

WK	PD	UNIT	TOPIC	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	METHODS	ACTIVITES	LEARNING AIDS	REFERENCE
1	3	LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES OF AFRICA	LOCATION OF AFRICA.	Learners should be; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Locate Africa using longitude and latitudes.</li> <li>- Name the major lines of latitude and longitude.</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	Position of Africa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 38°N and 35°S (altitude)</li> <li>- 17°W and 50°E longitudes.</li> </ul> Major latitudes and longitudes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prime meridian 0°(Greenwich)</li> <li>- 1 International date line (180°W)</li> <li>- Equator 0°</li> <li>- Tropic of cancer (23 ½ °N)</li> <li>- Tropic of Capricorn</li> </ul> Neighbouring continents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Europe –North</li> <li>- Asia – N. East</li> <li>- S. America</li> <li>- N. America</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion</li> <li>- Discovery</li> <li>- Illustration</li> <li>- Inquiry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-group discussion</li> <li>-map reading and drawing</li> <li>-taking notes</li> <li>Inquiry</li> </ul>	Wall map of Africa/world globe	Primary SST Atlas.  Trs guide Functional SST P.7  Sharing our world  MK BK 7 SST  Fountain BK 7
1	5		PHYSICAL FEATURES OF AFRICA AND THEIR FORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-list down the major physical regions and features of Africa.</li> <li>-Describing and illustrate formation of given physical features.</li> </ul> State problems associated with	Geographical regions and countries found there. (their capital cities) <u>Physical regions</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- coastal plain</li> <li>- plateau</li> <li>- mountain ranges</li> <li>- rift valley</li> </ul>	- Do	Do	Do	Do

				lakes and rivers.	<u>physical features</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lakes and rivers</li> <li>- the Great Rift valley and escarpments</li> <li>- mountains and hills</li> <li>- depressions</li> <li>- coastal features i.e coral reefs.</li> <li>- Lagoons, harbours</li> <li>- plateau</li> <li>-</li> </ul>				
2	4		RIFT VALLEY	Learners should be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify the two branches of the Great Rift valley.</li> <li>- Mention the rift valley and the non rift valley lakes.</li> <li>- Illustrate the formation of rift valley.</li> <li>- State the benefits of the rift valley.</li> <li>- Outline the dangers of the rift valley.</li> </ul>	<u><b>Rift valley</b></u> <u>Eastern Branch</u> Turkana, Magadi, Naivasha, Nakuru, etc  <u>Western arm</u> Tanganyika, Albert, Kivu, Bunyonyi etc  <u><b>Characteristics of Rift valley lakes</b></u> <u>Formation</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compression force theory</li> <li>- tensional force theory</li> <li>- faulting process</li> <li>- fault lines,</li> </ul>	- Do	Do	Do	Do

					escarpments  <u>Economic activities</u> - tourism, farming, mining -				
	5		MOUNTAINS	Learners should be able to - Mention the types of mountains. - Describe the formation of mountains - Locate mountains on the map of Africa. - State the values of mountains - Point out the dangers of mountains.	<u><b>Types of mountains</b></u> <u><b>Block /Host</b></u> Rwenzori, Usanbara  <u><b>Volcanic</b></u> Elgon, Kenya, Mufumbiro, Kilimanjaro, Cameroon  <u><b>Fold</b></u> Atlas, Cape ranges  A map showing location of mountains  <u><b>Values of mountains</b></u> - Minerals/mining - Tourism - Farming - Rain formation - Recreation  <u><b>Dangers</b></u> Eruptions	- Do	Do	Do	Do

					Landslides				
3	3		PLATEAUS AND DEPRESSIONS	<p>Learners should be able to; Draw a map showing location of these plateaus</p> <p>Describe the human activities on plateaus</p>	<p><b><u>Plateaus in Africa</u></b> JOS Fouta Djallon (Guinea) Bie</p> <p>A map showing location of plateaus and depressions in Africa.</p> <p><b><u>Depressions</u></b> Qattara Danakili Bodere</p> <p><b><u>Human activities</u></b> Farming, lumbering, mining, tourism, settlement, fishing Depressions Tourism</p>	- Do	Do	Do	Do
3	4		COASTAL FEATURES		<p><b><u>Coastal features</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lagoon lakes</li> <li>- Coastline</li> <li>- Coastal plain</li> <li>- Coral reefs</li> <li>- Harbours , bays, headlands</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Gulfs</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gulf of Eden</li> <li>- Gulf of Guinea</li> </ul>	- Do	Do	Do	Do

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gulf of sirte</li> <li>- Gulf of Gaves</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Formation of Lagoon lakes and coral reefs</u></b></p> <p>Values of lagoon lakes, coral reefs and coastal plains</p>				
4	1		MULTI-PURPOSE PROJECTS	<p>Learners should be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- List down the major multi-purpose projects.</li> <li>- Locate them on the map of Africa.</li> <li>- State factors considered for their location.</li> <li>- Mention the benefits of multi-purpose projects.</li> <li>- Enumerate problems facing multi-purpose river projects.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Definition</u></b></p> <p>A multi-purpose project is a project set up on rivers to provide more than one purpose e.g</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nalubale</li> <li>- Kiira</li> <li>- Aswan highdam</li> <li>- Sennar dam</li> <li>- Volta project on R. Volta</li> <li>- Kainji on R. Niger</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Factors for</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- narrow gorge (valley behind)</li> <li>- Presence of a water source.</li> <li>- Gentle sloping landscape</li> <li>- Presence of storing rocks</li> <li>- Presence of man power .</li> </ul>	- Do	Do	Do	Do
4	2	VEGETATION OF AFRICA	VEGETATION ZONES	Learners should be able to:	<b><u>Vegetation –</u></b> refers to the plant	- Do	Do	Do	Do

				<p>Define vegetation</p> <p>Natural vegetation and plantation vegetation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- List down vegetation zones of Africa.</li> <li>- Identify characteristics of each vegetation zone.</li> <li>- State human activities that are carried out in each vegetation zone.</li> </ul>	<p>cover of a landscape.</p> <p><u>Natural vegetation refers</u> to the plant covers of a landscape that grows on its own.</p> <p><u>Plantation vegetation refers</u> to all plants on landscape that are planted by man.</p> <p>Vegetation zones of Africa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Equatorial rainforests</li> <li>- Savanna</li> <li>- Woodland savanna</li> <li>- Semi desert</li> <li>- Desert</li> <li>- Mediterranean</li> </ul>				
4	3		VEGETATION ZONES	<p>Outline factors that influence vegetation distribution</p>	<p><b><u>Factors that influence vegetation distribution in Africa.</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Climate</li> <li>- Latitude</li> <li>- Human activities</li> <li>- Relief</li> <li>- Altitude</li> <li>- Nature of soils</li> <li>- Land drainage</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Importance of</u></b></p>	- Do	Do	Do	Do

					<p><b><u>vegetation to people</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Source of food/fruits</li> <li>- Raw materials for pulp and paper.</li> <li>- Timber</li> <li>- Herbal medicines</li> <li>- Rainfall formation</li> <li>- Soil conservation</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Importance of animals</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Shelter, food, protection</li> <li>-</li> </ul>				
4	4		VEGETATION ZONES	Outline the effects of vegetation use by mankind	<p><b><u>Effects of mankind activities on vegetation</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deforestation</li> <li>- Swamp drainage</li> <li>- Bush burning</li> <li>- Extinction of plant species</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Man's activities that destroy vegetation</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Industrialization</li> <li>- Urbanization</li> <li>- Farming</li> <li>- Establishment of infrastructure</li> </ul>	- Do	Do	Do	Do

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lumbering</li> <li>- Settlement</li> <li>- Charcoal burning</li> <li>- Mining</li> <li>- Grazing</li> <li>-</li> </ul>				
4	5			Suggest ways large scale use of vegetation affects the environment	<b><u>Dangers of large scale use of vegetation on environment. (destruction) of natural environment.</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Soil erosion</li> <li>- Change in climatic pattern</li> <li>- Reduction of rain</li> <li>- Soil exhaustion</li> <li>- Global warming</li> <li>- Mining</li> <li>- Grazing</li> </ul>	- Do	Do	Do	Do
5	1		TOURISM IN AFRICA	Learners should be able to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Define terms</li> <li>- Identify tourist attractions in Africa.</li> <li>- State factors that promote tourism in Africa.</li> <li>- Importance of game parks in Africa.</li> <li>- Identify problems faced</li> </ul>	<b><u>Definition of terms</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tourism</li> <li>- Poaching</li> <li>- Tourist as an industry</li> <li>- Tourism as an industry</li> <li>- Tourism as invisible trade</li> <li>- Game parks and game reserves</li> <li>- Wild life</li> <li>- Game</li> </ul>	- Do	Do	Do	Do



				by people who live near game parks. -	parks/reserves - Tourism attractions in African that promote tourism in Africa.				
5	2	CLIMATE OF AFRICA	CLIMATIC REGIONS OF AFRICA	Learners should be able to: - <u>Define the following</u> - Weather - Climate - List down the climatic regions of Africa. - Outline characteristics of each climatic region in Africa - State the human activities in each climatic region. -	<b>Definitions</b> Weather is the condition of the atmosphere of a given place at a particular time.  Climate is the average condition of a place recorded for a long period of time.  Climatic region of Africa. - Equatorial climate - Tropical climate - Temperate/high veld - Montane - Mediterranean	- Do	Do	Do	Do
5	3			- Outline factors affecting climate - Outline effects of man's activities on climate - State the causes and effects of global warming	- Hot deserts - Semi deserts - Characteristics of each climatic region - Human activities in each climatic regions - Factors affecting	- Do	Do	Do	Do

					the climate of Africa - Effects of human activities on climate - Causes and effects of global warming - Definitions				
	4	THE PEOPLE OF AFRICA	MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS OF AFRICA	Learners should be able to; - Name the major ethnic groups of Africa.	- Major ethnic groups - Bantu - Semites – Arabs, Egyptians etc - Berbers	- Do	Do	Do	Do
5	4	THE PEOPLE OF AFRICA	MAJOR ETHNIC GROUPS OF AFRICA.	- Locate their settlements - Identify their economic activities - Outline causes of their migrations - State problems faced during tribal migrations - Mention effects of tribal migrations in Africa.	- Nilotics e.g River-lake Nilotes, Highland Nilotes, Plain Nilotes - Hamites (cushites) - KhoiKhoi (Hottentos) khoisan - Sans (bushmen) - Pygmies - Europeans • Map showing ethnic settlement • Economic activities of each ethnic group • Causes of ethnic migrations	-			

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problems faced during migrations</li> <li>• The great trek               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cause of the great trek.</li> <li>- Effects of the great trek</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
5	5		ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATION OF THE PEOPLE OF AFRICA.	Learners should be able to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify kingdoms in Africa.</li> <li>- Define trans-Sahara trade</li> <li>- Mention people involved and terms of trade</li> <li>- Outline the effects of the trans-sahara trade to the people of West Africa.</li> </ul>	<u>Kingdoms in Africa</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- West Africa</li> <li>- Central Africa</li> <li>- Southern Africa</li> <li>- Definition</li> <li>- Transahara trade was the ancient trade between North and West Africa across the Sahara Desert.</li> </ul> <u>People who were involved in TST</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arabs</li> <li>- Berbers</li> <li>- Tuaregs</li> <li>- Flani</li> <li>- Hausa etc</li> </ul> <u>Effects of TST</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- West Africa was linked to N. Africa</li> <li>- Islam was introduced</li> </ul>	-			
5	5			-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In west Africa</li> <li>- New items of trade were introduced.</li> <li>- Kings and chiefs in West Africa</li> </ul>	-			

					<p>became powerful and rich.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Growth and expansion of West Africa</li> <li>- Development of towns and cities</li> <li>- Slave trade was introduced</li> <li>- Maps showing trade route.</li> </ul>				
6	1	FOREIGN INFLUENCE ON THE AFRICAN COUNTRIES	GROUPS OF FOREIGNERS WHO CAME TO AFRICA	<p>Learners should be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- State why Africa was referred to as a dark continent</li> <li>- List groups of foreigners who came to Africa</li> <li>- Outline reasons for the coming of foreigners to Africa.</li> <li>- Point out the problems faced by early foreigners in Africa.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Africa was referred to as a dark continent because Europeans did not have information about its interior</li> <li>- Groups of foreigners who came to Africa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arabs</li> <li>• Explorers</li> <li>• Missionaries</li> <li>• Traders</li> <li>• Colonialists</li> </ul> </li> <li>- <u>Reasons for the coming of foreigners</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To trade raw materials / market</li> <li>• To explore</li> <li>• To find land for settlement</li> <li>• To spread Christianity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion</li> <li>- Map study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-group discussion</li> <li>- Map drawing</li> <li>- Taking notes</li> </ul>	Maps	<p>MK Standard SST BK 7</p> <p>Functional SST</p> <p>Fountain</p> <p>Sharing our World</p> <p>Teachers guide</p> <p>Comprehensive</p>

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Problems face by the foreigners in Africa.</u></li> <li>• Tropical diseases</li> <li>• Hostile tribes</li> <li>• Dangerous wild animals</li> <li>• Harsh climate</li> <li>• Language barrier</li> <li>- <b><u>Arabs</u></b></li> <li>• Reasons for slave trade</li> <li>• Effects of slave trade</li> <li>• Participants and routes</li> <li>• End of slave trade</li> </ul>				
	2		EXPLORERS IN AFRICA	<p>Learners should be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Name the explorers who came to Africa</li> <li>- Describe the journeys and contributions made by explorers .</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Europeans explorers who came to Africa</li> <li>- Mungo Park Landers (Richard and John), Heinrich, Barth De Brazza Dr David Livingstone, Bradon Laing</li> <li>- Contributions made by explorers.</li> <li>• Linked Africa to the rest of the world</li> <li>• Sighted and</li> </ul>	- Discussion	<p>Note taking</p> <p>Answering questions</p> <p>Drawing maps</p>	Maps	<p>Comprehensive SST</p> <p>MK standard SST BK 6 and sharing our world</p>

					<p>named important physical features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identified suitable areas for settlement and mining.</li> <li>Helped in the abolition of slave trade.</li> <li>Led to colonization of Africa.</li> </ul> <p>- Reasons for their coming</p> <p>- Results / effects</p> <p>- Maps of Africa</p>				
			MISSIONARIES	<p>Learners should be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define the term missionary</li> <li>State the various missionary groups that came to Africa.</li> <li>Outline reasons for their coming</li> <li>Name the individual missionaries who came to Africa.</li> <li>State the effects of missionary work in Africa.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A missionary is some one who spreads the word of God in a foreign land.</li> <li>Church missionary society (CMS)</li> <li>Roman Catholic missionaries</li> <li>Reasons for the come of missionaries</li> <li>To spread the gospel</li> <li>To fight against slave trade</li> <li>To promote their culture and language</li> <li>Suppressing</li> </ul>	- Discussion	<p>Note taking</p> <p>Answering questions</p> <p>Drawing maps</p>	Maps	<p>Comprehensive SST</p> <p>MK standard SST BK 6 and 7</p> <p>Sharing our world</p>

					Islam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote formal education</li> <li>• To fight diseases</li> <li>- Individual missionaries</li> <li>• Dr. David Livingstone</li> <li>• Ludwing Krapf</li> <li>• Rebman, Erhardt</li> <li>• Rev CT Wilson</li> <li>• Alexandra Mackey etc</li> <li>- Problems/effects of missionaries in Africa.</li> </ul>				
			TRADERS	Learners should be able to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Give reasons why traders came to Africa.</li> <li>- Name the trading companies that came to Africa.</li> <li>- List down the main item of trade to and from Africa.</li> <li>- Describe the medium of exchange.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reasons why traders came to Africa.</li> <li>- Raw materials</li> <li>- Market for goods.</li> <li>- To get areas to invest their surplus capital.</li> <li>- Cheap labour</li> <li>- Trading companies             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IBEACo</li> <li>• GEACo</li> <li>• The British South African Co.</li> <li>• Livingstone Central Africa Trading Company</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	-			

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International African Association (TAT.T)</li> </ul>				
				-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trade items taken out of Africa.</li> <li>• Slaves, minerals</li> <li>• Hides</li> <li>• Crops e.g coffee, oil palm</li> <li>• Ivory</li> <li>- Activities of trading companies.</li> </ul>	-			
				-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trader items brought to Africa</li> <li>• Gums, glass</li> <li>• Swords, beads, clothes, perfumes, household items</li> <li>- Medium of exchange</li> <li>• Cowry shell</li> <li>• Barter trade</li> <li>- Map showing TAT</li> </ul>	-			
			THE TRANS-ATLANTIC TRADE (THE TRIANGULAR TRADER)	Learners should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe the reason why it was named so.</li> <li>- List down the items of trade involved.</li> <li>- State what led to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This trade was carried out across the Atlantic Ocean (Trans Atlantic) it was called "Triangular" because the routes formed a</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discussion</li> <li>- Inquiry</li> <li>- Guided discovery</li> <li>- Map reading</li> </ul>	Real objects of palm oil Cocoa pods Maps	- do	



				<p>the development of the trans-Atlantic trade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain why slave labour was needed in N. America.</li> <li>- Explain the effects of the slave trade in Africa.</li> <li>- Countries where taken</li> <li>- State reasons why it was necessary to abolish slave trade</li> <li>- Identify personalities who played the leading role in the abolitions of slave trade.</li> <li>- Mention the effects of the trans-Atlantic Trade.</li> </ul>	<p>triangular shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Items of trade (From Africa to America and Europe) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slaves, gold, ivory</li> <li>• Palm oil</li> </ul> </li> <li>(From America to Europe) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sugarcane, cotton, copper, tobacco, silver.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(From Europe to Africa) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guns, cigarettes, clothes, sugar, household items, ornaments, wines.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Factors that led to the development of the triangular trade.</li> <li>• Industrial development in Europe which led to the increased demand for human labour on plantations for raw materials and market for surplus goods.</li> </ul>				
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reasons why slave labour was needed in America.</li> <li>• Demand for labour on plantations and wines</li> <li>• Working in homes</li> <li>• Carry goods to the coast.</li> </ul> <p><u>Effects of slave trade in Africa.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Depopulation</li> <li>• Human suffering</li> <li>• And humiliation</li> <li>• Separation of families</li> <li>• Loss of labour leading to famine</li> <li>• Destruction of property</li> <li>• Hatred between chiefs and subjects.</li> <li>• Introduction of Islam</li> <li>• New items</li> <li>• New skills</li> <li>• Development of kingdoms.</li> </ul>					
				-	<u>Effects of slave</u>	-				

					<p><u>trade in countries</u> <u>Where slaves were taken</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of the black race</li> <li>• African communities were introduced.</li> <li>• Population increased</li> <li>• Cheap labour which led to development</li> </ul> <p><u>Reasons why it was necessary</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce human suffering</li> <li>• It was against Christian teaching</li> <li>• Industrial revolution</li> <li>• Declaration of independence of America.</li> </ul> <p><u>Abolition of slave trade</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• William Wilberforce</li> <li>• Dr. David Livingstone</li> <li>• Abraham Lincoln</li> <li>• Heinrich Bath</li> </ul> <p><u>Effects of the</u></p>				
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					<u>triangular trade</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slave trade was intensified.</li> <li>• Growth of coastal towns.</li> <li>• Making the African continent poorer</li> <li>• Depopulation</li> <li>• Foreign goods.</li> <li>-</li> </ul>				
			COLONIALISTS IN AFRICA.	Learners should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Define the terms</li> <li>- State the methods employed by the Europeans to acquire territories in Africa.</li> <li>- Describe the methods of administration as used by the colonialists in Africa.</li> <li>- Outline the effects of colonial rule in Africa.</li> </ul>	<u>Terms</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Colonization process by which the African continent was taken over by Europeans</li> <li>- Scramble by Europeans powers.</li> <li>- Colony – a territory ruled by a superior country for permanent settlement.</li> <li>- Protectorate: A territory ruled by a superior country for protecting its own interests with no intentions of permanent settlement.</li> </ul>	-			

					<p><u>Methods used to acquire territories in Africa.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Signing treaties</li> <li>- Military</li> <li>- Trading companies</li> <li>- Collaborators</li> <li>- Missionaries work</li> <li>- Scramble and petition</li> </ul> <p><u>Reasons for scramble</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fueling existing misunderstandings</li> </ul> <p>Methods of administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Direct rule</li> <li>- Indirect rule</li> <li>- Assimilation</li> </ul> <p>(Advantages and disadvantages) Interests of colonialists in Africa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land for excess population</li> <li>- Market and raw materials</li> <li>- Prestige</li> <li>- Protection of missionaries</li> <li>- Cheap labour in</li> </ul>				
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					<p>Africa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To stop slave trade.</li> </ul> <p>(categories as political, religious, economic and humanitarian)</p> <p><u>Effects of colonial rule in Africa.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Positive</li> <li>- Negative</li> <li>-</li> <li>-</li> </ul>				
			SETTLERS IN AFRICA	<p>Learners should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Define the terms</li> <li>- Mention the foreigners who settled in Africa.</li> <li>- Outline the causes of the great trek.</li> <li>- State the effects of the great trek in Bantustans</li> <li>- Explain how Africans reacted towards apartheid.</li> <li>- Mention the most prominent persons who fought against apartheid .</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Terms</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Settlers - foreigners who came from other continents to settle in Africa.</li> <li>- Great trek – massive movement by the Boers and some African groups from the cape colony northward across river Vaal</li> </ul> <p><u>Foreigners who settled in Africa causes of the great trek</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wars between the British and the Dutch and Africans.</li> </ul> <p><u>Effects of the</u></p>	-			

					<p><u>great trek</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discovery of gold</li> <li>- Formation of new states i.e Transvaal and Orange free state from national policies</li> </ul> <p><u>Homelands for black</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sharpville, Lebowa, Swazi, Gazankulu, Vendo, Qwaqwa, Kwazulu, Transkei, Ciskei and Kwandebele</li> <li>- Townships accommodated blacks working in cities e.g Soweto.</li> </ul> <p><u>Conditions in Bantustans</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poor housing</li> <li>- Poor sanitation</li> <li>- Insecurity</li> <li>- High crime rate</li> <li>- Poor schools and hospitals</li> <li>- No electricity</li> <li>- Over crowding</li> <li>- Inadequate food</li> </ul> <p>Reactions towards</p>				
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					<p>apartheid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- South Africa was excluded from the common wealth and OAU.</li> <li>- Trade sanctions</li> <li>- Travel sanctions</li> <li>- Establishment of armed groups and political parties.</li> <li>- Strikes and demonstrations</li> <li>- Military support from front lines states.</li> </ul> <p><u>Personalities who led the fight against apartheid</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nelson Mandela</li> <li>- Oliver Tambo</li> <li>- Robert Sobukwe</li> <li>- Chief Albert Luthuli</li> </ul> <p>The end of apartheid.</p>				
				-	<p><u>Definition of terms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nationalism</li> <li>- Nationalists</li> <li>- Pan Africanism</li> </ul>	-			
		Nationalism and the road to independence	Nationalism and pan Africanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Learners should be able to:</li> <li>- Define the terms</li> <li>- State reasons for Pan Africanism</li> <li>- List down the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Independence</li> </ul> <p>Reasons for pan Africanism to resist Italians from taking over</p>	-			



				<p>most prominent Pan Africanists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Give reasons why Africans wanted independence</li> <li>- State the personalities that fought for independence</li> </ul>	<p>Ethiopia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To empower Africans economically, socially, and politically</li> <li>- To unite Africans to demand for Independence.</li> </ul> <p>The most prominent Pan Africanists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nkurumah</li> <li>- King Hassan</li> <li>- Abdel Nasser</li> <li>- Bourguibe</li> <li>- Mohammed etc</li> <li>-</li> </ul>				
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe the road to independence in some African countries</li> <li>- Outline problems encountered in the struggle for independence in Africa.</li> </ul>	<p><u>Reasons why Africans wanted independence</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political exploitation.</li> <li>- Social freedom</li> <li>- Influence of 2<sup>nd</sup> World War.</li> </ul> <p><u>Personalities that fought for independence</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kaunda, Nkurumah, Azikowe, Nyerere etc.</li> <li>- Methods employed to demand for</li> </ul>	-			

					<p>independence</p> <p>Road to impendence in some African states.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ghana, Nigeria, Zambia, Zimbabwe etc</li> </ul> <p>Problems encountered in the struggle for independence</p>				
			<p>1<sup>ST</sup> AND 2<sup>ND</sup> WORLD WARS</p> <p>UNO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Learners should be able to;</li> <li>- State the causes and effects of the wars.</li> <li>- Describe the formation and the objectives of the League of Nationals</li> <li>- Explain reasons for its formation</li> <li>- State the organs, agencies and their duties and headquarters</li> <li>- Explain the reasons for its formation</li> <li>- State the organs, agencies and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Causes of the effects of the World Wars.</li> <li>- Formation of the League of National (LON)</li> <li>- Objectives of LON</li> <li>- Failures of the LON</li> <li>- Reasons for the formation UNO</li> <li>- Organs and agencies.</li> <li>- Headquarters of these agencies</li> <li>- Successes and failures of UNO.</li> </ul>	- Do	Do	Do	Do

				<p>their duties and headquarters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- State the success and failures of UNO.</li> </ul>					
			COMMON WEALTH OF NATIONS	<p>Learners should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the meaning of common wealth</li> <li>- Give examples of common wealth countries and the things they share in common.</li> <li>- State the objectives of the common wealth.</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What common wealth countries are;</li> <li>- Examples of common wealth countries and things they share.</li> <li>- Objectives of the common wealth.</li> <li>- Common wealth secretariat.</li> <li>- High commissioners and ambassadors</li> <li>- Dominion states</li> </ul>	-			
			EUROPEAN UNION	<p>Learners should be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mention the member countries</li> <li>- State the major objectives of the EU.</li> <li>- Explain how Africa relates with EU</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Members states of EU.</li> <li>- Major objectives of the EU.</li> <li>- Ways of Africa relates with EU.</li> </ul>	-			
			OAU	<p>Learners should be able to:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the process that led</li> </ul>	-			

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe the formation of OAU.</li> <li>- State the objectives of OAU</li> <li>- State the founder members of OAU.</li> <li>- Outline the successes and failures of OAU.</li> <li>- Reasons why OAU changed to AU.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to formation of OAU.</li> <li>- Objectives of OAU (economic, political, and social)</li> <li>- Founder members of OAU.</li> <li>- Organs of OAU and their duties</li> <li>- Successes and failures of OAU.</li> <li>- Reasons why OAU changed to AU.</li> <li>- OAU had accomplished most of its aims.</li> <li>- Africa was facing new challenges.</li> <li>- Objectives of AU</li> </ul>				
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- State the organs of AU</li> <li>- Outline the objectives of AU</li> <li>- State the challenges facing AU and possible solutions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promoting peace</li> <li>- Promoting security</li> <li>- Promoting stability</li> <li>- Promoting socio-economic development</li> <li>- Promoting democratic governance.</li> <li>- Promoting human rights.</li> <li>- Challenges facing AU and</li> </ul>	-			

					the solutions.				
		POST INDEPENDENCE AFRICA	REGIONAL CO-OPERATION	Learners should be able: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Define the terms</li> <li>- Outline the need for cooperation in Africa.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cooperation</li> <li>- Regional markets</li> <li>- Neo colonialism</li> <li>- Common markets</li> <li>- Regional cooperation</li> <li>- Need for cooperation in Africa.</li> </ul>	-			
			AFRICA'S ECONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- List down regional groupings and their aims.</li> <li>- Identify problems facing regional cooperation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regional groupings, membership aims</li> <li>- Problems facing regional cooperation and solutions.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Terms</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Economic development</li> <li>- Economic activities</li> <li>- Economy</li> <li>- Economic resources and their uses</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Land use</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Types of farming</li> <li>- Advantages and disadvantages</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Case studies</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ghana, Nigeria, Sudan, Libya</li> </ul>	-			

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		AFRICA'S ECONOMY	NATURAL RESOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Define terms</li> <li>- Name economic resources and their resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- South Africa, DR Congo</li> <li>- Horn of Africa countries</li> <li>- Egypt, Rwanda and Burundi</li> <li>- Zambia</li> </ul>	-			
		AFRICA'S CHALLENGES	CHALLENGES SOLUTIONS TO AFRICA'S PROBLEMS	<p>Learners should be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A numerate political, economic and social challenges of Africa.</li> </ul>	<p><u>Definition of terms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Challenges</li> <li>- Birth rates</li> <li>- Economic growth</li> <li>- Illiteracy</li> <li>- Infant – maternal mortality rates</li> <li>- Fertility rates</li> </ul> <p><u>Challenges of Africa</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political</li> <li>- Economic</li> <li>- Social</li> <li>- Solutions to challenges</li> <li>-</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	-			
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