep our school clean.

- *To prevent bad smell.*
- *To keep ourselves clean.*
- *To prevent germs and diseases.*

Needs of a school.

A school needs many things like;

- ✓ *books*
- ✓ *textbooks*
- ✓ *chalk*
- ✓ *utensils*
- ✓ *furniture*
- ✓ *buildings*
- ✓ *water*
- ✓ *uniforms*
- ✓ *computers*
- ✓ *play materials.*
- ✓ *wall clock*
- ✓ *vans*
- ✓ *play ground*

- ✓ *pencils*
- ✓ *labour*
- ✓ *food*
- ✓ *electricity*
- ✓ *money*
- ✓ *rulers*

Sources of school needs

- ✓ *parents* - *farms*
- ✓ *markets* - *friend (donors)*
- ✓ *shop*
- ✓ *banks*

School property

These are things that belong to the school

- ✓ *Wall clock*
- ✓ *vans*
- ✓ *buildings*
- ✓ *chalk*
- ✓ *play materials*
- ✓ *utensils*
- ✓ *computers*
- ✓ *furniture*
- ✓ *textbooks*
- ✓ *utensils*
- ✓ *Garden tools.*
- ✓ *beds*

Ways of caring for school property.

- ✓ *By washing plates and cups.*
- ✓ *By keeping textbooks in shelves.*
- ✓ *By dusting tables.*
- ✓ *By cleaning classrooms*
- ✓ *By repairing vehicles.*
- ✓ *By repairing computers.*
- ✓ *By cleaning garden tools after use.*
- ✓ *By keeping garden tools in a store after use.*

***Personal property**.*

These are things that belong to a particular person.

Examples include;

- ✓ *bags, books, pens, pencils,. mattresses, books, uniforms, bedsheets, rubbers.*

Caring for personal property.

- ✓ *By keeping books in shelves.*
- ✓ *By washing uniforms and bedsheets*
- ✓ *By keeping pencils in bags.*
- ✓ *By polishing shoes.*

Neighbouring schools.
A neighbour is a person near me.
Neighbouring schools are schools near our school.
Examples of neighbouring schools.

- ✓ *Sunlight P/s, Kampala Quality P/s, Serena P/s, Hajara p/s, etc*

Safe ways to and from school.

- ✓ *Moving in groups.*
- ✓ *Cross from the zebra crossing*
- ✓ *Do not play on the road*
- ✓ *Walk from the footpath*

Ways of going to school;

- ✓ *By car*
- ✓ *By a motorcycle* *On foot*
- ✓ *By a bus*

Dangers on the way to school.

- ✓ *Animals bites*
- ✓ *Knocked by a car*
- ✓ *Insect stings*
- ✓ *Mad people stone people.*
- ✓ *Falling off a tree*
- ✓ *Drowning*

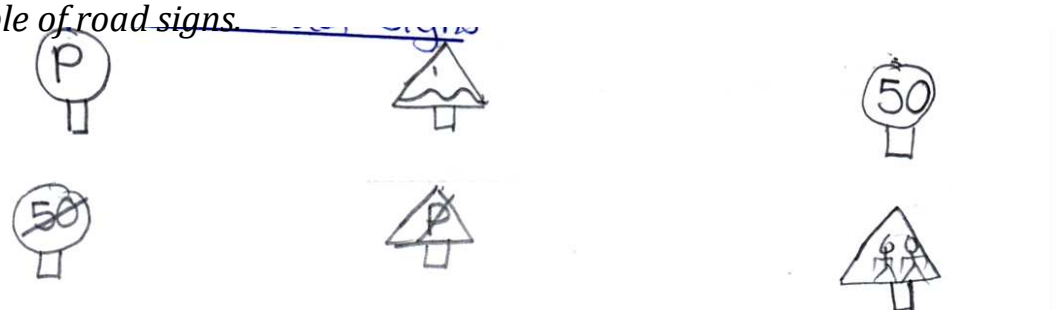
Causes of road accidents

- ✓ *Playing on the road.*
- ✓ *Bad roads*
- ✓ *Over loading*
- ✓ *Untrained drivers*
- ✓ *Drunken drivers.*

How to control road accidents.

- *By not playing on the road.*
- *By following road signs*
- *By walking in a single line*
- *By crossing the road at the zebra crossing.*

Road signs:
These are symbols put a long the road to guide road users.
Example of road signs.



parking *humps ahead* *speed limit*

end of speed limit *no parking* *school children*

danger ahead

zebra crossing *traffic lights*

round about *give away*

Importance of road signs.

- ✓ *They guide people (road users)*
- ✓ *They control accidents*
- ✓ *They control traffic jam*

Important things on the way to school

- ✓ *Schools*
- ✓ *Churches*
- ✓ *markets*
- ✓ *shops*
- ✓ *hills*
- ✓ *valleys*
- ✓ *roads*
- ✓ *hospitals*
- ✓ *clinics*
- ✓ *trees*
- ✓ *houses*

Theme: II our home

A home is a place where we live.
People at home.

- ✓ *Father* *Niece* *cousin*
- ✓ *Mother* *nephew* *grandfather*
- ✓ *Sister* *uncle* *grand mother*
- ✓ *brother* *aunt*

Father and mother start a home /family.

Types of families

A family is a group of people living together related by blood or marriage.

- ✓ *A nuclear family is a family having father , mother and their children.*
- ✓ *An extended family is a family having father, mother, their children and other relatives.*

Relatives in a family.

- ✓ *aunt, grandmother, nephew, grandmother, uncle, niece, cousin*

Roles of family members.

Father:

- ✓ *Buys food*
- ✓ *buys clothes*
- ✓ *disciplines children*
- ✓ *pays family members*
- ✓ *pays house rent*

Mother:

- ✓ *cooks food.*
- ✓ *Washes clothes*
- ✓ *cleans the home*
- ✓ *buys food*
- ✓ *buys clothes*
- ✓ *disciplines children*

Children:

- ✓ *They fetch water.*
- ✓ *They help in cooking*
- ✓ *They wash utensils.*
- ✓ *They wash clothes*
- ✓ *They clean the home.*
- ✓ *They collect firewood.*

Family relationships.

- ✓ *Father and mother are my parents.*
- ✓ *The father of my parents in my grandfather*
- ✓ *The mother of my parents is grandmother.*
- ✓ *The sister of my parents is my aunt.*
- ✓ *The brother of my parents is my uncle.*
- ✓ *The child of my uncle/aunt is my cousin.*
- ✓ *The son of my brother/sister is my nephew.*
- ✓ *The daughter of my brother /sister is my niece.*

Wrong people at home.

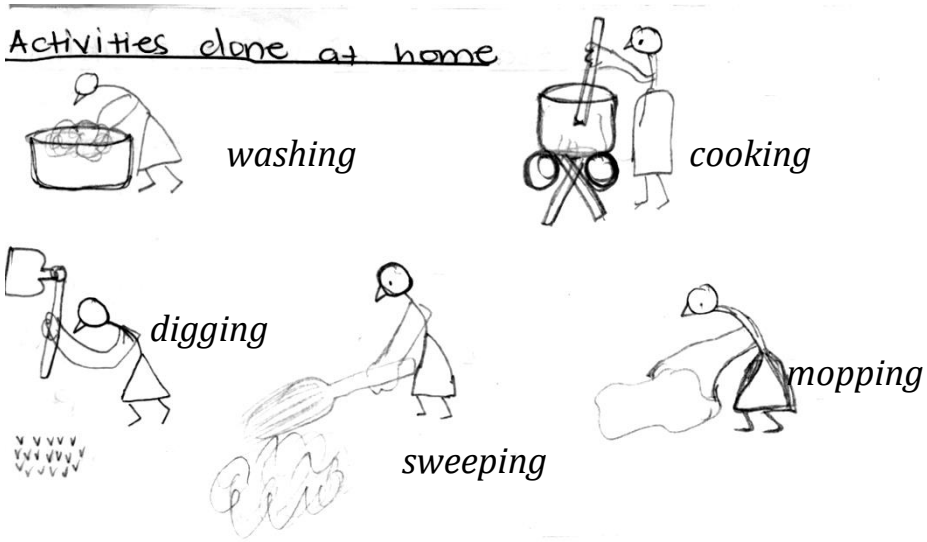
Rapists - abductors

Kinappers - defiles

Murderers - drunkards
Smokers
thieves
Bad behaviour done at home.

- ✓ *Stealing*
- ✓ *Fighting*
- ✓ *Quarrelling*
- ✓ *Smoking*
- ✓ *Stoning*
- ✓ *Burning property at home.*

Activities done at home.



Needs of a family.

There are two types of needs. These are basic needs and luxury needs.

Basic needs.

These are things that a family must have.

Examples of basic needs.



food *shelter* *water* *clothes*

Places where we get food.

- ✓ *Markets*

- ✓ *Shops*
- ✓ *Gardens*
- ✓ *Lakes*
- ✓ *Swamps*
- ✓ *Super markets*
- ✓ *Rivers*

Examples of food we eat.

- ✓ *beans , mangoes, matoke, bread, cabbage, milk, rice, soda.*

Sources of water.

- ✓ *Lakes*
- ✓ *rivers*
- ✓ *swamps*
- ✓ *boreholes*
- ✓ *tap*
- ✓ *rain*

Uses of water.

- ✓ *For drinking*
- ✓ *For cooking*
- ✓ *for washing*
- ✓ *For bathing*
- ✓ *For mopping*

Thing that make up a good home.

- ✓ *Kitchen*
- ✓ *Bathroom*
- ✓ *Compound*
- ✓ *Latrine/ toilet*
- ✓ *rack*
- ✓ *House*
- ✓ *Dustin/ rubbish pit*

Things found at home

- ✓ *Buildings*
- ✓ *Plants*
- ✓ *Animals*
- ✓ *Birds*
- ✓ *water tanks*

Buildings at home.

- ✓ *House*
- ✓ *Bathroom*
- ✓ *Kitchen*
- ✓ *granary*

- ✓ *Latrine*

Types of houses

- ✓ *Permanent houses*
- ✓ *Temporary houses*

Examples of permanent houses

- *Bungalow* - *Storeyed*

Permanent houses are housed which stay for a long time.

Examples of temporary houses.

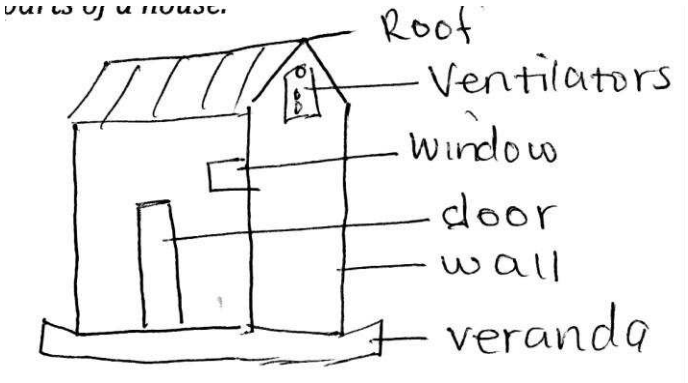
- *Tent,*
- *kiosk*
- *Hut*
- *Unipot*

Temporary houses are houses which stay for a short time.

Uses of houses.

- ✓ *For protection*
- ✓ *For shelter*
- ✓ *For sleeping in.*
- ✓ *For keeping in our property.*
- ✓ *for business*
- ✓ *for warmth*
- ✓

Parts of a house.



Rooms in a house and their uses.

- ✓ *Bedroom – For sleeping in.*
- ✓ *Kitchen - For cooking from.*
- ✓ *Latrine – For defecating in.*
- ✓ *Dining room – For having meals from.*
- ✓ *Sitting room - For sitting in.*
- ✓ *Store – For keeping things.*
- ✓ *Garage – For keeping in the car.*
- ✓ *Bathroom – For bathing from.*

Things found in the house.

- ✓ *Bedroom- beds, bed sheets, blankets, clothes.*
- ✓ *Sitting room – Mats, chairs, tables, cupboard, photographs, radio, flowers, television, table cloths, wall-clocks.*
- ✓ *Kitchen – cups, plates, saucepans, buckets, pot, charcoal, stove, spoons, forks, mortar, pestle, bowls, jugs, drying racks, cooker, bucket*
- ✓ *Latrine – Scrubbing brush, water, soap.*
- ✓ *Garage – Car, bicycle, motorcycle.*
- ✓ *Store – Food , charcoal, garden tools.*
- ✓ *Dining room - Cupboard, fridge, chairs, table.*
- ✓ *Bathroom - sponge, basin, brush, soap, bucket, jerrycan, pegs, drying wire.*

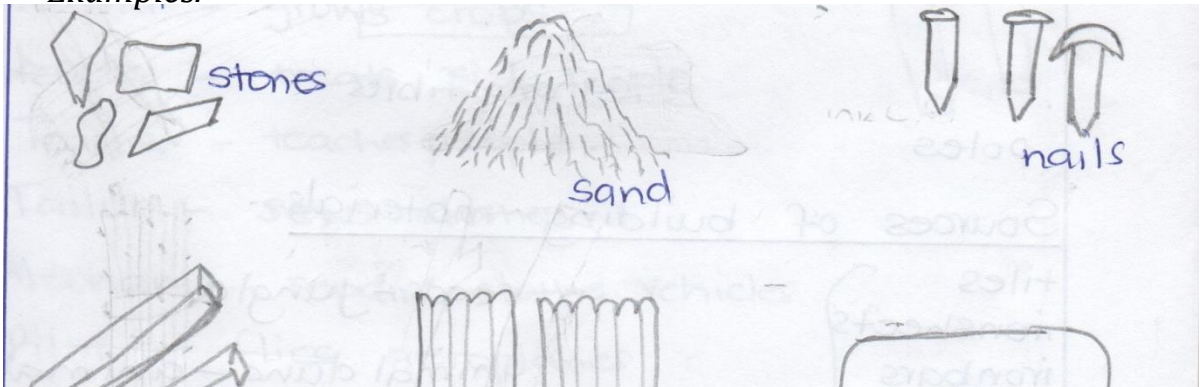
Caring for things in the house.

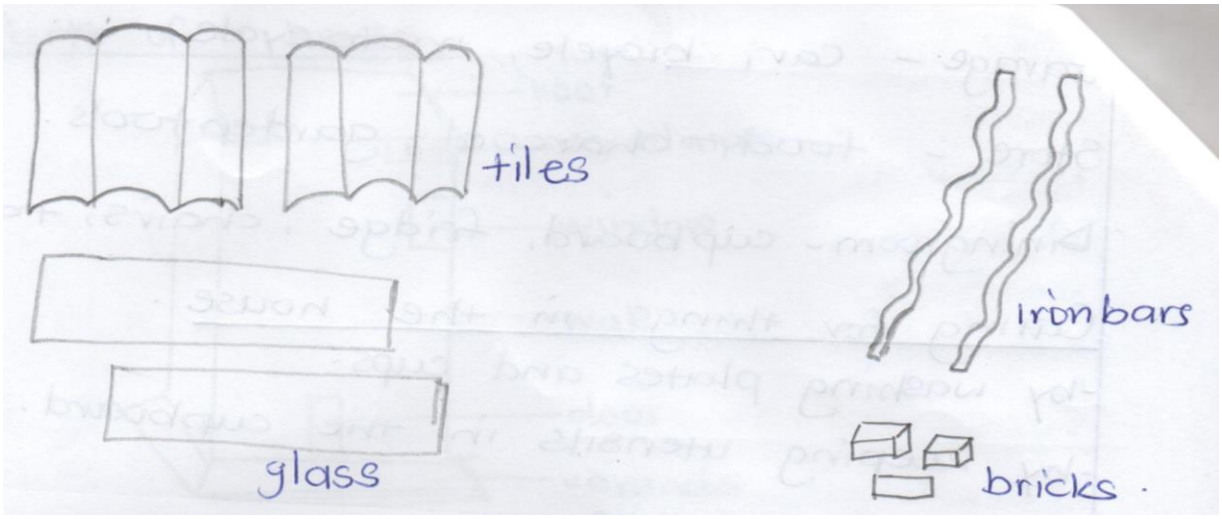
- ✓ *By washing plates and cups.*
- ✓ *By keeping utensils in the cupboard.*
- ✓ *By washing clothes*
- ✓ *By repairing chairs.*
- ✓ *By dusting furniture in the house.*

Building materials.

These are things used to build a house.
Types of building materials.
Modern building materials.
These are materials used to build strong houses.

Examples.

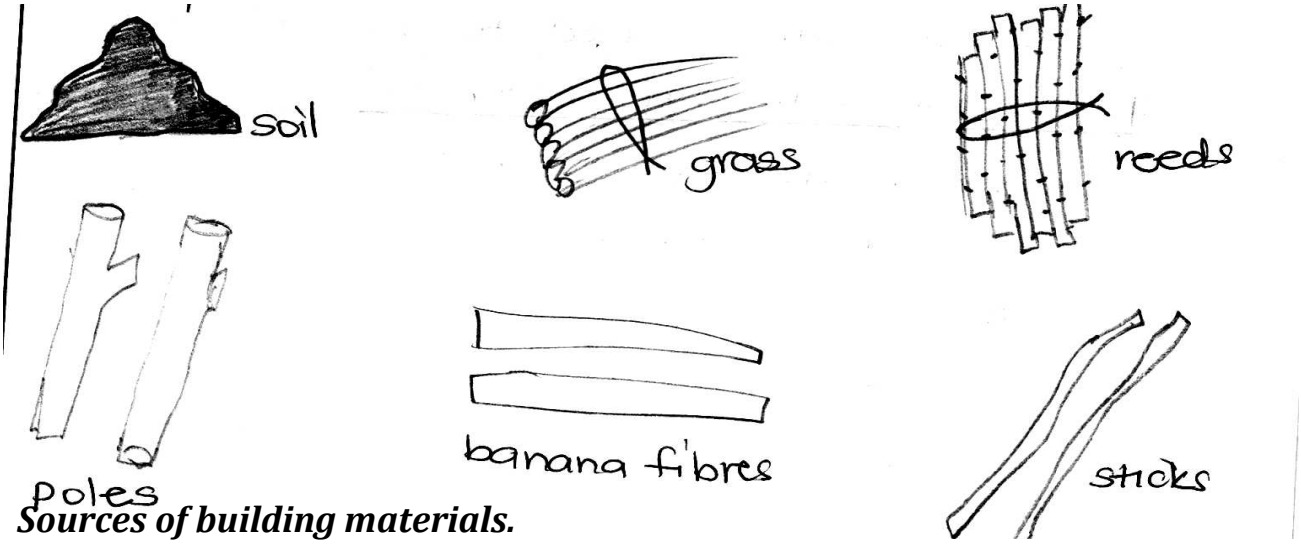




Local building materials.

These are materials used to build temporary house.

Examples.



Sources of building materials.

tiles		*Reeds - jungle/ bush*
ironsheets		*animals dung - animals*
ironbars		*poles /timber – forest/ trees*
glass	*factory*	*sand – lakes / swamps/ rivers*
cement		*stones - / quarry*
nails		*bricks – soil.*

paint
grass – bush

THEME III: OUR COMMUNITY:

A community is a group of people living or working together.
Examples of communities.

- ✓ *Market community, Church community, Mosque community,*
- ✓ *Bank community, garage community, home community, village community*
- ✓ *School community, town community, Police community*
- ✓ *Hospital community*

People in the community and their occupation.

- ✓ *Barber – cuts people's hair.*
- ✓ *Cobbler – repairs shoes.*
- ✓ *Farmer – grows crops and keeps animals.*
- ✓ *Doctor – treats people.*
- ✓ *Teacher – teaches people.*
- ✓ *Tailor – sews clothes.*
- ✓ *Mechanic – repairs vehicles.*
- ✓ *Pilot – Flies aeroplanes.*
- ✓ *Market vendor - sells things in the market.*
- ✓ *Fisherman – catches fish from water bodies.*
- ✓ *Fishmonger – sells fish.*
- ✓ *Carpenter – makes furniture.*
- ✓ *Priest – Leads prayers in church*
- ✓ *Imam- Leads prayers in the mosque*
- ✓ *Policeman – Keeps law and order*
- ✓ *Nurse – cares for sick people*
- ✓ *Banker – gives out money in the bank.*
- ✓ *Shopkeeper – sells things in the shop.*
- ✓ *Butcher – sells meat.*
- ✓ *Chef – cooks food in the hotel.*

People in the community and their places of work.

- ✓ *Priest - church*
- ✓ *Imam – mosque*
- ✓ *Policeman – police station*
- ✓ *Nurse* } *hospital*
- ✓ *Doctor* }
- ✓ *Banker - bank*
- ✓ *shopkeeper - shop*

- ✓ *butcher – butcher's*
- ✓ *chef - hotel*
- ✓ *barber - barber's*
- ✓ *cobbler - workshop*
- ✓ *farmer - farm*
- ✓ *Teacher – school*
- ✓ *Pilot – airport*
- ✓ *Mechanic - garage*
- ✓ *Carpenter - workshop*
- ✓ *Market vendor – market*
- ✓ *Grocer – grocer's*

Activities done in the community.

- ✓ *Fishing, keeping cattle, farming , trading, building, washing, mining, carpentry, repairing vehicles, transportation.*

Important places in the community.

- ✓ *School, hospital, post office, radio station. market, church, mosque, bank, police station, airport, shop, garage, recreation centre, farm.*

TERM II & III

Theme: weather

Sub-theme

- Types of weather
- Elements of weather
- Uses of weather elements
- Dangers of weather makers
- Things used to protect ourselves from bad weather.
- Ways of protecting ourselves from bad weather.
- Activities done in each type of weather.
- Types of seasons

- Activities for different seasons.
- Garden tools
- Uses of garden tools.

Theme 2 : Our transport

Sub themes:

- Types of transport
- Means of transport
- People who operate transport means.
- Places where transport means are found / parked.
- Importance of transport
- Road safety
- Causes of road accidents
- Ways of controlling road accidents
- Effects of accidents
- Road signs
- Importance of road signs
- Road users

Theme 3: Things we make.

Sub themes:

- Thing we make at home
- Things we make at school
- Raw materials used to make things
- Things we make from different materials.
- Sources of raw materials used to make things
- Importance of things we make.

Term III

Theme 1: Peace and security

Sub themes:

- People who keep peace and security
- Examples of religious leaders.
- Roles of people who keep peace and security
- Factors that promote peace and security in our homes
- causes of insecurity in our homes
- Factors that promote peace and security in our school.

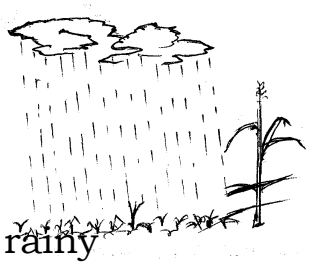
- Causes of insecurity at school
- Effects of insecurity
- Importance of insecurity.
- Things used to keep peace and security.

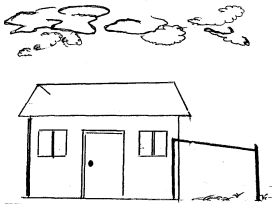
TERM II & III

THEME 1: WEATHER.

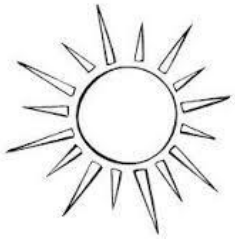
Weather is the condition of atmosphere at a given time.

Types of weather.


rainy


Cloudy




Sunny

Elements of weather.

These are things that make up weather. They can also be called factors, aspects or weather makers.
Examples include.

- Wind
- rain
- cloudcover
- sunshine
- humidity
- temperature
- air pressure

Uses of weather elements
wind:
Wind is moving air.
Uses of wind.

- It takes away bad smell.
- It pollinates flowers
- It flies kites
- It drives windmills
- It helps boats to move on water
- It dries clothes

- It helps in winnowing
- It supports burning.
- It flies balloons.

Dangers of too much wind.

- It causes accidents
- It raises dust
- It spreads diseases
- It destroys houses
- It spoils crops
- It breaks trees
- It breaks bridges

Rain:

Rain is the main natural source of water.

Uses of rain.

- It gives us water
- It makes the soil soft
- It helps plants to grow
- It reduces dust
- It adds water into water bodies.

Places where rain water goes.

- ponds, soil, tanks, wells, rivers, swamps, lakes, swimming pools.

Dangers of too much rain.

- It spreads diseases
- It spoils houses
- It destroys crops
- It wets our property
- It causes floods
- It makes roads slippery
- It kills people and animals.
- It causes accidents
- It causes soil erosion
- It leads to land slides

Sources of water.

- lake
- borehole
- rivers

- taps
- wells
- tanks

Clouds

Examples of clouds

- Nimbus clouds
- Stratus clouds
- Cumulus clouds
- Cumulo-nimbus clouds
- Cirrus clouds

The farthest clouds in the sky are the cirrus clouds

Nimbus clouds give us rain.

Uses of clouds.

- They give us rain.
- They protect us from direct sunshine
- They make the weather cool.

Dangers of clouds

- They cause rain storm
- They cause lightning
- They cause air accidents

Sunshine.

The sun is the main natural source of heat and light. It raises from East and sets in the west.

Uses of sunshine.

- We get vitamin D
- It gives us warmth
- It gives us light
- It dries small fish
- It dries clothes
- It dries seeds
- It dries ready crops

Dangers of too much sunshine

- It spoils eyes
- It makes the soil hard
- It causes drought
- It causes famine
- It dries water bodies
- It kills animals
- It dries young crops
- It causes too much heat

Things used to protect ourselves from bad weather.

Rainy weather		Sunny weather
• gumboots	-	hat
• rain coat	-	cap
• umbrella	-	vest
• jacket	-	light clothes
• sweater	-	umbrella
• coat	-	sun glasses
• banana leaf		

Windy weather		Cloudy weather
• Sunglasses	-	Sweater, Jacket and Coat

Ways plants and animals protect themselves from bad weather.

Plants

- By mulching them.
- by watering them
- by planting trees
- by pruning them
- by terracing them

Animals

- by keeping them in shelter
- by giving them enough water
- by treating them
- by planting trees near their homes.

Activities done in each type of weather.

Rainy weather sunny weather

- planting
- pruning
- harvesting water
- weeding
- thinning

- watering crops
- drying seeds
- drying clothes
- harvesting crops

Windy weather

- winnowing
- drying clothes
- sailing boats
- flying kites
- flying balloons

Types of seasons

There are two seasons in Uganda. These are;

i. Dry season

ii. Wet season

Activities for different seasons

Dry season

- Preparing land
- Watering plants
- Drying seeds
- Harvesting crops
- mulching
- Burning
- Digging

Wet season

- harvesting water
- planting
- digging
- weeding
- pruning
- thinning
- spraying
- Sowing seeds

Garden tools and their uses.

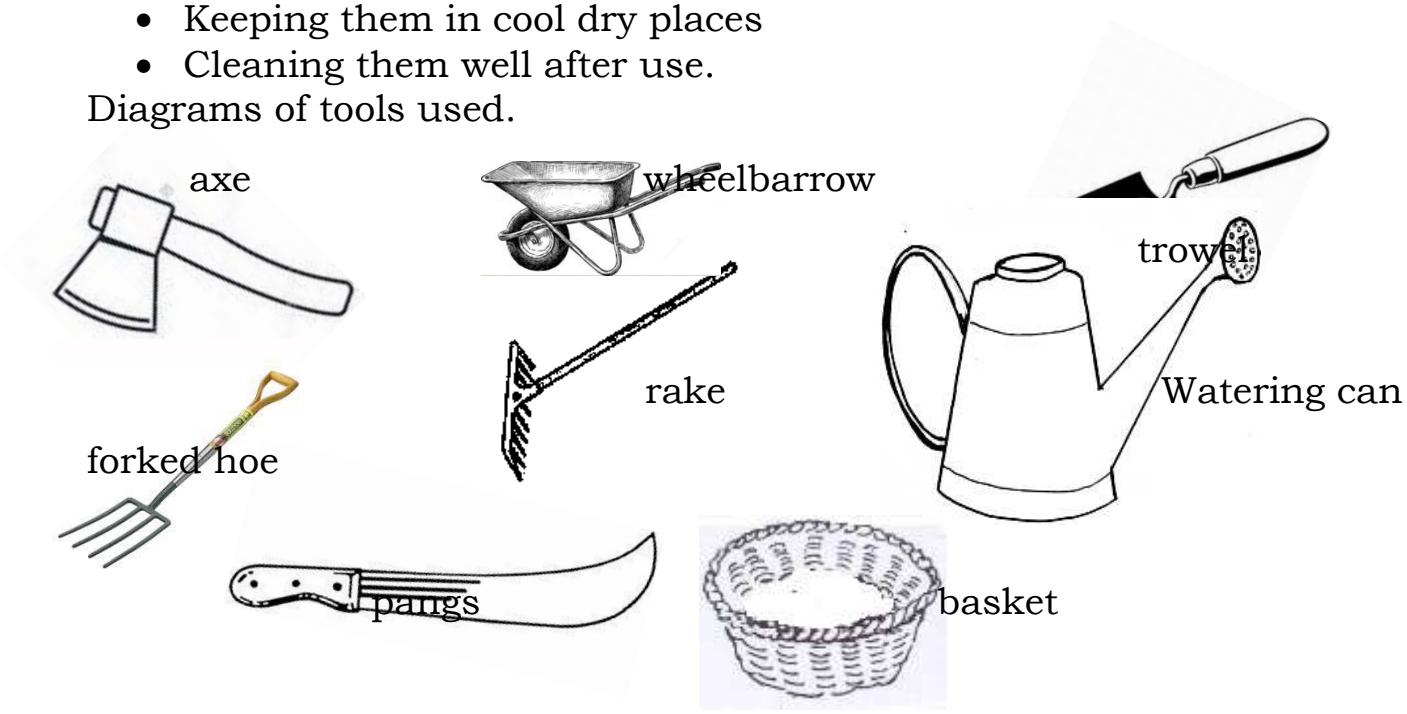
Hoe	-	for digging
Watering can	-	for watering crops
Wheel barrow	-	for carrying manure
Rake	-	For collecting rubbish
Axe	-	For cutting big trees
Panga	-	For cutting small trees.
Basket	-	For harvesting crops
Knife	-	For cutting , peeling, harvesting crops
Spade	-	For spreading manure
slasher	-	For slashing

sickle - For cutting grass
Forked hoe - For digging couch grass
Trowel - For transplanting seedlings.

How to look after garden tools.

- Keeping them in cool dry places
- Cleaning them well after use.

Diagrams of tools used.



Theme II: Our Transport:

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

Types of transport.

- Water transport
- Air transport
- Railway transport
- Road transport
- Pipeline transport

Means of transport

Water transport

- Ferry - Yacht
- Canoe - boat
- Ship

Air transport

- Aeroplane
- Helicopter
- Jet

- Rocket
- Parachute

Road transport

- car like; Benz, Toyata prado, Pickup, Regius
- bus
- lorry
- bicycles
- tractor
- motorcycle

Road users i.e.

- pedestrians
- drivers
- cyclists

A pedestrian is a person who walks along the road.
A driver is a person who drivers vehicles

A cyclists is a person who rides a bicycle.

People who operate different means of transport.

- Pilot - flies aeroplanes
- captain - sails ships
- Sailor - sails boats
- driver - Drives vehicles
- Engine driver - Drives trains
- Cyclist - Rides bicycles
- Motor cyclist - Rides motorcycles

Places where we find different means of transport

- Aeroplane
- Helicopter
- Jet

} Air port

- Ship - port
- boat - landing site
- bus - bus park (bus station)
- Taxi - Taxi park
- Train railway station

Importance of transport

- For carrying food
- For carrying clothes
- People earn money from transport.
- For carrying water
- For carrying animals
- For carrying building materials.
- It helps people move from one place to another.

Road safety

These are safe ways of using the road.
Examples:

- Cross at the zebra crossing.
- Do not cross the road in a corner.
- Do not run while crossing the road
- Walk in a single file.
- Do not play on the road.

An ambulance is used to carry sick people to the hospital.

Causes of accidents

- Playing on the road.
- Bad roads
- Over loading
- Speeding vehicles
- Untrained drivers
- Drunken drivers
- Careless drivers
- Driving vehicles under poor mechanical conditions.

Ways of controlling accidents

- Avoid playing on the road
- Avoid overloading
- Avoid speeding vehicles
- Drivers should be trained
- Repairing vehicles before driving them
- Bad roads should be repaired
- Do not drive while drunk
- Cross the road at the Zebra crossing.

Effects of accidents

- Death
- Lameness
- Poverty

- Loss of jobs
- Pain

Theme III: Things we make

Things we make using our hands are called crafts
Things we make at home.

- chairs - hat
- table - pot
- mortar - rope
- pestle - belt
- drum - doormat
- basket - cupboard
- mat - plate
- stool - charcoal stove
- bench - mingling stick
- bed

Things found in a house/

a) Kitchen:
    - Charcoal stove - basket - cups
    - mortar - spoons - pot
    - pestle - plate - knife
    - mingling stick - saucepans

b) Bedroom
    - bed
    - bed sheets
    - closet
    - pillow
    - blankets

c) Sitting room
    - mat
    - chairs
    - table
    - cupboard
    - carpet
    - doormat

Things we make at school

- Bangles - ropes - shakers
- necklaces - hats - sweaters

- earrings - bags - cups
- dolls - table clothes - pots
- mats - basket - puppets
- kites - toys - scarves

Raw materials used to make things.

- sisal - wives - canes (njulu)
- banana fibres - clay soil - rubbers
- palm leaves - threads
- reeds - papyrus
- raffia - polythene bags
- straws - plastic
- bark cloth - rubber bands
- wood - seeds
- beads - metals
- skin/hides - papers

Things we make from different materials.

a) Clay
   - pots
   - plates
   - cups
   - charcoal stoves
   - flower vases
   - bricks
   - tiles

b) Banana fibres
   - mats
   - dolls
   - baskets
   - bag
   - ropes
   - hats
   - balls

c) Papyrus
   - Mats
   - baskets

- hat
- bags

d) Palm leaves
- mats
- hats
- brooms
- bags
- baskets

e) Skins / hides
- shoes - belts
- drums - balls

f) Sisal
- ropes
- sacks
- bags
- doormats

g) Wood
- chairs
- tables
- beds
- chalkboard rulers
- pencils
- toothpicks
- benches
- desks
- cupboards
- blackboard
- bookshelves

h) Threads
- Sweater
- table clothes
- bags
- bedcovers
- hats
- stocking

i) Straws
- mats
- table mats
- belt

- bag
- earrings

j) Bark cloth
- bags - door mats
- clothes - carpets
- table mats

k) Plastic
- cups - spoons - buckets
- plates - chairs - jugs
- jerrycans - forks - tins
- glasses - tables - pens
- basins - bottles - brushes
-

l) Wires
- toys
- hungers
- hooks
- earnings
- bangles
- necklaces

Sources of raw materials used to make, things

- wood - trees
- sisal - sisal plants
- skin/hides - animals
- Palm leaves - palm tree
- bark cloth - fiat tree
- clay - swamp
- threads - factory
- banana fibre - banana plants
- plastic - factory
- straws - factory

Importance of things we make.

- For playing with
- for domestic use
- for decoration
- For study purpose
- for sale

TERM III, 2020

THEME I PEACE AND SECURITY

Peace is living in harmony with others security is the state of being free from danger or threat.

People who keep peace and security

- L.D.U
- Police
- Teachers
- Religious leaders
- Parents
- Children
- LCs
- Army
- Elders
- Security personnel's

Examples of religious leaders

- Bishops
- Reverand
- Pope
- Priest
- Imam
- Sheikh
- Muazzins

Roles of people who keep peace and security

Teachers

- They provide rules - They discipline children
- They guide children
- They counsel children

Parents

- They enforce discipline
- They guide children
- They counsel children
- They provide family basic needs.

Police

- They keep law and order
- They disciple people
- They protect people and property
- They guide and counsel people

Religious leaders

- They preach the word of God / Allah
- They guide people
- They counsel people

Children

- They obey rules
- They report wrong doers
- They guide others

Factors that promote peace and security in our school.

- Good relationship in a home
- health
- Love
- protection
- Obedience
- Respect

Causes of insecurity in our homes.

- Poor relationship in the home.
- Poverty - Fighting
- Diseases - Stealing
- Shortage of food - Indiscipline
- Violence - Beating
- Defilement
- Isolation
- Child neglect
- Death of parents

Factors that promote peace and security at home.

- School rules
- Caring for one another

- Interacting positively
- Observation of children's rights and responsibilities

Causes of insecurity at school.

- Stealing
- Beating others
- Indiscipline
- Disobeying school rules
- Teasing
- Violence
- Fighting

Effects of insecurity

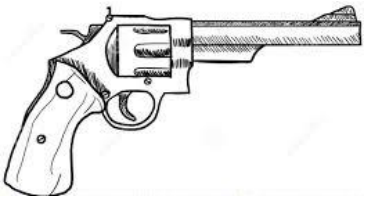
- death
- fear
- child abuse
- trauma
- dropping out of school
- fights
- poverty

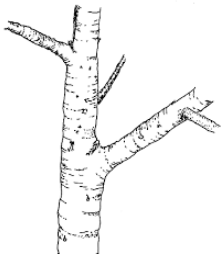
- hunger
- divorce
- disability
- homelessness
- Loss of jobs

Importance of peace and security

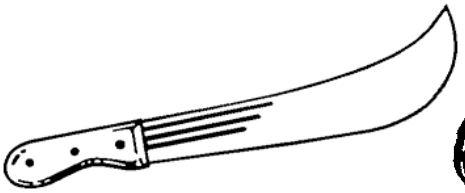
- Harmony
- love
- safety
- care
- unity
- respect
- freedom of speech

Things used to keep peace and security





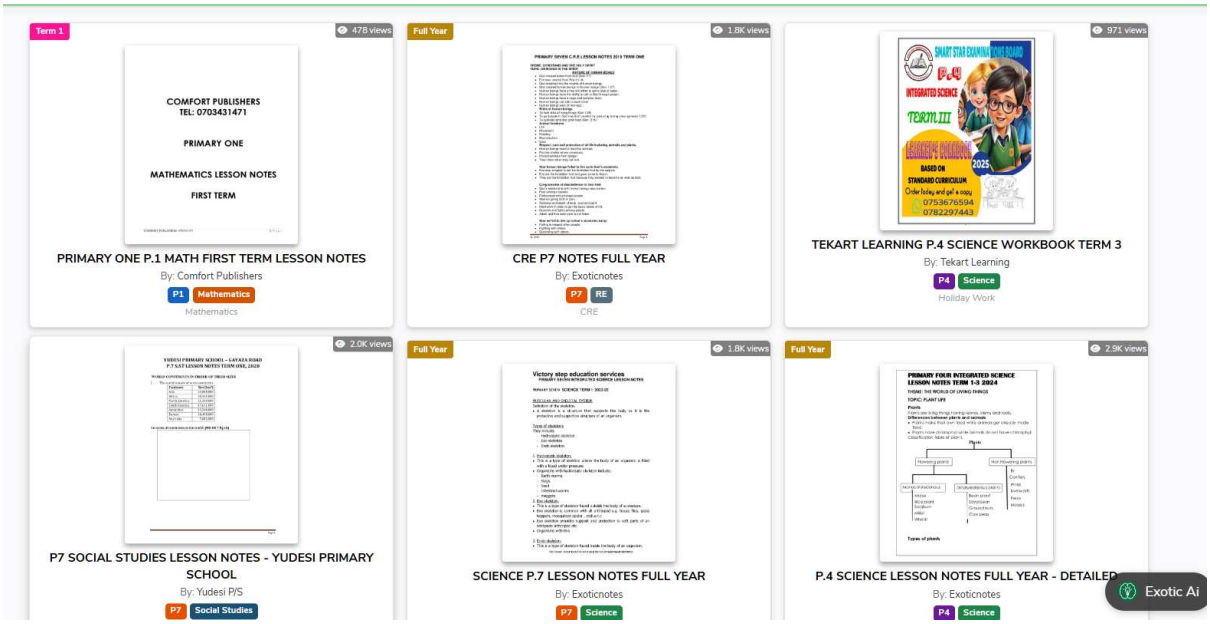








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