

**P.6 SOCIAL STUDIES SCHEME OF WORK FOR TERM II 2024**

**E.L.O:** The learner develops and understanding and appreciates the resources found in East Africa, and demonstrates how;-

- i. The community benefits from them.
- ii. The learner understands the transport and communication systems that were used in the past and those used in the modern times and apply the knowledge acquired to everyday life.

W K	P D	THE ME	TOPIC	SUB- TOPIC	C O M P E T SUBJECT	E N C E S LANGUAGE	CONTENT	MET HODS /TEC HNIQ UES	INDICA TORS OF LIFE SKILLS & VALUE S	ACTIVIT Y	RESO URCES	REF	R E M
1	1	LIVIN G TOGE THER IN EAST AFRI CA	MAJO R RESO URCES OF EAST AFRIC A	Major resourc es in East Africa	The learner; i)describes the Historical background of resources of East Africa	The learner; i)construct s sentences using the resources	Background to Resources of East Africa. a)Things we use in our everyday life -for food-from crops and animals -for clothing-crops and animals -for shelter -vegetation - water -Home appliances e.g sources from mineral -Fuels-gas fire wood b)Things used at school- cupboard, chairs- paper made of wood c)uniform from cloth	Discu ssion  Quest ion and answ er	Effectiv e commu nicatio n - Audibil ity - Fluenc y - Apprec iation	Describi ng historic al backgro und of resourc es.	Enviro nment Class  Unifor m  Food  Chalk board	P.6 curr. page 315- 319  East African Geogra phy for standa rd 6 pg 33-55	
	2	LIVIN G TOGE THER IN EAST AFRI CA	MAJO R RESO URCES OF EAST AFRIC A	Natural resourc es	The learner; i)defines natural resources ii)lists down examples of natural resources	The learner; i)construct s sentences using natural resources	Natural resources -definition -These are things found in the world around us that can be used to benefit people. -Examples of natural resources wood, water, soil(land) minerals, power sources money, plants, animals.	Expla natio n  Discu ssion Quest ion and answ er	Apprec iation  Unity  Co- operati on	Identify ing natural resourc es. Listing natural resourc es.	Water Wood Money Plants Anima ls Enviro nment	E African Geogra phy for standa rd 6 pg 33-55 Basic Econo mics78	
	3			Major resourc es	The learner; i)Identifies major	The learner; Spells,	Major resources of East Africa 1)natural vegetation 2)land (agricultural land)	Expla natio n	Apprec iation	Identify ing resourc	Chalk board	East African Geogra	

					resources of East Africa	reads and constructs sentences using words connected to major resources	3)domestic livestock (cattle, goats, poultry) 4)Wild animals (game parks) 5)minerals 6)water drainage 7)machines Land -Definition of land, Arable land The importance of land *for farming/agriculture *For settlement *It is a source of mineral	Discussion  Question and answer	Unity  Co-operation	es	Environment	phy for standard 6 pg 33-55  Basic Economics pg 78
	4			Vegetation	The learner; i)defines vegetation ii)identifies types of vegetation	The learner; Constructs sentences using terms connected to vegetation	Vegetation in East Africa -Definition -Types of vegetation in E. Africa -Types of Natural vegetation (Tropical Rain forests, Savanna, Mangrove Bush land and scrub mountain vegetation	Question and answer	Critical thinking	Defining vegetation	Environment  Chalk board	Mk ST BK.6page25
	5  7	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA	Vegetation	The learner; i)states factors affecting vegetation	The learner; i)spells and reads the words ii)constructs sentences using the factors that affect vegetation	Factors affecting vegetation i) climate ii)altitude iii)soil fertility iv)human activities e.g lumbering afforestation v)Drainage <u>Tropical rain forests</u> -location of Tropical rainforests -characteristics of Tropical Rainforests -Factors that favour their growth Activities carried out in the region -Problems caused by Tropical forests -problems faced by Tropical forests -conservation of tropical rain forests -Importance of vegetation to	Explanation  Discussion  Question and answer	Unity  Sharing  Critical thinking	Stating factors affecting vegetation	Text books  DVD (film)	The New Fountain in SST BK.6 pg 21-29  P.6 curr. Pg 315-319

							people and animals.						
2	1			Savanna	The learner; i)defines the term savanna vegetation ii)lists activities carried out in savanna	The learner; i)construct sentences using savanna	Savanna vegetation -definition -Location -Types of savanna vegetation -Human activities carried out -Problems faced in savanna grasslands and to vegetation -The importance of savanna vegetation	Question and answer  Problem solving	Effective communication - Confidence - Audibility	Defining Savanna vegetation Listing activities carried out in Savanna	Environment  Map  Film	MK SST BK.6 pg 28  P.6 curr. pg 315-319	
	2	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA	Mangrove vegetation	The learner; i)defines mangrove forests ii)states characteristics of Mangrove forests	The learner explains; i)mangrove swamps, mangrove tree ii) location iii) characteristics <a href="http://www.indiaonline.com">Downloaded from www.indiaonline.com</a>	-Mangrove vegetation -Location- along the shore line of Indian ocean -They survive in salty water Characteristics +Grow tall and thick tangled forests on stretches of soft mud. -they grow straight Importance of mangrove forest *provide hard wood and water proof timber *Used in ship building industry -Where wood is exported *Middle East, countries) Saudi Arabia and Iran *Lumbering is the main economic activity	Explanation  Question and answer	Critical thinking - Awareness Appreciation	Defining Mangrove vegetation Locating Mangrove vegetation	Wall map  Text books	Mk pg 27  East Africa std Geo Bk.6 pg 40 Fountain in SST book 6 page 23	
	3			Bush land and scrub	The learner; i)describes Bush land and scrub vegetation	The learner; i)construct sentences using location, Bush land and Semi desert vegetation	Bush land and scrub -Description -location -activities carried out (tourism)Tsavo and Amboseli Game parks -Semi-desert vegetation scattered bushes and shrubs Location in North Eastern Uganda Economic activity:- Agriculture by irrigation (Nomadic pastoralism (why)	Discovery  Question and answer	Co-operation  Sharing	Describing Bushland and Scrub vegetation	Text books  Chalk board illustration  Map	Mk SST Bk.6 pg 27  Fountain in SST book 6 page 24	

							-Due to shortage of water and pasture						
	4			Mountain vegetation	The learner; i)describes montane vegetation ii)locates and states characteristics of montane vegetation	The learner; i)construct sentences using montane location	Mountain Vegetation -Description -location -characteristics -Economic activities (Growing of crops, tourism, lumbering, pastoralism slopes Importance-For farming, tourism lead to formation of rivers -illustration of montane vegetation	Question and answer	Critical thinking	Describing Montane vegetation Locating and stating x-tics of Montane vegetation	Text books Chalk board illustration Map	New Fountain in SST BK.6 page 27	
	5	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA	Vegetation	The learner; i)states the importance of vegetation	The learner; i)spells explains the term importance and vegetation <small>Downloaded from www.mutoonline.com</small>	<u>The importance of vegetation to people and animals</u> i)Vegetation provides timber for building and for furniture. ii) It is a source of wood fuel which is widely used in East Africa -The effect of people on vegetation *by lumbering -settlement *By afforestation- farming	Explanation Discussion Question and answer	Appreciation Sharing Unity	Stating the importance of vegetation	Environment Chalk board illustration	Fountain in SST Bk.6pg 27-28 Mk Tts guide pg 98-99	
	6 & 7			How people and animals destroy vegetation	The learner: - defines Green house effect, Ozone layer, pollution	The learner; i) spellsGreen house effect, Ozone layer pollution	-How people and animal destroy vegetation -By practicing swamp reclamation -By bush burning -over stocking Ways to preserve vegetation -by afforestation, re-afforestation, agro forestry, good methods of farming e.g. land fallowing, crop rotation, -irrigation, terracing	Explanation Discussion Question and answer	Appreciation Awareness Care	Explaining Green house effect, Ozone layer pollution	Chalk board illustration Text books	The New Fountain in SST Nk.6 pg 29 SST Trs guide pg 98-100	

3	1			How vegetation influences climate	The learner: - describes how vegetation influences climate.	The learner: - spells related words e.g. vegetation - writes words correctly.	-How vegetation influences climate *Areas with thick vegetation receive plenty of rainfall. <u>Effects of destroying vegetation</u> *Destruction of species of animals, birds plants and insects	Explanation Discussion Question & answer	Critical thinking Awareness	Describing how vegetation influences climate	Environment Text books	Mk SST book 6 page 30
				Effects of destroying vegetation	The learner: - states the effects of destroying vegetation	The learner: - spells words correctly. - writes words correctly.	*Extinction of species of animals, birds plants and insects. *Damaging the Ozone layer in the atmosphere. *contributes to Greenhouse effect	Brain storming Question & answer	Care Love	Stating the effects of destroying vegetation	Text book	Mk SST book 6 page 30. P.6 curr 315-319
	3	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA	Tourism	The learner; i)defines tourism ii)explains the reason for calling tourism an industry and an invisible export	The learner; i)reads and spells <u>tourism</u> correctly ii)construct sentences using the words above.	<u>The Tourism Industry</u> -Definition of tourism -Why tourism is called an industry <u>tourism - why tourism is referred to as an invisible export/trade</u> -Types of tourism (Local and international -Examples of tourism *Mass tourism *sports tourism *Business tourism *Educational tourism	Explanation Discussion Question and answer	Unity Sharing Co-operation	Defining tourism Explaining the reason for calling tourism an industry.		Mk SST BK.6 pg 39-41
	4				The learner: - states factors promoting tourism.	The learner: - writes related words correctly.	<u>Factors promoting tourism</u> *Good and enough accommodation *Good publicity –enough tourist attractions *peace and security *Good roads (Transport and communication *Various animal species (Game Parks)	Brain storming Question & answer	Awareness Critical thinking Appreciation	Stating factors promoting tourism	Text book Chalk board	Mk SST BK.6 pg 39-41
	5		MAJOR	Tourist Attracti	The learner; i)Identifies	The learner;	Tourist attractions in East Africa	Illustratio	Sharing	Identify ing the	Text books	Mk SST BK.6 pg

	7		RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA	ons in East Africa	the tourist attractions of East Africa	i)construct sentences using tourist attractions , physical features, cultural sites, Historical sites	1) <u>In Kenya</u> *The East African coast, Beaches *Fort Jesus *physical features like lakes and rivers in East Africa escarpments, mountains, rift valley *Burial sites e.g. of Jomo Kenyatta in Nairobi *Wildlife (the leading in East Africa -cultural sites, vegetation <u>In Uganda</u> -physical features(Kigezi mountains, rivers, lakes) -Natural forests (The leading tourist attraction, mountain Gorillas -Cultural and Historical sites (Kasubi Tombs-UNESCO sites) -Religious sites e.g. Namugongo	n  Guide d discovery  Quest ion and answer	Unity  Co-operati on	tourist attracti on of East Africa.	Wall map  Chalk board  Enviro nment	40	
4	1	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA	Tourism	The learner; i)Identifies tourist attractions in Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania	The learner; i)explains the terms referring to the given tourist attractions	<u>In Tanzania</u> -Wildlife -climate -physical features -Beautiful beaches -culture -Historical sites, Olduvai Gorge, Stone age sites -vegetation (mangrove) <u>In Rwanda</u> -Physical features -scenery -Beautiful beaches at shores of L. Kivu -Culture (drumming) -National museum <u>In Burundi</u> -culture - drumming -scenery-beaches -physical features -National Museum	Quest ion and answer  Brain stor ming  Illust ratio n	Apprec iation  Unity  Sharin g	Identify ing tourist attracti ons in East Africa	Enviro nment  Map	Burundi Wikiped ia  Interne t	

2			Game parks and Game Reserves	The learner; i) defines game parks and reserves ii) states the importance of game parks	The learner; i) defines the term game park and reserves	<u>Game parks and Reserves in East Africa</u> -Definition of game parks and reserves -importance of game parks -Values of conserving wild life -The difference between game parks and reserves	Illustration	Sharing  Co-operation	Defining game park. Stating importance of game parks & reserves	Text books  Maps in text books	MK SST Bk.6 pg 32-38 Functional SST book 6 page 69-74
3						<u>Location of game parks in E. Africa</u> -Drawing a map -Why games are located in Savanna *Availability of pasture and water *Enough open land		Appreciation		Environment	P.6 curr page 315-319
4	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA	Tourism	The learner; i) states problems facing the tourism industry ii) suggests solutions over problems facing the tourism industry	The learner; i) spells the related words ii) construct sentences using related words such as publicity, preservation	<u>Problems facing the tourism industry game parks or wild life</u> -Lack of education or publicity about the importance of tourism -poaching -disease outbreak -encroachment on game park -bush burning Solutions -The government should improve on publicity -preservation of wild life habitats -preservation and promotion of culture -improvement of infrastructure	Explanation  Guided discussion  Guided discovery	Critical thinking	Stating problems facing the tourism industry.  Suggesting solutions to problems facing tourism industry	Text books  Chalk board illustration	MK SST BK.6pg 42  Functional SST book 5 page 75
5 & 6			Agriculture (Farming)	The learner; i) defines agriculture ii) describes the	The learner; i) construct a sentence using	<u>Agriculture</u> Definition:-Agriculture is the science and art of growing crops and rearing of animals. Related terms	Explanation  Discussion	Critical thinking  Effective	Defining agriculture  Describe		East African Agriculture by DN

				historical background of agriculture in East Africa.	agriculture/farming, arable land, plantation	*Arable land-land suitable for growing crops. *Arable: Used or suitable for growing crops *plantation: A large piece of land used for growing for sale rather than for home use. -Why so much land in E. Africa is not suitable for the growing of crops *Lack of sufficient rainfall.	Question and answer	Communication Fluency Confidence	Understanding the historical background of agriculture	Environment	Ngugi pg 4. P.6 curr. page 315-319
7	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA		The learner; i)Identifies productive farming areas of East Africa	The learner; i)explains upper and lower zones, irrigation, sprinkling	<u>The productive farming area of E. Africa</u> a) The coastal areas b) The highlands (Lower zone – upper zone) c) The lake basin -Other areas where crops are grown a) <u>Marginal farming lands:-</u> These are areas with 750mm of rain a year e.g. millet, sorghum b) <u>The irrigated lands:-</u> These are areas with low rainfall- crops are grown by pumping or sprinkling water on to the fields from a near by river e.g. cotton, sugarcane, onion.	Explanation Discussion Question and answer	Identifying productive farming areas of East Africa Awareness	Unity Co-operation	c/board illustration Text books	E. African Agriculture pg 7-8 P.6 curr. page 315-319
5	1 & 2		Types of crops grown in East Africa	The learner; i)Identifies types and examples of crops grown in East Africa ii)states factors affecting distribution of crops	The learner; i)spells and makes sentences using perennial, annual and oil crops distribution	<u>Types of crops grown in East Africa</u> i) perennial crops-crops lasting for along time before maturing e.g. coffee, sugarcane, tea pyrethrum, pineapples, flowers, sisal. ii)Annual crops – crops lasting for one year e.g. maize barley, wheat tobacco, cotton, sorghum iii)Oil crops- ground nuts, simsim iv)cereal crops –sorghum, rice crop distribution in East Africa	Guided discovery Illustration	Identifying the types and examples of crops grown in East Africa Stating factors	Unity Sharing Effective communication fluency confidence Critical	c/board illustration Environment	Mk SSTBK. 6 pg 54-55



						(location on a map) -Factors affecting distribution of crops *climate-altitude market avail *soil fertility-latitude ability		affecting crop distribution in East Africa	thinking			
3	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA		The learner; i)states the importance of agriculture	The learner; i)reads and spells the words correctly	<u>Importance of agriculture</u> -It provides food -A source of employment -A source of raw materials -Promotes trade -source of revenue <u>Problems facing Agriculture</u> -Pests and diseases -price fluctuation -climate (drought) -poor marketing -Lack of capital -Poor storage -Lack of enough skilled labour	Explanation  Discussion	Stating the importance of agriculture to the people of East Africa	Co-operation  Appreciation	Text books  Environment	MK SST BK.6 pg 54-55	
4				The learner; i)suggests solutions to problems facing agriculture	The learner; i)reads and spells the words correctly	<u>Solutions to problems facing Agriculture</u> -By spraying -Agricultural education from Primary up to university -Research in agriculture should be expanded. -Methods of communicating new findings should be improved -Teaching farmers through practical demonstrations	Question and answer	Suggesting solutions to problems facing agriculture	Sharing  Unity	c/board illustration  Text books	East African Agriculture Pg 11	
5 & 6			Irrigation farming	The learner; i)describes irrigation farming	The learner; i)reads and spells correctly	<u>Irrigation farming in East Africa</u> -Definition of irrigation farming -The location of irrigation schemes in East Africa -Disadvantages of irrigation farming -Advantages of irrigation farming	Explanation  Discovery	Stating the advantages and disadvantages of irrigation farming	Critical thinking	Text books  c/board illustrations	Mk SST BK.6 pg 55	

6	7	LIVING & TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA	Minerals in East Africa	The learner; i) defines mining, mineral ii) lists methods used in mining iii) Identifies the types of minerals iv) Mentions examples of minerals in East Africa	The learner; i) reads and uses the words connected to mining to construct sentences correctly	<u>Minerals/mining in East Africa</u> -Definition -They form natural resources of East Africa. There are many minerals with different appearance and chemical composition. Some hard and heavy while others are soft and light. -Minerals may be in solid or liquid form -Distribution of minerals depends on the kinds of rock. -Methods of mining *Shaft mining *open cast mining *drilling (liquid minerals) e.g. petroleum oil <u>Types of minerals</u> -Metallic minerals -Non metallic minerals <u>Examples of minerals in East Africa</u> - copper - Kilembe - Diamond - Mwadui - Soda ash - L. Magadi - Limestone - R. Athi - Tororo oil - Albertine region	Appreciation  Sharing  Unity	Explanation  Discussion  Question and answer	Defining Listing  Identifying	c/board illustration	East Africa Geography for Standard 6 pg 54-56  Mk std SST Rev. page 259-262
	2	LIVING & TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA	Mineral Distribution	The learner; i) locates minerals in East Africa	The learner; i) reads and spells words correctly	Mineral distribution in East Africa.  Location of minerals in East Africa	Sharing	Illustration	Locating mineral in East Africa	Chart Text books	Atlas pg 53
	3	LIVING & TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA	The importance of minerals	The learner; i) states the importance of minerals in East Africa.	The learner; i) reads the words correctly ii) construct sentences using the terms	The importance of minerals 1. They are sources of raw materials for industries 2. Mineral sales are sources of income 3. Metallic minerals are source metals for making machines 4. Industrialisation 5. They help to produce	Unity  Sharing	Explanation  Question and answer	Stating the importance of mineral	c/board illustrations	Standard Geography 7 pg 56-57 Mk std Rev. Upper

						related to minerals	finished goods	Co-operation				page 259-262	
4					The learner; i)states problems facing mining in East Africa	The learner; i)construct sentences using related terms to problems facing mining in East Africa	Problems facing mining in East Africa. 1. Lack of power in some areas 2. Political instability 3. Lack of a good system of transport and communication 4. Lack of enough capital 5. Lack of experts 6. Low level of industrialization	Problem solving  Discussion	Co-operation  Unity	Stating problems facing mining	c/board illustration	Standard Geography 7 page 57	
5	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	MAJOR RESOURCES OF EAST AFRICA	Solutions to problems facing the mining industry	The learner; i)suggests solutions to problems facing the mining industry	The learner; i)explains solutions ii)reads solution correctly <a href="#">Downloaded from www.indiaonline.com</a>	Solutions to problems facing the mining industry. 1. The government should increase on power generation. 2.The governments of East Africa should construct good roads 3. The government should train experts for mineral extraction. <a href="#">Downloaded from www.indiaonline.com</a>	Problem solving  Question and answer	Appreciation  Co-operation	Suggesting solutions	c/board illustration	Standard Geography 7 pg 57 Mk std SST Rev for upper 259-262		
6				The learner; - lists the types of water bodies in East Africa. - locates water bodies on the E African maps. - lists the importance of water bodies.	The learner; - pronounce words related to water bodies e.g water, oceans seas	Types of water masses in East Africa and their examples. Locating water masser on the map of Eats Africa. Importance of lakes, rivers, oceans.	Problem solving  Question and answer  Think, pair and share	Appreciation  Co-operation	Locating water masser on the East African map	c/board illustration	Primary Six curriculum page 318		

	7			Fishing	The learner; - defines fishing - tells the methods of fishing - mentions the importance of fishing - identifies the problems facing the fishing industry.	The learner; - pronounce s words related to fishing e.g fishing, fisherman, fish monger etc..	Definition of fishing Methods of fishing Examples of fish caught Importance of fishing Problems to solution related to fishing in East Africa	Probl em solvi ng  Quest ion and answ er  Brain stor ming	Apprec iation  Co- operati on	Brain stormin g  Guided discove ry	Chalk board illustr ations	Primar y Six curricu lum page 318	
7	1	LIVIN G TOGETHER IN EAST AFRI CA	TRAN SPOR T AND COMM UNICA TION	Transpo rt social services	Learner, i)defines transport and social services ii)states the types of transport	Learner i)explains and uses the new words ii)reads and pronounce s the words correctly	Transport *Definition *Types of transport *Means of transport -Traditional means a)Water (canoes, rafts, bridges, stepping Kayaks b)foot, animals, bridges, stepping stone, ropes	Expla natio n  Discu ssion	Sharin g  Unity  Co- operati on	Defining  Stating  Drawin g	Chalk board illustr ation  Text book	Founta in SST Bk.6 page 171  MK SST Book 6 page 152	
	2		TRAN SPOR T AND COMM UNICA TION	Advanta ges and disadva ntages of traditio nal means of commu nication	Learner, i)states advantages and disadvantag es of the means of transport	Learner; i)reads and writes the related statements correctly	<u>Advantages of Traditional means of transport</u> i)They are cheap in terms of use ii)Easy to make iii)They are environmental friendly iv)They can be used by almost all people. v)Rare accidents involved <u>Disadvantages of traditional means</u> i)They are slow ii)They are not comfortable iii) They are not durable iv) They are not efficient	Quest ion and answ er  Inqui ry	Apprec iation  Effectiv e commu nicatio n		Chart	Teache r's collecti on	

3			Modern means of Transport	Learner, i)gives the modern means of transport ii)describes the Historical background of roads in East Africa	Learner; i)reads, spells and writes the related words correctly	<u>Modern means of transport</u> -Road, Railway, Water, Pipeline and Air <u>-Road Transport</u> <u>Historical background of roads</u> *They were established during colonial rule. The E. African countries have built, repaired and maintained improved more roads.					Founta in Bk.6 pg 182-184 Mk std SST bk 6 page 152-154
4	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	Transport	Learner, i)lists types of roads ii)identifies the two major roads in E. Africa	Learner, i)reads spells and pronounce s the related words correctly	<u>Types of Roads</u> -Tarmac roads -Murrum roads -Definition of the two types of roads *Feeder roads and their advantages The two Great Roads of East Africa -The Grate North Road -The Trans African Highway	Explanation	Sharin g	Listing	Textbooks	-do-
5				Learner, i)states advantages and disadvantages of Road Transport	Learner i)writes the related words correctly	<u>Advantages of Road transport</u> -It helps to transport agricultural produce -It helps to promote transport  Disadvantages of Road Transport -It is expensive to build and main roads -Murrum roads are slippery	Guide discovery	Appreciation	Identifying the major roads of Africa		Mk SST Bk.6 page 153-154
6				Learner, i)defines Water transport ii)Identifies marine vessels iii)names ports used in East Africa	Learner, i)spells, reads and writes the related words correctly	<u>Water Transport</u> *Definition: The movement of people and goods on oceans, seas, lakes and rivers Marine means (means of water transport -steamers, ships, boats, ferries <u>Ports in East Africa</u> a)Inland ports: Uganda- Port Bell Bukakata, Entebbe--- Port Butiaba, Ntorokko on L.					Founta in Bk.6 pg 188-189

							Albert						
7	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	Transport	Learner i)Identifies both inland and seaports of East Africa	Learner, i)spells and writes the related words correctly	<u>Tanzania Inland ports</u> -port Bukoba, Mwanza and Musoma -Port Zanzibar, Port Kigoma on lake Tanganyika In Kenya Port Kisumu Rwanda-Burundi Port Bubjumbura Sea ports (Harbours) -Tanzania- Dar-es-salaam, Tanga and Mtwara -Kenya – Port Mombasa, Malindi, Lamu	Illustration Inquiry Description Guided discovery	Sharining Unity Appreciation	Identifying inland and seaports of East Africa	Textbooks Chart	-do-		
8	1		Water transport	Learner, i)describes the background of water transport ii)suggests advantages and disadvantages of ports, water transport	Learner, i)writes words correctly ii)spells the related words correctly	<u>Historical Background of water transport</u> Water transport was promoted during colonial time to link productive areas to the railway by water. <u>Advantages of ports</u> -to handle agricultural produce-To promote trade -To promote transport -To boost tourism -To reduce costs of transport -Help land locked countries handle exports and imports *Advantages and disadvantages of water transport			Describing the background of water transport - suggesting advantages of ports, and water transport	Textbooks Chart	Mk SST Bk.6 pg 154-155		
2	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	Transport	Learner, i)describes the background information of railway transport ii)Identifies the railway lines built in	Learner, i)reads, spells, pronounces and writes related words correctly	<u>Railway transport</u> *Historical background -The colonial rulers in East Africa built the railways to promote trade and make administration easy. The Germans first established the railway (Tanga - Korogwe) (1893-1902) Railways built in East Africa	Description Guided discussion	Appreciation Sharining	Describing the historical background of railway transport	Textbooks Chart	MK SST Bk.6 pg 159 Fountain SST book 6 page 211-		

					East Africa iii)suggests major reasons for construction of the railway lines mentioned		-Tanga-Korogwe (1893-1902) -Central Railway of Tanganyika (Kilosa – Mikumi, Kaliuwa-Mpanda, Tabora-Mwanza and Ruvu-Korogwe) -Tazara /Tanzam Railway (1910-1975) -The Kenya – Uganda Railway -Reasons for the construction of the mentioned railway lines.	Question and answer	Unity  Effective communication			213  Founta in SST book 6 page 185-187	
	3				Learner, Describes the Kenya-Uganda Railway ii) states reasons for calling it the Uganda Railway iii)suggests reasons for construction of the Uganda Railway	Learner, i)writes the related words correctly  <a href="http://www.mutoonline.com">Downloaded from www.mutoonline.com</a> <a href="http://www.mutoonline.com">Downloaded from www.mutoonline.com</a>	<u>The Kenya-Uganda Railway</u> *reasons for calling it The Uganda Railway -There was no country called Kenya by then It was known as British East Africa Protectorate -It was built purposely to develop Uganda (economically) -Reasons for construction of the railway	Guided discussion          Question and answer	Unity       Effective communication			Mk SST Bk.6 pg 161	
4 & 5	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	Railway transport	Learner, i)Identifies personalities involved in the construction of the Kenya-Uganda Railway ii)Identifies the funders builders of the Uganda railway iii)states some	Learner i)reads, spells, and writes the related names correctly	<u>Personalities involved in the construction of the Uganda railway</u> i) Sir William Mackinnon (suggested the construction) ii) Captain J.R.L MacDonald surveyed in 1892 where the railway would pass. iii) Sir George Whitehouse- chief engineer (The construction began on May 30 <sup>th</sup> 1896) -Labour was provided by Indian Coolies, Pakistans -Africans were not available for construction and were hostile -Other problems include	Explanation          Discussion	Appreciation       Effective communication	Identifying personalities involved in Kenya-Uganda Railway construction       Drawing the East	Text books	History of East Africa by Odhiambo page 121-122  Mk SST Bk.6 pg 161-163  Founta in SST		

					problem faced during the construction of the Kenya-Uganda Railway		physical obstacles- Nyika highlands, escarpments of rift valleys, numerous river beds to be bridged, diseases iv) Colonel Patterson killed man eaters. v) Sir Guildford Molesworth carried out last inspection	Descr iption		African railway network	Chart	book 6page 185-187	
6					Learner, i) identifies the Railway lines built in Uganda and reasons for their construction	Learner, i) reads, spells and writes related words correctly	<u>Railway lines in Uganda</u> i) Jinja to Namasagali (1912) to collect cotton to Jinja ii) Kampala-PortBell (1913) iii) Kampala -Kasese (1956) to transport copper ore to Jinja for smelting iv) It reached Pakwach in 1965 to collect tobacco and cotton Drawing a map			Identifying Railway lines in Uganda		Mk SST Nk 6 pg 160	
7	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	Railway Transport	Learner, i) Identifies Railway lines in Tanzania	Learner, i) reads, spells and writes related words correctly	<u>In Tanzania (Railway lines)</u> i) Dar-es-Salaam to Kigoma ii) Tabora to Mwanza iii) Port Tanga to Moshi and then to Voi in Kenya iv) Tanzam to Kapiri Moshi in Zambia to export copper through Port Dar-es-salaam -To help develop Southern Tanzania *It was completed in 1975 by the Chinese Company	Explanation  Discussion Question and answer	Appreciation  Critical thinking	Identifying Railway lines in Tanzania	Chart  Text books	Fountain in SST Bk.6 Page 185-187		
9	1 & 2		Effects of the Uganda Railway	Learner, i) states both positive and negative effects of the Uganda Railway.	The learner: - writes related words correctly.	<u>Effects of the Uganda Railway</u> <u>Positive effects</u> *It linked Uganda to the coast *Made communication between Uganda and Kenya easier *It helped to stop slave trade. *It helped to control and administer Uganda *It helped to bring about the Indian traders to spread through East Africa *It promoted the new economy of East Africa	Explanation  Inquiry  Guided disco	Awareness  Critical thinking  Appreciation	Stating the positive and negative effects of the railway	Chalk board illustration	MK SST Bk.6 pg 162-163  Fountain in SST Bk.6 pg 186-187		



							Negative effects *The colonialists used the railway to exploit East Africa's resources *All African resistance against the colonialists was crushed. *Indians became closer agents of colonialists *Exploitation of African peasants	very					
3 & 4	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	TRANSPORT	AIR TRANSPORT	Learner, i)describes the historical background of Air transport in East Africa ii)identifies the inventors of the first air craft	Pilots Aviation Air hostess Air traffic Controllers Air field Air port Air craft  Learner, explains terms related to the lesson as seen above	<u>Historical background</u> It began after the first World war. The first aircraft was built by Americans inventors. Orville and Wilbur Wright in 1903, in Carolina. The first aircraft in Uganda landed at Port Bell in 1927. It is one of the most expensive types of transport. It is fast and used when transporting not too bulky goods. The air transport was controlled by the East African countries got their independence. Air transport offers both internal and external flights Internal airports External/International airports	Description  Explanation  Observation	Critical thinking  Unity  Awareness  Appreciation	Describing  Identifying	Textbooks  Chalk board illustration	SST Revision and practice pg 54-55  Mk DDT Bk.6 pg 155-159		
5				iii)states advantages and disadvantages of Air transport.		<u>Advantages of air transport</u> *it is the fastest type of transport *It is comfortable *It links different regions of the world <u>Disadvantages</u> *It is expensive *	Awareness Appreciation  Problem solving	Guided Discovery	Stating	Chalk board illustration  Chart	Mk SST k.6 pg 155-159 Founta in SST Bk.6 pg 190-191		
6	LIVING	TRANSPORT	Pipeline Transpo	Learner, i)describes	Learner, i)pronoun	<u>PIPELINE</u> Pipe-line transport is one of the	Explanation	Critical thinking	Describing	Resources	Mk SST Bk.6 pg		

		TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	T AND COMMUNICATION	rt	pipeline transport ii)Identifies pipelines in East Africa iii)states advantages and disadvantages of pipeline transport	ces spells and writes words related to pipeline transport	modern means of transporting petroleum The first pipeline that runs from 'Dar-es-salaam to the copper belt at Ndola in Zambia. Was built by Italians and it was completed in 1968. -In Kenya, Mombasa- Nairobi Eldoret-Kisumu -Proposed Oil pipe line-Eloret-Kampala -Advantages of pipeline transport. -Disadvantages of pipeline transport.	n g Discussion Problem solving Question and answer Appreciation	Identifying Stating	Chalk board illustration	163-164	
	7	LIVING TOGETHER IN EAST AFRICA	COMMUNICATION	COMMUNICATION	Learner, i)defines communication ii)Identifies types of communication iii)lists means of traditional communication iv)gives challenges of traditional communication	Learner, i)reads, spells, pronounce s and writes related words correctly	<u>COMMUNICATION</u> Definition of communication. The sending and receiving of messages. -Types of communication -Traditional communication -Modern communication Traditional communication, drums, alarms, horns, smoke specialized messengers, rock pictures, signs, trumpets, whistles. -challenges of traditional communication	Question and answer Awareness Appreciation Unity	Defining Drawing	Real life situation (environment)	SST Revision and Practice pg 56-57	
10	1				i)Lists means of modern communication	i)pronounces, draws and writes correctly	<u>Modern communication</u> -Using the post office telegrams, mails, telephones mobile, land lines, radio calls	Observation Sharing Unity	Drawing	Classroom environment (phones)	-do-	
	2	LIVING TOGETHER	TRANSPORT AND	COMMUNICATION	Learner, i)explains related	Modem Broadcast Telecast	<u>COMMUNICATION</u> The internet, Emails, telex faxes, televisions(mass media)	Explanation Awareness	Explaining	Newspapers	SST Revision &	

		THE IN EAST AFRI CA	COMM UNICA TION		terms of the lesson ii)states advantages of modern communicat ion	Publish	Newspapers, Radios Advantages of modern communication (Tele communication) -It is very fast, clear efficient -promoted trade, both local National and international -eased provision of services -security. Payment of goods and services eased.	Discu ssion  Guide d disco very	Critical thinkin g  Apprec iation Unity	Stating advanta ges of Modern commu nication	Radio s	Practic e pg 56-57.	
	3				Learner, i)states challenges of Modern communicat ion	Illiteracy  Interfere	<b>Challenges of communication</b> -High illiteracy rate -High poverty rate -lack of enough awareness -Poor government efforts -Lack of enough funds -foreign interferences -Low levels of science and technology.	Probl em solvi ng Inqui ry Guide d disco very	Proble m solving Sharin g  Critical thinkin g	Stating challeng es of Modern commu nication	Chalk board illustr ation	-do-	
	4				Learner, i)suggests solutions over challenges to Modern communicat ion	Literacy  Policies	-Solutions to overcome challenges -Promote UPE, USE Adult functional literacy -Industrialization -create awareness -enact laws and policies geared to promote communication	Probl em solvi ng Guide d disco very Awar eness	Critical thinkin g Effectiv e commu nicatio n	Suggesti ng solution s	Chalk board illustr ation	-do-	