TERM THREE – PRIMARY TWO LITERACY   SCHEME OF WORK

SCHEME OF WORK FOR PRIMARY TWO TERM THREE

WK	DP	THEME	SUB-THEME	COMPETENCES	CONTENT	METHODS	ACTIVITIES	L.SKILLS	L/AIDS	RMKS
1	3	Peace and Security	Roles of people who keep peace and security	- Defining peace - Naming people who keep peace. - Describing people who keep peace and security	**Peace** **Peace** is situation when people are free from harm or danger. **Security** is when people and their property are free from theft or damage.	- Guided discovery - Guided discussion	- Defining - Naming - Describing -	- Self esteem - Respect - Co – operation	- A chart showing different people who keep peace and security	Them curr P.2 Pg 38
	4			-	**People who keep peace and security** teachers, children, police, religious leaders, soldiers and LDU	- Guided discovery - Question and answer - Guided discussion	-		- A chart showing tools used to keep peace and security Kobta books	Them Bk 2 pg 144

5			- Describing why people keep peace and security. - Drawing people who keep peace and security. - Identifying the weapons used to keep peace and security - Drawing tools used to keep peace and security - Places where people go to keep peace and security	**Why do people keep peace and security** - To protect people from danger. **Roles of people who keep peace and security** Teachers, policeman, parents, police keeps law and order, police enforces law and order **Things we use to keep peace and security** Gun, button, spear, bombs, bow and arrow, tear gas, shield security camera **Places where people go to help them keep peace and security** Church, mosque, the court, prison, police station	-	- Describing - Drawing	-	-	Them curr P.2 Pg 38

| 2 | 1 | | | - Identifying the roles.
- Describing the roles
- Naming the religious leaders. | **Roles of people who keep peace and security**
- Teachers enforcing rules and regulations
- Children obeying rules and regulations.
- Police keeps law and order
Religious leaders
- Bishop
- Reverends
- Pastors
- Priests | - | - Identifying
- Describing
- Naming | - Assertive
- Self awareness
- Creative thinking
- Critical thinking | - | |
| | 2 | | Ways of promoting peace and security | - Naming
- Describing ways of promoting peace and security | **Ways of promoting peace and security**
- By practicing religious social norms.
- Praying
- Following rules and regulations.
- Thanking
- Guiding others.
- Respecting others
- Forgiving each other | - Guided discussion
- Guided discovery
- Explanation | - Naming
- Describing
- Drawing
- Discussing | - Self esteem
- Critical thinking
- Creative thinking | - A text book
- A chart showing ways of promoting peace and security | Thematic curr P.2 pg 38 - 39 |

| 3 | | | - Defining insecurity
- Naming insecurity acts
- Describing insecurity acts | **Insecurity**
Is when people and their property are not safe.
Example of insecurity acts
- Theft
- Wars
- Kidnapping of children
- Burning of children
Examples of wrong doers
Thieves, rebels, kidnappers, rapists, robbers
Causes of insecurity
- Poverty
- Bad leadership
- Ignorance of the law. | - | - Defining
- Naming
- Describing
- Drawing | - | - | Thematic curr pg P.2 39 |
| 4 | | **Importance of promoting peace and security** | - Identifying the effects of promoting peace and security | **Negative effects/ problems of insecurity**
death   hunger   fear famine
trauma   divorce   fight
homeless   child abuse
loss of property
child abuse
poverty
domestic violence
disabilities
school dropout | | - Identifying
- Describing
- Demonstrating | | | |

				positive effects of security - safety - unity - respect - free movement - freedom of speech - love						
	5	Child protection	**Child work and child abuse**	- Defining child work. - Naming child work. - Describing child work.	**Child work** Are the activities done by children e.g. fetching water - washing utensils - sweeping the house - mopping	- Guided discussion - Guided discovery - Demonstration	- Defining - Naming - Describing - Demonstrating	- Self – esteem - Creative thinking - Critical thinking	- Water - Soap - Utensils - Brooms	Thematic curr P.2 Pg 41
3	1			-	**Examples of child work at school** - Sweeping the class. - Picking rubbish - Collecting books - Cleaning the chalkboard - Arranging the classroom **Effects of child work** - Smartness - Learning - Responsibility - Good hygiene	-	- Identifying - Describing - Demonstrating	-	-	

2			- Defining child labour - Identifying child labour - Describing child labour	**Child labour** - Child labour is the act of using children do work for money. **Examples of child labour** - Fetching water for money - Quarrying - Digging for money - Selling things on streets - Riding a boda boda A child is a person under 18 years.	- Defining - Identifying - Describing - Discussion	-	-	-	
3		**Child work and child abuse**	- Identifying the causes of child labour - Naming examples of child labour	**Causes of child labour** - Poverty - Loss of parents - Divorce - Indiscipline - Broken homes **Effects of child labour** - Dropping out of school. - Indiscipline - Sickness	- Question answer - Guided discovery - Guided discussion	- Identifying - Naming - Dramatizing	- Self esteem - Honesty Interdependence	- Rs thematic text books	Thematic curr bk 2 pg 41

	4			- Defining basic needs - Naming basic needs - Drawing basic needs	**Basic needs** - Basic needs are the things man can not do without. **Examples of basic needs** - Food - Water - Clothes shelter - Medical care	-	- Defining - Naming - Drawing	-	-	
	5			- Defining child abuse - Identifying child abuse acts - Describing causes of child abuse.	**Child abuse** - Child abuse is the violation of children's rights. **Examples of child abuse at home** - Denying children food - Denying children education - Denying children clothes - Child battering - Beating children - Defilement - Child labour - Sexual abuse	-	- Defining - Identifying - Describing	-	-	
4	1	Child protection	**Child work and child abuse**	- Defining child abuse. - Naming examples of child abuse at school	**Examples of child abuse at school** - Beating children - Abusing children - Defilement - Corp[oral punishment	- Demonstration - Dramatization - Guided discovery	- Defining - Naming - Demonstrating - Dramatizing	- Responsibility - Sharing - Care	- Text books	The matic curr P.2 pg 41

2				- Failure to teach children **Examples of child abuse community** - Defilement - Kidnapping - Sexual abuse - Child abuse **Causes of child abuse** - Poverty - Indiscipline - Drug addict - Illiterate families **Effects of child abuse** - Anger - Loneliness - Fear - Sadness - Hatred - Death - Pain - Lameness - Isolation **Prevention of child abuse** - By providing children with basic needs - Providing love and security for children	- Guided discussion	- Identifying - Demonstrating - Describing			The matic curr P.2 Pg 42

					- By praying					
					- By treating children equally					
3		Ways of child protein	- **Defining children's rights.** - **Identifying children's rights**	**Children's rights** Children's rights are natural freedom enjoyed by children. **Examples** - A right to a name - Right to food. - Right to education - Right to medical care - Importance of observing children's rights	-	- Defining - Naming children's rights	-	-	The matic curr P.2 pg 42
4	Measures	Time	- **Naming time of the day** - **Describing time of the day**	**Time** Time is measured in seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months and years **Time of the day** - Morning time - Afternoon time - Evening time	- Guided discussion - Guided discovery	- Naming - Describing	- Creative thinking - Effective communication - Unity - Self reliance	- Wall clock - Text book	The matic curr P.2 pg 44
5			- **Describing the time of the day** -	**Morning time** **Activities done in the morning time** - Waking up from bed. - Washing the face - Brushing the teeth	-	- Describing - Demonstration	-	-	

				Activities done during afternoon - Eating lunch - Lunch hour lessons - Copying home work **Activities done during evening time** - Going back home - Bathing - Eating supper - Playing					
5	1	Measures		- Reading time table - Identifying the time table - Interpreting the time table	**Time table** | Days	5:00 – 600	6:00 – 7:00	7:00 – 8:00	8:00 – 9:00
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Mon	bathing	ironing	h/w	supper
Tue	ironing	bathing	reading	supper
Wed	cooking	h/w	watching	supper
Thur	bathing	watching	h/w	supper
Fri	washing	h/w	ironing	supper		- Reading - Identifying - Interpreting	-	-	
	2		**Time**	- Identifying days of the week. - Naming days of the week.	-	-	-	-	-

	3			- Identifying months of the year. - Naming months of the year.	-		-	-	-	-
6	2			- Defining season - Naming types of seasons - Identifying activities done in different seasons	**Season** A season is a period of sunshine or rainfall **Types of seasons** - **Dry season** - **Wet season** **Dry season** **Activities** Planting, weeding, pruning, mulching **Dry season** - Harvesting - Watering - Preparing land	- Guided discovery	- Identifying - Naming - Identifying - Describing	-		-Do -
	3		**Units of measures**	- Identify the units of measures. - Naming things measured in litres	**Things measured in litres** - milk - Paraffin - oil - soda etc -	-	- Defining - Naming - Identifying - Describing	- Creative thinking - Critical thinking - Effective communication	- Milk - Water - Cooking oil and other liquids	Thematic curr P.2 PG 44

7	4			- Identifying the things measured in kilograms - Naming things measured in kilograms	**Things measured in kilograms** - Sugar - Beans - Flour - Maize - Millet - Soya beans	-	- Identifying things measured in kilograms - Naming	-	- Sugar - Beans - Flour - Weighing - Scale	Mk science pg 77
	5			- Identifying things measured metres - Naming things measured in metres	**Things you can measure in metres** - Tables - Chalkboard - Benches - Classroom Play ground	-	- Identifying - Naming - Measuring	-	- Black board ruler - Tape measure - (practical lesson)	
	1	Measures		- Identifying money - Naming money - Exchange money	**Money** Money is the medium of exchange. **Values of money** - Fifty shillings - One hundred shillings - Two hundred shillings - Five hundred shillings - One hundred shillings	-	- Identifying - Describing - Exchanging money	-	- Money in form of coins and papers/ notices (practical work)	
	2		Shapes and solids	- Identifying shapes - Naming shapes	**Shapes** - Square	- observation	- Identifying	- Critical thinking	- A chart showing	Thematic

				- Identifying solids	- Circle - Triangle - Rectangle **Solids** - Boxes - Balls - Stones - Bags - bottles	- Guided discovery - Guided discussion	- Naming - Drawing	- Creative thinking - Self – awareness	shapes - Solids like boxes, balls, stones	curr P.2 pag 48
	3	Recreation, festivals and Holidays	Recreation	- Defining recreation - Identifying recreation activities - Naming recreational activities	**Recreation** Definition of recreation **Examples of recreation activities** - Swimming - Singing - Playing - Dancing - Picnics - Resting - Reading story books	- Guided discussion - Demonstration - Guided discovery	- Defining - Identifying - Naming	- Creative thinking - Self awareness	- Text book	
	4			-	**Recreational activities at home** - Swimming - Riding a bicycle - Picnics - Singing	-	Demonstration Acting Identifying	-	-	

					- Reading story books					
					- Watching movies					
					Recreation in the community					
					- playing football					
					- going to cinema halls					
					- watching football					
					- swimming					
	5		Recreation	- Defining recreation - Identifying recreation centres - Naming the importance of recreation	**Recreation centres** - Cinema halls - Video halls - Clubs - Bars - Beaches - Hotels - Parks - Stadium - Theatres **Importance of recreation** - Promotes talents - For friendship formantion - For physical fitness	- Discussion - Guided discovery Story telling	- Discussing - Defining - Identifying - Naming	- Empathy - Sharing - Participation - Self – esteem	- Text book	The m curr Pg 48

8	1			-	**Recreation activities for fun and entertainment** - Watching movies - Listening to music **Recreation activities for learning purpose** - Touring - Playing football - Swimming **Dangers of recreations** - Leads to - Loss of lives - Injuries - Lameness - Promotes bad morals	-	- Discussing - Defining - Identifying - Naming	-	-	1
	2		**Festivals**	- Defining - Identifying festivals - Naming festivals	**Festivals** Festivals are series of performance of music or plays with feasting and celebrations. **Examples of cultural festivals** - Naming ceremony. - Celebration of twins - Circumcision - De – toothing - Marriage - Tattooing	- Story telling - Guided discovery - Guided discussion	- Defining - Identifying - Naming	- Self esteem - Sharing - Critical thinking	- Text books	The m curr P.2 pg 48

				- Cultural festival for different tribes					
3			-	**Initiation festivals** - Circumcision - Detoothing - etc **Importance of festivals** - for identification - for rememberances - for feasting and celebration - Promotes culture.	-	- Describing - Demonstrating	-	-	
4		**Holidays**	- Defining holidays - Identifying types of holidays - Naming types of holidays	**Holidays** These are days when people are officially free from work. **Types of holidays** - School holidays - National holidays - Religious holidays - End of term, weekend holidays **Importance of school holidays** - Enables teachers and children to relax	-	- Defining - Identifying - Naming	-	-	
5			- Defining holidays - Identifying national holidays	**National holidays** - Independence day - Heroes day	- Guided discussion - Guided	- Identifying - Discussin	- Creative thinking - Critical	- A chart showing public	The matic curr.

9				Competences	Content	Methods	Skills	Activities	Materials	References
					- Labour day - Women's day - Liberation day **Importance of holidays** - For remembering - For celebrations - For feasting	discovery	g - Discovery	thinking	holidays	P.2 Pg 49
9	1			- Identifying religious holidays - Naming religious holidays - Describing religious holidays	**Religious holidays** - Christmas day - Iddi day - Good Friday - Easter day - Martyrs day **Importance of holiday** - Help children to rest from school - For celebrations **Problems during holidays** - Over speeding - High expenditure - High crime rates - Over drinking - Children some times learn bad behaviors	- Story telling	- Identifying - Discussing - Naming - Demonstrating - Story telling	-	-	
	2	Peace and security		-	- Things we use to keep peace	- Explanatio	- Identifyin	- Observati	- A chart	Kobt

| | | | | | and security gun, spear, security, camera, shield, bow and arrow, baton, tear gas Place where people go to help them keep peace and security. The court, church, prison, police station. - | n - Guided discovery | g the things we use to keep peace and security. - Drawing and naming them - Identifying place where people go to help them keep peace and security. | on - Creative thinking | showing things we use to keep peace and security | a Pg 134 The m lit P.2 Pg 167 |