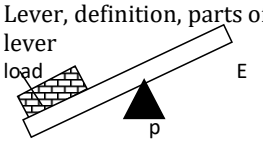


P.7 SCIENCE SCHEME OF WORK FOR TERM II

WK	PD	THEME	TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	CONTENT	COMPETENCES		MTD	LSKILLS/values	ACTIVITY	IMS	REF	REM
						SUB	LAG						
1	1	**MATTER AND ENERGY**	**SIMPLE MACHINE AND FRICTION**	WORK	**SIMPLE MACHINE AND FRICTION** 1. meaning of machine Device that simplifies work. 2. importance of machines 3. Meaning of work force and energy 4. Examples of force gravity Inertia friction. 5. C calculation of work and force	The learner Explains the meaning of the term machine , work, and force Does simple calculations on work	Gives the importance of machine Tells stories about machine	Discussion Explanation Guided discovery	Decision making Critical thinking Fluency Care	Explaining the meaning of terms Calculate simple numbers	Shoe soles Vehicle tyre Knife Ball bearing Hubs	Mk sci 7 page 60 – 65 Fountain sci 7 page 54	

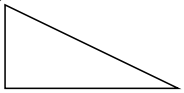
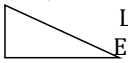
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	3			Friction	1.Friction Force that opposes motion between surfaces in contact 2. Types of forces Static, dynamic, viscosity 32. Advantages of friction 4. disadvantages of friction 5. ways of reducing friction Oiling, greasing, rollers, ball bearings 6. Ways of increasing friction Putting stones on roads Putting steps on stair cases Grooving handles on objects	The learner defines the term friction Identifies types of friction Mentions the uses of friction Dangers of friction Explain how to increase and reduces	Describing friction Different ways of reducing and increasing friction	Experimentation	Effective communication	Defining friction Stating advantages of friction Ways of reducing and increasing friction	Levers	Understanding sci bk 7 page 99 Supplementary level science page 27	
	5			Levers	Machines are grouped into simple and complex Simple machines have few parts and don't need training	Distinguish between simple and complex machines	Shares experiencing about levers	Observation Illustration	Problem solving	Group machines	Pulleys Wedge Lever	Mk Bk 7 page 66	
	6				**<u>Types of simple machines</u>** Wedges, screw, pulley, inclined planes, wheel and axle Lever, definition, parts of a lever  	Mention the six classes of machines Defines the meaning of lever Names the parts of a lever	Draws and labels parts of lever	Discussion Explanation	Decision making Critical thinking	Drawing and labeling levers	Levers e.g scissors Pliers Foot arm	Mk sci Bk 7 page 176	

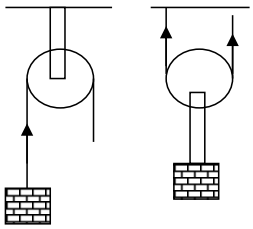
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	7 and 8			Classes of lever	Classes of lever Levers are classifies into three classes. 1st class – LPE 2nd class –PLE 3rd class –PEL Example of each 1st class: -See saw -Claw hammer 2nd class: -Human foot - Nut cracker 3rd class: -Tongs -human arm fishing rod	The learner classifies levers States the orders of each class of lever Gives examples of each class of lever Draws diagrams showing the levers	Differentiates each class from another -writes guided notes on levers. -draw and diagram	Illustration Experimentation Observation Discovery	Effective communication Discussion making Logic appreciation	Classifying levers giving examples under each class of lever -self experiments	Real levers Scissors Wheelbarrow Spade	Fountain sci bk 7 Understanding sci bk 7 Mk bk 7 page 68 – 72	
2	1 and 2			Moments of forces	**Moments** -A moment of force is the product of force and distance from the fulcrum -The law of moment LXLA = E X EA 2m wm 90 60 Anti clockwise = 90 x 2 60 x w = 90 x 2 60w = 180 60 60 W = 3m	Explain the mercury of moments States the law of moments Calculates numbers on moments	Explain how to work out numbers on moments	Observation	Problem solving	Defining moments Calculating numbers on moments	Seesaw	Baroque page71 Teacher's guide 75-77	

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	3 and 4			Inclined planes	**Inclined plane** -This is a sloping surface joining a lower level to a higher level  2. Examples ramps ladders stair cases, winding road  Load = 5m Effort = 4m Ww= L X P E40 = 10 X D = 10 X 4 = 40	The learner explains the meaning of inclined plane Gives examples of inclined plane Calculates the work done using inclined plane	Sings songs about inclined planes Recites rhymes about the planes Draws the inclined planes	Observation Illustration Discussion	Decision making Problem solving	Defining term Drawing planes Calculating simple numbers	Inclined planes Ramps Ladders	Mk sci bk 7 Fountain sci bk 7	
	5 and 6			Wedges and screws	**Wedges and screws Definition** Wedges double inclined plane with sharp edges **A screw** is an inclined plane wound ground a rod. **Uses of screws and wedges** **Examples of screws and wedges** -Screws clamp, nuts and bolts -Wedges exex, pangas, knifes etc	The learner Explains meaning of the terms wedges and screws Writes the uses of wedges and screws Gives the use of each	Shares life experience about screws and wedges Draws examples of screws and wedges Spells and pronounces terms correctly	Guided discovery	Critical thinking	Defining screws and wedges Drawing examples of screws and wedges	Wedges and screws	Understanding sci Bk 7	

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	7 a n d 8			Whe el and axle	**Wheel and axle** The meaning of wheel and axle and gear wheels **Examples of each** Door knobs, wind lass, bicycle handles Importance of each	The learner Explains the meaning of wheel and axle Gives examples of each States the importance of wheel and axle	Shares life experien ce on wheel and axle	Experi ment Observ ation	Decisio n making effectiv e commu nication	Defining wheel and axle Carry the importan ce of wheel and axle	Pictures of wheel and axle Real objects	Mk sci Bk 7 Page 82- 52 Baroqu e page 84	
3	1 a n d 2			Pulle ys	**Pulleys** Definition of a pulley Parts of a pulley **Types of pulleys and their characteristics** -Advantages and disadvantages of each A B 	The learner Defines a pulley Names parts of the pulley Draws and names the main types of a pulley States the characteristic of pulleys Mentions the advantages and disadvantages	Draws the pulley Recites rhymes on pulleys Spells and reads terms correctly	Discuss ion Discov ery Demon stratio n	Decisio n making	Set experime nt - calculatin g -drawing	Pulley	Fountai n integrat ed science Mk Bk 7 page 77 – 81	

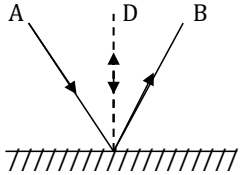
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	3 and 4				**Calculation on pulley** Kakaire lifted a load of 50kg to a roof of a building. How much effort does he use if he uses a single fixed pulley L = E = 50KG = E = 50KGF Single movable pulley E = L = 50 = 25 KGF 2 2	The learner Works out problems on pulleys	Spells and pronounces terms correctly	Explanation	Critical thinking	Working and simple number on pulleys	Chalk board illustration	Baroque page 83	
	5 and 6		**Light energy**	Sources and forms of light producing bodies	-Definition of light -Sources of light -Natural and artificial light -Luminous and non luminous incandescent objects	The learner defines the term light Gives the uses of light Mentions the natural and artificial sources of light	Tell stories about light Shares experience about light	Experimentation Observation Think share and pair	Critical thinking Effective communication	Defines the term Giving stories of light Natural and artificial	Real sources of light e.g -torches -candles -lamps	Mk sci 7 page 102 – 3 Fountain integrated	
	7 and 8			Transmission of light	**Properties of light** -Light travels in rays -Definition ray beam -Types of beams, parallel, converging, diverging -Light travels in a straight line -Experiments to show that light travels in a straight line	The learner - defines a shadow -Explains how shadow are formed -Defines transparent and translucent, opaque	Explains importance of transparent, translucent and opaque objects	Illustration experimentation	Decision making	Defining shadows Explaining how they are formed	-cardboards -pipes -candles -torches	Understanding sci bk 7	

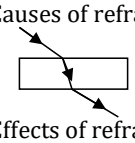
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4	1 a n d 2			Effects of light on differed materials	-Shadows -Definition -Explains how they are formed -Effects of shadow -Meaning of transparent, translucent, opaque -Uses of the above objects	The learner -Defines shadow -Explains how shadows are formed -Defines transparent translucent opaque	Explains importance of transparent translucent and opaque objects	Illustration	Decision making Evaluating facts Creative thinking appreciation	Defining shadow Explaining how they are formed	-candles -torches -balls -objects in the compound	Understanding sci bk 7 Science archoning page 130 – 137 Mk book page 110 - 111	
	3 a n d 4			ECLIPSE	**<u>ECLIPSE</u>** -Defn of an eclipse -Types of eclipses Solar, lunar, their formation -The solar system (diagram)	-Defines the term eclipse -Identifies the types of eclipse -Explains how each type is formed	Draws diagrams	Illustration	Critical thinking Logical reasoning awareness	Defining the terms Drawing diagrams	Model of solar system Chart	Mk sci Bk 7 page 112-114	

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	5 and 6			Reflection of light	**Reflection of light** Definition -Types of reflection Laws of reflection  Basic calculation	The learner Defines reflection of light Mentions the types of reflection States the law of reflection Calculates numbers on reflection	Draws diagrams Spells and pronounces correctly	Discussion	Logical thinking	Effective communication Drawing diagrams Calculating numbers	Plane mirrors	Understanding sci bk 7 Mk page 117	
	7 and 8			Reflection on a plane mirror	<u>Reflection on a plane mirror</u> A mirror is a silvered glass surface that reflects light <u>Types of mirrors</u> Plane and curved Plane mirrors have flat surface **<u>Characteristics of images formeD</u>** Erect Same distance Laterally inverted Same size **<u>Uses of plane mirrors</u>**	Defines mirrors Differentiates plane mirrors from curved mirrors States the characteristic of images formed by plane mirrors State the uses of plane mirrors	Tells stories about reflection especially using plane mirrors	Explanation Experimentation	Decision making -critical thinking -problem solving	Identifying types of mirrors Stating x-tics of images of a plane mirror -writing	Plane mirrors	Supplementary level sci bk 7 Baroque Teacher's guide page 115	

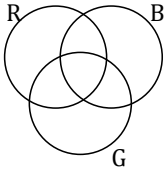
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5	1 a n d 2			Reflection of curved mirrors	**<u>Reflection on curved mirrors</u>** 1. Curved mirrors have curved surfaces 2. Types of curved mirrors. - Convex and concave mirrors Characteristics of images formed curved. Concave | Convex Erect | Erect Dimished | Magnified Virtual | Virtual 3. Uses of curved mirrors	Defines curved mirrors Identifies types of curved mirrors States the characteristic of images formed Mention the uses of convex and concave mirrors	TELLS STORIES ABOUT CURVED MIRRORS SPELLS CORRECTLY	DISCUSSION EXPLANATION OBSERVATION	Decision making Evaluative facts Critical thinking	Identifying the x-tics f images of both types of curved mirrors	Curved mirrors Plane mirrors	Comp primary science bk 7 page 109	
	3 a n d **4**			Reflection of light	Refraction of light This is the bending of light rays. Causes of refraction  Effects of refraction	Defines the term reflection States the causes of refraction Explains the effect of refraction	Draws diagrams correctly	Observation Illustration	Critical thinking Effective communication	Defining refraction Stating the effects of refraction	-prism -water -rulers -torch	Mk Primary science page 124	

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	5 and 6			Lenses	**Lenses** Definition of a lense Main types of a lens Convex and concave Diagrams of each Effects of each Uses of each	-Defines lense -Names the two types of lenses -Draws each lens -Explain the effect of each on light Gives uses of lenses	Draw lenses Spells correctly	Experimentation -discovery -observation	-effective communication -critical thinking	Defining lenses Drawing the types of lenses	-real lenses	Functional primary science	
	7 and 8			OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS	**OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS** **Definitition** Examples camera, microscope, spects, binoculars, human eye Uses of each	-Defines optical instruments Gives examples of optical instruments -Mentions their uses	Draws the optical instruments Tells stories	Explanation	Critical thinking Care Evaluative facts Critical thinking	Defining optical instruments Drawing the optical instruments	Camera Models of some optical instruments	Mk sci bk 7	
6	1 and 2			Dispersion of light	**Dispersion of light** Definition of the dispersion of light It is caused by refraction The colours are known as spectrum (ROYGBIV) Formation of a spectrum A rain bow is a spectrum caused when rain droplets disperse sunlght	Explains how a spectrum is formed. Identifies the spectrum in its order. Explains ow a rain bow is formed	Explain how a rainbow is formed	Illustration Discussion	Decision making self awareness Appreciation Logical reasoning	Defining dispersion of light Stating the cause of dispersion of light	Optical instruments e.g periscope	Fountain sci bk 7	

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	3 and 4			Colours of light	**Colours of light** Are classified into three primary, secondary and complementary  Primary – Red, blue, green Secondary mangeta, yellow, cyan Reasons why objects are coloured	Mentions the primary secondary and complementary colours		Guided discovery	Problem solving	Classifying colours	-light colours	Supplementary primary science	
	5 and 6			THE PIN HOLE CAMERA	**THE PIN HOLE CAMERA** Making and using a pin hole camera Characteristics of image real, inverted, diminished Uses of the parts	-Explains how to make a pin hole camera -States the characteristics of images formed	Practical investigation Observation	Critical thinking	Making a pin hole camera Drawing a pin hole camera	Pin hole camera	-tins -hard paper -sellotape -tracing paper	Mk primary sci BF	
	7 and 8			The human eye	The human eye The structure of he human eye Function of the parts Characteristics of imaes formed	-draws and names the parts of the eye. (front and cross section) -States the functions of the parts -Mention the characteristic of images formed	-writes guided notes on the human eye -reads words and sentences	Decision making -demonstration -observation	-decision making Effective communication -fluency	-drawing and labeling the human eye	Charts of the eye	Fountain sci Bk 7 Introduction to biology page 130 - 133	

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7	1 and 2			THE PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA	**THE PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA** -Structure of a photographic -Functions of the parts lens, film, shutter,diaphragm, aprture. -Characteristucs of images formed	Draws the structure of the camera State the function of the parts Mention the characteristic of the image	-writes guided notes. -real words and sentences	Problem solving - discussion - demonstration	- decision making	-drawing a lens camera -writing - researching	A lens Camera	Understanding sci Bk 7 Science dictionary 130 - 137	
	3 and 4			Comparison	**Comparison** The human eye and pin hole camera The human eye and the camera	-Compares the human eye and pin hole camera -Compares the ye with the camera	-write guided notes -read words and sentences	Discovery	Comparing	Writing Reading Drawing	A chart	Supplementary science Science dictionary page 81 -87	
	5 and 6			Eye defect	**Eye defects** -An eye defect is an error or fault of the eye -Common eye, defect, myopia, hypermetropia, astigmatism -Causes of each defect Correction for each	Mention the common eye defects Mention the causes of each defect Explain how each is corrected	-writes the given words -reads the given words - pronounces the given words	Guided discovery Guided discussion Market stall	Stating eye defects Writing Reaching	Critical thinking Creative thinking Effective communication	Chalk board illustration Chart showing eye defects	Understanding intergrated Science page 77 -78 Mk Page 138 - 139	

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	7 and 8			Eye diseases and care for the eyes	**<u>Eye diseases</u>** Examples trachoma,conjuctivitis, iritis, river blindness -Causes of each disease -Signs and symptoms -Prevention /control -Care for the eye	Identifies the common eye disease States the causative agent Identifies the signs and symptoms Suggests ways of controlling them	-writes guided notes on the human eye	Observation Illustration	Identifying eye diseases and their solution	-self awareness -problem solving	Chalk board illustration	Mk Page 140 - 141 Baroque integrated Science page 127-128	
8	1 and 2	**THE ENVIRONMENT**		Interdependence of things in the environment	**<u>Interdependence of things in the environment</u>** .Animals depending on plants . Animals depending of animals .Plants depending on plants .lIving things depending on non living things Non living things benefit from living things	The learner; explains how living things depend on each other Living things depend on non living things	Spells terms and pronounces the correctly -reads words and sentences about interdependence	Brain storming Market stall Discussion	Explaining how things in the environment depend on each other	Self awareness -appreciation -effective communication Fluency Care	Realobjects in the environment	Mk Intergrated Science page 145 – 148 Baroque Teacher's giuide page 133-137	

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	3 and 4			Agro forestry	**Agroforestry** -Definition **Importance of agro forestry** -Improves on yields -Trees act as wind breaks -Improves on soil fertility -Controls soil erosion **Selection of species of agro forestry** ie a tree must be -Easy to propagate -Mature early	Defines the terms States the importance of agro forestry States factors considered when selecting trees	-writes guided notes on agro forestry	Discussion Demonstration Observation Field trips	Decision making Critical thinking Effective communication Appreciation	Writing Reading	Chalk board	Mk Bk 7 page 157 – 158 Baroque Teacher's guide page 139	
	5 and 6			GROWING TREES AND CROPS	**GROWING TREES AND CROPS** **PRACTICES INVOLVED** -Collection of seeds -Starting a nursery tree. Care for seeds -Importance of a tree nursery -Harvesting methods lopping , pollarding, coppicing	States the practices involved in growing trees. Mention the importance of a tree nursery States ways of harvesting trees	Name trees -writes guided notes on tree growing	Observation - discovery - discussion	Effective communication - decision making -fluency -care	Identifying trees for growing -reading	Chart showing nursery bed.	Understanding Integrated sci book 7 page 160 - 163	

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	7 and 8			Types of trees	**Types of trees** There are two types of trees. Ie indegenous and exotic trees. Difference between indigenous and exotic trees **EXAMPLE OF EACH** Indegeneous trees, mvule, Nkago, Nkalati Exotic trees: mango, guava, cypress, pinc, neem trees etc	States the difference between indigenous and exotic Gives at least five examples of each type of trees	Names trees	Explanation Discovery	Self awareness	Identifying types of trees for growing	Field study	Understanding Integrated science bk 7	
9	1 and 2	**THE COMMUNITY POPULATION AND FAMILY LIFE**		common health concern	**COMMON HEALTH CONCERNS** Definition of terms ; population, health Common population and health concerns e.g poor sanitation, inadequate food, antisocial behaviour, poor water supply **Poor sanitation** Definition Elements of sanitation Causes Effects of poor sanitation e.g sickness	The learner Explains the meaning of the terms Mentions the common health concerns States the effects of poor sanitation	Names common health Identifies sickness and their causes	Group discussion Discovery	Creative thinking Effective communication Taking decision	Defining related terms Identifying sickness and their causes	Chalk board illustration	Mk Integrated Science Book 7 page 173	

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	3 and 4			**Anti social behaviors**	**<u>Anti social behaviours</u>** Definition of terms anti social behaviours **<u>Examples</u>** of anti social behaviors; drug abuse, arson, lying, truancy Causes of anti social behaviors Effects of anti social behaviors Solution to anti social behaviors	Defines the related terms; Anti social behavior, delinquency, trancy etc Gives examples of anti social behaviors States the causes Mentions their effects	Tells stories about anti social behaviors in their locality Read words and sentences about the acts	Discussion Explanation Project Gallery walk		Defining related terms Discussing anti social behaviors Providing solution to such acts	Charts and books showing different anti social behaviour	Mk Pri sci bk 7 page 176-177	
	5 and 6			**Sexual deviations**	**<u>Sexual deviations</u>** Examples of sexual deviations –rape, defilement, bestiality, homosexual, lesbianism, insect, adultery. Describes ways of curbing the sexual deviations; Guidance and counseling Arresting assailants Sensitizing the masses	Names several sexual deviations Defines the sexual deviation Gives ways of avoiding sexual deviation	Telling stories they hear about such deviation Defines term clearly Spells pronounces the terms correctly	Guided discovery Jigsaw Discovery	-decision making -critical throwing Problem solving	Identifying sexual deviations Stating ways of curbing the deviations	Presentation showing effects of sexual deviations	Understanding sci bk 7 Mk Bk 7 page 179 Baroque Teacher's guide 53	

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	7 and 8			**Poor water supply**	**<u>Poor water supply</u>** -Importance of water -Ways water gets contaminated -Effects of poor water supply the water associated diseases and their examples Water borne diseases Water contact diseases Water habitat diseases Water cleared diseases	Gives uses of water Mentions ways water gets contaminate Gives the effects of poor water supply	Sing songs about water Recite rhymes about water	-b5rain stormi est -discuss ion	-decissio n making Critical thinking Proble m solving	Giving the importan ce of water Giving ways in which water gets contamin ated	Chalk board	Mk intergra ted page 174	
10	1 and 2			**Inad equa te food**	**<u>Inadequate food</u>** Definition of terms e.g food security, food scarcity, Food is essential for health Poor feeding leads to poor health weakness and diseases. Causes of inadequate food Laziness, poverty, pests and diseases, over population Inadequate food	Defines term Food security Food scarcity States causes of inadequate food Provides solution to inadequate food	Tells stories about inadequa te food	Discuss ed Explan ation Discov ery	Definin g term Stating causes of inadequ ate food Providi ng solution to inadequ ate food	-decision making -critical thinking -effective communi cation	Flip charts	Mk sci Bk 7	

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	3 and 4			**Activities to address the concerns**	**<u>Activities to address the health concerns</u>** A home is a place where people live and share ownership of things Health concerns in a home Ways of improving sanitation in the home. The requirements of a clean home rubbish pit toilet bathroom, utensils rack, kitchen	Defines a home Mentions at least five ways of improving sanitation States the basic requirement of a clean home	-reads word. -narrates stories -reading sentence	Discussion Gallery walk		Decision making -effective communication	Chalk board	Understanding sci bk 7	
					Inadequate food. Food security Activities to address health concern. Care for home Health survey	-explains the meaning of inadequate food. -explains the causes of inadequate food. -gives the meaning of food security. -identifies the activities to address inadequate food. -explains the activities to	- Reads words and sentences about population and health.	Discussion Demonstration. Observation Discovery method	Writing Reading	Decision making Critical thinking. Problem solving Effective communication	Appreciation Responsibility. Care Taking decision Making right choices. Logic	MK ,Fountain, ,SC. Bk 7	

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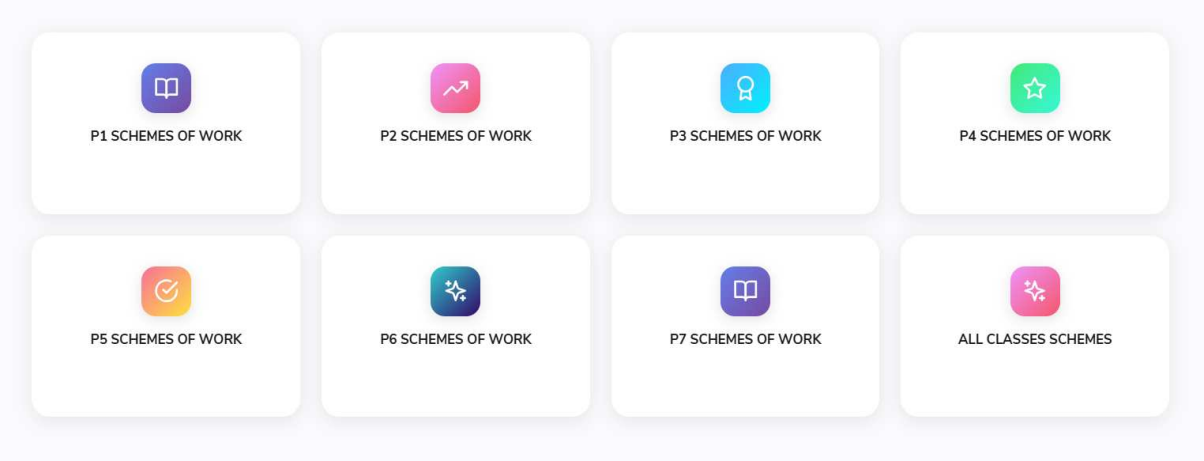
						address the health concerns							
			.		Health education Having a family budget. Advantages of family budgeting	-explains health education -explains the family budget. -gives the advantages of having a family budget	- Reads words and sentences about population and health	Discussion Demonstration. Observation Discovery method	Writing Reading	Decision making Critical thinking. Problem solving Effective communication	Appreciation Responsibility. Care Taking decision	MK ,Fountain, ,SC. Bk 7	

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				Demography. Importance of demography. Housing information. Available health services. -immunization -Family planning -treatment of infections Provision of water. Control of epidemic diseases		- Reads words and sentences about population and health.	Discussion Demonstration. Observation Discovery method	Writing Reading	Decision making Critical thinking. Problem solving Effective communication	Fluency Appreciation Responsibility. Care Taking decision Making right choices. Logic	MK ,Fountain, ,SC. Bk 7	

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