PRIMARY WORK BOOK

ESSENTIAL BACK UP TOOL FOR SUCCESS

ESSENTIAL BACK UP TOOL FOR SUCCESS IS A SERIES OF LEARNING THE SOURCE MATERIALS ORGANISED FOR USE AFTER THE TEACHER HAS INTRODUCED AND EXPLAINED THE CONCEPT TO THE LEARNER.

ESSENTIAL BACK UP TOOL FOR SUCCESS COVERS PRIMARY SYLLABUS FROM **PRIMARY ONE TO PRIMARY SEVEN** IN ALL SUBJECT ASPECTS THAT IS ENGLISH, SOCIAL STUDIES, INTEGRATED SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, LITERACY (FOR LOWER CLASSES) AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

THIS TOOL IS WELL SUMMARISED WITH RELEVANT EXPLANATIONS, FOLLOW UP EXERCISES AND ACTIVITIES IN LINE WITH TERM ONE WORK AS PRESCRIBED BY THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTER , UGANDA.

EACH OF THE ABOVE ASPECTS HAS A VARIETY OF DIFFERENT FORMS OF ACTIVITIES TO ENHANCE MASTERY.

THIS WORK BOOK IS ORGANISED BY MARKS GATE INTERNATIONAL (MGI) IN CORROBORATION WITH STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL ZZANA (STAHIZA)

THIS TOOL HAS SERIES IN TERMS THAT IS (TERM ONE, TERM TWO, TERM THREE)

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Here in is an extract of the material that compose a whole book. In case you are interested in the complete sets of books, contact; 0772511120/0705283741

PRIMARY FIVE SST WORKBOOK - TERM ONE

THEME ONE: LIVING TOGETHER IN UGANDA.

TOPIC: LOCATION OF UGANDA ON THE MAP OF EAST AFRICA

SUB TOPIC: **LOCATION OF DISTRICTS THAT FORM UGANDA**

DISTRICTS THAT FORM UGANDA

A district: This is an administrative area at the level of Local Council V.
A Region: This is one of the areas into which a county is divided with its customs.

It is an area of a county divided according to a common custom. Regions of Uganda include;

- Northern Region
- Central Region
- Western Region
- Eastern Region

NOTE

The biggest region in Uganda is the Northern Region.
Each region is made up of several districts.

A map showing Uganda's regions and districts



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Districts of Uganda in Regions

Uganda is a small country with a number of districts. You will try and identify the districts in each of the regions of Uganda from the map above.
The districts of each of the four regions are listed below;

1. **Northern Region.**

Districts in the Northern Region are as follows**:**
Gulu, Amaru, Pader, Kitgum, Arua, Nebbi, Zombo, Maracha, Terego, Koboko, Moyo, Yumbe, Adjumani, Oyam, Dokolo, Lira, Apac, Amolatar, Alebtong, Kaabong, Abim, Nakapiripirit, Moroto, Kotido, Napak, Kole, Nwoya, Agogo, Lamwo, Otuke, Amudat.

2. **Eastern Region**

Districts in the Eastern Region are as follows**:**
Jinja, Kamuli, Namayingo, Busia, Tororo, Iganga, Mayuge, Manafwa, Kaliro, Bugiri, Bududa, Pallisa, Kibuku, Budaka, Bukedea, Kumi, Amuria, Bugiri, Kapchorwa, Kween, Luuka, Butaleja, Serere, Bududa, Mbale, Sironko, Ngoro,Kaberamaido, Katakwi, Bukwo, Kibuku, Soroti.

3. **Western Region.**

District that fall under the western region are as follows:
Ntungamo, Kagadi, Bundibugyo, Kanungu, Isingiro, Mitoma,Rubirizi, Buhweju, Kiruhura, Buliisa, Hoima, Kibale, Kakumiro, Kamwenge, Kyenjojo, Kabarole, Kasese, Bunyangabu, Rukungiri, Mbarara, Ibanda, Kisoro, Kabale, Sheema, Ntoroko, Kyegegwa, Kiryandongo, Bushenyi, Kabale.

4. **Central Region**

The following are the districts under the central Region
Kampala, Wakiso, Mukono, Kayunga, Buikwe, Masaka, Mityana, Nakaseke, Luwero, Rakai, Mubende, Gomba, Bukimansimbim Kibogam Lyantonde, Butambala, Mpigi, Kalangala, Buvuma, Nakasongola, Kyankwanzi, Sembabule, Kalungu, Lwengo.

Note: More Districts are created. The creation of new district is the role of the Ministry of Local Government.

Why creation of more districts in Uganda.

- To bring social services nearer to the people.
- To create employment for the people in the respective areas.
- To promote development in those particular areas.
- To ease the administration services.

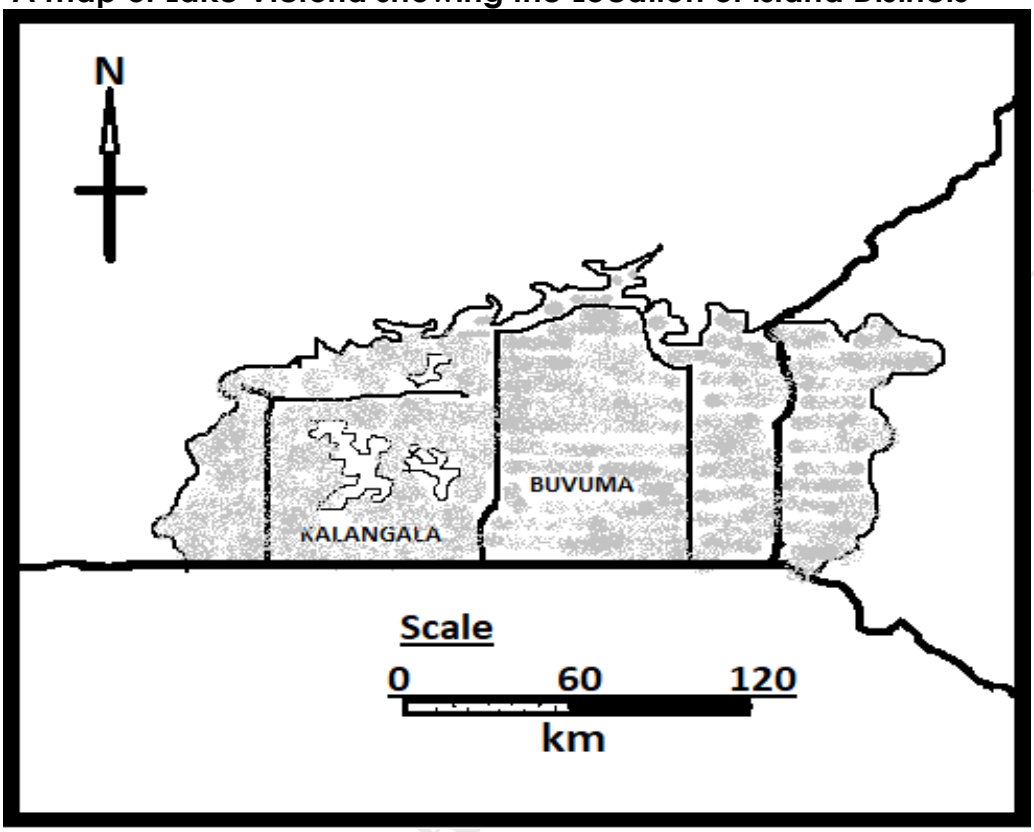
Disadvantages of creating new districts.

- It causes high administrative costs
- It leads to separation of tribes.
- It causes conflicts among people in case resources are not evenly distributed.

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Districts on the Island in Uganda.
These are some districts found on Lake Victoria. These island districts include; Kalangala District and Buvuma District.

A map of Lake Victoria showing the Location of Island Districts



Please find and describe each location on each in your own words

Kalangala District.

Economic importance of Kalangala District.

- It has various tourist attractions e.g Ngamba island sanctuary for Chimpanzees.
- The dense tropical forests at Ssese Island provide timber.
- There is commercial fishing since the lake has a variety of fish species.
- There is fertile soil which has favored the growing of oil palm.

Problems faced by people in Kalangala District.

- Difficulty in transport due to poor road network.
- Shortage of hydroelectricity since it is expensive to fix electric poles in water to Kalangala.
- Poor infrastructures and medical facilities.

Solutions to problems facing people in Kalangala District

- Providing better means of water transport.
- Building more schools, hospitals, police stations etc.
- Providing ready market for local products.

Buvuma District

Consult your teacher and write short notes about Buvuma District?

ACTIVITY

1. In which region of Uganda is your district found?

   _____

2. How many regions is Uganda divided into?

   _____

3. Give any one reason why the government has created new districts in Uganda.

   _____

4. Give any one disadvantage of creating new districts in Uganda.

   _____

5. Who is the political head in the district?

   _____

6. Give one reason why Kalangala has poor hydro power supply.

   _____

7. Name the district where the capital city of Uganda is found.

   _____

8. Explain why more districts should be created in a country like Uganda.

   _____

   _____

   _____

9. State three districts found within the central region of Uganda.

   i)_____

   ii)_____

   iii)_____

10. What problems do people living on islands face in Uganda?

    _____

    _____

    _____

11. How can people living on islands solve the problems they face?

    _____

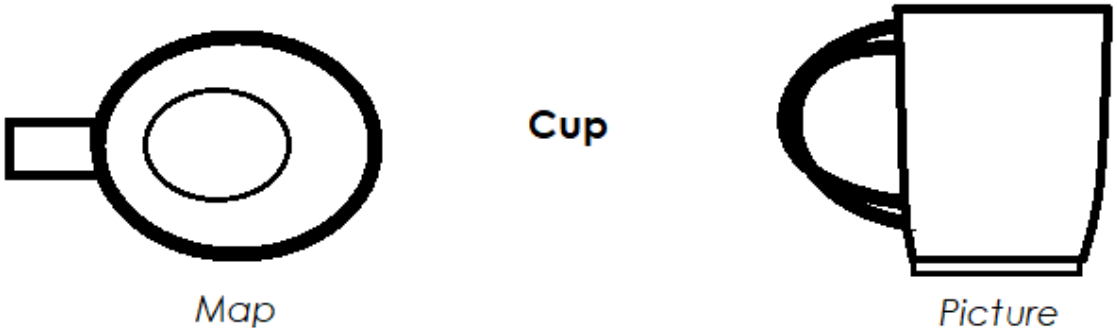
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TOPIC: LOCATION OF UGANDA ON THE EAST AFRICAN MAP

SUB TOPIC: **MAP READING**
LESSON 2: MAPS

A map is a drawing/representation of an object as seen from above.
A picture is a drawing/representation of an object as seen from aside.



Types of Maps
Political maps: These are maps which show the boundaries of districts, villages, countries, and regions.
Weather maps: These are maps which show weather elements of an area.
Relief maps: These are maps which show physical features of an area.
Climate maps: These are maps which show climate, rainfall of an area.

Uses of maps.
They are used;
- ✓ For locating places.
- ✓ To know the climate of an area
- ✓ To know the relief of an area
- ✓ To know the vegetation of an area.
- ✓ To plan for routes to take while on journey.

Map Elements
Map elements are features found on a map that make map reading easy, key, frame, scale, title and a compass direction.

Uses of elements of a map.
- **A scale**: This is used to calculate the actual ground distance on the map.
- **A title/heading:** It helps to tell what the map is all about or the purpose of the map drawn.
- **A key:** This is used to interpret symbols used on a map.
- **A compass direction:** This shows the direction of places on a map.
- **A frame:** It encloses a map.

Symbols used on a map.
These are letters, colours or features used to represent real objects on the map.

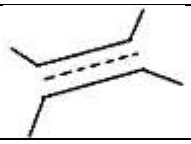
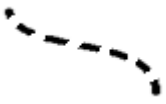
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Why use symbols on a map instead of real objects

- To ensure neatness of a map.
- To avoid overcrowding on the map.
- To make map reading easy.

Colour used	Item represented on a map
Blue	Water bodies
Brown and purple	Highlands and mountains
Green	Vegetation or plants
Red	Boundaries
Yellow	Scattered short grasses/Low lands/plateau

Some symbols used on a map.

Symbol	Name	Symbol	Name
	Swamp		AirPort/Airstrip
	Bridge		Permanent river
	Waterfalls		Rift valley
	Dam		Seasonal lake
	Quarry		Plateau
	Railway		Seasonal river
	Mountain Peak		Forest

ACTIVITY

1. What is a map?

_____

_____

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2. Mention one use of a map to people.

_____

3. How important is a frame as an element of a map?

_____

4. Write any two qualities of a map.

   i) _____

   ii) _____

5. Mention any two types of maps.

   i) _____

   ii) _____

6. Mention the use of a key on a map.

_____

7. Why are symbols used on a map instead of real objects?

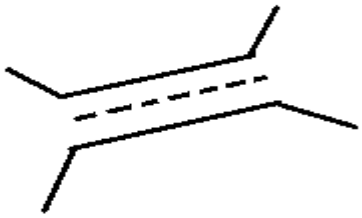
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8. Which colour is commonly used on map to show water bodies?

_____

9. Draw the map symbol for a swap in the space provided below.

10. How is the symbol shown below important to the people?



_____

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11. Draw the symbol for waterfalls in the space below.

12. What problem will Ezra face while studying a map without a key?

_____

WAYS OF LOCATING UGANDA ON THE MAP OF EAST AFRICA

METHODS USED TO LOCATE UGANDA ON A MAP

There are only a few ways to locate your country on a map, these are;

- Reference to compass directions
- Reference to gridlines (latitudes and longitudes)
- Reference to physical features (major mountains, or rivers)
- Reference to the places neighboring a known place.

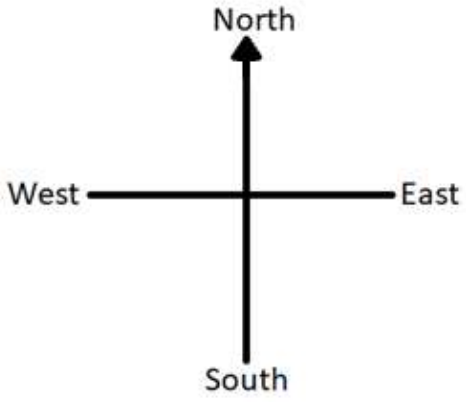
Reference to compass directions

A compass: It is an instrument that is used to show direction of places while **a compass rose** is a drawn compass.

A compass direction is a symbol used on a map to show the direction of places. The compass points are divided into three groups i.e. cardinal, semi-cardinal and tertiary points.

- **Cardinal points of a compass:**

These are the four major points of a compass i.e North, East, West and South.

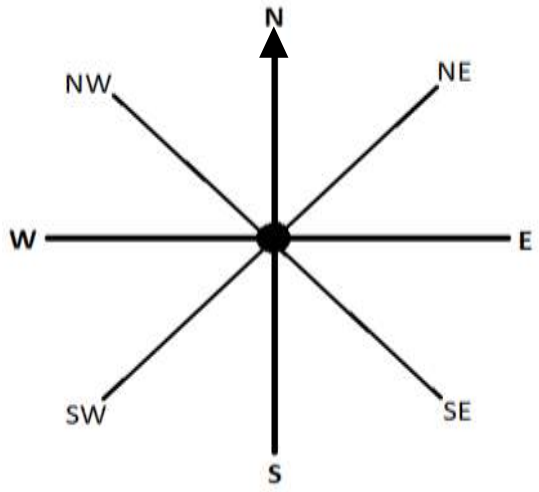


- **Semi-cardinal/secondary points of a compass.**

These are directions midway of cardinal points.

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They include; North West, South West, North East and South East. They are 45^0 from cardinal points.

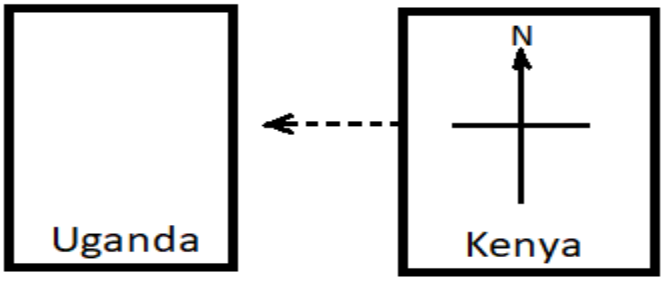


People who use a compass:
In their daily duties, the following professionals will need to refer to a compass for different reasons;

- ❖ Pilots
- ❖ Captains
- ❖ Tourists
- ❖ Mountain climbers
- ❖ Sailors
- ❖ Rally drivers

<u>How to use a compass to locate places (country)</u>.
Example One: What is the direction of Uganda from Kenya?
Compass Direction of Uganda from Kenya?

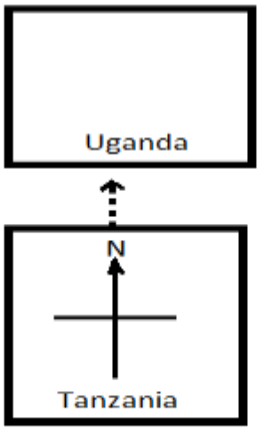
The word "**from**" means that the compass direction should be drawn in Kenya. So, the person finding the direction of Uganda from Kenya should begin from Kenya following the compass direction to Uganda. The direction followed from Kenya to Uganda is west.



Therefore, Uganda is in the west of Kenya while Kenya is in the East of Uganda. Then the answer becomes Western direction.

Example Two: What is the direction from Tanzania to Uganda? *(Here, the key words are "to" and "from").*
The compass direction should be drawn in the first place (country) mentioned.

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Therefore, from Tanzania to Uganda, you have to follow the North. This means that Tanzania is the south of Uganda while Uganda is in the North of Tanzania.

Activity:

1. Name the instrument that help a map reader to find the direction of a place.

   _____

   _____

2. Name the direction where a compass needle always points.

   _____

   _____

3. Name the opposite direction of North.

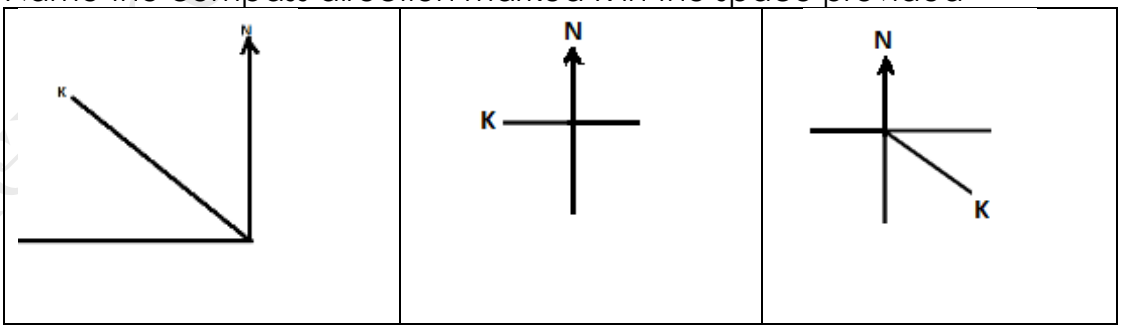
   _____

4. State any two semi cardinal points of a compass

   i) _____

   ii) _____

5. Name the compass direction marked K in the space provided



6. State the two major gridlines that cross the earth's surface.

   (i) _____

   (ii) _____

7. Name the major latitude that passes through Uganda.

   _____

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8. Briefly define the term hemisphere.

_____

9. Differentiate between latitudes and longitudes.

_____

_____

10. Briefly explain the importance of gridlines in people's life.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

11. Why can it be morning in Rwanda yet it is already afternoon in Kenya?

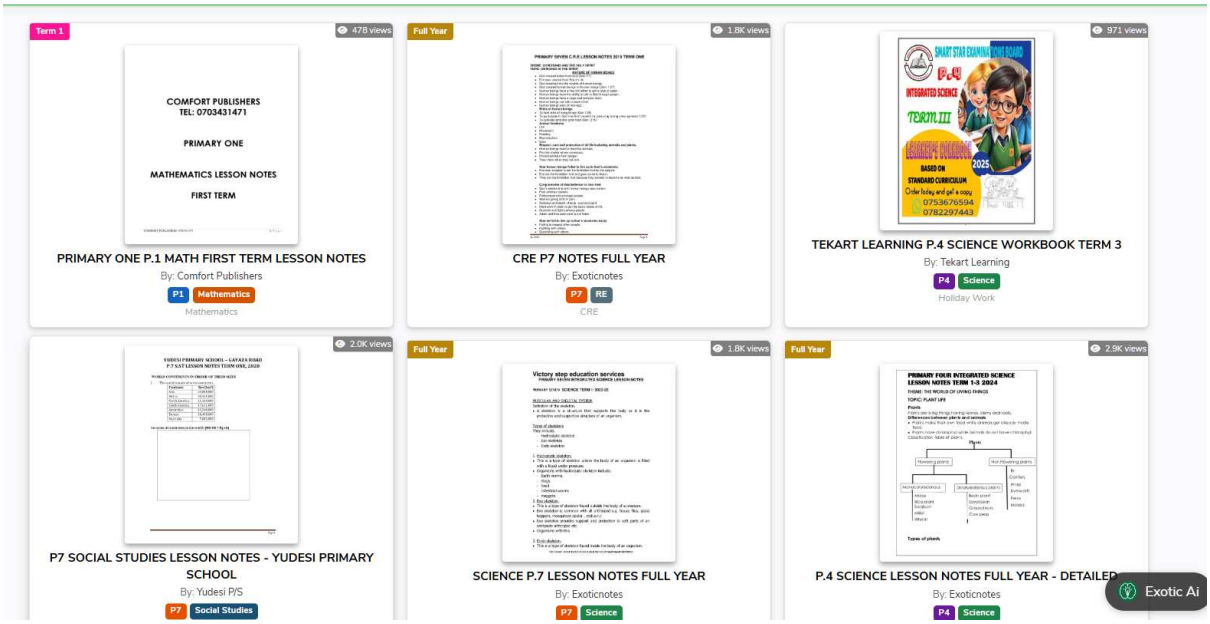
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