TERM THREE – PRIMARY TWO
LITERACY SCHEME OF WORK

SCHEME OF WORK FOR PRIMARY TWO TERM THREE

WK	DP	THEME	SUB-THEME	COMPETENCES	CONTENT	METHODS	ACTIVITIES	L.SKILLS	L/AIDS	RMKS
1	3	**Peace and Security**	**Roles of people who keep peace and security**	- Defining peace - Naming people who keep peace. - Describing people who keep peace and security	**Peace** **Peace** is situation when people are free from harm or danger. **Security** is when people and their property are free from theft or damage.	- Guided discovery - Guided discussion	- Defining - Naming - Describing -	- Self esteem - Respect - Co – operation	- A chart showing different people who keep peace and security	Them curr P.2 Pg 38
	4			-	**People who keep peace and security** teachers, children, police, religious leaders, soldiers and LDU	- Guided discovery - Question and answer - Guided discussion	-		- A chart showing tools used to keep peace and security Kobta books	Them Bk 2 pg 144

	5			- Describing why people keep peace and security. - Drawing people who keep peace and security. - Identifying the weapons used to keep peace and security - Drawing tools used to keep peace and security - Places where people go to keep peace and security	**Why do people keep peace and security** - To protect people from danger. **Roles of people who keep peace and security** Teachers, policeman, parents, police keeps law and order, police enforces law and order **Things we use to keep peace and security** Gun, button, spear, bombs, bow and arrow, tear gas, shield security camera **Places where people go to help them keep peace and security** Church, mosque, the court, prison, police station	-	- Describing - Drawing	-	-	Them curr P.2 Pg 38

2	1			- Identifying the roles. - Describing the roles - Naming the religious leaders.	**Roles of people who keep peace and security** - Teachers enforcing rules and regulations - Children obeying rules and regulations. - Police keeps law and order **Religious leaders** - Bishop - Reverends - Pastors - Priests	-	- Identifying - Describing - Naming	- Assertive - Self awareness - Creative thinking - Critical thinking	-	
	2		Ways of promoting peace and security	- Naming - Describing ways of promoting peace and security	**Ways of promoting peace and security** - By practicing religious social norms. - Praying - Following rules and regulations. - Thanking - Guiding others. - Respecting others - Forgiving each other	- Guided discussion - Guided discovery - Explanation	- Naming - Describing - Drawing - Discussing	- Self esteem - Critical thinking - Creative thinking	- A text book - A chart showing ways of promoting peace and security	Thematic curr P.2 pg 38 - 39

	3			- Defining insecurity - Naming insecurity acts - Describing insecurity acts	**Insecurity** Is when people and their property are not safe. **Example of insecurity acts** - Theft - Wars - Kidnapping of children - Burning of children **Examples of wrong doers** Thieves, rebels, kidnappers, rapists, robbers **Causes of insecurity** - Poverty - Bad leadership - Ignorance of the law.	-	- Defining - Naming - Describing - Drawing	-	-	Thematic curr pg P.2 39
	4		**Importance of promoting peace and security**	- Identifying the effects of promoting peace and security	**Negative effects/ problems of insecurity** death hunger fear famine trauma divorce fight homeless child abuse loss of property child abuse poverty domestic violence disabilities school dropout		- Identifying - Describing - Demonstrating			

					positive effects of security - safety - unity - respect - free movement - freedom of speech - love					
	5	Child protection	**Child work and child abuse**	- Defining child work. - Naming child work. - Describing child work.	**Child work** Are the activities done by children e.g. fetching water - washing utensils - sweeping the house - mopping	- Guided discussion - Guided discovery - Demonstration	- Defining - Naming - Describing - Demonstrating	- Self – esteem - Creative thinking - Critical thinking	- Water - Soap - Utensils - Brooms	Thematic curr P.2 Pg 41
3	1			-	**Examples of child work at school** - Sweeping the class. - Picking rubbish - Collecting books - Cleaning the chalkboard - Arranging the classroom **Effects of child work** - Smartness - Learning - Responsibility - Good hygiene	-	- Identifying - Describing - Demonstrating	-	-	

	2			- Defining child labour - Identifying child labour - Describing child labour	**Child labour** - Child labour is the act of using children do work for money. **Examples of child labour** - Fetching water for money - Quarrying - Digging for money - Selling things on streets - Riding a boda boda A child is a person under 18 years.	- Defining - Identifying - Describing - Discussion	-	-	-	
	3		**Child work and child abuse**	- Identifying the causes of child labour - Naming examples of child labour	**Causes of child labour** - Poverty - Loss of parents - Divorce - Indiscipline - Broken homes **Effects of child labour** - Dropping out of school. - Indiscipline - Sickness	- Question answer - Guided discovery - Guided discussion	- Identifying - Naming - Dramatizing	- Self esteem - Honesty Interdependence	- Rs thematic text books	Thematic curr bk 2 pg 41

	4			- Defining basic needs - Naming basic needs - Drawing basic needs	**Basic needs** - Basic needs are the things man can not do without. **Examples of basic needs** - Food - Water - Clothes shelter - Medical care	-	- Defining - Naming - Drawing	-	-	
	5			- Defining child abuse - Identifying child abuse acts - Describing causes of child abuse.	**Child abuse** - Child abuse is the violation of children's rights. **Examples of child abuse at home** - Denying children food - Denying children education - Denying children clothes - Child battering - Beating children - Defilement - Child labour - Sexual abuse	-	- Defining - Identifying - Describing	-	-	
4	1	Child protection	**Child work and child abuse**	- Defining child abuse. - Naming examples of child abuse at school	**Examples of child abuse at school** - Beating children - Abusing children - Defilement - Corp[oral punishment	- Demonstration - Dramatization - Guided discovery	- Defining - Naming - Demonstrating - Dramatizing	- Responsibility - Sharing - Care	- Text books	The matic curr P.2 pg 41

	2				- Failure to teach children **Examples of child abuse community** - Defilement - Kidnapping - Sexual abuse - Child abuse **Causes of child abuse** - Poverty - Indiscipline - Drug addict - Illiterate families **Effects of child abuse** - Anger - Loneliness - Fear - Sadness - Hatred - Death - Pain - Lameness - Isolation **Prevention of child abuse** - By providing children with basic needs - Providing love and security for children	- Guided discussion	- Identifying - Demonstrating - Describing			The matic curr P.2 Pg 42

					- By praying - By treating children equally					
	3		Ways of child protein	- **Defining children's rights.** - **Identifying children's rights**	**Children's rights** Children's rights are natural freedom enjoyed by children. **Examples** - A right to a name - Right to food. - Right to education - Right to medical care - Importance of observing children's rights	-	- Defining - Naming children's rights	-	-	The matic curr P.2 pg 42
	4	Measures	Time	- **Naming time of the day** - **Describing time of the day**	**Time** Time is measured in seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months and years **Time of the day** - Morning time - Afternoon time - Evening time	- Guided discussion - Guided discovery	- Naming - Describing	- Creative thinking - Effective communication - Unity - Self reliance	- Wall clock - Text book	The matic curr P.2 pg 44
	5			- **Describing the time of the day** -	**Morning time** **Activities done in the morning time** - Waking up from bed. - Washing the face - Brushing the teeth	-	- Describing - Demonstration	-	-	

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Activities done during afternoon
- Eating lunch
- Lunch hour lessons
- Copying home work
Activities done during evening time
- Going back home
- Bathing
- Eating supper
- Playing</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>1</td><td>Measures</td><td></td><td>- Reading time table
- Identifying the time table
- Interpreting the time table</td><td>Time table<table><tr><th>Days</th><th>5:00 – 600</th><th>6:00 – 7:00</th><th>7:00 – 8:00</th><th>8:00 – 9:00</th></tr><tr><td>Mon</td><td>bathing</td><td>ironing</td><td>h/w</td><td>supper</td></tr><tr><td>Tue</td><td>ironing</td><td>bathing</td><td>reading</td><td>supper</td></tr><tr><td>Wed</td><td>cooking</td><td>h/w</td><td>watching</td><td>supper</td></tr><tr><td>Thur</td><td>bathing</td><td>watching</td><td>h/w</td><td>supper</td></tr><tr><td>Fri</td><td>washing</td><td>h/w</td><td>ironing</td><td>supper</td></tr></table></td><td></td><td>- Reading
- Identifying
- Interpreting</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td>Time</td><td>- Identifying days of the week.
- Naming days of the week.</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></tr>
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	3			- Identifying months of the year. - Naming months of the year.	-	-	-	-	-	
6	2			- Defining season - Naming types of seasons - Identifying activities done in different seasons	**Season** A season is a period of sunshine or rainfall **Types of seasons** - **Dry season** - **Wet season** **Dry season** **Activities** Planting, weeding, pruning, mulching **Dry season** - Harvesting - Watering - Preparing land	- Guided discovery	- Identifying - Naming - Identifying - Describing	-		-Do -
	3		**Units of measures**	- Identify the units of measures. - Naming things measured in litres	**Things measured in litres** - milk - Paraffin - oil - soda etc -	-	- Defining - Naming - Identifying - Describing	- Creative thinking - Critical thinking - Effective communication	- Milk - Water - Cooking oil and other liquids	The matic curr P.2 PG 44

	4			- Identifying the things measured in kilograms - Naming things measured in kilograms	**Things measured in kilograms** - Sugar - Beans - Flour - Maize - Millet - Soya beans	-	- Identifying things measured in kilograms - Naming	-	- Sugar - Beans - Flour - Weighing - Scale	Mk science pg 77
	5			- Identifying things measured metres - Naming things measured in metres	**Things you can measure in metres** - Tables - Chalkboard - Benches - Classroom Play ground	-	- Identifying - Naming - Measuring	-	- Black board ruler - Tape measure - (practical lesson)	
7	1	Measures		- Identifying money - Naming money - Exchange money	**Money** Money is the medium of exchange. **Values of money** - Fifty shillings - One hundred shillings - Two hundred shillings - Five hundred shillings - One hundred shillings	-	- Identifying - Describing - Exchanging money	-	- Money in form of coins and papers/ notices (practical work)	
	2		Shapes and solids	- Identifying shapes - Naming shapes	**Shapes** - Square	- observation	- Identifying	- Critical thinking	- A chart showing	The matic

				- Identifying solids	- Circle - Triangle - Rectangle **Solids** - Boxes - Balls - Stones - Bags - bottles	- Guided discovery - Guided discussion	- Naming - Drawing	- Creative thinking - Self – awareness	shapes - Solids like boxes, balls, stones	curr P.2 pag 48
	3	Recreation, festivals and Holidays	Recreation	- Defining recreation - Identifying recreation activities - Naming recreational activities	**Recreation** Definition of recreation **Examples of recreation activities** - Swimming - Singing - Playing - Dancing - Picnics - Resting - Reading story books	- Guided discussion - Demonstration - Guided discovery	- Defining - Identifying - Naming	- Creative thinking - Self awareness	- Text book	
	4			-	**Recreational activities at home** - Swimming - Riding a bicycle - Picnics - Singing	-	Demonstration Acting Identifying	-	-	

					- Reading story books - Watching movies **Recreation in the community** - playing football - going to cinema halls - watching football - swimming					
	5		Recreation	- Defining recreation - Identifying recreation centres - Naming the importance of recreation	**Recreation centres** - Cinema halls - Video halls - Clubs - Bars - Beaches - Hotels - Parks - Stadium - Theatres **Importance of recreation** - Promotes talents - For friendship formantion - For physical fitness	- Discussion - Guided discovery Story telling	- Discussing - Defining - Identifying - Naming	- Empathy - Sharing - Participation - Self – esteem	- Text book	The m curr Pg 48

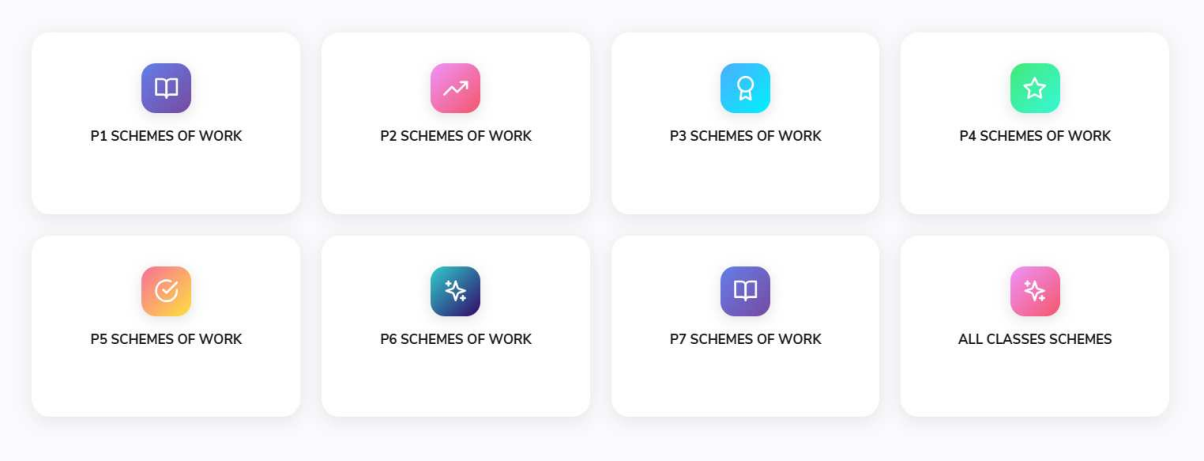
8	1			-	**Recreation activities for fun and entertainment** - Watching movies - Listening to music **Recreation activities for learning purpose** - Touring - Playing football - Swimming **Dangers of recreations** - Leads to - Loss of lives - Injuries - Lameness - Promotes bad morals	-	- Discussing - Defining - Identifying - Naming	-	-	
	2		**Festivals**	- Defining - Identifying festivals - Naming festivals	**Festivals** Festivals are series of performance of music or plays with feasting and celebrations. **Examples of cultural festivals** - Naming ceremony. - Celebration of twins - Circumcision - De – toothing - Marriage - Tattooing	- Story telling - Guided discovery - Guided discussion	- Defining - Identifying - Naming	- Self esteem - Sharing - Critical thinking	- Text books	The m curr P.2 pg 48

					- Cultural festival for different tribes					
	3			-	**Initiation festivals** - Circumcision - Detoothing - etc **Importance of festivals** - for identification - for rememberances - for feasting and celebration - Promotes culture.	-	- Describing - Demonstrating	-	-	
	4		**Holidays**	- Defining holidays - Identifying types of holidays - Naming types of holidays	**Holidays** These are days when people are officially free from work. **Types of holidays** - School holidays - National holidays - Religious holidays - End of term, weekend holidays **Importance of school holidays** - Enables teachers and children to relax	-	- Defining - Identifying - Naming	-	-	
	5			- Defining holidays - Identifying national holidays	**National holidays** - Independence day - Heroes day	- Guided discussion - Guided	- Identifying - Discussin	- Creative thinking - Critical	- A chart showing public	The matic curr.

					- Labour day - Women's day - Liberation day **Importance of holidays** - For remembering - For celebrations - For feasting	discovery	g - Discover y	thinking	holidays	P.2 Pg 49
9	1			- Identifying religious holidays - Naming religious holidays - Describing religious holidays	**Religious holidays** - Christmas day - Iddi day - Good Friday - Easter day - Martyrs day **Importance of holiday** - Help children to rest from school - For celebrations **Problems during holidays** - Over speeding - High expenditure - High crime rates - Over drinking - Children some times learn bad behaviors	- Story telling	- Identifyin g - Discussin g - Naming - Demonstr ating - Story telling	-	-	
	2	Peace and security		-	- Things we use to keep peace	- Explanatio	- Identifyin	- Observati	- A chart	Kobt

					and security gun, spear, security, camera, shield, bow and arrow, baton, tear gas Place where people go to help them keep peace and security. The court, church, prison, police station. -	n - Guided discovery	g the things we use to keep peace and security. - Drawing and naming them - Identifying place where people go to help them keep peace and security.	on - Creative thinking	showing things we use to keep peace and security	a Pg 134 The m lit P.2 Pg 167

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