PRIMARY FIVE SCIENCE. SCHEME OF WORK TERM I

UNITS SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS. MATTER AND ENERGY IMMUNITY AND IMMUNIZATION SYSTEMS OF THE BODY



W	P		TP	SUB	COMPETE	ENCES	CONTENT	M'TD	L/SKLS		T/L AIDS	REF	RE
		M		TOPC	SUBJECT	LANGUAGE			&	ACTIVITIES			
2	2	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	RY KEEPING	to poultry keeping	 The Learner: Defines poultry keeping. Defines poultry. Gives examples of poultry birds. Gives the reasons for keeping poultry birds. 	The learner Reads the definitions in the lesson correctly with correct intonation.	Poultry Keeping. Definition of poultry keeping. Definition of poultry. Examples of poultry birds. Reasons for keeping poultry birds. External parts of a cock & a	Class discussion	VALUES	in class discussion uestion and answer. external structure of a	illustration	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 1 – 2 Comprehensiv e Primary School	
			POULTRY	Introduction to	5. Draws external parts of a cock & a hen.6. Names external parts of a cock & a hen		hen.	Class d	Problem solving Logic	- Participation in through oral que: - Drawing the excock.	Chalkboard illu Real birds. Text books	Science. Pg 1 – 3	
2	2	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Types of feathers	 The Learner: Names different types of feathers. Draws different types of feathers. Names the parts of a quill feather. Gives the Uses of feathers to birds. Gives the Uses of feathers to man. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Types of feathers - Quill feather Down feather Covert feather. 2. Drawing different types of feathers 3. Parts of a quill feather. 4. Uses of feathers to birds 5. Uses of feathers to man.	Class discussion.	Critical thinking. Appreciation.	 Observing the feathers. Oral questioning and answer. Drawing the quill feather. Note taking. 	Real feathers. Chart showing the quill feather. Chalkboard illustration.	Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 4 – 5	

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2	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Types of poultry	The Learner: 1. Names the types of poultry. 2. Defines each type of poultry. 3. States the purpose for rearing each type of poultry. 4. Gives examples of layers and broilers.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation Description of each type of poultry	 Types of poultry. Layers Broilers Dual purpose Definition of each type of poultry. Purpose for rearing each type of poultry. Examples of each type of poultry 	Class discussion.	Effective communication. Decision making	- Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer.	Chalkboard illustration.	Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 5 – 8
2	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Types of breeds of poultry	The Learner: 1. Defines the term breed. 2. Names the types of breeds. 3. Defines local breeds. 4. 4. Gives characteristics of local breeds. 5. Defines exotic breeds. 6. Gives examples of exotic breeds. 7. Gives characteristics of exotic breeds. 8. Defines cross breeds. 9. States how local breeds can be improved.	The learner Reading the definitions given correctly	Types of breeds of poultry 1. Definition of the term Breed. 2. Types of breeds. 3. Local breeds 4. Exotic breeds. 5. Cross breeds. 6. Definition of local breeds. 7. Characteristics of local breeds. 8. Definition of exotic breeds. 9. Examples of exotic breeds. 10.Characteristics of exotic breeds. Definition of cross breeds. 11.9. How local breeds can be improved.	Class discussion.	Critical thinking Appreciation.	- Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer.	Pictures showing different breeds of poultry.	Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 5 – 8
2	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Free range system	 The Learner: Names the systems used in poultry keeping. Defines Free range system. States the advantages of free range system. States the disadvantages of free range system 	The learner Construction of sentences systems of poultry keeping Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Systems of rearing poultry. 1. There are four systems. Free range system Deep litter system Battery cage system Fold pen system Free range system 2. Definition of free range system. 3. Advantages of free range system. 4. Disadvantages of free range system.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Responsibility	- Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer.	Chalkboard illustration.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 11 – 12 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 12 - 13

3	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Deep litter system	The Learner: 1. Defines deep litter system. 2. Names the things found in a deer litter house 3. Gives the materials used as litter. 4. States the Importance of litter. 5. Mentions the disadvantages of litter. 6. Mentions advantages of deep litter system. 7. Outlines the disadvantages of deep litter system.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Deep litter system Definition of deep litter system. Things found in a deer litter house Materials used as litter. Importance of litter. Disadvantage of litter. Advantages of deep litter system. Disadvantages of deep litter system. 	Class discussion.	Problem solving Responsibility	 Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer. Note taking. 	Pictures showing deep litter system. Chalkboard illustration.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 14 – 15. Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 14 – 15
3	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Battery cage system	 The Learner: Defines Battery cage system. Gives the advantages of battery cage system. Gives the disadvantages of Battery cage system. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation Describing advantages and disadvantages of battery cage system.	Battery cage system 1. Definition of Battery cage system. 2. Advantages of battery cage system. 3. Disadvantages of Battery cage system.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Responsibility Care	- Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer.	Chalkboard illustration.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 15 – 16. Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 15 – 16
3	SCIENCE IN HUMAN SCIENTIES AND	POULTRY KEEPING	Fold pen system	 The Learner: Defines Fold pen system. States advantages of Fold pen States the disadvantages of Fold pen system. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation Describing fold pen system.	Fold pen system. 1. Definition of Fold pen system. 2. Diagram of the Fold pen system. 3. Advantages of Fold pen 4. Disadvantages of Fold pen system.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Responsibility Care	- Oral questioning and answer Drawing the fold pen Note taking.	Picture of a fold pen.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 13 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 13 – 14

3	2	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Poultry diseases	The Learner: 1. Gives examples of poultry diseases. 2. Mentions the signs and symptoms of each disease. 3. Suggests the methods of preventing and controlling poultry diseases.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Poultry diseases 1. Examples of poultry diseases. Coccidiosis, Fowl pox, fowl typhoid, Newcastle, etc. 2. Signs and symptoms of each disease. 3. Prevention and control of poultry diseases.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Responsibility Care	- Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer.	Chalk board illustration.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 20 – 21 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 16 - 19
3	2	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Parasites	 The Learner: Defines a parasite. Defines a host. States the types of parasites. Defines each type of parasite. Gives Examples of each type of parasite. Mentions ways of preventing and controlling ecto and endo parasites. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Parasites Defining a parasite. Defining a host. Types of parasites. Definition of each type of parasite. Examples of each type of parasite. Ways of preventing and controlling ecto and endo parasites 	Class discussion.	Creative thinking Appreciation.	 Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer. Note taking 	Chalk board illustration.	Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 19 – 21
4	2	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIESS AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Poultry vices	The Learner: 1. Defines poultry vices. 2. Gives examples of poultry vices. 3. Identifies causes of poultry vices. 4. Mentions ways of preventing poultry vices.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Poultry vices 1. Definition of Poultry vices. 2. Examples of poultry vices. 3. Causes of poultry vices. 4. Prevention of poultry vices.	Class discussion.	Effective communication. Making right choices.	- Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer Drawing some poultry vices.	Pictures showing egg eating and cannibalism.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 16 – 17 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 21 – 23

4	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Poultry feeds	The Learner: 1. Names the Classes of food in a balanced diet in the bird's feeds. 2. Names the types of poultry feeds. 3. Draws the digestive system of a domestic fowl. 4. Names the parts of the digestive system of a domestic fowl. 5. States the functions of each part of the digestive system of a domestic fowl.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Poultry feeds. 1. Classes of food in a balanced diet in the bird's feed. 2. Types of poultry feeds. - Chick or starter's mash. - Grower's mash. - Layer's mash. - Broiler's mash. 3. The digestive system of a domestic fowl. 4. Naming the parts of the digestive system of a domestic fowl. 5. Functions of each part of the digestive system of a domestic fowl.	Class discussion.	Effective communication. Making right choices.	 Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer. drawing the digestive system of a domestic fowl. Note taking 	Chalk board illustration. Chart showing digestive part of a fowl.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 10 – 11 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 8 – 12
4	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Management practices in poultry keeping	The Learner: a) Identifies the management practices in poultry keeping. b) Describes the proper management practices in poultry keeping. c) Illustrates the proper management practices in poultry keeping.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Management practices in poultry keeping - Debeaking. - Egg collection. - Culling. - Deworming.	Class discussion.	Effective communication. Making right choices.	 Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer. Drawing Debeaking. Note taking 	Chalk board illustration.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg17 – 18 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 28 – 30
4	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND	POULTRY KEEPING	Record keeping	The Learner: 1. Names the types of records. 2. States reasons for keeping poultry records.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Record keeping 1. Types of records. a. Production b. Flock c. Health d. Feeds 2. Reasons for keeping poultry records.	Class discussion.	Effective communication. Making right choices.	- Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer.	Chalk board illustration.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 19 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 28 – 30

4	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES	5 5	The structure of an egg	The Learner: 1. States how birds reproduce. 2. Draws an egg. 3. Name parts of an egg. 4. States use(s) of each part. 5. Identifies common abnormalities in eggs.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	The structure of an egg. Birds reproduce by laying eggs. Reproduce of an egg. Reproductive of an egg. Reproductive of an egg. Functions of each part of the egg. Abnormality in eggs.	Class discussion.	Effective communication. Making right choices.	 Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer. Drawing the structure of an edg. 	Chart showing the structure of an egg.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 8 – 19 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 23 – 24
5	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Incubation	 The Learner: Defines incubation. States the incubation period of some domestic birds. Names the types of incubation. Defines natural incubation. Mentions the conditions needed for natural incubation. States the advantages of natural incubation. States the disadvantages of natural incubation. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Incubation. Definition of incubation. Incubation period of some domestic birds. Types of incubation. Definition of natural incubation. Conditions needed for natural incubation. Advantages of natural incubation. Disadvantages of natural incubation. 	Class discussion.	Effective communication. Making right choices.	 Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer. Pasting pictures of hens incubating. Note taking 	Pictures showing natural incubation.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 8 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 24 – 25
5	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND	OCCUPATIONS. POULTRY KEEPING	Artificial incubation	 The Learner: Defines artificial incubation. Draws and name the parts of the structure of an incubator. States advantages of artificial incubation. States disadvantages of artificial incubation. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Artificial incubation. Definition of artificial incubation. Structure of an incubator. Advantages of artificial incubation. Disadvantages of artificial incubation. 	Class discussion.	Problem solving. Confidence	 Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer. Drawing an incubator. Note taking 	Chart showing an incubator	Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 25 – 26

5	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	POULTRY KEEPING	Brooding of chicks	 The Learner: Defines the term brooding. Mentions types of brooding. Gives advantages for each type of brooding. Gives disadvantages for each type of brooding. Names types of brooder. States the behavior of chicks in a brooder at different weather. States the importance of an infrared lamp. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Brooding of chicks Definition of brooding. Types of brooding. Advantages and disadvantages of each type of brooding. Types of brooders. Behavior of chicks in a brooder. Importance of an infrared lamp. 	Class discussion.	Problem solving. Confidence	- Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer.	Pictures showing natural brooding. Pictures showing artificial brooding.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 10 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 26 – 28
5	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES SAND OCCUPATIONS.		Types of bees	The Learner: 1. Defines of apiculture. 2. Names the types of bees. 3. Describes the structure of each type of bee. 4. Identifies each type of bee using their body structures. 5. States importance of each bee in a hive.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Types of bees. 1. Definition of apiculture. 2. Types of bees. 3. Structure of each type of bee. 4. Importance of each bee in a hive.	Class discussion.	Problem solving. Confidence	- Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer Pasting structures of bees Note taking	Pictures of the queen, drone and worker bees.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 22 – 23 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 30 – 32
5	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND COCCUPATIONS.		Swarming and life history of bees	 The Learner: Defines swarming. Defines swarm. Suggests reasons why bees swarm. Names the stages of life history of a bee. Describes the stages of development in the life history of a bee. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Swarming and life history of bees. Definition of swarming. Definition of a swarm. Reasons why bees swarm. Life history of a bee. Stages of development in the life history of a bee.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices.	 Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer. Pasting structures of bees. Note taking. 	Chalkboard illustration.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 28 – 29 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 33 – 34

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6	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	BEE KEEPING	Bee hives	 The Learner: Gives types of beehives. Mentions examples of traditional beehive. Draws the Kigezi hive and dug out hive. Identifies Kigezi hive and dug out hive. Gives an example of modern beehive. Draws a Top bar hive. Advantages of top bee hive. Draws and names the internal parts of a top bar hive. States the functions of each part of the top bar hive. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Bee hives. Types of bee hives. Examples of traditional bee hive. Diagrams showing traditional hive. Example of modern beehive. Diagram of a modern beehive. Advantages of top bee hive. Internal parts of a top bar hive. 	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices.	 Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer. Pasting pictures of hives. Note taking 	Pictures showing different bee hives.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 29 – 30 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 34 – 35
6	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	BEE KEEPING	Harvesting honey	The Learner: 1. Defines honey harvesting. 2. Mentions things needed for harvesting honey. 3. Draws a person ready to harvest honey. 4. Names the products from bees. 5. States the uses of honey in homes. 6. Gives the uses of honey in industries. 7. States the uses of bee works 8. Uses of bees to crop farmers.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Harvesting honey 1. Definition of honey harvesting. 2. Things needed for harvesting honey. 3. Diagram of a person ready to dress. 4. Products from bees. 5. Uses of honey in homes. 6. Uses of honey in industries. 7. Uses of bee works 8. Uses of bees to crop farmers.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices.	 Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer. Pasting structures of a person ready to harvest honeybees. Note taking 	A picture of a person ready to harvest honey.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 30 – 31 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 37

6	2	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATIONS.	BEE KEEPING	Enemies of bees	The Learner: 1. Names the examples of enemies of bees. 2. States how to prevent bees from ants. 3. Draws an illustration of a beehive hang between two poles. 4. Gives the use of the grease and oil smeared along the poles.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Enemies of bees. 1. Examples of enemies of bees. 2. How to prevent bees from ants. 3. An illustration of a bee hive hang between two poles.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices.	- Participation in class discussion through oral question and answer Pasting structures of bee hive hang between to poles.	Pictures of a bee hive hang between poles.	Fountain integrated Science. Pg 26 – 27 Comprehensiv e Primary School Science. Pg 38 - 39
6	2	MATTER AND ENERGY	MEASURES	Length.	The learner: 1. Identifies the basic standard unit for measuring length 2. States Instruments used to measure length. 3. Identifies equivalences of units of length.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Length. 1. Basic standard unit for measuring length is the metre. 2. iruments Used to Measure Length a foot ruler a tape measure a meter ruler, etc 3. Identifying equivalence of units of Length	Class discussion Experimentation Demonstration	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Discussing length. Answering oral and written questions	A Chart showing Equivalence f units of length	Basic Primary Science for Uganda bk 4
6	2	MATTER AND ENERGY	MEASURES	Area	The learner to: 1. Defines the term area. 2. States units used to measure area of objects. 3. Measures area using squares. 4. Works out areas of different figures.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Area 1. Definition of area. 2. Units Used to Measure area of objects 3. Measuring area using squares 4. Application of area. 5. Finding area of squares and rectangles.	Class discussion Experimentation Demonstration	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Measuring the area of different objects Recording Comparing	Small square blocks	Fountain Primary Science bk4 Comprehe nsive Primary Science bk 4 pp 1 – 3 Basic Primary Science for Uganda bk 4

7	,	MATTER AND ENERGY	MEASURES	Volume	The learner: 1. Defines the term volume. 2. States units used for measuring volume. 3. Makes solid figures using papers.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Volume Definition of volume. Units used for measuring volume. Finding the volume of regular figures. Finding the volume of cubes and cuboids using the formula V = L x W x	ussion ntation ration	thinking tion.	Making solid figures Counting square blocks Working out volumes of regular objects	ire blocks	MK Integrated Primary Science Pupil's bk 4 pp 96 – 97
		MATTER AN			4. Works out volumes of regular objects without difficulty.		H.	Class discussion Experimentation Demonstration	Creative thinking Appreciation.	Making solid fig Counting squar Working out vo regular objects	mall square b Cubes Cuboids Solid figures	
7		MATTER AND ENERGY	MEASURES	Volume of irregular objects	The learner: 1. Defines irregular object. 2. Mentions the units used in measuring irregular objects. 3. States the relationship between the irregular object and displaced water. 4. Names the method of finding the volume of irregular objects. 5. Names the things needed to help you find the volume of irregular objects. 6. Outlines the steps taken when measuring volumes of irregular objects. 7. Finds volumes of irregular objects using a measuring cylinder.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Volume of irregular objects 1. Definition of irregular objects. 2. How volume of irregular objects is measured. 3. The relationship between the irregular object and displaced water. 4. Using displacement method. 5. Things needed to help you find the volume of irregular objects. 6. Description of the steps taken when measuring irregular objects. 7. Finding volumes of irregular objects using the measuring cylinder. 	Class discussion Experimentation Demonstration	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Explaining volume. Discussing Answering oral and written questions Carrying out the experiment Recording	s, Water , strings	MK Integrated Primary Science Pupil's book 4 pp 97 – 98 Comprehe nsive Primary Science bk4 pp 5 – 7

	2			The learner:	The learner	Volume of irregular					MK	
7	MATTER AND ENERGY	MEASIIBES	Volume of irregular objects	1. Finds the volume of irregular objects using an Over flow can and a measuring cylinder. 2. Outlines the steps to follow when finding volume of an irregular object using the over flow can and the measuring cylinder. 3. Carries out an experiment on finding volume of an irregular object using the over flow can and the measuring cylinder.	Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	objects 1. Finding the volume of irregular objects using an Over flow can and a measuring cylinder. 2. Steps to follow when finding volume of an irregular object using the over flow can and the measuring cylinder. 3. Experiment on finding volume of an irregular object using the over flow can and the measuring cylinder.	Class discussion Experimentation Demonstration	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Discussing Answering oral and written questions Carrying out the experiment Recording	Eureka can Measuring cylinder Water String, Irregular objects	Integrated Primary Science Pupil' bk 4 pg 98 Comprehe nsive Primary Science bk 4 pp 5 – 7	
7	Z MATTER AND ENERGY	FASIIBES	Weight	The learner: 1. Defines weight. 2. State the units used to measure weight 3. Defines the term mass. 4. States the machines used to measure mass. 5. States machines used to measure weight. 6. Draws machines used to measure weight 7. Draws machines used to measure mass.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Weight 1. Definition of weight. 2. Basic unit for weight. Mass 3. Definition of mass. 4. The basic unit for measuring mass. 5. Machines used to measure weight and mass. 6. Drawing the machines used to measure weight.	Class discussion Experimentation Demonstration	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Explaining new words Discussing Observing machines Answering oral and written questions	A spring balance A chart showing machines used to measure weight and mass	MK Integrated Primary Science Pupil's bk 4 pg 89	

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7	2	MATTER AND ENERGY	MEASURES	Weight and mass	 The learner: States the difference between mass and weight. Finds the mass of objects using the formula: Density x Volume. Defines the term density. Finds the densities of objects using the formula. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Weight and mass Differences between weight and mass Finding the mass of objects using the formula: Density x Volume. Density Definition of density is the mass of an object per unit volume. Units for measuring density. Units used to measured in density. Finding out the density of an object. Example Find the density of an object whose mass is 20g and volume of 5cc. Density = Mass/volume Density = 4g/cc. 	Class discussion Experimentation Demonstration	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Defining new terms Discussing Working out numbers	Chalkboard Illustrations	Understand ing Integrated Science bk4 pp 53 - 55	
8	2	MATTER AND ENERGY	MEASURES	Floating and sinking	The learner: 1. Defines the terms: Floating Sinking 2. Gives reasons why objects float on water. 3. Identifies objects that float on water. 4. States objects that sink in water. 5. Gives reasons why objects sink in water.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Floating and Sinking Floating is when an object stays on top of the liquid on which it is put. Objects float because they are less dense than water Sinking is when an object goes down the bottom of the container of the liquid it is put. Objects sink because they are more dense than water. An experiment to find out floating/ sinking objects. 	Class discussion Experimentation Demonstration	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Explaining Placing objects in/ on water Observing sinking and floating objects Recording their findings	Nails, Stones, A set of, rubbers, A key, Buttons, pins, Padlock, sand, soil, glass.	MK Integrated Primary Science bk4 pg94 Understand ing Integrated Science bk 4 pp 52 -53	

8	IMMUNITY AND IMMUNIZATION	Immunisation	The learner: 1. Defines immunisation. 2. Defines immunity. 3. Gives types of immunity. 4. Mentions ways of acquiring natural immunity. 5. Mentions Ways of acquiring artificial immunity. 6. Defines immunisation. 7. Defines a vaccine. 8. States the importance of vaccines to the body	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Immunisation Definition of immunisation. Immunity Definition of immunity. Types of immunity. Ways of acquiring natural immunity. Ways of acquiring artificial immunity. Vaccines. Definition of vaccines Importance of vaccines to the body.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Sci. Bk 5 Pg 153-156 Mk pr sci pg 193-195 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 141 143
8	IMMUNITY AND IMMUNIZATION	Infant immunisable diseases	The learner: 1. Names the infant immunisable diseases. 2. Mentions causes of each immunisable disease. 3. Outlines signs and symptoms of each disease. 4. Gives preventive ways the immunisable diseases. 5. States the vaccine used to prevent different immunisable diseases.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Infant immunisable diseases. Measles Tuberculosis Poliomyelitis (polio) Tetanus Whooping cough Diphtheria Hepatitis B Haemophilia influenza B Measles Causes. Signs and symptoms. Prevention/ control of measles. Tuberculosis Causes. Signs and symptoms. Prevention/ control of tuberculosis Poliomyelitis (polio) Causes. Signs and symptoms. Prevention/ control of tuberculosis	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Pasting pictures. Note taking	Chalk board illustration. Pictures showing children suffering from different diseases.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg156-162 Mk pr sci pg 1198- 203 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 147-151

	AND IMMUNIZATION	Infant immunisable diseases	The learner: 1. Names the infant immunisable diseases. 2. Mentions causes of each immunisable disease. 3. Outlines signs and symptoms of each	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Tetanus Causes. Signs and symptoms. Prevention/ control of tetanus. Whooping cough Causes. Signs and symptoms. Prevention/ control of			Learner's participatio n in class discussion. Pasting pictures. Note taking	Chalk board illustration. Pictures showing children suffering from different	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg156-162 Mk pr sci pg 1198- 203 Compre.
8	IMMUNITY AND IMMU	Infant immuni	disease. 4. Gives preventive ways the immunisable diseases. 5. States the vaccine used to prevent the immunisable diseases.		whooping cough Diphtheria Causes. Signs and symptoms. Prevention/ control of diphtheria.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Note taking	diseases.	Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 147-151
8	MMUNITY AND IMMUNIZATION	Other immunisable diseases.	The learner: - 1. Names other immunisable diseases. 2. Identifies their causes. 3. States how the diseases are spread. 4. Suggests ways of preventing and controlling the diseases.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Other immunisable diseases. 1. a) Cholera b) Meningitis etc 2. Causes 3. How they are spread. 4. Prevention and control of the diseases.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking.	Chalk board illustration.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg 162-165 Mk pr sci pg 204-205 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 151-156
9	MMUNITY AND IMMUNIZATION IN	Immunisation sites	The learner: 1. Names the site for each immunisable disease. 2. Mentions the vaccine given at each site. 3. States the Importance of immunization 4. States the importance of a child health card.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	1. Immunisation sites, vaccine and schedule for each disease. a) Polio vaccine. b) BCG. c) Measles vaccine. d) DPT. 2. Importance of immunization. 3. Importance of a child health card.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Pasting pictures. Note taking	Picture illustrating the sites of immunisati on.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg 159-160 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 156-157

9	MMUNITY AND IMMUNIZATION	Roles of plated by different people in immunisation.	The learner: 1. States the roles played by an individual, family and community in immunisation. 2. Gives the common abbreviations used in immunisation in full.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Roles played by an individual, family and community in immunisation. Common abbreviations used in immunisation.	Discussion Role play	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Learners.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg 167-168 Mk pr sci pg 206 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 158
9	SYSTEMS OF THE BODY	Digestion	 The Learners; Defines digestion. States the composition of the digestive system. Names the types of digestion. Gives the meaning of each type of digestion. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Digestion. 1. Definition of digestion. 2. Composition of the digestive system. 3. Types of digestion. 4. Meaning of each type of digestion.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	- Learners' participation in class discussion.	Chart showing the digestive system	Fountain int. Pr. Science ppls book 7 Page 1 – 2 Understand ing int. Sci. Page 1
9	SYSTEMS OF THE	Enzymes	 The learner; Defines enzymes. States the characteristics if enzymes. Mentions the conditions under which enzymes work. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Enzymes1. Definition of enzymes.2. Characteristics if enzymes.3. Conditions under which enzymes work.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	- Learners' participation in class discussion.		- Fountain int. Pr. Science ppls book 7 Page 4. - Understand ing int. Sci. Page 1
9	SYSTEMS OF THE BODY	The digestive system	 The learner; Draws the digestive system. Names the parts of the digestive system. Outlines the functions of each part of the digestive system. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 The digestive system. 1. Drawing the digestive system. 2. Naming the parts of the digestive system. 3. Functions of each part of the digestive system. 	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	- Learners' participation in class discussion drawing the digestive system	Chart showing the digestive system	Fountain int. Pr. Science ppls book 7 Page 2 Understand ing int. Sci. Page 1

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10	SYSTEMS OF THE BODY		Digestion in the mouth	 The learner; States what happens to the food in the mouth. Gives the importance of chewing food. Names the digestive juice found in the mouth. Mentions the factors that stimulate the production of saliva. Outlines the functions of saliva. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Digestion in the mouth. What happens to the food in the mouth. The importance of chewing food. The digestive juice in the mouth. The factors that stimulate the production of saliva. Functions of saliva. 	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	- Leamers' participation in class discussion.	Chart showing the digestive system	Fountain int. Pr. Science ppls book 7 Page 3 Understand ing int. Sci. Page 2	
10	SYSTEMS OF THE BODY		Digestion in the stomach	 The learner; Describes the process of digestion in the stomach. Names the digestive juice in the stomach. Names the enzymes in the stomach. States the digestive changes in the stomach. Gives the Importance of hydrochloric acid. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Digestion in the stomach. The process of digestion in the stomach. The digestive juice in the stomach. The enzymes in the stomach. Digestive changes in the stomach. Importance of hydrochloric acid. 	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	- Learners' participation in class discussion.	Chart showing the digestive system	Fountain int. Pr. Science ppls book 7 Page 3 - 4 Understand ing int. Sci. Page 2 - 3	
10	SYSTEMS OF THE BODY S		Digestion in the duodenum	The learner; 1. Describes the process of digestion in the duodenum. 2. Names the digestive juices in the duodenum. 3. Names the enzymes in the duodenum 4. States the digestive changes in the duodenum.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Digestion in the duodenum 1. The process of digestion in the duodenum. 2. Digestive juices in the duodenum. 3. The enzymes in the duodenum 4. Digestive changes in the duodenum.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	- Learners' participation in class discussion.	Chart showing the digestive system	Fountain int. Pr. Science ppls book 7 Page 4 – 5 Understand ing int. Sci. Page 3	

	2		The learner;	The learner	Digestion in the ileum				1	Fountain
10	SYSTEMS OF THE BODY	Digestion in the ileum	 Names the processes that occur in the ileum. Mentions the digestive juice produced in the ileum. Names the enzymes in the digestive juice in the ileum. Names the foods digested in the ileum and the changes that occur. 	Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	1. Processes that take place in the ileum. 2. The digestive juice produced in the ileum. 3. The enzymes in the digestive juice in the ileum 4. The foods digested in the ileum and the changes.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	- Learners' participation in class discussion.	Chart showing the digestive system	int. Pr. Science ppls book 7 Page 5 - 6 Understand ing int. Sci. Bk 7 Page 3 - 4
10	SYSTEMS OF THE BODY	Absorption of food	The learner; 1. Mentions where absorption of food takes place. 2. Names the structures in the ileum that absorb food. 3. Mentions the adaptation of the ileum to absorb digested food. 4. Mentions the adaptation of the villi to absorb digested food.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Absorption of food 1. Absorption of food in the ileum. 2. The structures in the ileum that absorb food. 3. Adaptation of the ileum to absorb digested food. 4. Adaptation of the villi to absorb digested food.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	- Learners' participation in class discussion.	Chart showing the digestive system	Fountain int. Pr. Science ppls book 7 Page Understand ing int. Sci. Page 5 - 6
11	SYSTEMS OF THE BODY 8	The colon	The learner; 1. States what takes place in the colon 2. Gives a reason why digestion does not take place in the colon. 3. States the Importance of the rectum. 4. Summarises the food classes digested and its end product.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 The Colon 1. What takes place in the colon 2. Why digestion does not take place in the colon. 3. Importance of the rectum. 4. Summary of the food classes and its end product. 	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	- Learners' participation in class discussion.	Chart showing the digestive system	Fountain int. Pr. Science ppls book 6 Page Understand ing int. Sci. Page 4

11	SYSTEMS OF THE	How digested food is used.	The learner; States how digested food is used in the body.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	How digested food is used in the body. a. Glucose b. Amino acids. c. Fats d. Vitamins and mineral salts.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices.	- Leamers' participation in class discussion.	Chart showing the digestive system	Fountain int. Pr. Science ppls book 7 Page 6 Understandi ng int. Sci. Page 5
11	SYSTEMS OF THE	Important minerals.	 The Learner; Names some mineral salts needed by the body. States the importance of each mineral salt. Names the deficiency disease for each mineral. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Some important mineral salts. 1. Naming some mineral salts needed by the body. 2. The importance of each mineral salt. 3. The deficiency disease for each mineral.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	- Learners' participation in class discussion.	Chalk board illustration.	
11	SYSTEMS OF THE BODY	Important vitamins	The Learner; 1. Names some vitamins needed by the body. 2. Names the sources of each vitamin. 3. States the importance of each vitamin. 4. Names deficiency disease for each vitamin.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Important vitamins. 1. Naming some vitamins needed by the body. 2. Sources of each vitamin. 3. The importance of each vitamin. 4. Deficiency disease for each vitamin.	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	- Learners' participation in class discussion.	Chalkboard illustration.	
11	SYSTEMS OF THE BODY	Diseases of the digestive system	The Learner; Names the diseases of the digestive diseases. 1. Mentions the causes of each disease. 2. States how to prevent the diseases. 3. Defines disorders. 4. Gives examples of disorders of the digestive system. 5. States causes of each disorder. 6. States how to prevent or treat each disorder.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Diseases Naming the diseases of the digestive diseases. The causes of each disease. How to prevent the diseases. Disorders. description of disorders. Examples of disorders of the digestive system. Causes of each disorder. How to prevent or treat each disorder. 	Class discussion.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	- Learners' participation in class discussion.	Chalkboard illustration	Fountain int. Pr. Science ppls book 7 Page 8 - 9

PRIMARY FIVE SCIENCE. SCHEME OF WORK TERM II

<u>UNITS</u>

- 1. SOIL
- 2. CROP GROWING
- 3. HEAT AND MATTER.
- 4. BACTERIA AND FUNGI

V	P	TH	TP	SUB	COMPETE	NCES	CONTENT	MTHD	L/SKLS &	ACTIVITIES	T/AIDS	REF	RE
		M		TOP C	SUBJECT	LANGUAGE			VALUES				
	2		TIOS	SOIL	The learnerDefines soil.States how soil is formed.	The learner Reads the definition of soil in correct sentence.	Definition soil. Formation of soil Weathering. Decomposition.	Discussion	Problem solving. Logic	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Pg 127-128	
1	3	THE ENVIRONMENT	SOIL	COMPONENTS OF SOIL.	 The learner Identifies the different components of soil. Carries out experiments to prove that soil contains some of the named components. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	1. Components of soil. a) Water. b) Air. c) Humus. (organic matter) d) Rock particles. e) Living organs. f) Dissolved mineral salts. 2. Experiments to prove components of soil. a) Soil contains water. b) Soil contains air.	Discussion Experimentation.	Critical thinking. Appreciation.	Identifying components. Experimentin g.	Soil Samples Source of heat Water	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg 133 Mk pr sci pg 170- 173 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 128	

4		SOIL	TYPES OF SOILS	 The learner Identifies the different types of soil. Names the types of soil. Describe the structure of each type of soil. Carry out experiments on permeability and capillarity. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation Description of each type of soil	1. Types of soils a) Loam soil. b) Sand soil. c) Clay soil. 2. Permeability and capillarity in different types of soil.	Discussion Experimentation.	Effective communication.	Decision making	Identifying soil types. Describing soil structures Experimentin g.	Soil samples Trough Water Bottomless cylinders	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg 130- 132 Mk pr sci pg 165- 169 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 132- 135
5	THE ENVIRONMENT	SOIL	IMPORTANCE OF SOIL	 The learner States different uses of soil to man and plants. Defines soil conservation. Defines soil exhaustion. Identifies causes of soil exhaustion. 	The learner Reading the definition of soil conservation easily.	 Importance of soil a) To man b) To plants Soil conservation. Definition of soil conservation. Soil exhaustion. a) Definition of soil exhaustion. b) Causes of soil exhaustion. 	Discussion	Critical thinking	Appreciation.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg Mk pr sci pg 173- 175 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 128 & 135

6	SOIL	SOIL EROSION	 The learner Defines leaching. Defines soil erosion. Outlines agents of soil erosion. States causes of soil erosion. Names the types of soil erosion. 	The learner Construction of sentences on soil erosion. Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	1. Leaching Definition of leaching. 2. Soil erosion a) Definition of soil erosion. b) Agents of soil erosion. c) Causes of soil erosion d) Types of soil erosion.	Discussion Excursion.	Problem solving	Responsibility	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg134- 138 Mk pr sci pg 176- 180 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 135-138
2	SOIL	SOIL EROSION	 The learner Describes different types of soil erosion. Illustrates the different types of soil erosion. Experiments on slash erosion. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Splash erosion. Description of splash erosion. Experiment on splash erosion. Rill erosion. Description of rill erosion. Sheet erosion Description of sheet erosion. Gully erosion Description of gully erosion.	Discussion Excursion. Experimentation.	Problem solving	Responsibility	Excursion Experimentin g Drawing	Surrounding environment Water	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg134- 138 Mk pr sci pg 176- 180 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 135-138

2	THE ENVIRONMENT	SOIL	PREVENTION/CONTROL OF SOIL EROSION.	 The learner Describes each way of controlling soil erosion. Explains how these methods control soil erosion. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation Describing methods of controlling soil erosion.	Methods of controlling soil erosion. a) Mulching. b) Contour ploughing. c) Crop rotation. d) Inter-cropping. e) Agro-forestry f) Terracing g) Planting wind breaks. h) Cover cropping. i) Strip cropping.	Discussion	Problem solving Responsibility Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg139- 144 Mk pr sci pg 181- 183 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 138-141
2 3	THE ENVIRONMENT	SOIL	IMPROVING SOIL FERTILITY	 The learner Gives ways of improving soil fertility. Names different types of fertilizers Gives examples of natural fertilizers. Give advantages of using artificial fertilizers. Give disadvantages of using artificial fertilizers. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation Describing methods of improving soil fertility.	Ways of improving soil fertility a) Mulching. b) Crop rotation. c) Bush fallowing. d) Agro forestry. e) Contour ploughing. f) Inter cropping. g) Adding fertilizers. Fertilizers Groups of fertilizers. Natural fertilizers Artificial fertilizers. Natural fertilizers. i) Describing natural fertilizers. b) Examples of natural fertilizers. i. Farm yard manure ii. Compost manure iii. Green manure. c) Advantages and disadvantages of natural fertilizers.	Discussion	Problem solving Responsibility Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg146- 151 Mk pr sci pg 188- 189 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 141 143

	4		SOIL	IMPROVING SOIL FERTILITY	 The learner Describes artificial fertilizers. Gives examples of artificial fertilizers. States advantages of artificial fertilizers. States disadvantages of using artificial fertilizers. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Artificial fertilizers 1. Describing artificial fertilizers. 2. Examples of artificial fertilizers. 3. Advantages of artificial fertilizers. 4. Disadvantages of using artificial fertilizers. 	Discussion	Problem solving Responsibility Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg146- 151 Mk pr sci pg 188- 189 Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 141 143
2	5	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	MATTER	 The learner Defines matter. States Properties of matter. Mentions States of matter. Identifies what makes up matter. Describes adhesion and cohesion forces. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Matter 1. Definition of matter. 2. Properties of matter. 3. States of matter. 4. What makes up matter? 5. Adhesion and cohesion force.	Discussion	Creative thinking Appreciation.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 59- 63 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 74- 75
3	6	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	SOLIDS	 The learner Gives the characteristics of solids. Draws arrangement of molecules in solids. States the force of attraction between solids. Gives examples of solids. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Solids 1. Characteristics of solids. 2. Arrangement of molecules in solids. 3. Force of attraction in solids 4. Examples of solids.	Discussion	Effective communication. Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking Drawing	Chart showing arrangement of molecules in different states of matter	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 59 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 78

3	3 1	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	LIQUIDS	 The learner Gives the characteristics of liquids. Describes the arrangement of molecules in liquids. Names the force of attraction in liquids States the examples 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Liquids 1. Characteristics of liquids. 2. Arrangement of molecules in liquids. 3. Force of attraction in liquids 4. Examples of liquids.	Discussion	Effective communication. Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking Drawing	Chart showing arrangement of molecules in different states of matter	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 59 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk
3	2	MATTER AND ENERGY M.	HEAT ENERGY	GASES	of liquids. The learner Gives the characteristics of liquids. Describes the arrangement of molecules in liquids. Names the force of attraction in liquids States the examples of liquids.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Gases 1. Characteristics of liquids. 2. Arrangement of molecules in liquids. 3. Force of attraction in liquids 4. Examples of liquids.	Discussion	Effective communication. Eff Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking Drawing	Chart showing arrangement of molecules arr in different states of matter matter	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 60 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 79
3	3	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	CHANGES IN STATES OF MATTER	The learner Describes changes in states of matter Experiments different changes in ststes of matter.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Changes in states of matter 1. Melting 2. Evaporation. 3. Freezing 4. Condensation. 5. Sublimation	Discussion	Effective communication. Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Source of heat, wax water, ice, Nephthalyn	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 59 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 82- 83
3	8 4	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	MIXTURES	The learnerDefines.Gives examples of mixtures.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Mixtures 1. Definition. 2. Examples of mixtures. Dissolving substances. 1. Soluble substances. 2. Insoluble substances	Discussion	Effective communication. Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Water, Salt Sugar, stones, soil.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 63

3	5	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	MIXTURES	 The learner. Defines a solute. Mentions examples of solutes Defines solvent. Names examples of solvent. Defines solution. Mention examples of solution. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	A solute Definition of a solutes. Examples of solutes Solvent Definition of solvent. Examples of solvent. Solution. Definition of solution. Examples of solution.	Discussion	Effective communication. Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Water, Salt Sugar.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 63- 64
3	6	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	SEPARATING MIXTURES	 The learner Separates mixtures by decanting and filtration. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Separating mixtures. By decanting Description of decanting. When decanting is used. By filtration. Description of filtration. When filtration is used.	Discussion	Problem solving. Confidence	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Water, soil.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 65
4	1	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	SEPARATING MIXTURES.	 The learner Names other methods of separating mixtures. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Separating mixtures. Using a separating funnel. By hand picking. By using a magnet. By sieving.	Discussion	Problem solving. Confidence	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Rice, beans.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 67- 68
4	2	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	 The learner Defines heat energy. Mentions sources of heat. Suggest the uses of heat. Defines fuels. Give examples of fuel. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Heat energy. 1. Definition of heat energy. 2. Sources of heat. 3. Uses of heat. 4. Fuels. 5. Examples of fuel.	Discussion	Problem solving. Confidence	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 77 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 80

4	3	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	EFFECTS OF HEAT ON MATTER	 The learner Mentions the effects of heat on matter. Expansion in gases. carries out experiment on expansion in gases. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Effects of heat on matter. Expansion in gases. Experiment on expansion in gases.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Balloon, empty bottle source of heat.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 89 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 85
4	4	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	EXPANSION OF LIQUIDS	The learner Carries out experiment on expansion in liquids	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Expansion in liquids. Experiment on expansion in liquids.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Water, Glass tube, Stopper,Test tube, Heat source.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 87- 89 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 83
4	5	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	EXPANSION IN SOLIDS	The learner Carries out experiment on expansion in solids.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Expansion in solids. Experiment on expansion in solids.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Bimetallic strip, Metallic ball and ring.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 87 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 82
4	6	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	EFFECTS OF EXPANSION OF SOLIDS	 The learner States the effects of expansion of solids. States the effects contraction of solids. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Effects of expansion of solids. Effects contraction of solids.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chart showing rail line and electric and telephone wires between poles.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 89- 91 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 85

5	1	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	HEAT TRANSFER	 The learner Describes ways of heat transfer. Carries out experiment on conduction. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Heat transfer. Ways of heat transfer Conduction - Convection - Radiation Conduction 1. Definition of conduction. 2. Experiment on conduction.	Discussion Experimentation.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking Experimentin g	Candle, Nail, wax, Match box.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 78 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 91- 93
5	2	MATTER AND ENERGY MA	HEAT ENERGY	CONVECTION	 The learner Defines convection. Carries out experiments on convection. Gives an account of how convection applies in life situation. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Convection 1. Definition of convection. 2. Experiment on convection. Application of convection. Ventilation in a house, lantern, charcoal stove and charcoal box.	Discussion Discussion Experimentation.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking Experimentin	Water, toug(glass), ink, Heat source. Chart showing movement of air in and out of the	Compre. Pri
5	3	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	APPLICATION OF CONVECTION	 The learner Describes land breeze. Describes sea breeze. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Application of convection. Land breeze. Sea breeze.	Discussion	Creative thinking Appreciation.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Charts showing Land and Sea breeze.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 84- 85
5	4	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	RADIATION	 The learner Defines radiation. Gives examples of radiation in nature. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Radiation. 1. Definition of radiation. 2. Radiation in nature. 3. Solar energy.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Charts illustrating radiation.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 79 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 95- 96

5	5	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	CONDUCTORS	 The learner Defines conductors. Gives examples of conductors of heat Identifies the best solid conductor of heat. Describes application of conductors of heat 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Conductors 1. Definition of conductors. 2. Examples of conductors of heat 3. The best solid conductor of heat. 4. Application of conductors of heat	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 80- 81 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 92- 93
5	6	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	INSULATORS	 The learner Defines insulators. Identifies examples of insulators of heat Carries out experiment on insulators. Suggests application of insulators. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Insulators. Definition of insulators. Examples of insulators of heat Experiment to prove that water is an insulator. Application of insulators.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Water, test tube, Vaseline, gauze and heat source.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 81-83 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 93
6	1	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	REFLECTORS OF HEAT	 The learner Defines reflectors. State how reflectors of heat can be applied in daily life situation. Defines_absorbers of heat. State how absorbers of heat can be applied in daily life situation. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Reflectors of heat Definition of reflectors. Application of reflectors of heat. Absorbers of heat. Absorbers of heat. Application of absorbers of heat.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 85- 86 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 97
6	2	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	THE VACUUM FLASK	 The learner States the use of a vacuum flask. Names the parts of a vacuum flask. Gives the functions of each part of a vacuum flask. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	The vacuum flask The use of a vacuum flaskThe parts of a vacuum flaskFunctions of each part of a vacuum flask.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Real flask and Chart showing a flask.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 85- 86 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 97-98

6	3	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	TEMPERATURE	The learner Defines temperature. Names the Instruments used for measuring temperature. Gives the differences between temperature and heat. Mentions the units used in measuring temperature.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Temperature Definition of temperature. Instrument used for measuring temperature. Differences between temperature and heat. Units used in measuring temperature.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 91- 92 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 85- 87
6	4	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	TEMPERATURE SCALES.	 The learner Names the types of temperature scales. Gives the freezing and the boiling points on the centigrade and Fahrenheit scale. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Temperature scales. Types of temperature scale. The freezing and the boiling points on the centigrade and Fahrenheit scale.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 91- 92 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 86- 87
•	5	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	LIQUIDS USED IN THERMOMETERS.	The learner Suggests the advantages of using mercury over alcohol. Suggests the disadvantages of using alcohol over mercury. States why water is not used in thermometers.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Liquids used in thermometers. Advantages of using mercury over alcohol. Disadvantages of using alcohol over mercury. Why water is not used in thermometers.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 94- 95

	-1				The learner	The learner	Types of			Learner's		Compre.
					 Names the 	Reads the words	thermometers.			participation		Pri
					types of	correctly with	Clinical			in class		Scie. Bk
	6				thermometers.	right	Six's thermometer.			discussion.		
	0				Gives another					uiscussioii.		5 pg 92-
				_	name for clinical	pronunciation	Clinical thermometer.			Nists tolding		94
				S.	thermometer.		Another name for			Note taking		
				H	States the use		clinical thermometer.					Fount.
6				<u> </u>	of a clinical		The use of a clinical				ے ا	Inte.
			ð	Σ	thermometer.		thermometer.				ig i	Prim.
			2	Σ	 Identifies areas 		 Areas of the body 				l Ä	Scie. Bk
			ENERGY	TYPES OF THERMOMETERS.	of the body where a		where a clinical				a clinical thermometer. ter.	5 pg 87-
			<u> </u>	Ϊ	clinical thermometer		thermometer is				eri	89
		>	НЕАТ	 -	is placed.		placed.				두	
		ENERGY	Ï	0	Gives a reason		Reason for placing		_		Ca Ca	
				ES	for placing the		the clinical		GS.		<u>≡</u> .	
				<u> </u>	clinical thermometer		thermometer in the		l E iSi		a c ter	
		AND		F	in the named parts		named parts of the		'ë', ₽		ne ne	
		A			of the body.		body.	_	중 其		Ng Ng	
					State why a		 Why a clinical 	Discussion	n s riç		Chart showing a cli Real thermometer.	
		Ë			clinical thermometer		thermometer should	SSr	ng <u>le</u>		t s th	
		MATTER			should be sterilized		be sterilized after	SCI	Probl Makir Care		عا الع	
		Σ			after every use.		every use.	Ä	Problem solving Making right choices. Care		\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}	
					The learner	The learner	Diagram of a clinical			Learner's		Compre.
		ENERGY			Names the part	Reads the words	thermometer.			participation	-	Pri
		ER	<u>></u>	₹	of the clinical	correctly with	The part of the		Š.	in class	a clinical ter.	Scie. Bk
7		Z	RG	卢루	thermometer.	right	clinical thermometer.		<u>i</u>	discussion.	'ਜ਼ੋ ਜ਼ੋ	5 pg 93
	1		ENERGY	Σ	Gives the	pronunciation	Function of each		<u>ම</u> දි		l a	
		AND		\$ Ξ \$	function of each part.		part.		l j <u>≼</u> i	Note taking	ing er.	Fount.
		A	НЕАТ	DIAGRAM OF CLINICAL	States why		 Why mercury is used 	L L	So ig h		l ĕ ĕ	Inte.
		Ü	Ę	₹i			in a clinical	SSic	#3 g r		sh orr her	Prim.
		Ę	_	-	clinical thermometer.		thermometer.	Ü	ble kin		# # # #	Scie. Bk
		MATTER					 How to use a clinical 	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care		Chart showing a clir thermometer. Real thermometer.	5 pg 87
		_					thermometer.]	120		T T	

MATTER AND ENERGY	MATTER AND ENERGY
HEAT ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY
CHANGING °F TO °C	SIX'S THERMOMETER.
The learner	The learner Gives another name for Six's thermometer. States the use of a Six's thermometer. Name the thermometers that make up A Six's thermometer. Identify the liquids found in the six's thermometer. The Draws the diagram of a Six's thermometer. States how a Six's thermometer works. Gives a reason why mercury is used in the maximum thermometer. Gives a reason why alcohol is used in the minimum thermometer.
The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation
Changing Fahrenheit to centigrade °C = 5/9 (°F - 32)	Six's thermometer. Another name for Six's thermometer. The use of a Six's thermometer. A Six's thermometer is made of maximum and minimum thermometer. The liquids found in the six's thermometer. The diagram of a Six's thermometer. How a Six's thermometer. Why mercury is used in the maximum thermometer. Why alcohol is used in the minimum thermometer.
Discussion	Discussion
Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Problem solving Making right choices. Care
Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking
Chalkboard illustration.	Chart showing the Six's thermometert.
Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 95- 96 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 91	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 94 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 88- 89

7	4	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	CHANGING °C TO °F	The learner Converts centigrade to Fahrenheit.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Changing centigrade to Fahrenheit. °F = (9/5 x C) + 32	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 96 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg 91	
7	, 5	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	BURNING	 The learner Defines burning. Names the gas needed for burning. Names the gas produced during burning. Draws the diagram of zones in flames. States the characteristics of each zone. Experiments to show that air supports burning. States ways of Putting out fire. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Burning Definition of burning. Gas needed for burning. Gas produced during burning. Diagram of zones in flames. Characteristics of each zone. Experiments to show that air supports burning. Putting out fire.	Discussion Experimentation.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration. Bunsen burner.	3 μg J1	
7	6	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	RUSTING	 The learner Describes the process of rusting. Mentions the Conditions necessary for rusting. Carries out experiments to show that oxygen is used during rusting. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Rusting The process of rusting. Conditions necessary for rusting. Experiments to show that oxygen is used during rusting.	Discussion Experimentation.	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration Iron filings, water cotton wool.		

8	1	MATTER AND ENERGY	HEAT ENERGY	RUSTING	 The learner States the advantage of rusting. States the disadvantages of rusting. Suggests ways of preventing rusting. Gives the similarities between rusting and burning. Gives the differences between rusting and burning. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Rusting Advantage of rusting. Disadvantages of rusting. Ways of preventing rusting. Similarities between rusting and burning. Differences between rusting and burning.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.		
8	3 4	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION	CROP GROWING	COMMON TUBER CROPS	The learner Names types of crops grown. Gives examples of each type of crop.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Tuber crops Types of tuber crops. Root tubers Definition of root tubers Examples of root tubers. Stem tubers. Definition of stem tubers. Examples of stem tubers Methods of planting tuber crops	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Discussion Identification Observation Visiting gardens	Real cassava, Sweet potatoes, Carrots, Turnip, Sugar beet Yams, Irish potatoes.	Inte . Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 182	
8	5	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION	CROP GROWING	CARING FOR TUBER CROPS (PRUNING)	 The learner Defines pruning Names examples of plants pruned. Suggests the importance/advantag es of pruning. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Pruning Definition of pruning. Examples of plants pruned. Importance/advantages of pruning.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Discussion Actual pruning.	Chalkboard illustration	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 173	

8	6	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND	CROP GROWING	THINNING	 The learner Defines thinning. Suggests the Importance/advanta ges of thinning. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Thinning Definition of thinning. Importance/advantages of thinning.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Discussion Visiting gardens Observation	Chalkboard illustration Gardens	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 173
Š	1	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND	CROP GROWING	MULCHING	The learner Definition of mulching. Names the materials that can be used as mulch. Gives the advantages of mulching. Gives t5he disadvantages of mulching	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Mulching Definition of mulching. aterials that can be used as mulch. 1. Advantages of mulching. 2. Disadvantages of mulching	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Discussion Visiting gardens Observation Identification	Chalkboard illustration Gardens	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 173
Ğ	2	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION	CROP GROWING	WEEDING	The learner Defines weeding. Defines a weed. Names some common weeds in English and some local languages. Gives the Importance of weeds Mentions the Dangers of weeds. States the importance of weeding. Suggest Ways of controlling weeds.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Weeding. 1. Definition of weeding. 2. Definition of a weed. 3. Naming some common weeds in English and some local languages. 4. Importance of weeds 5. Dangers of weeds. 6. Importance of weeding. 7. Ways of controlling weeds.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Discussion Visiting gardens Observation Identification Collecting and naming weeds	Chalkboard illustration Gardens	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 174 MK Pri Agric Bk 5 Pg 8-23

Ğ	3	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND	CROP GROWING	COMMON CROP PESTS	 The learner Defines a pest. Names examples of common crop pests. Identifies crops attacked by each pest. Names the parts of the plant affected by each pest. Suggests ways of controlling pests. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Common Crop Pests Definition of a pest. Examples of common crop pests. Identifying crops attacked by each pest. Parts of the plant affected by each pest. Controlling pests.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Discussion Identifying crop pests Observing the parts of a plant affected by a given pest. Drawing some pests	Chalkboard illustration Drawn chart showing common crop pests	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 175-7
S	4	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION	CROP GROWING	COMMON CROP DISEASES.	 The learner Names the diseases that affect the crops. Names parts of the plant affected by each disease. Gives the effects of pests and diseases on crops. Suggests ways of controlling crop diseases. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Common disease of Crops 1. Diseases that affect the crops. 2. Parts of the plant affected by affected by each disease. 3. Effects of pests and diseases on crops. 4. Controlling crop diseases.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Identifying crop diseases Observing the parts of a plant affected by a given disease	Chalkboard illustration Drawn chart showing different parts of a plants affected by diseases.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 177-8
Š	5	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND	CROP GROWING	HARVESTING OF CROPS	 The learner Defines harvesting. Names the season for harvesting crops. Gives the disadvantages of early harvesting. States ways of Storing harvested crops. States the conditions for proper storage of produce. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Harvesting of crops. 1. Definition of harvesting. 2. Season for harvesting crops. 3. Disadvantages of early harvesting. 4. Storage of harvested crops. 5. Conditions for proper storage of produce.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Discussion Drawing Identifying the disadvantage s of early harvesting.	Chalkboard illustration Drawn chart showing different ways of storing harvested crops.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 179

9	6	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND	CROP GROWING	FARM RECORDS	 The learner States what farm records are. Names types of farm records. Gives the uses of farm records. Gives the importance of a young farmers' club. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Farm records 1. What farm records are. 2. Types of farm records. 3. Uses of farm records. oung farmers' club Importance of a young farmers' club.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Discussion	Chalkboard illustration	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 page 29
1 0	1	THE WORLD OF LIVING THINGS	BACTERIA AND FUNGI	FUNGI	 The learner States the characteristics of fungi. Gives examples of fungi. Draws the structure of a mushroom Names the parts of a mushroom States the functions of some parts of a mushroom States how a mushroom reproduces. States how a mushroom feeds. Suggests the importance of fungi. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Fungi 1. Characteristics of fungi. 2. Examples of fungi. Mushroom 1. The structure of a mushroom 2. Parts of a mushroom 3. Functions of some parts of a mushroom 4. How a mushroom reproduces. 5. How a mushroom feeds. 3. Importance of fungi.	Discussion	Critical thinking Taking decisions Concern	Discussing the characteristic s of fungi, Stating the importance of fungi, Identifying examples of fungi, Drawing examples of fungi.	Chalkboard illustration Drawn chart showing examples of fungi	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 190-191
1 0	2	THE WORLD OF LIVING THINGS	BACTERIA AND FUNGI	MOULDS	 The learner Describes moulds. States the mode of reproduction. States the mode of feeding. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Moulds. 1. Description of moulds. 2. Mode of reproduction. 3. Mode of feeding.	Discussion	Critical thinking Taking decisions Concern	Describing moulds,	Chalkboard illustration Drawn chart showing moulds	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 190-191

1100	WORLD OF NG	ERIA AND FUNGI	TOADSTOOLS	 The learner Identifies where toadstools grow from. States how harmful toadstools are. States how toadstools feed. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Toadstools. 1. Where they grow from. 2. How harmful it is. 3. How they feed. 4. How they reproduce.	sion	Critical thinking Taking decisions Concern	Describing moulds,	Chalkboard illustration Drawn chart showing toadstools	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 190-191
	THE WC	BACTERIA	Ĕ	 States how toadstools reproduce. 			Discussion	Critical Taking Concer		Chalkb illustrat Drawn toadsto	
1	THE WORLD OF LIVING	BACTERIA AND FUNGI	YEAST	The learner Describes yeast. States how yeast reproduces. States how yeast feeds. States the importance of yeast.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Yeast 1. Description of yeast. 2. How yeast reproduces. How yeast feeds. Importance of yeast.	Discussion	Critical thinking Taking decisions Concern	Describing yeast	Chalkboard illustration Drawn chart showing yeast	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 190-191
11 0	THE WORLD OF LIVING THINGS	BACTERIA AND FUNGI	HARMFUL FUNGI	 The learner States how fungi are harmful. Names the diseases caused by harmful fungi. States how to Prevent and control fungal diseases. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Harmful fungi 1. How fungi is harmful. 2. Diseases caused by harmful fungi. 3. Prevention and control of fungal diseases.	Discussion	Critical thinking Taking decisions Concern	Discussing examples of fungal diseases to plants. Discussing examples of fungal diseases to people. Discussing ways of prevention and control of fungal diseases	Chalkboard illustration	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 191

1 0	6	THE WORLD OF LIVING	BACTERIA AND FUNGI	BACTERIA	 The learner Describes bacteria. Names places where bacteria are found. Names types of bacteria. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Bacteria 1. Description of bacteria. 2. Places where bacteria are found. 3. Types of bacteria.	Discussion	Critical thinking Taking decisions Concern	Describing bacteria. Identifying types of bacteria Identifying places where bacteria is found	Chalkboard illustration Drawn chart showing	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 188	
1	1	THE WORLD OF LIVING THINGS	BACTERIA AND FUNGI	HARMLESS BACTERIA	 The learner States how harmless bacteria is useful Gives similarities between bacteria and fungi. Gives differences between bacteria and fungi. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Harmless bacteria. 1. How harmless bacteria is useful 2. Similarities between bacteria and fungi. 3. Differences between bacteria and fungi.	Discussion	Critical thinking Taking decisions Concern	Giving uses of bacteria Giving similarities between bacteria and fungi Stating differences between bacteria and fungi	-Chalkboard illustration - Drawn chart showing different types of bacteria	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 191	

PRIMARY FIVE SCIENCE. SCHEME OF WORK TERM III

<u>UNITS</u>

- 5. MANAGING CHANGES IN THE ENVIRONMENT
- 6. SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION.
- 7. HUMAN HEALTH (FOOD AND NUTRITION)
- 8. HUMAN HEALTH (PRIMARY HEALTH CARE)

W F	TI	нм	TP	SUB	COMPETENC	ES	CONTENT	MTHD	L/SKLS &	ACTIVITIES	T/L AIDS	REF	RE
				TOPC	SUBJECT	LANGUAGE			VALUES				
2	NI WHUND CHICANAM	RONMENT	ENVIRONMENT	Chemical changes	 Names the types of changes in the environment. Defines chemical change. Gives the characteristic of chemical change Gives the examples of chemical change. 	The learner Reads the of the types of changes.	Changes in the environment a. Chemical changes b. Physical changes c. Biological changes Chemical changes i. Definition of chemical change. i. The characteristics of chemical change i. Examples of chemical change.	Discussion Experimentation	Problem solving. Logic	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Piece of paper, Match box etc	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Pg 41	
3	HANG		CHANGES IN THE E	Physical change	 The learner Defines physical change. Gives the characteristics of physical change. Names examples of physical changes. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Physical change Definition of physical change. Characteristics of physical change. Examples of physical changes. 	Discussion Experimentation.	Critical thinking. Appreciation.	Identifying components. Experimenting.	Ice, Wax, Match box	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg47 Mk pr sci pg55-56. Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 40- 41	

4		ENVIRONMENT	Biological changes.	 The learner Defines biological change. Gives the characteristics of biological change. Names examples of biological changes 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Biological changes. 1. Definition of biological change. 2. Characteristics of biological change. 3. Examples of biological changes	Discussion Experimentation.	Effective communication. Decision making	Identifying biological changes Experimenting. (Planting seeds)	Chalkboard illustration	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg46. Mk pr sci pg50-53. Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 40
5	MANAGING CHANGES IN THE ENVIRONMENT	CHANGES IN THE	Other Changes in the environment.	 States the changes that occur in the atmosphere. Names the man made changes in the environment. Names the natural changes. States the effects of various types of changes to living things. 	The learner Reads the vocabularies used in right intonation and pronunciation Spells the vocabularies correctly.	Other Changes in the environment. 1. Changes in the atmosphere. 2. Man made changes. 3. Natural changes. 4. Effects of various types of changes to living things.	Discussion	Critical thinking Appreciation.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg47-48. Mk pr sci pg57-58. Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 42- 43
6	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION.	GOATS REARING	Reasons for rearing goats & Structure of a goat.	 The learner Gives the reasons for rearing goats. Draws the structure of a goat. Names the external parts of a goat. 	The learner Reads the vocabularies used in right intonation and pronunciation Spells the vocabularies correctly.	Goats 1. Reasons for rearing goats. 2. Structure of a goat. 3. External parts of a goat.	Discussion Excursion.	Problem solving Responsibility	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg50. Mk pr sci pg69. Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 56

3	1			Breeds of goats	 The learner Names the breeds reared in Uganda. Describes each breed of goat. Names the best breeds for milk production. Names the breed of goat reared for its mohair 	The learner Reads the vocabularies used in right intonation and pronunciation Spells the vocabularies correctly.	Breeds of goats. 1. Naming the breeds reared in Uganda. 2. Brief description of each breed of goat. 3. The milk breeds of goats. 4. The breed of goat reared for mohair.	Discussion Excursion.	Problem solving Responsibility	Excursion Drawing Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Surrounding environment Water	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg51-52. Mk pr sci pg70-72. Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 56
	2	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION.	GOATS REARING	Free grazing.	 The learner Defines grazing. Names types of grazing. Defines free grazing States the advantages of free grazing. States the disadvantages of free grazing. 	The learner Reads the vocabularies used in right intonation and pronunciation Spells the vocabularies correctly.	 Grazing Definition of grazing. Methods of grazing. Pree grazing. Definition of free grazing. Advantages of free grazing. Disadvantages of free grazing. 	Discussion	Problem solving Responsibility Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg54 Mk pr sci pg74. Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg
4	3	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION.		Tethering	 The learner Defines of tethering. Gives the advantages of tethering grazing. States the disadvantages of tethering. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Tethering 1. Definition of tethering. 2. Advantages of tethering. 3. Disadvantages of tethering.	Discussion	Problem solving Responsibility Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg55. Mk pr sci pg75.

	4			Zero grazing	 The learner Defines zero grazing. Suggests the advantages of Zero grazing Suggests the disadvantages of zero grazing. 	The learner Reads the vocabularies used in right intonation and pronunciation Spells the vocabularies correctly.	 Zero grazing Definition of zero grazing. Advantages of Zero grazing. Disadvantages of zero grazing. 	Discussion	Problem solving Responsibility Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalk board illustration.	Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 Pg55 Mk pr sci pg75.
	5	OCCUPATION.	REARING	Paddock grazing.	 The learner Defines paddock grazing. Gives the advantages of paddock grazing Gives the disadvantages of paddock grazing. 	The learner Reads the vocabularies used in right intonation and pronunciation Spells the vocabularies correctly.	Paddock grazing. 1. Definition of paddock grazing. 2. Advantages of paddock grazing 3. Disadvantages of paddock grazing.	Discussion	Creative thinking Appreciation.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg
	6	IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND	GOAT F	Diseases that attack goats.	 The learner Names some diseases that attack goats. Mentions the causes of each disease. 	The learner Reads the vocabularies used in right intonation and pronunciation Spells the vocabularies correctly.	Diseases that attack goats. 5. Examples of diseases that attack goats. 6. The causes of each disease.	Discussion	Effective communication. Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg57. Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg56.
5	1	SCIENCE II		Parasites that attack goats.	 Names internal parasites that attack goats. Names external parasites that attack goats. Identifies how to control internal and external parasites 	The learner Reads the vocabularies used in right intonation and pronunciation Spells the vocabularies correctly.	Parasites that attack goats. 1. Internal parasites that attack goats. 2. External parasites that attack goats. 3. How to control internal and external parasites. 4. Diagram of a farmer spraying a goat.	Discussion	Effective communication. Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chart showing parasites	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg57 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg55- 56.

2	HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION.	SHEEP REARING	Sheep	 The learner Names the types of breeds of sheep. Names examples of local sheep kept in Uganda. Mentions examples of exotic breeds of sheep. Names the breed of sheep kept for wool. Defines docking. Suggests reasons for docking. States ways of docking. Mentions the gestation period of a sheep. 	The learner Reads the vocabularies used in right intonation and pronunciation Spells the vocabularies correctly.	 Sheep 5. Types of breeds of sheep. 6. Examples of local sheep kept in Uganda. 7. Examples of exotic breeds of sheep. 8. Breed of sheep kept for wool. 9. Definition of docking. 10. Reasons for docking. 11. Ways of docking. 12. Gestation period of a sheep. 	Discussion	Effective communication. Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking Drawing	Pictures of different breeds of sheep	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg57- 58. Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg57- 60.
3	SCIENCE IN HI	PIGGERY	Piggery	The learner Defines piggery. Names breeds of pigs. Gives the characteristics of these breeds. Identifies each breed of pigs.	The learner Reads the vocabularies used in right intonation and pronunciation Spells the vocabularies correctly.	Piggery. 1. Define piggery. 2. Breeds of pigs. 3. Examples of each breed. 4. Characteristics of each breed.	Discussion	Effective communication. Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Pictures of different breeds of pigs	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg44- 45. Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg61- 64.

4	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION.		Systems in piggery	 Names the systems of keeping pigs. Defines each type of breed. States the advantages of each type of breed. States the disadvantages of each type of breed 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Systems in piggery 1. Types of systems Intensive system Extensive system. 2. Definition of each type of breed. 3. Advantages of each type of breed. 4. Disadvantages of each type of breed.	Discussion	Effective communication. Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg46- 47. Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg64- 65.	
5	AND OCCUPATION.		Housing of pigs	 The learner. Names the house of a pig. Draws the internal structure of a sty. States gestation period of a pig. States what steaming up is. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	 Housing of pigs Internal structure of a sty. Gestation of a pig. Steaming up. 	Discussion	Effective communication. Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chart showing internal structure of a sty.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg47- 48. Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg68.	
6	VITIES	PIGGERY	Castration	The learner Defines castration. Mentions the methods of castration. Describes each method of castration. Names some tools used for castration. Gives reasons for castration.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Castration 6. Definition of castration. 7. Methods of castration. 8. Description of each method of castration. 9. Tools used for castration. 10. Reasons for castration.	Discussion	Problem solving. Confidence	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Diagram of a burdirro	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg49- 50.	

6	1	ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION.	PIGGERY	Ruminants and non-ruminants.	 The learner Defines the term ruminant. Identifies characteristics of ruminants. Gives some examples of ruminants Defines non ruminants. Gives some examples of non-ruminants. Identifies characteristics of non-ruminants. Names the parts of the digestive structure of a pig. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Ruminants and non- ruminants. 1. Definition of ruminants. 2. Characteristics of ruminants. 3. Examples of ruminants 4. Definition of non ruminants. 5. Examples of non- ruminants. 6. Characteristics of non-ruminants. 7. Digestive structure of a pig.	Discussion	Problem solving. Confidence	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Diagram of the digestive structure of a pig.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg
6	2	SCIENCE IN HUMAN A	<u>a</u>	Diseases that attack pigs	 Names the diseases that attack pigs. Suggests the causes of the diseases. States the signs and symptoms of each disease. Suggests ways of Prevention and control of each disease 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Diseases that attack pigs 1. Naming the diseases that attack pigs. 2. The causes of the diseases. 3. Signs and symptoms of each disease. 4. Prevention and control of each disease.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg52- 55. Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg70- 72.
	3	SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION.	PIGGERY	Terms used in piggery.	The learner Mentions some terms commonly used in piggery. Gives meaning of the terms used in piggery.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Terms used in piggery. 1. Common terms used in piggery. 2. Meanings of each term.	Discussion	Problem solving. Confidence	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg44.

4		FOOD AND NUTRITION	Breast-feeding.	The learner Defines feeding. Defines food. Defines breast-feeding. States the importance of breast-feeding to the baby. States the importance of breast feeding to the mother	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Food 1. Define feeding. 2. What is food? Breast-feeding. 3. What breast feeding is. 4. Importance of breast feeding to a child. 5. Importance of breast feeding to a breast feeding mother.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg160 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg170.	
5	D AND NUTRITION)	NUTRITION	Bottle-feeding.	 The learner Gives the factors that call for a child to be breastfed. Mentions the advantages of bottlefeeding. States the disadvantages 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Bottle-feeding. 1. Factors that call for bottle-feeding. 2. Advantages of bottle feeding. 3. Disadvantages of bottle feeding.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg161. Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg171.	
6	HUMAN HEALTH(FOOD	FOOD AND	Weaning children	 The learner Defines weaning. Gives reasons for weaning. States the age for weaning. Names the foods used to wean children. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Weaning children 1. Definition of weaning. 2. Reasons for weaning 3. Age for weaning. 4. Foods used to wean children.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg163. MK. pri. sci. bk5 pg212.	

7	1	AND NUTRITION)		Food taboos and beliefs.	 The learner Defines taboo. Examples of religious taboos. Mentions examples of cultural taboos. States the advantages of food taboos. States the disadvantages of food taboos. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Food taboos and beliefs. 1. Definition of taboo. 2. examples of religious taboos. 3. Example s of cultural taboos. 4. Advantag es of food taboos. 5. Disadvan tages of food taboos.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg159- 160. Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg171- 177.
	2	HUMAN HEALTH(FOOD AN		Vulnerable groups of people	 The learner Defines vulnerable groups of people. Gives examples of vulnerable groups of people. Mentions how to Take care of each category of vulnerable group of people. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Vulnerable groups of people. Definition of vulnerable groups of people. Examples of vulnerable groups of people. Taking care of each category of vulnerable group of people.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg161-
	3	HUMAN HEALTH(PRIMARY	PRIMARY HEALTH	Elements of Primary Health Care.	The learner	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Elements of Primary Health Care. 1. Definition of PHC. 2. Elements of PHC.	Discussion	Creative thinking Appreciation.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg194. Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg226- 227.

4			Ways of educating people about PHC	The learner States ways of educating people about PHC.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Ways of educating people about PHC.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg195 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg230.
5	.TH CARE)		An individual and Primary Health Care.	The learner Gives ways an individual maintains Primary Health Care.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	An individual and Primary Health Care.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg197 Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg234.
6	HUMAN HEALTH(PRIMARY HEALTH		Family and Primary Health Care.	The learner States ways the family can promote Primary Health Care.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Family and Primary Health Care.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg198- 199. Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg234
8 1	HUMAN HE	Y HEALTH CARE	Community and Primary Health Care.	The learner States ways the community can promote Primary Health Care.	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Community and Primary Health Care.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 199- 201. Fount. Inte. Prim. Scie. Bk 5 pg235-236
2		PRIMARY	Controlling diseases without preatment.	The learner Suggests suitable lifestyles and good health practices	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Suitable lifestyles and good health practices.	Discussion Experimentati on	Problem solving Making right choices.	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Water, Soap, toothbrush etc.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg201

3	HEALTH(PRIMARY HEALTH CARE)	The sick, invalid and convalescent.	 The learner Defines a sick person. Defines an invalid. Defines a convalescent. Identifies the care given to the convalescent. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	The sick, invalid and convalescent. 1. Definition of a sick person. 2. Definition of an invalid. 3. Definition of a convalescent. 4. How to care for the sick, invalid and convalescent, elderly, disabled and the young.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 pg 125	
4	╛	School health club.	 Identifies the composition of a school health club. Mentions the activities of a school health club. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	School health club. Composition of a school health club. Activities of a school health club.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 126 - 127	
5	HUMAN HEALTH(PRIMARY CARE)	Health parades.	 The learner Defines a health parade. Mentions the activities carried out on a health parade. 	The learner Reads the words correctly with right pronunciation	Health parades. 1. Definition of heath parades. 2. Activities carried out on a heath parade.	Discussion	Problem solving Making right choices. Care	Learner's participation in class discussion. Note taking	Chalkboard illustration.	Compre. Pri Scie. Bk 5 Page 127	