

P.1 TERM III LITERACY LESSON NOTES

THEME: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Transport is the movement of goods and people from one place to another.

Types of transport

- road transport
- railway transport
- water transport
- air transport

Defn: Things which move us from one place to another.

means of transport

means of road transport

- cars
- bicycles
- lorries
- motorcycles
- donkeys
- camels
- carts
- horses

means of water transport

- ship submarine
- boat yacht
- ferry
- canoes

means of air transport

- aeroplane jet
- rocket helicopter
- paracute
- airbaloon

Means of railway transport

- train
- tram

Uses of transport

- to carry people

- to carry food
- to carry animals
- to carry building materials
- to carry water

Places where we find different means of transport

Aero plane – airport
Taxi - Taxi Park
Motorcycles – stage
Ship - port / harbour
Bus – Bus Park
Train - railway station

People who move different means of transport

Pilots – aeroplane, helicopter Captain – ship, Driver – car, lorries, buses Cyclist – bicycles, motor cycles Riders – camels, donkeys, horses,

The commonest type of transport is road transport The quickest type of transport is air transport An aeroplane is the quickest mean of transport

Examples of road users

Pedestrians, passangers, drivers, cyclists, riders

Pedestrians:

Are the people who walk on foot along the side of the road.

Cyclists:

Are the people who ride bicycles and motor cycles Passengers: Are people who travel by bus, taxi, car, train or aeroplane.

THEME: THINGS WE MAKE

Things we make at home and at school using local materials are called crafts

Examples of things we make /crafts

- Mats racks- Baskets kitesBalls tablesDrums chairs

Stools puppets
Hats table cloth
Winnowers door mat.

Dolls Toys Pots Ropes Bags etc

Materials we use and their sources

Materials sources

Reeds forest, bush, garden

Banana fibres garden

Sisal sisal plant

Payrus swamp Clay swamp

Raffia palm trees
Palm leaves palm trees

Banana stalk banana plant

Sticks forest / bush Wood

forest / bush

Importance of things we make. Why we make crafts?

- for domestic use i.e. sitting on, cooking, carrying things, keeping water etc
- for playing with
- for selling and getting money
- for decoration
- for wearing
- for teaching and leaning Ways of making crafts:

By modeling

Tie and dye

Knitting

Weaving

Materials we use and crafts made.

- clay pots, flowers pots, vase
- banana fibres ropes, mats, balls
- sisal ropes
- palm leaves mats, hats, bags
- sisal ropes, door mats

- papyrus winnowers
- sticks stools
- timber / wood tables, chairs, desks, bench
- banana stalks baskets

THEME: OUR ENVIRONMENT sub Theme:

Components of the environment what is environment environment are things around us.

Components of the environment / things which make up the environment - people

- plants
- rivers
- stones
- lakes
- soil
- animals
- roads
- land
- air
- insects
- birds

Groups

Living

Non living

non living things in the environment

non living things are things which do not have life

examples of non living

things tables chairs

beds

blackboard

s stones

pencil pens

boxes books

Cars

Desks

Water

Hats

Baskets etc

Things which non living things do not do

They do not move

They do not grow

They do not feed

They do not breath

They do not reproduce

Living things

Living things are things which have life

Examples of living things

People

Plants

Insects

Animals Birds

Main groups of living things

Plants

Animals

Examples of plants

Banana plants

Maize plans

Cassava plants

Mango plants

Bean plants

Examples of animals

Cows

Goats

Sheep

Pigs

Cats etc

Flowering plants

Flowering plants are plants which bear flowers

Examples of flowering plants

Banana plants

Orange plants

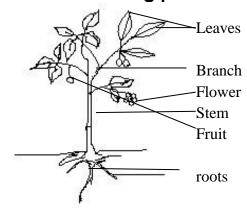
Bean plants

Apple plant

Sweet potato plants

Sun flower plant
Maize plants
Coffee plants
Cotton plants
Pumpkin plants
Soya bean plants
Tomato plants

Parts of a flowering plant



Parts of flowering plants

- flower
- fruits
- branches
- stem
- roots

NB: There are three main parts of a plant namely;

- leaves
- stem
- roots

uses of plants

- plants provide medicine
- plants provide food
- plants provide firewood
- plants provide timber
- plants provide building materials
- plants provide flowers
- plants provide shade.

How to care for plants

- by weeding removal of unwanted plants from the garden
- by watering
- pruning removal of excess branches from a plant. by mulching covering of the garden with dry materials by thinning removal of excess plants.

A young plant is called a seedling.

SUB THEME: WATER
Sources of water
The main source of water is rainfall
Other sources of water

- lakes
- springs
- rivers
- swamps
- streams
- oceans

- seas
- wells
- boreholes

uses of water

- for washing
- for drinking for bathing
- for mopping
- for watering plants

for cooking

uses of things in our environment

- plants gives us food, buildings materials, medicine etc
- animals provide transport, food, protection etc
- houses and trees provide shelter

activities that spoil our environment

- cutting down trees
- building in swamps
- brick making
- poor methods of farming
- hunting
- releasing bad smoke to the environment
- burning bushes
- poor rubbish disposal
- overgrazing of animals
- over harvesting of sand
- leaving uncovered holes

How we protect the environment

- mulching
- by watering plants
- by planting trees
- proper rubbish disposal
- water harvesting
- proper use of available resources covering holes.

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THEME: PEACE AND SECURITY

Peace is living in harmony without fighting and quarrelling with one another.

Security is living with protection and freedom

Factors that promote peace and security at home

- love
- obedience
- caring / helping
- good health
- good relationships
- respect
- good feeding
- protection
- reporting wrong doers protection i.e.
 - o keeping dogs at home o

locking doors and windows o

sharing o working together.

People who promote peace and security at home

- parents
- guards
- elders
- relatives

- children
- maids

Factors that promote peace and security at school

follow the school rules loving one another obedience helping others

- sharing with others
- protection
- listening to teachers and friends
- observing children's rights and responsibilities

People who promote peace and security at school

- teachers
- prefects
- nurses
- guards
- cooks
- matrons
- children

People who keep peace and security in our community

- elders
- guards
- parents
- teachers
- army

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- police
- LC local council
- LDU Local Defense Unit
- Religious leaders like pastors, Imam, Sheikhs etc.

How to promote peace and security in our community

- by solving problems (conflicts)

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reporting bad people providing security loving and respecting others obeying rules

Importance of peace and security

(Why do we keep peace and security?)

- to promote love
- to promote safety
- to live in harmony to care for others.

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People who promote peace and security at school

- teachers
- prefects
- nurses
- guards
- cooks
- matrons
- children

Causes of insecurity in our homes

- stealing - poverty

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- violence
- defilement
- poor relationship
- fighting
- diseases
 lack of food
 child neglect
 isolation
 poor houses
- drinking alcohol
- quarrelling

Causes of insecurity in our school

- stealing
- fighting
- teasing
- not respecting others
- not obeying rules and regulations

How to prevent insecurity

- helping others
- listening to elders

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- following school rules
- loving one another
- not stealing
- not teasing others
- not stealing