

P.6 SST SCHEME OF WORK FOR TERM II

THEME: LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA

W K	P D	TOPIC	SUB- TOPIC	COMPETENCES		CONTENT	TECHNIQUE S/METHODS	ACTIVITIES	AVA	REF	LIFE SKILLS	R M
				Subject	Language							
1				GOING THROUGH HOLIDAY WORK								
		MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA	LAND	The learners should be able to:- -Define natural resources. -example of natural resources. -identify the importance of plants as a resource in the EAC. - List the dangers of some plants	Learners should read and pronounce. -Resources -Utilization -renewable -non-renewable -degradation -natural	-vocabulary -resources, renewable resources extract, minerals, mines, poaching, utilization, degradation. -Meaning of natural resources. -Examples of natural resources. -Types of natural resources i.e renewable and non- renewable. -Resource utilization. -Importance of plants as a resource.	Whole class discussion Brainstorming Field trip	-Reading -pronouncing, writing and making sentences using new words. -whole class discussion about natural resources. -reading textbooks about natural resources. -writing structured notes.	Charts showing examples of renewable and non-renewable resources. Collection of resources by the children. Chalkboard illustration.	Shar ing our worl d boo k 4 Mk boo k 6	-environmental awareness -making the best use of available resources, appreciating the resources that we have.	

						-Dangers of some plants.						
2	2	MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA	LAND Plants and animals	Children will be able to:- -identify various systems of farming. -outline the advantages and disadvantages of various systems of farming.	Agriculture -farming -subsistence -mixed farming -livestock farming -arable farming horticulture -floriculture -silviculture -dairy farming -pastoralism -ranching -transhumance -venticulture -apiculture, e.t.c	-meaning of new words -system of farming -advantages of each system -Disadvantages of each system. -Conditions necessary for each system. -Methods of farming in both arable and livestock (irrigation farming –irrigation schemes)	Small group Discussion Brainstorming Whole class discussion Interest corner.	-pronouncing new words -Give meaning and spell new words. -Reading texts (Mk revision book) -Open discussion - Structured notes	Collection of sample crops. Text books Chalkboard illustration	Mk revised (revision) Mk bk 4 GH C8	-appreciation -Utilisation of resources sparingly. - Clear pronanciation of terms. - Respect - Respect -Giving accurate information	
3	3		-do-	Methods used in farming -Irrigation farming -Traditional cash crops. Plantation farming -major perennial crops and their locations.	Irrigation Mulching Crop rotation Plantations Tobacco Cloves Spices Perennial	-Irrigation farming in East Africa -Irrigation schemes -Crops grown in specific irrigation schemes -Advantages, disadvantages and solutions to the	Whole class discussion Brainstorming	Pronouncing new words Using new words in s sentence and spellings Open discussion Structured notes	Textbooks Chalkboard illustration	- do -	Clear pronunciation of terms. Giving accurate information Working together.	

					Pyrethrum Tunnin Wattle Insecticides fertilisers	disadvantages in irrigation farming. -Plantations of East Africa. -Major crops in each plantation. -Conditions favouring the crops. -Products of the crops grown. -Advantages, problems of plantations in a country and their solutions -Modernisation of agriculture (improvement)					
3	3	Major resources in East Africa	Land	-Problems faced by farmers in East Africa. -Solutions to the above problems. -How agric can be improved in E.Africa. -Cooperative societies.	-Preservation -Flucurring -agrobased industries -Cooperative -society -famine -drought -starvation -soil erosion	-Problems facing agriculture in East Africa. - Ministry in charge of Agriculture -Solutions to the above problems -Cooperative societies	-story telling (Teso region) during the recent drought) whole class discussion brainstorming	Listening to the story contributions by pupils leading to an open discussion. Personal experience by pupils (volunteers 3 children)	Pictures Resource person (Mr. Otim) Small group discussion	Teac her' s colle ctio n Mk bk 4, Shar	Empathy Appreciation Problem solving Making choices

				-Importance of farmers in E. Africa. -Food preservation, importance and problems.	- exhaustion - fertility - fallowing	-Importance of cooperatives to farmers (members) and to country. -Importance of farming. -Methods of preserving food. -Why we need to preserve food and the problems encountered	observation	- questions and answers (oral) - Structured notes - Topical questions.		ing bk 4.	Offering to the needy.	
4	2	MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA	LAND	- Children will be able to:- -define tourism -give examples of major tourist attractions in E.A. -List the importance of the tourism industry. -Outline the solutions for the tourism industry. -State why tourism is called an industry and an invisible export.	-Tourism -Tourists -Tourist attractions -Physical features -Game parks -historical sites -Coastal beaches -Economic infrastructures -Game reserve -Zoo -Sanctuary -Game -Game cropping -Museum -Heritage	-Meaning of tourism, tourist, tourist attractions. -Major tourist attractions in East Africa. -Importances of tourism industry. -Solutions to the above mentioned problems. -Why tourism is called an industry. -Ministry in charge of tourism industry and minister -Poaching	- Whole class discussion - Field trip - Chalkboard illustration.	-Pronouncing and defining new words. -Whole class discussion about tourism, tourist attractions. -Review of the previous P.6 trip to Western Uganda. -Writing structured notes.	- Charts showing game parks and game reserves. - Atlases -chalkboard illustration.	- Atlas - s - Mk bk 6, - Shar - ing - our - world bk 6 - Functional SST bk 6	-Problem solving -Talking decisions -Making choices -Honesty -Appreciation.	

					-travel -journey purpose	-Why people poach - Problems of poaching and solutions -What makes Kenya's tourism more developed in E.Africa.						
4	2	MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA	LAND	Children will be able to:- -give the meaning of wild life -outline the natural habitants of wild life. -list the components of wild life. -give the meaning of wild animals with examples. -give a classification of wild animals.	Wildlife Giraffe Hyena Rhinos Carnivores Herbivores Pasture Drought Permission Poaches Prey Conserve Sanctuary Predator	-Meaning of wild life -Components of wildlife -(animals, insects, plants and birds) -The natural habitants of each group of wild life. -Natural parks and game reserves. -Dominant wild animals in specific reserved areas. -Problems affecting game parks. -Importance of game parks -Solutions to the problems	-Field trips story telling whole class discussion brainstorming observation	-Spelling -Pronunciation -making sentences of the vocabulary -Sample stories of the children's trip to Western Uganda. -Open discussion -Questions (oral) -Structured	-Charts of game parks and reserves. -Pictures of wildlife -Atlas - Questionnaires used during the trip.	Mk bk 6 page 36- 37, Shar ing our worl d bk 6 Com preh ensi ve SST Bk 6	-Appreciation -Empathy -Conservation of environment- Solidarity -Making friends	

						-Influence of vegetation on animal species -Conservation of wildlife. -How does vegetation influence wildlife?						
4 & 5	5	MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA	Vegetation	Pupils should be able to:- -Give the meaning of vegetation -List the types of vegetation -List the importance of vegetation. -List forms of vegetation, their characteristics, location and activities carried out.	-Vegetation Natural vegetation, -Planted vegetation -Conservation -Deforestation -afforestation -Re-afforestation -Agro-forestry -Lumbering -Timber -Fuel, e.t.c	-Vegetation of East Africa (defn) -Types of vegetation -Example of natural and planted vegetation -Importance of vegetation -Forms of vegetation, their characteristics, location and activities. -Factors that influence vegetation distribution. -Why conservation is important.	Whole class discussion Brainstorming	-Spelling and giving the meaning of new words. -Answering oral questions -Writing structured notes.	Video on D.V.D Learner's textbooks.	MK Standard SST Bk 6, page 42-44 Sharing our world bk 6	- Environmental awareness - making the best use of available resources - Appreciation	

						-Why people are destroying natural forests. -Location of natural vegetation.						
5	3	MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA	MINERALS	Types of minerals methods of mining (traditional and modern location of various minerals in East Africa minerals as a source of income	Minerals Mines Extraction Explosive Exploit Petroleum Diesel Ore Phosphate	-Meaning of minerals and mining. -Examples of minerals in E.Africa -Methods of mining used -Location of different minerals in East Africa. -Products made from each mineral -Importance of mining -Disadvantages of mining -Problems faced by the mining industry in East Africa. -Solutions to the problems above. -Drawing a map showing mineral	Study trip Research Survey Small group discussion Whole class discussion Interview Resource persons	-Open discussion on pupils experiences during the study tour small group discussion on the questionnaires used. Presentation by pupils after the small group Teachers explain the subtopics to summarise the pupils presentations Reading texts Oral questions	Pictures Atlas Maps Teacher's collection Questionnaires	Atlases page 37 Sharing our world bk 6	-Appreciation Analysing differences in information Making the best use of resources available Budgeting Using resources sparingly Research	

						distribution in East Africa. -Topical test.		Structured notes Answering topical questions in pupil's books.				
6	6		WATER	Discusses and outline different water masses, locates them. Importance of water Formation of water bodies Methods of fishing Importance, problems and solutions of fishing in East Africa.	Hot springs Glaciers Source of river Confluence Delta Estuary Watershed River bank Shores Coast Island Peninsular Hydro-electricity Tributary Distributary	-Drainage in East Africa (lakes, rivers, oceans and swamps) -Uses of water in East Africa -Brief explanation of types and formation of lakes and rivers -Fishing – fishing methods both modern and traditional -Fish preservation (modern and traditional) -Importance of fishing to people -Problems and solutions to the fishing industry.	Whole class discussion Story telling Small group discussion Exhibition Note making Peer teaching Explanation	-Open discussion on fishing Presentation or researched work. Teacher's summary on researched work and supplementing on it. Writing short notes Draw species of fish.	Sharts Pictures or diagrams of various kinds of fish	MK bk 4 G.H. C standard 8	- do -	

						-Major fishing grounds in East Africa.						
7	6	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	COMMUNICATION	Name the different means of communication both modern and traditional Discuss three uses of traditional means and their advantages. Advantages and disadvantages of each modern means used. Disadvantages of each over another	Learners read and pronounce new words, they use them in sentences. Internet Telecommunication E-mail Landlines Telegrammes	-Definition of communication -Traditional means of communication (Rock pictures, messengers/drums, e.t.c, modern means of communication (telephones-mobile and landlines, internet, e-mail, faxes, radios, videos, televisions, billboards, neon signs, e.t.c) -Advantages and disadvantages of each means used. -Advantages of some means over others. -Invention of some modern means of communication.	Research Story telling Whole class discussion Brainstorming	Reading texts Small group discussion Whole class discussion Answering oral questions Taking structured notes Drawing pictures	Pictures News papers Real objects	Sharing our world book K GH C standard 8	Effective communication Audibility Articulation Decision making Privacy concern Logical thinking	

8	6	- do -	TRANSPOR T	Pupils will be able to:- -Identify different types of transport corresponding means of transport advantages and disadvantages of using each means giving a history of some means	Bicycle Railway line Dhows Aeroplane Helicopters Steamers Stretchers Canoes Monsoon Rafts	-Traditional means of transport in East Africa (dhows, canoes, rafts, foot, stretchers, bridges, ropes, logs, stepping stones, animals modern means;bicycles, vehicles, trains, aeroplanes, steamers, ships, e.t.c. Each of them grouped under a type of transport e.g road, water, air and railway. Advantages and disadvantages of various types of means of transport.	Story telling Open discussion Brain stoming	Reading texts Open discussion Answering questions in the read texts Taking structured notes Drawing pictures.	Model of means of transport Pictures of the means of transport	Shar ing bk 6, Fun ctio nal bk 6 Com pre. bk 6	Decision making Innovativeness Logical thinking Appreciation	
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						Advantages and disadvantages of each over another.						
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