

BUDO JUNIOR SCHOOL

REMEDIAL WORK 2020 - SET THREE

LITERACY I – PRIMARY ONE

Name : _____

Stream : _____ Date: _____

THEME: WEATHER

SUB THEME 1: Types and elements of weather.

Definitions.

Weather is the change in the atmosphere of a given place at a particular time.

Weather is the daily condition of a given place at a particular time.

Atmosphere means the space in air.

Atmosphere means the air in a particular given place.

Elements of weather.

Elements of weather / Factors of weather. These are the things which make the weather to change.

- i) Sunshine
- ii) Rainfall
- iii) Cloud cover
- iv) Wind
- v) Temperature
- vi) Humidity
- vii) Air pressure.

- Sunshine is the light and heat that comes from the sun.
- Rainfall is the amount of rain that falls in a place at a particular time.
- Wind is the moving air in the atmosphere.
- Temperature is the hotness or coldness of something (body, water, place)
- Humidity is the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere.
- Air pressure is the air around the earth.

ACTIVITY 1

1. What is weather?

2. What is the change in the atmosphere of a given place called?

3. What does atmosphere mean?

4. Mention any five elements of weather.

i. _____ ii. _____

iii. _____ iv. _____

5. Name any two factors of weather.

i. _____ ii. _____

6. How do we call the things which make the weather to change?

7. Name the element of weather which gives us:

i) Light and heat _____

ii) Rain water _____

8. Give the meanings of the following:

i) Air pressure _____

ii) Wind _____

TYPES OF WETHER.

- i. Sunny weather – when the sun is shining brightly.
- ii. Rainy weather – when the rain is falling a lot / heavily
- iii. Cloudy weather – when there is a lot of clouds covering the sky.
- iv. Hot weather
- v. Cold weather
- vi. Windy weather – a lot of wind blowing.

Uses of the elements of weather.

a) Sunshine

- The sun is the main natural source of heat, light and energy.
- It gives us light / warmth, heat.
- It gives us energy
- The sun helps plants to make their own food.
- It helps plants to grow well.
- The sun dries our clothes, seeds, crops.
- The sun gives us vitamin D.

b) Uses of rain

- Rain gives us water
- Rain helps plants to grow well
- Rain adds water to water bodies i.e lakes
- Rain makes the soil soft for digging.
- Rain washes away dust.
- Rain cools down the temperature of the body / place.
- Rainfall is the main natural source of water.

Uses of water: cooking, bathing, washing, mopping, watering plants, drinking etc.

c) Uses of wind

- Wind dries our clothes.
- Wind helps in winnowing seeds (separating chaff from grains)
- Wind takes away the bad smell.
- Wind blows away dust.
- Wind cools the environment.
- Wind helps in making fire.
- Wind drives wind mills.

- Wind moves boats, kites, ship, canoes, ferries and dhows.

NOTE: - Wind blows

- Sun shines
- Rain rains / falls

d) Uses of clouds

- Clouds give us rain
- Clouds create shade
- Clouds protect us from direct sunrays.

TYPES OF CLOUDS

- Nimbus clouds
- Cirrus clouds
- Stratus clouds
- Cumulus clouds
- Cumulonimbus clouds

The nimbus clouds give us rain.

ACTIVITY 2

1. Mention the five types of weather.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

2. Name the type of weather which makes the sun shine brightly.

3. What blows?

4. Give three uses of water to people.

- _____
- _____
- _____

5. How is rainfall useful to plants?

6. How is rain useful to farmers?

7. Draw these types of weather.

Sunny weather	Rainy weather	Cloudy weather

8. Nam the clouds which give us rain.

9. Give any two importance of clouds.

i. _____

ii. _____

10. What makes boats and kites move?

11. Write the main natural source of water.

12. Name the main natural source of heat and light.

13. Give any three uses of the sun.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

DANGERS OF THE ELEMENTS OF WEATHER.

Dangers of too much sunshine.

- Too much sunshine dries our plants.
- Too much sunshine dries the water bodies i.e wells, swamps
- Too much sunshine kills animals.
- Too much sunshine brings too much heat.
- Too much sunshine causes famine.
- Too much sunshine brings a lot of dust which spreads diseases.

Dangers of too much rain

- Too much rain causes floods.
- Too much rain makes roads slippery.
- Too much rain causes soil erosion.
- Too much rain makes weeds grow faster.
- Too much rain kills animals, birds, insects.
- Too much rain cause landslides.
- Too much rain destroys crops / plants.
- Too much rain stops / delays people's activities.
- Too much rain destroys / breaks buildings.

Dangers of too much wind.

- Too much wind breaks buildings / houses.
- Too much wind destroys crops / plants.
- Too much wind raises dust.
- Too much wind blows dust into people's houses, eyes, food etc
- Too much wind carries away people's property.

ACTIVITY 3

1. How is too much rain dangerous?

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

2. What two dangers are caused by too much sunshine?

- i. _____
- ii. _____

3. Give any three dangers of too much wind.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

4. Draw a kite.

SUB THEME 2: Activities done in the different types of weather.

There are two types of seasons.

- i. Dry season / sunny season**
- ii. Wet season / Rainy season**

A season is a long period of time when an area receives the same weather condition.

Activities done by farmers in the dry season.

- Harvesting crops
- Clearing land / bushes
- Watering crops/ plants
- Drying seeds
- Storing food
- Marketing
- Weeding (removing the unwanted plants from the garden)

Activities done by farmers in the wet season.

- Sowing
- Weeding
- Harvesting
- Preparing of land
- Pruning (Removing excess branches from the plant)
- Thinning (removing excess plants from the garden)
- Marketing
- Transplanting

ACTIVITY 1

1. Name the two types of seasons.

i. _____

ii. _____

2. What four activities are done by farmers in the dry season?

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

3. Mention three things farmers do in the wet season.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

4. Give the following meanings.

- i. Pruning _____

- ii. weeding _____

- iii. Thinning. _____

Tools used in the garden and their uses.

- Hoes – for digging
- Trowel – for transplanting
- Watering can – for watering
- Rake – for collecting rubbish
- Knife – for cutting, peeling
- Panga – for cutting down small trees
- Axe- for splitting / cutting down big trees
- Basket – for carrying food / crops
- Sickle – for cutting / trimming grass / trees
- String – for measuring
- Sisal bags – for carrying harvested food.
- Garden fork – for digging soil / stones.
- Wheel barrow – for transporting / carrying manure, soil, rubbish.
- Slasher – for slashing
- Spade – for loading soil / stones.

Things used during sunny weather.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| umbrella | vest |
| sunglasses | cap |
| hat | handkerchief |

Things used to manage the rainy weather.

gumboots

jackets

sweaters

leaves(banana)

umbrellas

stockings

coats

gloves

glasses

scarf

hats

polythene papers

jumpers

ACTIVITY 2

1. What does a farmer use to dig?

2. Name any five farm tools

i. _____ ii. _____

iii. _____ iv. _____

v. _____

3. Draw these tools.

knife	axe	rake
wheelbarrow	slasher	basket

4. Name these tools.









5. Name the garden tool used for watering crops.

6. How is a slasher useful to a farmer?

7. Match the garden tool to its use.

rake	for transplanting.
string	for collecting rubbish
sickle	for measuring
trowel	for trimming

8. Draw and name three things used on a sunny day.

9. Write four things used on a rainy day.

i. _____ ii. _____
iii. _____ iv. _____

10. Name these things used to manage weather.









11. Why do people put on sweaters during the rainy day?

12. Why do people use gumboots on a rainy day?

13. What do you use to protect your hair from dust?

14. Name three things babies put on during the cold weather.

i. _____ ii. _____

iii. _____

15. Write two other sources of water.

ii. _____ iii. _____

16. Mention three things used to collect water at home.

i. _____ ii. _____

iii. _____