Tekart learning Primary Five SST Scheme of Work Term I -III

WK	PD	TOPIC	SUB-TOPIC	Subject competences	Language competences	Content	Suggested activities	T/L AIDS	REF	REM
			Maps and pictures		•					
1		Living together in Uganda	Location of Uganda	The learners; Tell ways of locating places. Locate Uganda on the map of East Africa Draw a map showing the position of Uganda Neighbours major cities and current leaders	 The learner; Makes sentences using. Locating Drawing Position Pronounces and writes East Africa correctly 	To locate places, we can use neighbours, compass, important features. Uganda is located in E. Africa and shares borders with Kenya, Tanzania, DRC, South Sudan, Rwanda	Drawing a map showing the shape and position of Uganda	Map showing the shape and position of Uganda	Comprehensive SST Bk 5 Pg 1 Sharing our world Bk 5 pg 1 Fountain SST bk 5 pg 1 – 2	
			Elements of a good map	Defines terms like map, picture. Differentiates between a map and a picture. Identifies the elements of a good map. Gives the use of each element of a good map	 Makes sentences using Map Picture Margin Title Compass Spells and pronounces Explains the importance of the different elements 	Define a map and picture Differentiating between a map and a picture. Elements of a good map i.e. scale, key, title etc Use of each element and how each is used.	Drawing pictures and their maps. Calculating to find actual distance using the given scales	Atlases	Sharing our world bk 5 pg 2 Comprehensive SST bk 5 pg 1 – 2	
		PHYISICAL FEATURES IN UGANDA	Latitudes and longitudes	A learner; Defines latitudes and longitudes Names the marked 0° States the use of latitudes, longitudes and equator. Uses the words in sentence making	A learner Explains the differences between longitudes and latitudes Spells and pronounces the words latitudes, longitudes and equator Uses the words	 ♣ To define latitudes and longitudes ♣ Naming major longitudes and latitudes. ♣ State the use of longitudes and latitudes ♠ Locating Uganda using longitudes and 	Drawing a map of Uganda using imaginary lines. Listing countries crossed by the major liens	Atlases Wall maps	Fountain SST bk 5 pg 2	

			in sentence making	latitudes African countries crossed by the major lines				
	Uganda a land locked country	Defines A land locked city A non-land locked country	 Spells, reads and unites Land locked country 	 ▶ Defining landlocked country ▶ Problems facing landlocked city ♠ Relationship between Uganda. And her neighbours 				
	Physical features	A learner Defines the term physical feature Gives examples of physical features Locates major physical features of Uganda	 A learner Defines the term physical features and relief Gives examples of physical features Locates major physical features of Uganda on the map 	 ▶ Defining terms ▶ Identify major physical features on the map of Uganda ♠ Locating major physical features of Uganda 	Identifying major physical features on the map of Uganda	Atlases Wall maps Major physical features should be drawn separately on individual maps	Comprehensive SST bk 5 pg 7 Sharing our world Bk 5 pg 10	
	Formation of physical features	A learner; Gives the types of mountains in Uganda and their examples Describes the formation process of each mountain type Identify the effects of mountains to man	 A learner; Spells the words Faulting Volcanicity Tensional forces Compressional forces 	 Mountains in Uganda Types of mountains Examples of each type Formation processes Effects of each mountain type Effects of mountains to man 	Drawing diagrams to show mountain formations	Chart showing mountain formations	Fountain SST bk 5 pg 10 Comprehensive SST bk 5 pg 8 – 9 Sharing our world Bk 5	

	The rift valley	A learner; Tells what a rift valley is. Describes the formation of the rift valley. Draws the diagrams to show the rift valley formation Identify features found in the rift valley	 A learner; Explains the formation of rift valley Spells and pronounces Compressional Tensional Faults Faulting Escarpments Importance of physical features 	 ♣ Formation of the rift valley ♣ Arms of the rift valley ♠ Features in the rift valley ♠ Activities in the rift valley ♠ Effects of the rift valley to ♠ Problems faced in rift valleys 	Diagrams showing the rift valley formation	Chart showing the rift valley formation	MK SST bk 5 pg 8 – 11	
PHYSICAL FEATURES IN UGANDA	Major lakes in Uganda	A learner Gives lakes in Uganda. Identifies the characteristics of each type of lake. Describes the formation of each type Gives the types methods of fishing and preservations methods Mentions the effects of man on lakes and lakes to man	 A learner Explains the formation of different lakes Pronounces and spells like Lava dammed Depressional Crater Calderas Freezing 	 ♣ Types of lakes ♠ Examples of each type ♠ Characteristics of each type ♠ Formation of each type ♠ Uses of lakes to man ♠ Major lakes in Uganda ♠ Fishing in Uganda ♠ Dangers and solutions 	Drawings showing lakes and rivers of Uganda and their formation	A map showing lakes and rivers in Uganda	Sharing our world pg 23 bk 5 Fountain SST bk 5 pg 9	
	Major rivers in Uganda	A learner Defines terms connected to river flow Gives the stages of a river flow and characteristics of each stage. Identifies uses of rivers to man Gives effects of rivers and lakes to man	 A learner Explains the different river courses Spells words like Ox − bow Meandering 	Rivers in Uganda Terms related to river flow Stages of a river flow Characteristics of each stage Uses of rivers to man Major rivers in Uganda Transport on R. Nile	Drawing diagrams showing the formation of these features	Map showing lakes and rivers in Uganda	Sharing our world bk 5 pg 23 Fountain SST bk 5 pg 6 – 10 Comprehensive SST bk 5 pg 11 - 14	

	Plateaus	A learner Defines a plateau Draws a cross section of the plateau in Uganda Identifies activities on the plateau States the effects of each to man	♣ The plateau♠ Cross section	 The plateau Covers the biggest part of Uganda Cross section of the plateau in Uganda Effects of each feature on man. 	Drawing a diagram of the cross section of the Uganda plateau	Atlases	MK SST bk 5 pg 8 Fountain SST bk 5 pg 12	
The climate of Uganda	Review of weather	A learner; Defines terms weather humidity temperature. Identify the elements and types of weather. State the effects of man on weather and weather on man	 A learner spells Humidity Temperature Weather Explains the meanings of the above words 	 Define weather Factors of weather Types of weather Weather instruments Effects of weather to man or man to weather 	Writing a review exercise	Chalk board Weather instruments drawn on charts Real objects		
	Types of climate in Uganda	A learner Defines climate Identifies the climatic zones in Uganda Describes each type of climate Identifies activities in each zone Gives the factors that affect climate Describes how climate affects man or man affects climate. Gives climatic disasters	 ♠ A learner ♠ Explains ♠ Climate ♠ Climatic zone ♠ Explains factors affecting climate 	 ▲ Meaning of climate ♣ Climatic zones of Uganda ♣ Economic activities in each climatic zone ♠ Factors that influence the climate of Uganda ♣ Types of rainfall ♣ Influence of climate on human activities or human activities or climate ♠ Disasters caused by climate 	Describing each type of climate Drawing diagrams to show the formation of different types of rainfall.	Atlases	Functional SST bk 5 pg 40 – 46 Comprehensive SST bk 5 pg 18 – 25 Fountain SST bk 5	

		Farming systems	A leaner Describes the different types of farming Identifies merits and demerits of each type Gives factors considered setting up a farm	 A learner Spells and pronounces the words correctly Subsistence Plantation Aqua - culture Ranching Dairy farming Api – culture 	 Farming systems in Uganda Advantages and disadvantages of each type Factors to consider before setting up a farm 	Identify different farming systems		MK SST Bk 5 pg 23 – 39
		Major crops of Uganda	A learner Defines cash crops, food crops, nontraditional crops Identifies conditions required for the growth of each type of crop States the products from each crop Gives the problems farmers face. Mention solutions to the above problems Define cooperative societies and functions they offer to farmers	 Major crops of Uganda to be written correctly Cash crops Food crops Nontraditional cash crops Conditions required for the growth Pesticides Cooperative societies Transport Marketing 	 Major cash crops of Uganda Cash crops e.g. coffee, cotton, tobacco, tea etc Food crops e.g. cassava, matooke Nontraditional cash crops e.g. vanilla, sunflower Conditions for the growth of each type Products got from each type Problems farmers face Solutions to the above problems 	Identifying different farming systems	Study to farm institutes	MK SST bk 5 pg 32 – 39
3 & 4	VEGETATION OF UGANDA	Types of vegetation in Uganda	Learners should be able to Define the term vegetation Identify the vegetation regions of Uganda Give the characteristics of each zone State the factors that	 Vegetation Savanna Woodland Miombo Conserved 	 Types of vegetation Characteristics of each type Factors affecting vegetation Importance of vegetation 	Drawing the map of Uganda showing vegetation zones of Uganda	Charts	MK SST bk 5 pg 41 – 50 Fountain Bk 5 pg 13 – 16

1 & 2	NATURAL RESOURCES OF UGANDA	Types of natural resources Examples of natural resources	influence vegetation Uses of vegetation Mention ways of conserving vegetation Why man destroys vegetation By the end of the lesson, learner should be able to Define a resource Define natural resource Identify the types of natural resources and examples	 ▲ Learners should be able to ♠ Write ♠ Spell ♠ Pronounce ♠ Read all the words in this column ♠ Resource ♠ Non renewable ♠ Renewable ♠ Natural resource 		Observing resources in the environment Answering oral questions Writing notes	Environment	
		Land	By the end of the lesson children should be able to Identify the reasons why land is the most important natural resource State the uses of land State ways how land is misused Define land degradation Identify ways of conserving land	 ▲ Land gradation ▲ Land conservation ♠ Industrialization ♠ Mining ♠ Conservation ♠ Degradation 	 ♦ Why is land the most important natural resource ♦ Uses of land ♦ Definition of land degradation ♦ Definition of land conservation ♦ Ways how land can be degraded ♦ Ways how land can be conserved 	Answering questions Discussing the uses of land in groups Telling ways of degrading land Carrying research Using dictionary		
	NATURAL RESOURCES IN UGANDA	Water bodies	Should be able to State examples of water bodies Identify the uses of water bodies Explain how water bodies can be misused	♣ Springs♣ Streams	 Examples of water bodies Uses of water bodies How can water bodies be misused How can water 	Discussing the use water bodies with the teacher Telling the different ways of	Text book	

				bodies be conserved	misusing and conserving water bodies		
	Fishing in Uganda	Should be able to: Define fishing Identify types of fishing Explain the method of fishing State the methods of preserving fish State the importance of fish. Explain the importance of the fishing industry Identify the problems affecting the fishing industry and their solutions	 ♣ Fishing ♣ Aquatic ♣ Hyacinth ♠ Fishing rod 	 Definition of fishing Types of fish caught in Uganda Methods of fishing in Uganda Methods of preserving fish Importance of fish Importance of fishing industry Problems facing the fishing industry Solutions to the problems facing the fishing industry 	Discussing in groups Observing diagrams of fish in the text books	Atlases Text books	
	Vegetation	Should be able to Define vegetation State the uses of vegetation Explain how vegetation can be destroyed Identify ways of conserving vegetation State the reasons why man destroys vegetation	 Deforestation Bush burning Over grazing Afforestation Bush fallowing Agro – forestry Reafforestation 	 ▲ Definition of vegetation ♣ Uses of vegetation ♣ How can vegetation be destroyed ♠ Ways of conserving vegetation ♠ Why does man destroy vegetation 	Answering oral questions Discussing in groups	Chalk board Atlas	

	ATURAL SOURCES	Climate	Should be able to Define the term climate Answer all possible questions related to climate	Refer to climate Check children by asking them oral questions about climate in topic 4	*			
		Minerals	Should be able to Define a mineral State the types of minerals Identify the uses of minerals Explain how minerals can be misused. Explain the methods of mining Identify minerals in Uganda and where they are mined. Explain the importance of mining Identify the problems facing the mining industry State the problems caused by the mining industry	 ♣ Mineral ♣ Alluvial ♣ Drilling 	 ▶ Definition of mineral ▶ Types of mineral ♠ Uses of minerals ♠ How minerals can be misused ♠ Methods of mining ♠ Major minerals mined in Uganda ♠ Ming regions ♠ Importance of mining ♠ Problems facing the mining industry ♠ Problems caused by the mining industry 	Discuss with the teacher about mining Answering oral questions	Chalk board Atlas	
		Wild life	Should be able to Define wildlife Identify the types of wildlife State the uses of wildlife Explain how wildlife can be misused State ways how wildlife can be conserved	♣ Wildlife♠ Fauna♠ Flora	 Definition of wildlife Types of wildlife Uses of wildlife How wildlife can be misused How wildlife can be conserved 	Discuss with the teacher about wildlife Observe pictures about wildlife	Magazines Atlases	

	URCES and greser	Should be able to Define game park ar game reserve. State the game park and game reserves in Uganda Draw a map of Ugar showing game parks and game reserves.	s n da	 Definition of game park and game reserve Game parks and game reserves in Uganda Map of Uganda showing game parks and game reserves 	Draw a map of Uganda showing game parks and game reserves	Atlas Charts Chalkboard		
	Tou	Should be able to Define tourism and tourist Identify the services provided to tourists State the reasons wi tourism is called an industry and an invist trade Identify the tourist attraction in Uganda tourism centres Explain the problems facing the tourism industry Identify the ways of promoting the touriss industry.	ible and	 Definition of tourism and tourist Services provided to tourist Why is tourism called an industry Tourist attraction in Uganda Tourist centres in Uganda Problems facing tourism Solutions to problems facing tourism Ways of promoting the tourism industry 			Fountain SST bk 5 pg 22 – 23 Comprehensive SST pg 19 – 24	
	FATION BANDA	Refer to first work as scheme	*	A				
		riod The learners Define stone age pe Mention stages Archeology Identify tools of early man Major discoveries	♠ Stone age period	Define stone age period Archeology fossils Give stone age periods Give stone age	Drawing a map of Uganda showing stone age sites Drawing	Charts Text books	MK bk 5 6, 5, - 7 58 – 67	

			Stone age sites		sites Give importance of stone age sites	tools early man used		
		Ethnic grouping in Uganda	Children should be able to; Identify major ethnic groups and their origins State reasons for our migration Give problems faced during migration Identify the results of early migration Identify areas where they settled Mention their economic activities	 Cradle land Bahr-el Ghazal Cameroon highlands Migration Rural urban migration Pubungu Meroe 	 Define a tribe Define an ethnic group Identify major ethnic groups State the origin of ethnic group State the organization of ethnic group Identify the effects of ethnic group 	Drawing of a map of Uganda showing migration of ethnic groups		
56	& Foreign influence in Uganda	Foreign groups in Uganda	Should be able to Define foreigner Mention the foreign groups that came to Uganda Mention individual European explorers, missionaries, traders and their contributions State the steps used to colonise Uganda To identify the methods of colonial administration State teh importance of agreements in Uganda	 ♣ Foreigner ♣ Dhows ♣ Sultan ♠ Explorer ♠ Missionary ♠ Colonialists ♠ Ripon falls ♠ Gondokoro ♠ Martyr ♠ Circumnavigate 	 ♣ Defining a foreigner ♣ Give groups of foreignes who came to Uganda ♣ Give reasons for their coming ♠ Effects of foreign gropus ♣ Why many people took long to join Islam ♣ Problems foreign groups faced 	Drawing a map of Uganda showing routes of explorers	Charts	MK Bk 5 pg 69 - 89
			Define the term missionary Give reasons why missionaries came to Uganda Identify missionary groups in Uganda	MissionaryIBEACOTrade	*			MK pg 69 – 89

	Foreign influence in Uganda	Colonialists	Identify problems missionaries faced Mention the effects of missionaries Define trade Write IBEACO in full Give reason why IBEACO was formed Reasons why it collapsed Define the term colony Name the governor of equatorial province Why Egypt wanted to	 Agreement Colony Protectorate Evolution 	Reason why Egypt wanted to colonise Uganda	Drawing the map of Uganda showing	Atlases	Mk bk 5 pg 89	
			colonize Uganda Identify agreement signed in Uganda	0.11.1	Give agreement signed in Uganda	evolution of Uganda boundaries	Challibaand	MK blv 5 no 90	
8		Reason to colonial rule in Uganda	Give reasons why some (a) Collaborated (b) Resisted Identify rebellions, staged in Uganda Systems of administration colonialists used Identify Ugandans who collaborated	CollaborateResistRebellion	 State reasons why some Ugandans collaborated Give systems of administration colonialists used 		Chalkboard	MK bk 5 pg 89	
8	the decrease decreases		By the end of the lesson pupils will be able to' Mention the colonial policies Write Legco in full Identify the roles of Legco Identify the first Africans to the Legco	▲ Legislative council▲ Kabaka Crisis	 Reasons why the Legco was formed Roles of the Legco First Africans on the Legco Kabaka crisis Buganda 			MK SST bk 5 pg 100 – 116	
1	The government	Arms of the government	Learners should be able to Define a government Identify the organs of the government	♠ Government	Definition of government Organs of the government	Writing and answering oral questions	Text book	Fountain Bk 5 pg 113 – 114	

2		Legislative	Should be able to State the head of the legislature Give the roles of the legislature Identify special groups represented in parliament Define a bill State the roles of legislature Compare Legco to legislature	 Bill National assembly Speaker of parliament Hansards Sergeant at arms Messe 	Roles of the legislature Special groups represented in the parliament Roles of different people in the parliament (a) Speaker of parliament (b) Deputy speaker of parliament (c) Sergeant at Arms	Answering oral questions and writing	Text book and atlases		
3		Judiciary	Should be able to Identify the different groups of the judiciary Identify the level of courts of law Identify the head	▲ Judges, magistrates, lawyers, chief justice, courts of law, magistrates	 Groups of people under the judiciary Roles of the judiciary Level of courts in Uganda 		Text book	113 – 114	
5 & 6	The government	Executive	Should be able to Identify the groups of people under the executive Identify the head of the executive State the roles of the executive State the duties of the president Identify the different governmental ministries	♣ Cabinet♠ Permanent secretary	Groups of people under the executive Roles of the executive Duties of the presidents Different government ministries		Text books	Fountain bk 5 pg 122 – 127	
7 & 8		Budgeting	Should be able to Define a budget Define a national budget State the reasons why the government makes a budge Identify the parts of the budget Identify the sources of government revenue	 Budget National budget Parts of the budget Taxes Loans Grants Donations Customs duty Exercise duty 	Definition of a budget Parts of the budget Definition of the national budget Reasons for budgeting Sources of government revenue			122 – 127	

			Identify the different types of taxes Identify how the government spends its revenue	Davidsking	Types of taxes Ways how the government spends its revenue Problems faced during collection of taxes Dangers of smuggling	Writing	Chalkboard	MIZ blz E pg 140	
d t	Population size and distribution in Uganda and their relationship to economic planning and development	Terms related to population	By the end of all lessons the children should be able to Define all the terms related to population	 ♣ Population ♣ Population census ♣ National population census ♣ Enumerators ♣ Population growth ♣ Population distribution ♣ Population explosion ♣ Sparse population ♣ Dense population ♣ Optimum population ♠ Over population ♠ Census night ♣ Under population 		Writing Reading Answering oral questions	Atlas Text book	MK bk 5 pg 148	
	Population size and distribution	Population census	Should Identify reasons why population census is conducted Identify information collected during census State the problem faced during census Identify the ministry responsible for census	*	Reasons why census is conducted Information collected from people during census Problems the government faces during census Ministry responsible for conducting	Answering oral questions		151	

			population census				
Factors	Should be able to	♣ Sparse	Factors affecting		Text book	Pg 141	
affecting population distribution	Identify the factors affecting population distribution Identify factors that attract people in an area State reasons why some areas are sparsely populated State reasons why some areas are densely populated	▲ Dense	population distribution Factors that attract people in an area Reasons why some areas are densely populated Reasons why some areas are sparsely populated		And atlas		
Population growth	Should be able to Identify the factors affecting population growth State the factors that lead to high population growth State the causes of high birth rate Ways of controlling high population growth	♣ Birth rate♠ Family planning	Factors affecting population growth Factors that can lead to high population growth Causes of high birth rate Ways of controlling high birth rate Ways of controlling high population growth rate		Text book And Atlas	Pg 151	
Advantages and disadvantages of a large population Advantages and disadvantages of small population	Should be able to Identify the economic advantages of a large population Identify the disadvantages of large population State the advantages of a small population Identify the disadvantages of a small population	*	Economic advantages of a large population Disadvantages of a large population Advantages of a small population Disadvantages of a small population	Writing Answering oral questions	Text books and atlas		

Population size and distribution	Hazards that check on population growth	Should be able to Identify the natural hazards that check on population growth Identify the manmade disaster that check on population growth	♠ Hazards	Natural hazards that check on population growth Manmade hazards that check on population growth	Text books	
	Effects of HIV / AIDS on the population	Mentions the social and economic effects of HIV / AIDS on the people.	♠ Discusses the effects of HIV / AIDS in society.	Economic and social effects of HIV / AIDS.		