LESSON NOTES PRIMARY ONE - NEWS

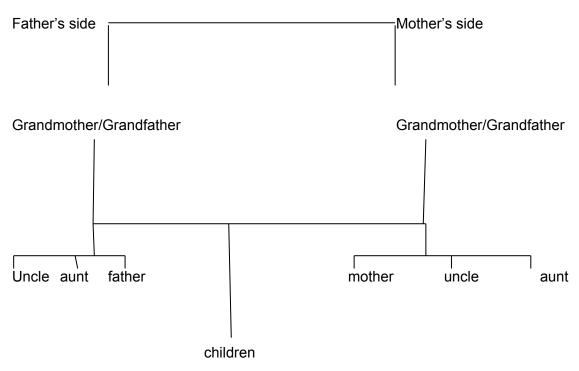
IHE	ME:	OUR HOME					
SUB-	THEME	FAMILY RELATIONS	HIPS				
CON	ΤΕΝΤ:	Family members					
-	Father						
-	Mothe	r					
-	Grand	mother					
-	Son						
-	Daugh	nter					
-	aunt						
-	uncle						
-	Niece						
-	Nephe	eW					
-	Cousi	1					
Exer	<u>cise</u>						
1.	A		family is a family with	father, mother, their own children and			
	other	relatives. (Nuclear, Ex	xtended)				
2.	Draw	Draw these members of a nuclear family.					
	Father		Mother	Children			
3.	Menti	on three people found	l in an extended famil	V.			
(a)				(iii)			
(,			(··/				

THEME: OUR HOME

Sub-theme: Family relationships

Content: Family tree.

MWOHO'S FAMILY TREE



Activity;

- The mother of your father is your ______
- 2. The father of my father is my _____
- 3. The brother of mother is my _____
- 4. The sister of my father is my _____
- 5. The son of my mother and father is my _____

Theme: Our home

Sub-theme: Family needs

Content: Needs of the family

- Needs are classified into two.
- Basic needs: These are the ones you cannot do without. Examples include;
- (i) Food
- (ii) Water
- (iii) Shelter
- (iv) Clothes

2. Other needs;

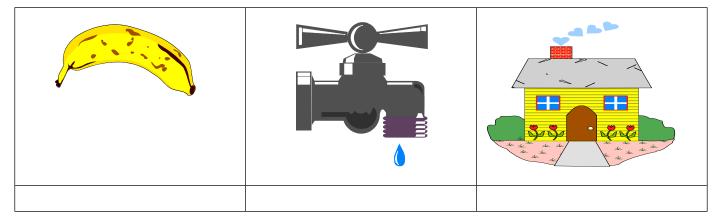
Which include

- Security

- Medical care
- Education
- Money

Exercise

- Mention basic needs of a family.
- 2. Name these needs of a family.



Theme: Our Home

Sub-Theme: Ways of meeting family needs.

Content: Food

How we get food.

1. What is food?

Food is something we eat or drink.

- 2. How we get food
- by farming
- by buying food
- by hunting
- by fishing

Exercise

- 1. What is food?
- _____
- 2. Mention three ways of how you can get food.

Ву _____

Ву _____

Ву _____

Power	ed by: -iToschool- www.schoolporto.com System developed by: lule 0752697211
3.	How do you get food at your home?
	Ву
Sub-	Theme: Ways of meeting family needs.
Conte	ent: Sources of food.
-	A source is a place where we get food from.
	These include;
-	Garden
-	Market
-	Shop
-	Forest
-	Bush
-	Farm
-	Animals
-	Lakes
-	Rivers
-	Swamps
-	Super market
The m	ain source of food is the garden.
Exerc	<u>ise</u>
1.	is what we eat or drink.
2.	List down four places where we can get food.
•	
3.	What is the main source of food?
4.	Draw a garden.

Sub-theme: Ways of meeting family needs.

Content: Uses of food.

- To grow well.
- To be healthy

- To get energy
- To be strong
- To be happy

Exercise

 Fill in the missing let

Gr __ w stro_ g h __ ppy en __ rgy he __ lt__y __

2. Why do we eat food? (Give five reasons)

We eat food to

(i) _____

(ii)

(iii)

(iv) _____

(v) _____

Sub-theme: Ways of meeting family needs.

Content: Food we get from animals.

- Cow: beef/milk/ghee

- Sheep: mutton

- Pig: pork

- Hen: chicken/eggs

We get ghee, butter, ice cream, cheese etc from Milk.

Exercise

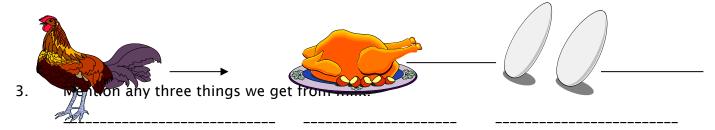
1. Match the animal products

Sheep milk /meat

Cow eggs/chicken

Hen mutton Pig pork

2. Name the things we get from a hen.



Sub-theme: Ways of meeting family needs.

Content: Sources of water.

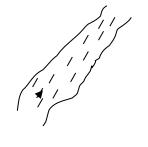
- Rain. This is the main natural source of water.
- Lakes
- Rivers
- Swamp
- Ocean
- Springs
- Sea
- Wells
- Stream
- Other places where we can get water are, tap, borehole, tank, drum, etc
- 1. What do we call the main natural source of water?

2. Mention any four sources of water.

3. Name these sources of water.







Sub-theme: Ways of meeting family needs.

Content: Clothes

Sources of clothes Examples of clothes

Plants dress
Factory shirt
Shop skirt
Market blouse

Gomas, Kanzu, socks, hat, shoes etc

Uses of clothes;

- To be warm.
- To be smart.

Powe	Powered by: -iToschool- www.schoolporto.com System developed by: lule 0752697211							
-	- To cover our body.							
-	To protect ourse	lves from bad weath	er.					
-	To protect ourse	lves against injuries.						
Exer	cise							
1.	Name two sources of clothes							
2.	Draw and name	four clothes.						

3. Give two reasons why we put on clothes.

Sub-theme: Ways of meeting family needs.

Content: Shelter.

Examples of shelter

- Trees
- Houses
- Tents

Why we need shelter. (houses)

- To live in .
- To keep in our things.
- To protect us from wild animals.

Powe	red by: -i	iToschool- www.schoolporto.com Systen	n developed by: lule 0752697211		
-	To pr	rotect us from bad weather e.g. rain.			
-	To pr	rotect us from bad people.			
Exer	cise;				
1.	Give any three uses of a house.				
2.	Menti	cion any two sources of food.			
3.	Give t	two sources of water.			
Then	ne:	Our home			
Sub-t	heme:	Roles of family members.			
Cont	ent:	Children's roles and responsibilit	ties.		
-	Helpi	ing parents			
-	Cook	king food			
-	Fetch	ning water			
-	Clean	ning			
-	Fetch	ning firewood			
-	Wash	ning utensils			
-	Grazi	ing animals.			
Exer	cise				
1.	Give 1	four roles of children at home.			
_					
2.	Draw	and name any two activities you do	at nome.		
	_				

Powered by: -iToschool- www.schoolporto.com System developed by: lule 0752697211
Sub-theme: Roles of family members
Content: Roles of a father.
- To head the family.
- To build the house.
- To buy the food.
- To buy clothes
- To pay bills.
Roles of a mother
- Cooks food.
- Looks after the children.
- Feeds the baby
- Washes the clothes.
- Cleans the home.
Exercise
1. Give two roles of a father.
2. List down two roles of a mother.
3. Who should buy food for the family?
Theme: Our home Sub-theme: Things found in our home and their uses.

Content: A house

What is a house?

- Is a building for people and other animals to live in.

Parts of a house.

- Window
- Door
- Roof
- Wall
- Ventilators
- verandah

Uses of different parts of a house.

- Window: for allowing fresh air and light in the house.

- Ventilators: to let out bad air.

Door: For passing through.

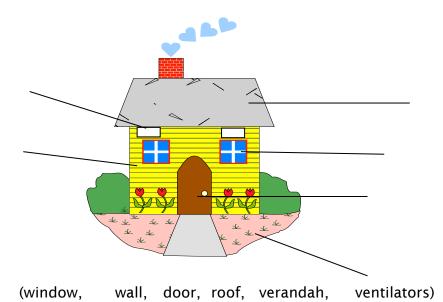
- Roof: Protect us from sun/rain.

- Wall: Support the house.

- Verandah: for resting.

Exercise

Name the parts of a house.



Theme: Our home

Sub-theme: Things found in our home and their uses.

Content: Rooms in a house.

Uses

Bedroom: To sleep in.Sitting room: For sitting in.

- Kitchen: To cook food from.

Bathroom: To bathe from.Dining room: To eat food from.

- Garage: Where we keep the car.

Exercise:

1	A room where we coo	k or prepare	our food from is a	l
	A IOOIII WIICIC WC COO	K OI DICDAIC	oui ioou iioiii is a	\

- 2. We bathe from the ______
- 3. Where do we sleep? ______
- 4. Visitors sit in the ______
- 5. Food is served from the _____ room.

Sub-theme: Things found in our home and their uses.

Contents: Things found in rooms.

Sitting room: Chairs/sofa set

Tables, Television, radio, fan, Television stand

Bedroom: bed, wardrobe, clothes, pillow, blanket, bedcover, bed sheets.

Exercise:

1. Draw and name any three things we find in the bedroom.

2. Mention three things found in a bedroom.

Sub-theme: Things found in our home and their uses.

Content: Kitchen

Things found in a kitchen.

Cooker, pot, spoon, saucepan, kettle, rack, knife, ladle, firewood,

plate, basket, charcoal, cup, charcoal stove

Things found in the bathroom

	Basin, sponge, soap, brush, water, toothpaste, soap dish, toothbrush, jerrycan.
Exe	<u>rcise</u>
1.	Draw and name four things found in the bathroom.
2.	Name these things found in the kitchen
Sub	; theme: Things found in the home and their uses.
Cor	ntent: Types of houses
	Permanent houses: They are strong houses which last for a long time.
<u>Exa</u>	mples of permanent houses.
	- Bungalow
	- Flat
-	Temporary houses: These are weak houses which don't stay for a long time.
	Examples include;
	- Tent
	- Kiosk
	- Unipot
	- Hut
Exe	rcise
1.	Name two types of houses.
2.	Give examples of these houses;
	Temporary house
	Permanent house
3.	Draw a hut

Sub-theme: Things in a home and their uses.

Content: Building materials

Materials used for building permanent houses.

- Sand, tiles, timber, stones, bricks, nails, cement, iron bars, iron sheets, ventilators etc.

Materials used for building and their sources.

- Stones: quarry
- Iron sheets, nails, cement: Factory
- Sand: swamp/lake
- Timber: Forest
- Bricks: soil

Exercise:

- 1. Name these building materials.
- 2. Where do we get the following from?

Sand: ______

Timber: _____

Stones: _____

Nails: _____

Theme: Our home.

Sub-theme: Things in a home and their uses.

Content: Building materials.

Materials used for building temporary houses.

- Grass, cow dung, poles, reeds, papyrus, sisal, sticks, banana fibres, mud, strings

Sources of temporary building materials.

- Sticks/grass - Bush

_	Poles: Forest						
_							
_	Papyrus: Swamp						
_							
	Cow dung: kraal						
Exerc	<u>cise</u>						
1.	Name these building materials.						
2.	Give any two materials used to build temporary houses.						
(i)	(ii)						
	heme: Things in a home and their uses.						
Conte							
Conte	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home.						
Conte	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include;						
Conte	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey,	parrot,					
-	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey, camel,horse	parrot,					
-	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey, camel,horse ses of domestic animals.	parrot,					
-	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey, camel,horse ses of domestic animals. They give us food.	parrot,					
- <u>Us</u> - -	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey, camel,horse ses of domestic animals. They give us food. Some animals guard us like a dog.	parrot,					
- <u>Us</u> - -	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey, camel,horse ses of domestic animals. They give us food. Some animals guard us like a dog. They give us skins/horns/hooves	parrot,					
- <u>Us</u> - -	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey, camel,horse ses of domestic animals. They give us food. Some animals guard us like a dog. They give us skins/horns/hooves They give us manure	parrot,					
- <u>Us</u> - - - -	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey, camel,horse Ses of domestic animals. They give us food. Some animals guard us like a dog. They give us skins/horns/hooves They give us manure Some are used as means of transport.	parrot,					
- <u>Us</u> - -	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey, camel, horse Sees of domestic animals. They give us food. Some animals guard us like a dog. They give us skins/horns/hooves They give us manure Some are used as means of transport. They give us wool/fur.	parrot,					
- <u>Us</u> - - - - -	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey, camel,horse Sees of domestic animals. They give us food. Some animals guard us like a dog. They give us skins/horns/hooves They give us manure Some are used as means of transport. They give us wool/fur. Some birds give us feathers.	parrot,					
- - - - - - - Exerc	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey, camel,horse ses of domestic animals. They give us food. Some animals guard us like a dog. They give us skins/horns/hooves They give us manure Some are used as means of transport. They give us wool/fur. Some birds give us feathers.	parrot,					
- <u>Us</u> - - - - -	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey, camel,horse Sees of domestic animals. They give us food. Some animals guard us like a dog. They give us skins/horns/hooves They give us manure Some are used as means of transport. They give us wool/fur. Some birds give us feathers.	parrot,					
- - - - - - - Exerc	Domestic animals: These are animals kept at home. Examples include; Cow, ox, dog, sheep,hen, goat, duck, rabbit,turkey, donkey, camel,horse ses of domestic animals. They give us food. Some animals guard us like a dog. They give us skins/horns/hooves They give us manure Some are used as means of transport. They give us wool/fur. Some birds give us feathers.	parrot,					

2. Draw these domestic ani	imals.					
cat	dog	cow				
Subtheme: Things in a home	a and their uses					
Content: Wild animals.	e and their uses.					
What are wild animals?						
They are the animals which li	ve in the;					
- Bush						
- Forst						
- Water						
- Zoo						
- Game parks						
Examples of wild animals.	John fish tigar frog ma	unkay rhina Flanhant				
	zebra, fish, tiger, frog, mo pise, fox, hyena, giraffe.	onkey, rhino. Elephant,				
ostricii, torti	oise, iox, ilyella, giralle.					
Uses of wild animals.						
- Some animals give us m	- Some animals give us meat.					
- Some give us horn.	Some give us horn.					
- Some give us skins.	Some give us skins.					
- Some give us hooves.	Some give us hooves.					
- Birds give us feathers.						
Fugurios						
Exercise						
1. Name two wild animals.						

Powered by: -iToschool- | www.schoolporto.com | System developed by: lule 0752697211

Give three places where we find wild animals.

2.

Cat hen -Run/pen basket Man house bird -Nest Rabbit hatch fish water Bees hive spider web Lion den monkeytree

	Ant	-	anthill		goat	-	shed	
Caring for animal homes: sweeping, spraying, scrubbing								
1.							3	
2.	A cow lives in a A pig lives in a							
3.		A dog lives in a						
4.						_		
5.								
6.								
7.	A spid	ler lives	in a					
8.	A hen	lives ir	ı a					
Subth	eme:	Our h	ome					
				ig ones.				
Conte		-	-	.g 011c3i	cat	_	kitten	
		_				_	Nestling	
		_				_	lamb	
	Woma	.n-	baby		•	_	duckling	
	Dog	-	puppy			ant-	_	
	Fish	-	fry		•	_	kid	
	Owl	-	owlet					
Exerci	ise							
1.		anima	ıls witl	h their young	ones.			
	Cow			sty				
	Lion			kennel				
Hen Dog			fry					
			calf					
	Pig			cub				
	Sheep			chick				
	Fish lamb							
2.	Α νοι	na hird	is call	ed a				
3.	A young bird is called aA young goat is called a							
	A young goat is called a							

Theme:

Our home

Subth	eme:	Thing	s in a l	nome and the	eir use	s.			
Conte	nt:	Anima	l sound	ds					
	Baby	;	cries		a snak	æ	-	hisses	
	Pig	-	grunts		a goat		-	bleats	
	Dog	-	barks		a lion		-	roars	
	A cow		-	mows/moo		a cat	-	mews	
	An ele	phant	-	Trumpets		a hors	e	-	neighs
	A donl	key	-	brays					
344									
	y anim								
	When	•							
				eir young one	25.				
	When	-		•					
-	When	tney w	ant wat	er					
1.	Write t	heir so	ounds						
	A cow				-	A baby	/		
	A			bleats		A			barks.
	A lion								
2.	Give tv	vo reas	sons wł	ny animals ma	ake sou	ınds.			
(i)					_ (ii) _				
Sub-th	neme:	Thing	s in a l	nome and the	eir use	s.			
Conte	nt:	Anima	al move	ements					
	Baby	-	crawls		dog	-	runs		
	Fish	-	swims		cow	-	walks		
	Bird	-	flies		man	-	walks		
	Snake	-	glides		bird	-	flies		
	Caterp	illar	wriggl	es	lizard	-	crawls		
	Frog	-	hops						

Exercise

1. Match animals with their movements.

Frog flying Baby walking Snake swimming Bird running -Fish wriggling Caterpillar walking crawling Dog gliding Man

Theme: Our home

Sub-theme: Things found in our home.

Content: Plants

- Banana plant
- Bean plant
- Maize plant
- Carrot plant
- Mango plant
- Onion plant
- Pawpaw plant
- Cabbage plant
- Pine apple plant
- Tomato plant
- Ground nuts plants
- Sugar cane plant

Where we find some of these plants. e.g garden, forest, bush etc

Exercise;

	;	,	,	
١.	Mention any four plants in	i your nome.		
7	NA :	I		

2. Name these plants.

Theme: Our home

Sub: Theme: Things in our homes

Content: Flowering plants

Meaning: These are plants which bare flowers e.g. rose flowers, morning glory,

hibiscus.

Colours of flowers:

Red flowers, yellow flowers, blue flowers, purple flowers, green flowers, pink

flowers

Exercise

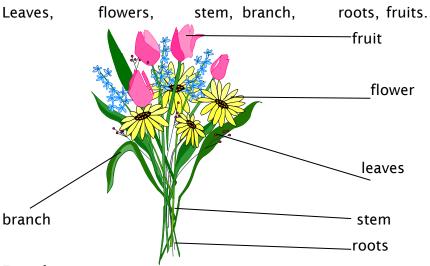
Shading colours of flowers;

Yellow flower pink flower red flower

Green flower blue flower

Subtheme: Things in our home

Content: Parts of a plant and their uses.



Exercise:

1. Mention any four parts of a plant

_____, ____, ____, ____, ____, ____, ____,

2. Drawing and naming parts of a plant.

Subtheme:		People in our community.							
Conte	ent:	Community							
-	What	is a community?							
	A con	nmunity is a grou	p of people livir	ng and workir	ng together.				
Exerc	<u>ise</u>								
1.	A		is a group of	people living	and working	together.			
2.	Give t	hree examples of	communities.						
3.	 Draw	these communiti	es: Church,			-			
Them	ie:	Our community	/						
Sub;	Theme	: People in our c	ommunity						
Conte	ent:	People in our c	ommunity.						
-	Teach	er, policema	n, farmer,	barber,	doctor,	priest/pastor,			
		Nurse, Dentist,	shopkeepe	r, Imam, Carp	oenter, Sheil	kh, L.C Chairma	n,		
		Fish monger.							
Exerc	ise:								
1.	Name	four people four	nd in our comm	unities.					
2.		these people in o		, S.	,				
Teach	ier		Policeman		Farmer				
المطادي		Doomlo in our o		4hainanl					
	neme:	People in our co	-						
Conte		Work done by p	-	•			1 -		
Teach		_	hing, mini	<u>.</u>	ning, keep	oing catt	e,		
	tradin	g, cultural a	ctivities e.g. ma	arriage.					
<u>Peopl</u>	le with	their work.							

Treats sick people

- Doctor:

- Shopkeeper: Sells things in a shop.

- Teacher: Teaches pupils.

- Farmer: Grows crops and looks after animals.

- Policeman: Keeps law and order.

Dentist: treats our teethBarber: cuts our hair

- Carpenter: makes furniture.

Mechanic: repairs carsPastor: Preaches

- Cobbler: mends shoes.

Exercise

Fill in.

1. A _____ treats sick people.

2. A _____ makes furniture.

3. A _____ keeps law and order.

4. A _____ grows crops and keeps animals.

5. A _____ teaches pupils.

Sub Theme: People in our community

Content: People and their places of work.

Teacher: SchoolMechanic: Garage

- Shopkeeper: Shop

- Doctor: Hospital

- Policeman: Police station

- Carpenter: workshop

- Barber: Salon

- Pastor/preacher: Church

- Imam: Mosque

Exercise

Match people with their places of work.

Teacher salon

Mechanic workshop

Policeman school

Imam Garage

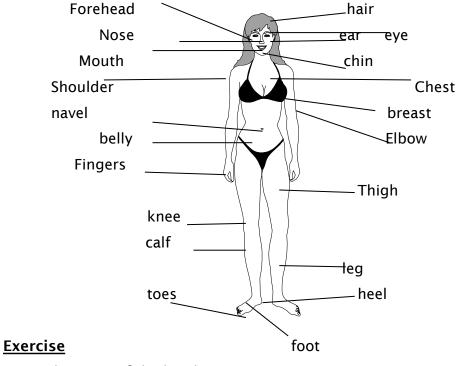
Barber police station

Carpenter mosque

THEME: HUMAN BODY AND HEALTH

SUB THEME: PARTS OF THE BODY

CONTENT: THE EXTERNAL BODY PARTS



Name the parts of the head

Subtheme: Parts of the body

Content: Parts of the Arm

Naming parts of the arm.

Naming parts of the leg.

Exercise

1. Naming parts of the arm and the leg.

THEME: HUMAN BODY AND HEALTH

SUB THEME: PARTS OF THE BODY

CONTENT: Uses of the parts of the body

Eyes: for seeing

Nose: for smelling

Ears: for hearing

Mouth: for eating

Hands: for holding

Legs: for walking, running

Fingers: for touching

Sense organs

The five sense organs are;

Ears, nose, skin, tongue, eyes

- We use ears for hearing.
- We use the nose for smelling.
- We use the skin for feeling.
- We use the tongue for tasting.
- We use the eyes for seeing.

Exercise;

1. Match the organs with their senses.

Sense organs	senses
Ears	seeing
Nose	feeling
Skin	hearing
Tongue	smelling
Eyes	tasting

2. Draw and name any three sense organs.

Sub theme: Parts of the body.

Content: **Body exercises**

Exercises which our bodies need.

Jogging, sit ups

dancing - Hopping Running

Jumping pressure ups.

- Swimming

Skipping

- Walking

Riding

Kicking the ball

Powered by: -iToschool- | www.schoolporto.com | System developed by: lule 0752697211

standing

Powere	ed by: -i٦	Toschool- www	ı.school	porto.com Syste	em develo	oped b	y: lule 075269	97211	
-	Boxing	the air							
Why do	we do	exercises?							
-	To be s	trong							
-	To be f	it							
-	To be h	ealthy							
-	To be h	парру.							
Exercis	se								
Draw th	ese exe	rcises which our	bodies	need.					
1.	running		2.	Walking	3	3 .	Swimming	4.	Dancing
5.	boxing		6.	Skipping					
7.	Why do	we do exercise	s? (Giv	e two reasons)					
Sub the	eme:	Parts of the bo	ody						
Conten	t:	Posture							
What is	posture	?							
-	Posture	e is to keep the b	ody in g	ood position.					
How to	keep th	ne body in good	positio	on.					
1.	By sittir	ng upright.							
2.	By stan	ding upright.							
3.	By walk	king upright.							
Exercis	<u>se</u>								
1.				is to keep th	e body in	good	position.		
2.	How do	we keep the bo	dy in go ,	od position? (Giv					
Sub the	eme:	Personal Hygi	ene						
Conten	t:	Ways of keepi	ng the l	oody clean					
	How to	clean parts of th	e head.						

The hair: By washing and combing.

By shaving.

The face, eyes and ears: By washing

The nose: By sneezing

Powere	ed by: -i7	Γoschoo	I- wwv	v.schoolporto.c	om Sys	tem develope	ed by: lule 0752697211	
		By clea	aning					
The tee	th:	By bru	shing					
Things	we use	to clea	n parts	of the head.				
-	Comb			razorblade, tooth brush,			sponge, handkerchief,	ear buds,
Exercis	se;							
1.	Write the	•		n the following p				
	Face, e	yes and	d ears					
	Nose: _						_	
	Teeth:							
2.	Draw a	nd nam	e any fou	ur things we use	to clean	parts of the h	ead.	
Theme	:			dy and Health				
Sub the	eme:	Perso	nal hygi	ene				
Conten	t:	Ways	of keepi	ng the body cl	ean			
	How to	clean p	arts of th	ne arm				
	The na	ils:	By cutt	ing the nails sh	ort.			
	The ha	nds:	By wa	shing the hands	with clea	an water and	soap.	
When o	do we w	ash the	hands?	?				
Note:	We was	sh the h	ands bef	fore and after ea	ating food			
	We was	sh the h	ands afte	er visiting a toile	et or latrin	е.		
	After to	uching (dirty thin	gs.				
Why do	we was	sh the ha	ands?					

- To remove dirt.
- To remove bad smell.
- To remove germs.

Things we use to keep the hands clean

-	Soap			
-	Cutter			
-	Clenzer			
Exerc	eise			
1.	Mention the ways	we keep these parts c	lean.	
	Finger nails:			
	Hands:			
2.	Give three reasor	ns why we wash the ha	nds.	
3.	Draw and name t	hree things we use to k	eep the hands clean.	
4.	Why do we wash	the hands after visiting	the toilet?	
Sub t	heme: Persona	l hygiene		
Conte	ent: Ways of	keeping the body clea	an.	
Why c	do we brush our teet	h?		
-	We brush our tee	th to avoid bad breath.		
-	To avoid tooth de	cay		
-	To remove germs	i		
W	e keep the body cle	an by bathing.		
<u>In</u>	nportance of keepi	ng the body clean.		

Powered by: -iToschool- | www.schoolporto.com | System developed by: lule 0752697211

Razor blade

To avoid sickness.

Water

	- To be healthy		
	- To kill germs.		
Exe	ercise:		
1.	Give two reasons	s why we brush our teeth.	
2.	How do you keep	p your body clean?	
3.	Why do we iron c	clothes?	
Sul	b theme: Ways of	f keeping latrine/toilets clean	
	- By sweeping		
	- By mopping		
	- By smoking.		
	- By flushing		
	Things we use to cle	lean toilets and latrines.	
	- broom, water, v	vim, rug, soap	
	Toilet/latrine habits	j.	
	- Flushing toilets af	after use.	
	- Cleaning yourself	If after using toilets or latrines.	
	- Washing hands a	after visiting the toilet or latrine.	
Exe	ercise:		
1.	Give any two way	ays of keeping toilets clean.	
2.	Draw these things	gs used to clean toilets.	
Pov	wered by: -iToschool-		

To avoid bad smell.

To be smart.

ve	red by: -iToschool- www.schoolporto.com	System developed by: lule 0752697211	<u>.</u>
	broom	Bucket of water	
	Why do we wash hands after visiting the to	pilet?	
ub tl	heme: Sanitation		
onte	ent: Rubbish disposal		
	Ways we use to collect and dispose rul	<u>bbish</u> .	
-	By picking		
-	By sweeping		
rope	er disposal of rubbish.		
-	We should keep rubbish in the dustbin.		
-	We should keep rubbish in the rubbish pit.		
hing	s we use to collect rubbish.		
-	Brooms		
-	Rake		
-	Spade		
xerc	cise		
	Mention any one way we collect rubbish.		
	Name two places where rubbish can be ke		
	Draw the things we use to collect rubbish:	(i) rake, (ii) broom	

THEME: THE HUMAN BODY AND HEALTH

SUB THEME: DISEASES

CONTENT: COMMON DISEASES

- Malaria
- Cough
- Influenza

Davis	اممطمعت تسطام	Lunion ask a classific acres. I Contains devialered by July 0752007211
Powere	•	- www.schoolporto.com System developed by: lule 0752697211
-	Diarrhea	
-	Cholera	
-	Dysentery	
-	Measles	
-	Tuberculosis	
-	HIV	
	_	
<u>Ca</u>	uses of commo	
-	Eating dirty thin	gs.
-	Dust	
-		der a mosquito net.
-	Eating with dirty	hands.
-	Not covering for	od.
-	Drinking dirty w	ater.
Exercis	<u>se;</u>	
1.	List any four co	mmon diseases.
2.	We should	our hands before eating food.
Sub the	eme: Diseas	es are spread.
Vector	s	
Vectors	are living organ	isms which spread diseases.
Vector		disease
Housef	ly	diarrhea, trachoma, cholera
Dog		rabies
Flea		plague
Mosqui	to	malaria
Tsetse		sleeping sickness
Snail	-	bilhazia

Ways of preventing common disease.

- Wash hands after touching dirty things.

- Wash hands before and after eating.
- Clear the bush around the home.
- Sleep under a mosquito net.
- Do not share sharp objects.
- Drink boiled water.

Exercise

1. Match the vectors with the diseases they spread;

Mosquito sleeping sickness

Housefly malaria
Flea diarrhea
Tse tse fly plague

2.	We can	prevent	common	diseases	by:

(i) _____

(ii) _____

SUB THEME: HUMAN BODY AND TYPES OF WEATHER

SUN THEME: THE CHILDHOOD IMMUNISABLE DISEASES

CONTENT: THE EIGHT CHILDHOOD IMMUNISABLE DISEASES.

- 1. Polio
- 2. Measles
- 3. Tetanus
- 4. Hepatitis .B.
- 5. Tuberculosis
- 6. Dipheria
- 7. Influenza
- 8. Whooping cough.

Signs and symptoms of killer diseases.

- Polio: weak or lame bones.

- Measles: Skin rash.

Tetanus: stiff muscles.

- Tuberculosis: Loss of weight.

Hepatitis .B.: Vomiting.Diphtheria: Sore throat

- Whooping cough: cough, vomiting.

Influenza: runny nose

Immunization.

- What is immunization?
- Immunization is the giving of medicine to the body to protect it from killer diseases.

Exercise:

Name any two childhood immunisable diseases.
What killer disease makes children lame?
We prevent the killer diseases by

SUB THEME: ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF WEATHER.

CONTENT: DEFINITION OF WEATHER

1. What is weather? Weather is the change in the atmosphere of a given place at a particular time.

Elements of weather/weather makers.

- Sunshine
- Rainfall
- Wind
- Cloud cover

Uses of elements of weather.

(a) Sunshine

N.B: The sun is the main natural source of heat, light and energy.

Uses of the sun.

- The sun gives us light.
- The sun helps our clothes to dry.

- The sun gives us heat.
- The sun gives us vitamin D.
- The sun helps our seeds to dry.
- The sun helps our plants to grow.

Exercise

is the change in the atmosphere of a given place at a particula		
Name any three ele	ments of weather.	
The	is the main natural source of heat and light.	
Give any two uses of	of sun to man.	

SUB THEME: ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF WEATHER.

CONTENT: DANGERS OF THE SUN

- Too much sunshine dries up plants.
- Too much sunshine dries water sources.
- Too much sunshine causes too much heat.
- Too much sunshine kills animals.
- Too much sunshine causes drought.

Rainfall

N.B: Rain is the main natural source of water.

Uses of rain.

- Rain gives us water.
- Rain makes the soil soft for digging.
- Rain helps plants to grow well.
- Rain fills wells, streams, lakes, swamps and rivers with water.

Uses of rain water.

- Cooking, bathing, mopping, watering plants, drinking, washing etc.

Powered by: -iToschool- www.schoolporto.com System developed by: lule 0752697211					
Exerc	ise				
1.		is the main natural source of water.			
2.	Give three uses of rain.				
3.	Write any two dangers of the sun.				
THEM	E:	WEATHER			
SUB T	ГНЕМЕ:	ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF WEATHER			
CONT	ENT:	DANGERS OF RAIN			
-	- Too much rain causes floods.				
-	- Too much rain kills animals.				
-	Too mu	uch rain spoils roads.			
-	Too mu	uch rain destroys plants.			
-	Too mu	uch rain destroys houses.			
-	Too mu	uch rain kills people.			
Protec	cting our	rselves from rain.			
-	- We use an umbrella.				
-	- Put on a raincoat.				
-	- Stay indoors.				
-	Put on	gumboots.			
-	Put on	sweaters/jackets.			
Exerc	<u>ise</u>				
1.	Mentior	on two dangers of rain.			
2.	How do we protect ourselves from rain? (Give two ways)				
3.	Draw these things we use on a rainy day.				

Powe	red by: -iToschool- www.schoolporto.com	n System developed by: lule 0752697211					
	Umbrella	Gumboots					
THEM	E: WEATHER						
SUB 1	THEME: ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF W	EATHER					
CONT	ENT: WIND						
-	What is wind?						
	Wind is moving air.						
Uses	<u>of wind</u>						
-	Wind dries our clothes.						
-	Wind helps kites to fly.						
-	Wind helps boats to soil on water.						
-	Wind helps in winnowing seeds.						
Dange	ers of wind						
-	Strong wind causes storm.						
-	- Strong wind destroys our houses.						
-	- Wind destroys crops.						
-	- Wind carries away top soil.						
-	Wind spreads diseases e.g. flue, measles	S.					
Exerc	<u>ise</u>						
1.	What is wind?						
2.	Give any two uses of wind.						
3.	Draw these dangers of wind.						

Trees falling	Wind blowing off the roof.

THEME: WEATHER

SUB THEME: ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF WEATHER

CONTENT: CLOUDS

Uses of clouds

- Clouds give us rain.
- Clouds cool the earth when they cover the sun.
- Clouds create shade.

Types of clouds.

- Nimbus clouds.
- Cirrus clouds.
- Cumulus clouds.
- Stratus clouds.

N.B Nimbus clouds give us rain.

Exercise

Vhich clouds give us rain?	
g	

SUB THEME: ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF WEATHER

CONTENT: TYPES OF WEATHER

- There are four types of weather. These are;

Powered by: -iToschool- | www.schoolporto.com | System developed by: lule 0752697211

- Sunny weather
- Windy weather

Activities done during sunny weather

- Harvesting crops

- Cloudy weather

- Rainy weather

- Watering plants.
- Preparing the garden.
- Drying seeds.

Exercise

1.	Draw these types of	weather.		
Sunny		windy	cloudy	rainy

2.	Write any two activities done during sunny weather.	

SUB THEME: ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF WEATHER

CONTENT: ACTIVITIES DONE IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF WEATHER

WINDY:

- Winnowing

Rainy weather

- Planting seeds.
- Weeding (removing unwanted plants from the garden).

- Pruning (removing excess branches from the plant).
- Thinning (Removing excess plants from the garden)
- Water harvesting.

Seasons.

Seasons are periods when farmers carryout different activities.

Types of seasons.

- Dry/sunny season.
- Wet/rainy season.

Activities done in wet season.

- Planting, weeding, pruning, thinning etc.

Exercise.

1.	Write one activity done in wind weather		
2.	The two types of seasons are	season and	_ season.
3.	Draw these activities.		
W	/atering plants	Weeding	

SUB THEME: ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF WEATHER

CONTENT: GARDEN TOOLS

What are garden tools?

These are the tools which we use in the garden.

Examples of garden tools.

- Axe, knife, hoe, rake, slasher, basket, watering can, wheel baroow, spade

Uses of garden tools.

Axe: chopping, cutting big trees.

Hoe: digging

Slasher: slashing grass

Panga: Cutting

rowere	rowered by110school- www.schoolporto.com System developed by. Idle 0732037211				
Waterir	ng can:	watering plants.			
Rake:		collecting rubbish.			
Basket	:	carrying food.			
Wheelb	parrow:	carrying seeds, manure etc.			
Knife:		cutting, peeling			
Exercis	se:				
1.	What d	lo we call the tools used in the garden?			
2.	Draw th	hese tools used in the garden.			
axe		hoe rake			
3.	Give th	e use of these garden tools.			
	Waterin	ng can:			
	Slashe	r:			
	Basket	:			
THEME	Ξ:	ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY			
SUB TI	HEME:	ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY AT HOME			
DEFIN	ITION:	It is an expected danger			
Conten	t:				
-	Burns,	cuts, poisoning, stings, drawning, bites, falls, electric shock			
Na	ming cor	mmon accidents at home.			
Exercis	se;				
1.	Fill in:	stng			
2.	Drawin	g and naming accidents from the chart.			

THEME: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY

SUB THEME: Accidents and safety at home

Content: Causes of accidents (ways and things)

- Razor blades,
- Broken bottle
- Knife
- Bees
- Electricity
- Snakes
- Cars
- Medicine

How we get accidents

- Running carelessly.
- Playing careless games.
- Playing with electricity.
- Throwing stones
- Playing with sharp objects.
- Playing in the bush.
- Taking any medicine without following instructions
- Playing with fire

Exercise

1. Naming things which cause accidents.





THEME: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY

SUB THEME: Accidents and safety at home

Content: How to prevent accidents.

Ways to avoid accidents.

- Do not run.
- Do not climb trees.
- Do not throw stones.
- Do not play bad games.
- Do not take medicine any how.
- Don't play with fire
- Don't play with dangerous animals and insects.
- Do not play with electricity.

Exercise;

1.	. Mention any four things which may cause accidents at home.		
2.	Give two ways to avoid accidents.		

THEME: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY

SUB THEME: Accidents and safety on the way to school

Content: Common accidents on the way to school.

Examples;

- Dog bite
- Stings
- Car accidents
- Snake bites
- Thieves
- Drawning

-	Falls	
-	Kidnap	ppers
Exerci	ise	
1.	Give th	nree common accidents on our way to school.
2.	Name	these accidents on our way to school.
THEM	E:	ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY
SUB T	HEME:	Accidents on the way to school
Conter	nt:	Causes of accidents on the way to school.
-	Over s	peeding cars
-	Playing	g on the road.
-	Playing	g with dangerous animals.
-	Climbir	ng trees.
-	Playing	g in the bush
-	Over lo	pading
-	Bad dr	iving
-	Mad pe	eople.
EXER	CISE	
1.	Mentio	on four causes of accidents on the way to school.
2.	Draw t	hese causes of accidents.

- Sharp objects

Climbing trees	Playing on the road

THEME: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY

SUB THEME: Accidents on the way to school

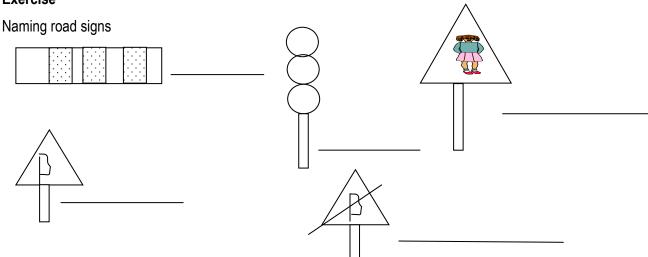
Content: Road signs.

Meaning and uses of road signs.

Road signs which guide us on the road.

- Zebra crossing
- Traffic lights
- Humps a head
- School ahead /children crossing
- round about
- Bridge
- Parking
- No parking
- Identifying road signs from the chart.
- Colours on the road signs. E.g. traffic lights and their meaning.

Exercise



THEME: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY

SUB THEME: Accidents and safety at home

Powered by: -iToschool- | www.schoolporto.com | System developed by: lule 0752697211 Content: Common accident at school. Falling Cuts Burns Electric shock. - Drwning - Fractures - Falling in latrines/septic tank. Causes of accidents at school - Climbing trees and walls. Bad playing - Playing with sharp objects. - Playing with electricity. Playing in unsafe places. **Exercise** 1. Mention three common accidents at school. 2. Give two causes of accidents at school. THEME: **ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY** SUB THEME: Accidents and safety at home Content: How to prevent accidents at school.

Ways of providing accidents at school.

- Don't run any how.
- Avoid bad play.
- Don't push your friends.
- Don't run with hot food.
- Don't climb trees and walls.

	red by: -iToschool- www.schoolporto.com	System developed by: lule 07526	97211			
-	Play in safe places.					
-	- Don't touch or step on open electric wires.					
-	- Don't play with sharp objects.					
Exerc	ise					
1.	Give three ways of preventing accidents at	school.				
2.	Draw these accidents	,				
Drawr	ning in the pool	Falling from the tree				
TUEN	IE. LIVING TOCETHED	1				
THEM		ing together related by blood or m				
_						
	s of families.					
1.	Nuclear family					
	·					
0	A nuclear family is a family where we find f	ather, mother and their own children				
2.	A nuclear family is a family where we find family					
	A nuclear family is a family where we find for Extended family An extended family is a family where we find for the family is a family where we find for the family is a family where we find for the family is a family where we find for the family is a family where we find for the family is a family where we find for the family is a family where we find for the family is a family where we find for the family where we family where					
	A nuclear family is a family where we find for Extended family An extended family is a family where we fire ples of relatives					
	A nuclear family is a family where we find for Extended family An extended family is a family where we find the ples of relatives Uncle					
	A nuclear family is a family where we find for Extended family An extended family is a family where we find the ples of relatives Uncle Aunt					
	A nuclear family is a family where we find for Extended family An extended family is a family where we find ples of relatives Uncle Aunt Grandmother					
	A nuclear family is a family where we find for Extended family An extended family is a family where we find ples of relatives Uncle Aunt Grandmother Grand father					
	A nuclear family is a family where we find for Extended family An extended family is a family where we find ples of relatives Uncle Aunt Grandmother Grand father Cousin					
	A nuclear family is a family where we find for Extended family An extended family is a family where we find ples of relatives Uncle Aunt Grandmother Grand father Cousin Nephew					
<u>Exam</u> - - - - - -	A nuclear family is a family where we find for Extended family An extended family is a family where we find ples of relatives Uncle Aunt Grandmother Grand father Cousin Nephew Niece					
<u>Exam</u> - - - - - -	A nuclear family is a family where we find for Extended family An extended family is a family where we find ples of relatives Uncle Aunt Grandmother Grand father Cousin Nephew Niece ather and mother start a family.					
Exam - - - - - - -	A nuclear family is a family where we find for Extended family An extended family is a family where we find ples of relatives Uncle Aunt Grandmother Grand father Cousin Nephew Niece ather and mother start a family.		and other relatives.			

3.	Give tw	vo examples of relatives			
SU	B THEME:	WAYS OF LIVING TOGET	HER IN THE SCHOOL		
CC	NTENT:	SCHOOL ACTIVITIES			
	- Playing)			
	- Sharing	g			
	- Eating				
	- Helping	g each other			
	- Learnir	ng			
	- Caring	for others			
	- Workin	g together			
<u>Sc</u>	hool routine	9			
The	ese are activ	rities done daily at school.			
<u>Ex</u>	amples of s	chool routines.			
	- Obeyin	ig rules			
	- Saying	the school prayer			
		g school motto.			
- Singing the school anthem.					
	Exercise;				
ı	1. Draw tl	hese activities you do at sch	ool.		
	playing	€	eating	learning	
2.	Write a	ny one school routine.			
Po	wered hv [.] -i	Toschool- www.schoolpor	to.com System develor	ed by: Jule 0752697211	

THEME: LIVING TOGETHER

SUB THEME: WAYS OF LIVING TOGETHER IN A COMMUNITY

CONTENT: WORKING TOGETHER

When do we work together?

We work together when;

- Clearing roads.
- Cleaning wells.
- Sharing with others.
- Helping others.

Activities/ceremonies we do together in the community.

- Wedding
- Naming
- Baptism
- Birthday parties
- Burial
- Graduation parties

Exercis	е	
1.	Name two special people at the wedding.	
2.	Give two ceremonies done in the community.	
3.	Draw people at a birthday party.	
Powere	d	oped by: lule 0752697211

THEME: FOOD AND NUTRITION

SUB-THEME: NAMES AND SOURCES OF FOOD

CONTENT: NAMES OF FOOD

What is food?

Food is anything we eat or drink.

Names of food

Maize, cassava, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, bananas, rive, bbuga, cabbage, beans, meat, fish, chicken, peas, eggs,

N.B: Reasons why we eat food.

- To grow well.
- To get energy.
- To be healthy

Exercise

1. Draw these foods

Maize	cabbage	beans	cassava	fish

2.	What is food?
4.	Why do we eat food? Give two reasons.

THEME: FOOD AND NUTRITION

SUB-THEME: NAMES AND SOURCES OF FOOD

CONTENT: SOURCES OF FOOD AND HOW TO KEEP IT SAFE

Sources/places where we can get food.

- Garden, farm, river, lake, market, animals, plants, shops

How do we keep the food safe?

- By smoking
- By freezing
- By covering
- By salting
- By sun drying
- By cooking
- By washing

Importance of keeping food safe.

To avoid:

- Contamination
- Rotting
- Bad smell
- Diseases

Exercise

1.	Write any two sources of food.
2.	Mention any three ways how we can keep food safe.
3.	Give one importance of keeping food safe

SUB THEME: KINDS OF FOOD

CONTENT: BODY BUILDING FOOD.

What are body building foods?
 This is the food which builds our body.

Examples of body building food.

- Eggs, meat, peas, milk, fish, chicken, beans

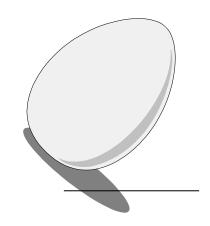
Exercise

Name any two body building foods.

2. Name this food which builds our body.







SUB THEME: KINDS OF FOOD

CONTENT: HEALTHY BUILDING FOOD.

What are healthy giving foods?

This is the food which makes us healthy.

Examples of healthy giving food

- Oranges
- Mangoes
- Apples
- Pawpaw
- Pineapple
- Jack fruit
- Water melon
- Passion fruit
- Sugarcane

Exercise

1.	Give any two foods	which make us healthy.	
2.	Draw this healthy give	/ing food.	

Powered by: -iToschool- | www.schoolporto.com | System developed by: lule 0752697211 pineapple apple orange sugarcane SUB THEME: ENERGY GIVING FOOD **CONTENT: EXAMPLES OF ENERGY GIVING FOOD** What are energy giving foods? Energy giving food is the food which gives us energy. Energy giving food include; Cassava **Potatoes** Bananas Posho Millet Yam Maize **Exercise** 1. Name any two examples of energy giving food. 2. Draw this food. potatoes rivce bananas maize

THEME: TRANSPORT

SUB-THEME: TYPES AND MEANS OF TRANSPORT

CONTENT: What is transport?

It is the movement of people and goods from one place to another.

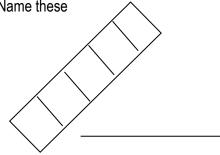
Types of	f trai	nsport	
----------	--------	--------	--

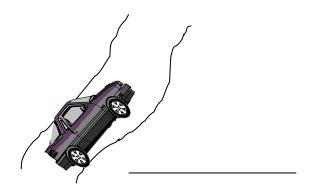
- Rail
- Water
- Air
- Road

How we move from one place to another e.g. if you want to go to London etc.

Exercise

- 1. _____ is the movement of _____ and goods from one place to another.
- 2. Mention the four types of transport.
- (c)
- 3. Name these





THEME: TRANSPORT

SUB-THEME: TYPES AND MEANS OF TRANSPORT

CONTENT: Means of transport

> - Car, bus, bicycle, foot, motorcycle, train, horse, boat, aeroplane, donkey, ship, helicopter, camel, train, canoe, ferry, tractor, trailer, jets.

Exercise;

- 1. Mention any five means of transport.
- 2. Draw these means of transport.

train	aeroplane	boat	car	donkey	lorry

THEME: TRANSPORT

SUB-THEME: TYPES AND MEANS OF TRANSPORT

CONTENT: Water transport

This is the movement of people and goods from one place to another on water. It is the slowest type of transport.

Means of water transport

- Ship
- Boat
- Canoe
- Ferry

Things transported on water.

- People,
- Food
- Animals
- Cars,
- Timber
- Firewood.

Exercise.

- 1. Give three means of water transport.
- 2. Name these of water transport.





THEME: TRANSPORT

SUB-THEME: TYPES AND MEANS OF TRANSPORT

CONTENT: Air transport

- It is the movement of people and goods from one place to another.
- Air transport is the quickest type of transport.
- It is expensive.

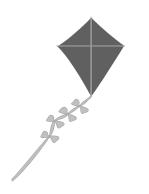
Means of air transport.

- Aeroplane, paracute, jet, air ballons, helicopter, cargo planes.
- We need aeroplanes at the airport/air strip.
- Things transported in air include; Goods, people.

Exercise

- 1. Give any three means of air transport.
- 2. We can find aeroplanes at the _____





THEME: TRANSPORT

SUB-THEME: TYPES AND MEANS OF TRANSPORT

CONTENT: Railway transport

Means of raitransport

- Train
- Tram

Things transported on rail transport.

- Trains transport people and other things like crops, cement, minerals, boxes, containers.
- Trains transport people and goods.
- We find trains at the railway station.

Exerc	<u>ise</u>
1.	Write four types of transport.
2.	Give two means of railway transport.
(a)	(b)
3.	Draw a train.
	E: TRANSPORT
SUB-1	THEME: TYPES AND MEANS OF TRANSPORT
CONT	ENT: Road transport
Means	s of transport.
-	Cars, cart,donkey, buses, horse, lorry, camel, bicycle, motorcycle.
-	Road transport is cheap and easy.
	Things transported by road transport;
	People, foods, animals, charcoal, timber, etc
Exerc	ise;
1.	Give four means of road transport.
2.	Draw these means of road transport.

cars	Bicycle	donkey	bus

THEME: TRANSPORT

SUB-THEME: TYPES AND MEANS OF TRANSPORT

CONTENT: Uses of transport

- To carry people.
- To carry things like food, building materials etc.
- To save time.
- To avoid getting tired in case of long distances.

Exercise;

<u> </u>	Jise,		
	Mention any two things carried by lorries.		
	Give three uses of transport.		
	Write means for each type of transport.	·	
	Water transport:		_
	Railway transport		 _
	Road transport:		
	Air transport:		

THEME: TRANSPORT

SUB-THEME: TYPES AND MEANS OF TRANSPORT

CONTENT: Particular means for carrying people.

- **Taxi's** - bicycle - aeroplane

- Cars - motorcycle - tram - Buses - train - donkey

- Horse - camel

Particular means for carrying things.

Exercise.

- Lorries, trucks, camel, cargo planes, carts, wheel barrow, ship.

	<u> </u>
1.	Mention any two animals used for transport.
(a)	(b)
2.	Give three means of transport used to carry people.
3.	Give three means of transport used to carry things.
4.	Draw a lorry carrying things.

THEME: TRANSPORT

SUB-THEME: TYPES AND MEANS OF TRANSPORT

CONTENT: People who move different means of transport.

Pilot: aeroplane, helicopter

Driver: cars, Lorries, buses

Cyclist: bicycle, motorcycle

Captain: ship, train

_		
Exe	rci	SE

What is transpor	t?
A person who flie	es an aeroplane is called a
A	moves a ship.
A	moves cars, lorries and buses.
A nerson who m	oves a hicycle is called a

THEME: THINGS WE MAKE

SUB-THEME: THINGS WE MAKE AT HOME AND AT SCHOOL

CONTENT: Things we make at home and at school using local materials are called crafts. Examples of things we make/crafts.

- Mats
- Baskets
- Pots
- Dolls
- Toys
- Balls
- Ropes
- Hats
- Winnowers

Exercise

- 1. _____ are things we make using local materials.
- 2. Name these things we make...







THEME: THINGS WE MAKE

SUB-THEME: MATERIALS WE USE AND THEIR SOURCES

CONTENT:	Materials		Sources
- Seeds		-	Forest
- Banana	a fibres	-	bush
- Sisal		-	swamp
- Clay		-	cotton
- Raffia		-	metal
- Palm le	eaves	-	plastic
- Banana	a leaves	-	garden

Exercise

1. Match the materials to their sources.

Material	Sources
Palm leaves	garden
Clay	forest
Banana leaves	swamp

2. Draw these things we make.

pot	mat	winnower

SUB THEME: Importance of things we make and ways of making them

CONTENT: Why do we make crafts?

- Domestic use e.g. sitting on.

Powered by: -iToschool- | www.schoolporto.com | System developed by: lule 0752697211 Income generation (selling and get money) Playing with. Decoration e.g. flowers, flower verses, table cloths Teaching and learning For wearing Ways of making crafts By modeling – pots - By weaving - baskets, hats, mats etc By knitting – sweaters, socks, table cloths, bed covers By tie and dying. **Exercise** 1. Why do we make crafts? Give two reasons. 2. Name two things we make by modeling. 3. Write the ways the following are made. baskets, mats and hats by . (a) sweater, socks and bed covers. By _____ (b) THEME: **OUR ENVIRONMENT** SUB-THEME: COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT CONTENT: Things found in an environment. What is environment? An environment are the things around us. Components of the environment. These are the things which make up an environment. These include; people, rivers, lakes, animals, land, plants, stones, soil etc **Exercise** 1. Mental work C Α D 2. What is an environment?

Powe	red by: -iT	oschool- www.schoolporto.com System developed by: lule 0752697211
3.	Mentior	any three things which make up an environment.
4.	Draw th	nese;
(a)	Stones	=
(b)	people	=
THEN		OUR ENVIRONMENT
	THEME: TENT:	COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT NON LIVING THINGS
\Mba4	ara nan l	iving things?
vvnau		iving things? are things which do not have life.
They	include;	are things which do not have life.
_		en, pencils, books, benches, desks, cupboards, shoes, dress, short, hat, bucket, cup, plate, spoor
	s, stool et	
010110	0, 0.00, 0.0	•
Chara	acteristics	s/things that non living things do not do.
_		on't move.
-	They do	on't grow.
-	They do	on't feed
-	They do	on't breathe
-	They do	on't re-produce.
Exerc	<u>cise</u>	
1.	What a	re non living things?
2.	Draw a	nd name five non living things.
3.		n five things that non living things do not do.

Powered	d by: -iToschool- www.schoolporto.com System developed by: lule 0752697211
-	
THEME:	OUR ENVIRONMENT
SUB TH	EME: COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT
CONTE	NT: LIVING THINGS
What are	e living things?
-	Living things are things which have life.
Example	es of living things include;
- 1	Boy, man,, dog, rabbit, lion, girl, woman, cat, zebra, grass, trees, banana plant, maize plant, cassava plant
(etc
Charact	eristics/things that living things do.
	They move
	They grow
	They feed
	They breath
	They reproduce
-	They excrete
Exercise	<u>9</u>
1.	What are living things?
2.	Draw and name five living things.
3.	Write the things that living things do.
-	

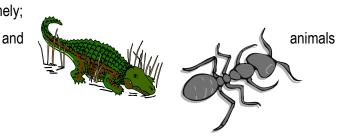
OUR ENVIRONMENT

SUB THEME: GROUPS OF LIVING THINGS

CONTENT: The two groups of living things

- There are two groups of living things namely;





Examples of plants are;

Exercise

Onion plant, maize plant, grass, trees, sweet potato plant, G. nut plants, etc.

Examples of animals include;

Cats, rabbit, cow, snake, lion, chameleon, goat, birds etc.

1.	Mental work				
Α	В	C	 	D	
2.	Name the two groups of living things.				
		and			
3.	Draw and name animals you know.				

4. Mention any two animals you know.

THEME: OUR ENVIRONMENT

SUB	ГНЕМЕ:	COMPONEN	TS OF THE ENVI	RONMENT			
CONT	ENT:	FLOWERING	PLANTS				
What	are flowering	plants?					
-	Flowering	plants are plants wh	ich bear flowers.				
Exam	ples of flowe	ering plants includ	<u>e;</u>				
-	Banana pla plants,.	ants, orange plants	, flower plants,	mango plants,	bean plants,	apple plant,	guava
Exerc	ise						
1.	Mental wo	rk.					
Α		В		C		D	
2.	What are f	lowering plants?					
3.	Draw these	e plants .					
Banar	na plant		Mango plant		Bean pla	nt	
THEN	IE. OI	UR ENVIRONMENT					
		OMPONENTS OF T		NT			
		ses/things we get f					
_	For making		ioni nowering pi	ants.			
-	For medici						
-	For food	11Շ.					
-	For making	n iuice					
-	i oi ilianili	g juic e .					

- For firewood.
- For making dyes.
- For building
- For decoration.

Uses of flowers.

- For medicine
- For making dyes
- For building
- For decoration

Uses of flowers

- For medicine
- For making dyes
- For making perfumes.
- For decoration

Exercise

- 2. How are flowers useful to us? Give reasons.
- Mental work

THEME: OUR ENVIRONMENT

Powered by: -iToschool- | w

SUB THEME: COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CONTENTS: PARTS OF A FLOWERING PLANT



m developed by: lule 0752697211



Note: There are three main parts of a plant namely;

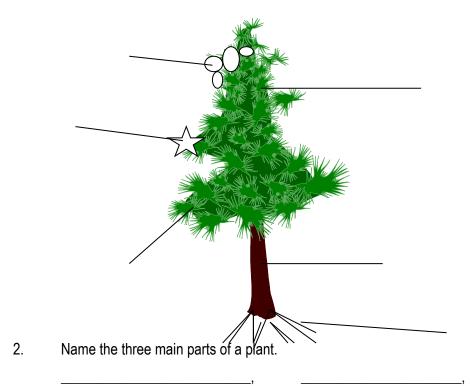
Leaves

Stems and

- Roots

Exercise.

1. Name the parts of a plant.



THEME: OUR ENVIRONMENT

SUB THEME: COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CONTENT: Parts of a plant we eat.

We eat the

roots of cassava, sweet potatoes and carrots. Carrots.

roots

We eat the

stems of sugar cane plants.

We eat the



leaves of vegetables and greens.

We eat the We eat the

fruits of mango, orange, apples and jackfruit plants. stem tubers of irish potatoes and yams.

Exercise

1. Draw these parts of plants we eat.

fruits	leaves	stems	roots	Stem tubers

2.	Name the	parts we eat	on each of	these :	olants:
- :	Haillo tilo	parto mo cat	on caon or		piaiito,

Sugarcane:	
Greens (dodo)	
Cassava and carrots:	
Mangoes and apples:	
Yams and irish notatoes:	

THEME: OUR ENVIRONMENT

SUB THEME: COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT

CONTENT: Uses of parts of a plant to it.

Leaves: Plants breathe through them.

Plants lose water to the atmosphere through leaves.

The stem: It takes water to other parts of the plant.

It supports the plant.

The flowers: Attract bees.

Change to fruits

The roots: Collect water and salts for the plant.

Hold the plant firmly in the soil.

The plants breathe through the organs called stomata.

The three main parts of a plant are;



Dowered by: -iToschool-	I www.schoolnorto.com	System developed by: Jule 0752	60721
rowered by, -1105(11001-	i www.sciioolborto.com	i system developed by: lule 0/52	09/21.

	roots

Exercise

1.	Mental work		
Α		В	
С		D	

2. Match correctly.

Leaves attract bees

Stems collect water and mineral salts.

Flowers plants breathe through them.

Roots support the plant

3. Draw and name the three main parts of a plant.

THEME: OUR ENVIRONMENT

SUB THEME: COMPONENTS

CONTENT: IMPORTANCE OF OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

Other components of the environment include;

- Lakes, gardens, schools, rivers, roads, hospitals, hills, forests, land, mountains, houses, animals.

Importance of other components of the environment.

Water bodies (lakes and rivers): Sources of food.

Power	red by: -iToschool- wwv	w.schoolporto.com System developed by: lule 0752697211
		Provide us with water.
		They are homes of animals.
	Hills and mountains:	attract tourists
		Source of money
		We get building materials from them
	Gardens:	source of food.
	Roads:	used for transport.
	Forests:	sources of building materials
		Homes of animals
		Attract tourists
	Houses:	for sleeping in
	Schools:	for education
	Hospitals:	for medical treatment
	Land:	for farming
Exerc	ise;	
1.	Draw and name any th	ree components of the environment.

2.	Write the im	portance of the	ne following in the envi	ronment;		
(a)	lakes and ri	vers =				
(b)	forests	= .				
(c)	Schools	=				

THEME	:	OUR ENVIRON	MENT					
		COMPONENTS			ONMENT			
CONTE		THE SOURCES						
A source	e of wate	er is a natural wa	iter provi	der or ar	rything made	by God. These ar	e;	
-	Lakes,	springs, rivers,	rainfall,	swamps	, streams,	oceans, seas,	wells	etc.
Note:	The ma	in natural source	of water	is rainfa	III.			
Exercis	se <u>;</u>							
1.	Mental ·	work						
Α	=			В	=		C =	
D	=							
2.	What do	we call the mai	n natural	source (of water?			
3.	Mention	any five source	s of wate	r.				
THEME	:	OUR ENVIRON	MENT					
SUB -1	ГНЕМЕ:	COMPONENTS	OF THE	ENVIR	ONMENT			
CONTE	ENT:	Places from wl	nere we	get wate	er.			
There a	are variou	us places from w	here we	get wate	r namely;			
-	Taps,	drums, borehol	es,	tanks,	water reserv	es, etc.		
Exercis	se;							
1.	Mental	work						
Α	=			В	=		C =	
Powere	ed by: -iT	oschool- www	.schoolp	orto.con	n System d	eveloped by: lule (752697	211

Powered	d by: -iToschool- www.schoo	olporto.com System developed by: lul	le 0752697211
D =	=		
2. I	How do we call the main natur	al source of water?	
3. [Draw these places from where	we get water ?	
Тар		Borehole	Tank
			<u> </u>
THEME:	OUR ENVIRONMENT		
SUB TH	EME: USES OF WATER		
We use	water in different ways for e	xample;	
- F	For washing		
- F	For drinking		
- F	For bathing		
- F	For watering plants		
- F	For mopping		
- F	For cooking		
Exercise	<u> </u>		
1. [Mental work		
Α =	=	B =	C =
D =	=		
2.	Why do we need water at hom	e? Give four ways.	
3.	Mention any two places where	you get water for use.	,
4. [Draw these uses of water;		

Powe	erea by: -II	i oscnooi- www	.schoolporto	.com S	ystem deve	еюреа бу: іи	ne 0/5269/211	
drinki	na		washi	na			Watering plants	
UIIIKI			Wasiii				Watering plants	
5.	Name a	any two sources o	of water.					
THEN	 ЛЕ:	OUR ENVIRON	MENT					
SUB	THEME:	COMPONENTS	OF THE EN	VIRONN	IENT			
CON	TENT:	ACTIVITIES TH	AT SPOIL O	UR ENV	IRONMEN ^T	Т.		
		4.44.4						
I here		ous activities that down trees.	at spoil the e	nvironn	<u>nent. Thes</u>	<u>se include;</u>		
_	J	g in swamps.						
_	Brick m	•						
_		g (growing crops))					
_	Hunting							
_	•	ng bad smoke to	the environm	ent				
	P	J						
Exerc	<u>cise</u>							
1.	Mental	work						
Α	=		В	=			C =	
D	=							
2.	Write a	ny four activities	that snoil the	environr	ment			
		,						_,
THEN	/E·	PEACE AND SI	ECURITY					
		DEFINITION OF						
30 D		means living in h		ut fiahtir	nd and duar	reling with or	ne another	
	i cace	means iiving iii lie	arriorly willio	at ngnill	iy anu quan	ioning with the	เธ สมบันเธา.	

Security:

Power	ed by: -iToschool- w	ww.scho	olporto.com System developed by: lule 0752697211
Securi	ty means living with pr	otection a	and freedom.
Factor	rs that promote peace	e and se	curity at home.
-	Love	-	Good relationship
-	Obedience	-	Respect
-	Caring/helping	-	Good feeding
-	Good health	-	Protection
People	e who promote peace	and sec	curity in our homes
-	Parents	-	Guards
-	Elders	-	relatives
Exerci	ico		
		tore that r	promote peace and security at home.
1.	wention any two fact	.ors triat p	Joinote peace and security at nome.
2.	Underline ways of ke	eping pe	eace and security at home.
	Fighting others, lovi	ng, quar	reling, respecting
THFM	E: PEACE ANI) SECUE	RITY
	HEME: PEACE ANI		
CONT	ENT: CAUSES O	FINSEC	URITY AT HOME
-	Stealing	-	Fighting
-	Poverty	-	Diseases
-	Violence	-	lack of food
-	Defilement	-	child neglect
-	Poor relationship	-	Isolation
Exerci	ise.		
1.	Mention any four cau	uses of in	security at home.
_	. , 		
		,	,
		,	

2.	Draw these people who promote peace and securi	ty at home.

Guard

Powered by: -iToschool- | www.schoolporto.com | System developed by: lule 0752697211

THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY

SUB THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY AT HOME.

CONTENT: FACTORS THAT PROMOTE PEACE AND SECURITY AT SCHOOL.

School rules

Parents

- Observing children's rights and responsibilities.
- Loving one another
- Caring for one another.
- Listening to teachers and friends.
- Obedience.
- Helping others
- Sharing
- Protection

People who promote peace and security at school.

- Teachers
- Children (prefects)
- Nurse
- Guard
- Cooks
- Matrons

Exercise

1.	Write any two factors that promote peace and security.
2.	Mention three people who promote peace and security at school.

THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY

SUB THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY AT SCHOOL.

CONTENT: CAUSES OF INSECURITY IN OUR SCHOOL.

- Taking other people's things/stealing.
- Beating others/fighting.
- Not obeying rules and regulations.
- Teasing.
- Not respecting others.

How we can avoid insecurity at school.

- By helping our friends.
- By listening to our leaders.
- By following school rules.
- By loving one another.
- By respecting others.
- Not teasing others.
- Not stealing.

Exercise

How o	ean we avoid insecurity at school? (Give two ways)
	PEACE AND SECURITY
	PEACE AND SECURITY IN OUR COMMUNITY
ONTENT:	HOW TO PROMOTE PEACE AND SECURITY IN OUR COMMUNITY
-	eying rules.
·	ecting others.
	g others.
	ling security.
•	ting bad people.
	g conflicts (problems)
· <u> </u>	e who keep peace and security in our community.
	(men and women)
- Youth	
	council members.
- Police	
- Army	
· ·	Local Defence Unit)
- Paren	
- Teach	
_	ous leaders e.g. Sheikhs, priests etc
<u>ercise.</u>	
How o	lo we promote peace and security in our community? (Give two ways)

THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY

SUB THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY IN OUR COMMUNITY

CONTENT: WAYS OF PROMOTING PEACE AND SECURITY.

- By reporting bad people.
- By arresting thieves.
- By setting laws.

Importance of peace and security

Peace and security

- Promotes love.
- Promotes harmony
- Safety
- Care
- Happiness

Exercise

Give any two ways of promoting peace and security.
Write any two good things of having peace and security.