

THIRD TERM

CIVIC EDUCATION

PRIMARY FOUR

Scheme of work

- 1.Revision for last term work**
- 2. Traffic Regulations:**
 - *Meaning of traffic regulation**
 - *Traffic signs**
 - *Importance of traffic regulation.**
- 3. Traffic regulations continuation**
 - *Reasons we need to obey traffic regulations**
- 4. Agencies enforcing traffic regulation.**
- 5. Problems of traffic regulations.**
- 6. Solutions to problems of traffic regulations.**
- 7. Attitude to accident victims.**
- 8. Health issues.**
 - *Personal Hygiene.**
 - *Meaning of clothes**
 - *Reasons people wears clothes.**
- 9. Types of clothes suitable under different weathers.**
- 10. Types of clothes suitable for different occupation.**
- 11. How to keep our dirty clothes clean.**
 - *Items used for keeping our clothes**
- 12. Revision**
- 13. Examination**

WEEK2

Topic: Traffic Regulations

Subtopic: Traffic Rules and Regulation

Learning Objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. Define traffic regulation
2. List some traffic rules and regulation

Resources & materials: Basic Civic Education Teacher's Guide 4 For Primary Schools. By BJ Obebe, F.J Muazu, H O C Ambassador Brikins, S.O Koledoe.

Building Background/ connection to prior knowledge: Pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous classe

CONTENT

Traffic regulations and the need for them

Traffic regulations are rules and regulations made for the control of movement of goods, people and vehicles on our roads. Traffic regulations are also called the Highway Code.

Traffic regulation can be defined as the rules and regulations that guide the behaviours or actions of road users. This is in place in **order** to prevent accidents and enhance the free flow of traffic

Some Traffic Rules and Regulations

1. Do not drink and drive: Road users are expected to avoid taking alcohol shortly before or while driving
2. Vigilance: Motorists and pedestrians crossing roads should be vigilant in **order** to avoid accidents.
3. Avoid hands free / earpiece: All road users are required to avoid all forms of hand free/ earpiece as this may not allow them to hear well and concentrate.
4. Wearing of seat belt: Motorist are expected to wear the seat -belt whenever they are driving, passengers should also use the seat belt where they are provided
5. Noise pollution: All road users are expected to guide against noise pollution. Drivers of vehicles should not blow their horns excessively to disturb or distract others
6. Obstruction parking: All road users should avoid packing on the road as this may lead to obstruction for other road users, thereby leading to heavy traffic.

7. Making calls while driving: Making and receiving phone calls should be avoided while driving as this can cause distraction and lead to accident.
8. Use of trafficators: Road users should trafficate before entering or leaving the road to indicate and create awareness for other vehicles coming behind; this will help to avoid accident
9. Speed limit: All motorists to adhere strictly to speed limits as provided
10. Bridges and zebra crossing point: Pedestrians should use pedestrians bridges or zebra crossing points where they are provided

Road Signs

Road signs are symbols **which** help road users gain full information about road the in other to avoid accidents. These signs are grouped into

1. Regulatory signs: These are signs that appear often in circular shapes. “They are divided into
 - (a) Mandatory regulatory signs: Mandatory regulatory signs appear with blue circles but without red border such as diversion signs , roundabout sign etc.
 - (b) Prohibitive Regulatory signs: They are signs with red and yellow circles. They are Stop sign, No light sign etc.The colour red for regulatory signs as a background colour is used to **denote restriction**.
2. Informative Signs: They are provided to give required information to road users.

following examples are signs you might find on the roads while you drive:

Category	Description	Example
Regulatory: control	To give you very specific instructions	A round red sign with a white bar across it means no entry
Regulatory: command	To tell you to drive in a certain way	A blue sign with a taxi on it means that only taxis may use that lane or area

Regulatory: prohibition	To prohibit you from driving in a certain way	A round prohibition sign with a red line through an arrow pointing right means that there is no right turn allowed
Regulatory: reservation	To inform you that a particular lane or area may only be used by a certain type of vehicle	A vertical rectangular sign with a bus on it means only buses may use that lane or area
Warning: road layout	To warn you of changes in the layout of the road	A triangular warning sign with a "T" on it is informing you that there is a T-junction up ahead
Warning: direction of movement	To warn you to anticipate something up ahead	A triangular sign with a bicycle on it is telling you to anticipate cyclists
Guidance: location	To let you know where you are	A white sign with a name and the highway symbol lets you know what highway you are travelling on
Guidance: route markers	To give you information about the route you are travelling on	A green sign with the names of nearby towns and numbers lets you know how far you are away from these places in kilometres
Guidance: tourism	To inform you of nearby attractions and places of interest	A brown sign with the head of a kudu on it is used to indicate that you are approaching one of South

		Africa's national parks
Temporary: prohibition	To warn you that you are temporarily prohibited from driving in a certain way	A yellow sign with the number "100" in it and a red circle around the edge means that a speed limit of 100km/h has been temporarily introduced and may not be exceeded
Temporary: warning	To give instructions when a portion of road is under construction or if there is an accident scene	A yellow sign with a man digging means that you should expect construction work up ahead

For more info

The importance of road traffic signs

The teacher should draw the following road signs on cardboard sheets to show the children, and explain the importance of each of the signs to the

Traffic signals help in controlling pedestrian and vehicle traffic by means of assigning the priorities to some traffic movements to stimulate the flow of traffic. A properly designed, maintained, and located traffic signals may have one or more of the following advantages:

- It interrupts the heavy traffic at intersections to allow other vehicles or pedestrians to cross it.
- It helps in providing a continuous movement of traffic at a certain speed in a given route or way.
- It helps in reducing the severity and frequency of various types of accidents or crashes, most especially the right-angle collision.
- It increases the traffic handling capacity of a certain intersection.
- It makes the movement of traffic in a certain intersection in order

STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

The Teacher revises the previous week lesson.

The Teacher introduces the new topic.

The Teacher explains the note in details.

The Teacher gives room for pupils to ask questions.

The Teacher evaluates the pupils.

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

1. State the meaning of technology.
2. List the importance of technology.
3. State the product of technology.

WRAP-UP(CONCLUSION)

Teacher goes over the topic once again to enhance better understanding.

ASSIGNMENT

List 5 importance of traffic signs

WEEK3

Topic: Traffic Regulations

Subtopic: Reasons for obeying Traffic Rules and Regulation

Learning Objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. Define traffic regulation
2. List some reasons for obeying traffic rules and regulation

Resources & materials: Basic Civic Education Teacher's Guide 4 For Primary Schools. By BJ Obebe, F.J Muazu, H O C Ambassador Brikins, S.O Koledoe.

Building Background/ connection to prior knowledge: Pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous classes.

CONTENT

Reasons for obeying traffic regulations

Ask the pupils to explain the reasons why road users should obey traffic regulations, and guide them as they give the reasons they know.

The following are among the reasons for obeying traffic regulations:

- 1 It helps to check over-speeding. Accidents will be reduced when people obey the speed limit.
- 2 It reduces accidents on the road. If the traffic regulations guide the behaviour of road users, the number of accidents on the roads will reduce greatly.
- 3 Commercial drivers using the roads will behave well if they obey traffic regulations. They will not stop in the middle of the highway to pick up passengers.
- 4 There will be a smooth flow of traffic. The movement of vehicles will not be disturbed when road users obey traffic regulations.

Ways of obeying traffic regulations on our roads

Ask the pupils to mention various ways of obeying traffic regulations on our roads. Guide the pupils as they explain. The teacher should thereafter write the ways on the chalkboard and explain each of them to the pupils. The ways of obeying traffic regulations on our roads include the following:

- 1 *Regular maintenance of vehicles.* Our vehicles must be maintained regularly to prevent sudden breakdown on the road.
- 2 *Slowing down at zebra crossings.* We should slow down at zebra crossings to allow pedestrians to walk across safely. Pedestrians have an equal right to use the roads.
- 3 *Avoiding over-speeding.* Speeding excessively should be avoided, because it kills. We should observe the speed limit.
- 4 *Respect for traffic signs.* Road users must respect traffic signs. Signs like 'No right turn,' 'No "U" turn,' and 'No entry for all vehicles' should be observed, to avoid road hazards.
- 5 *Observing the parking sign.* We should not park on the road where there is a 'No parking' sign. Parking in such places obstruct the traffic flow. Similarly, drivers of commercial vehicles should pick passengers only at the right places.

The teacher should endeavour to obtain and read some stories of accidents from newspapers, and ask the pupils questions that would help to elicit greater appreciation of the need to obey traffic regulations.

STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

The Teacher revises the previous week lesson.

The Teacher introduces the new topic.

The Teacher explains the note in details.

The Teacher gives room for pupils to ask questions.

The Teacher evaluates the pupils.

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

- 1 .State the meaning of technology.
2. List the importance of technology.
3. State the product of technology.

WRAP-UP(CONCLUSION)

Teacher goes over the topic once again to enhance better understanding.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Mention 3 reasons for obeying traffic rules and regulations
2. List 5 ways we can obey traffic traffic rules and regulations

WEEK4

TOPIC: Agencies enforcing traffic regulations

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES: AT THE END OF THE LESSON, PUPILS SHOULD BE ABLE TO:

- 1.state the meaning of law enforcement agencies

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS:

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of: charts and pictures showing technological products.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

Scheme of work

All relevant materials

9-Years Basic Education Curriculum

Online information

BUILDING BACKGROUND/CONNECTION TO PRIOR KNOWLEDGE: Pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous classes.

CONTENT OF THE LESSON

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Law enforcement agencies are set up by law to maintain internal security of the state. Lagos State has come up to inaugurate several security measures and outfits to maintain law and order.

For those visiting Lagos for the first time, you don't have to be confused seeing several uniform men all around. Hence, for easy identification, we present the security agencies/agents you may likely come across in Lagos.

1. Rapid Response Squad (RRS)

The RRS is the name given to the police in Lagos. Like the regular function of the police, it is saddled with the responsibility of maintenance of law and order. It also protects, prevents and investigates criminal activities.

Other sub-outfits are the Mobile Police (MOPOL) and Special anti Robbery Squad (SARS).



2. OP MESA

Operation MESA is a joint Internal Security Operational platform made up of the Army, the Navy and the Air force. They operate in synergy with the Police and it is meant to complement the efforts of the Police in crime fighting in the State.



3. Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC)

The Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC) is a paramilitary outfit with the statutory function to protect lives, properties and majorly government installations and facilities from vandalism.



4. Vehicle Inspection Officer (VIO)

The Vehicle Inspection Officers popularly known as VIO are responsible for the issuance of road worthiness certificate to all vehicles as well as maintenance of sanity on various roads and highways by ensuring that all vehicles plying such roads are roadworthy at all time. However, the current governor of Lagos has recently banned them from operating in Lagos. As a result, you may not get to see them often.



5. Lagos Neighborhood Safety Corps (LNSC)

The Lagos Neighborhood Safety Corps (LNSC) commonly referred to as the 'community police' is a uniformed security agency established to assist the Police and other security agencies to maintain law and order in the state. They operate by the use of their local knowledge to achieve maximum grass root intelligence gathering and community policing.



6. Lagos State Traffic Management Authority (LASTMA)

Lagos State Traffic Management Authority was established to transform the state transport system to ensure free flow of traffic in the state and also reduce road accidents. Commercial bus drivers usually tag them as ‘nightmares’ like the VIO. Humorously, most bus drivers and conductors are fond of pronouncing LASTMA as ‘Lasman’ or ‘Linesman’



7. Lagos Environmental Sanitation Corps (LAGESC).

Formerly known as Kick Against Indiscipline (KAI), the initiative is targeted at revitalizing the entire solid waste management sector, and also to achieve a clean hygienic and flood free state. They are also charged with the responsibility of the enforcing public utility levy.



8. LASEMA Response Unit (LRU)

The LASEMA response unit was borne out of the Lagos State Emergency Management Agency (LASEMA). The Agency is responsible for the overall co-ordination of emergency management in Lagos State.

It responds to emergencies such as accidents, building collapse, vehicle break down, fire outbreaks amongst others in Lagos and equipped with world class gadgets and facilities. They are easily reached by the 112 toll free lines.



9. Lagos State Ambulance Service (LASAMBUS)

The LASAMBUS is designed to run on a 24-hour, 7-day-a-week basis, with about 25 operational points to improve on all aspects of medical emergencies including home, road traffic, industrial accidents; as well as to provide the residents easy access to government medical services.



10. War Against Indiscipline (WAI)

The War Against Indiscipline (WAI) Brigade was formed to give practical effect to the campaign against all forms of indiscipline. It is a uniformed voluntary association of able-bodied young men and women trained and expected to instill, inculcate and promote discipline.



11. Peace Corps

They help promote social and economic development by involving members and volunteers in the scheme through working with government, schools, non-profit organizations, non-governmental organizations as well as all forms of social services.



12. Man-O-War Brigade

The Man-O-War brigade is a voluntary youth organization with the focus of driving positive direction of human resources towards rendering selfless community services and the promotion of good institutional tone. Like the WAI brigade, they also engage in all forms of social service.



13. Vigilante Group

The Vigilante Group is community based outfit with the aim of protecting and serving citizens in an effective and efficient manner through the wise use and management of all resources within the community.



14. Nigerian Legion

The Legion comprise of mostly ex-service men and women who have distinguished themselves during the civil war. They are usually employed as guards in most federal institutions and facilities within the state.



15. National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA)

The NDLEA is empowered to eliminate the growing, manufacturing, processing, trafficking, selling, and exporting of hard drugs. As a result, they could be seen patrolling the street of Lagos occasionally.



16. Nigeria Customs

In Lagos, you will also find the customs patrol vans. They enforce the collection of Revenue (Import /Excise Duties & other Taxes /Levies). They also deal with Anti-Smuggling activities.



17. Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS)

The Nigeria Immigration Service can also be seen on the streets of Lagos occasionally to carry out their statutory function of protecting the borders, issuance of passport, deportation of illegal immigrants amongst others.



STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

The Teacher revises the previous week lesson.

The Teacher introduces the new topic.

The Teacher explains the note in details.

The Teacher gives room for pupils to ask questions.

The Teacher evaluates the pupils.

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION



1. Define law enforcement agencies

2.mention 10 law enforcement agencies official

WRAP-UP(CONCLUSION)

Teacher goes over the topic once again to enhance better understanding.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Define law enforcement agencies

2.mention 10 law enforcement agencies official

WEEK5

Topic: Traffic Regulation

Subtitle: Problem of traffic regulation on our road

Learning Objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. Mention some problem of traffic regulation on our road

Resources & materials: Basic Civic Education Teacher's Guide 4 For Primary Schools. By BJ Obebe, F.J Muazu, H O C Ambassador Brikins, S.O Koledoe.

Building Background/ connection to prior knowledge: Pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous classes.

Teacher's Guide: Ask the pupils to explain why we wear clothes, and guide them in their effort.

CONTENT

Problems of traffic on our roads

Ask the pupils to mention the problems of traffic on our roads and guide them in their attempt. Then, write on the chalkboard, and explain to the pupils, some of the following problems of traffic on Nigerian roads:

- 1 *Bad roads.* Many of our roads are in a very bad condition. There are numerous potholes that cause traffic jams and accidents.
- 2 *Corruption.* Some officers that are expected to enforce traffic regulations, like the Police and VIOs are corrupt. They tend to extort money from motorists instead of doing their job of easing traffic.
- 3 *Negligence of duty.* Some government officials, such as the VIOs, neglect their job. They fail to do what the law expects them to do; for example they allow some vehicles that should be off the road to still ply our roads.
- 4 *Ignorance.* Many road users are illiterate, and cannot read the road signs.
- 5 *Bad condition of vehicles.* Many vehicles are in a bad state, as they are poorly maintained.
- 6 *Bad weather.* Accidents occur frequently on our roads during the rainy season. Poor visibility also obtains during this period.
- 7 *Abandonment of vehicles on the road.* Damaged vehicles are parked or abandoned on our roads sometimes.
- 8 *Need to change our attitude.* At times, our roads are deliberately broken in order to lay pipes for water. This should be discouraged, and offenders punished by the government.

STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

The Teacher revises the previous week lesson.

The Teacher introduces the new topic.

The Teacher explains the note in details.

The Teacher gives room for pupils to ask questions.

The Teacher evaluates the pupils.

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

1. Mention some problem of traffic regulation on our road

WRAP-UP(CONCLUSION)

Teacher goes over the topic once again to enhance better understanding.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Mention 5 problem of traffic on our road.

WEEK6

Topic: Traffic Regulation

Subtitle: Solution to the problem of traffic on our road

Learning Objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

Mention some of the solutions to the problem of traffic on our road

Resources& materials: Basic Civic Education Teacher's Guide 4 For Primary Schools. By BJ Obebe, F.J Muazu, H O C Ambassador Brikins, S.O Koledoe.

Building Background/ connection to prior knowledge: Pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous classes.

Teacher's Guide: Ask the pupils to explain why we wear clothes, and guide them in their effort.

CONTENT

Solutions to the problem of traffic on our roads

Ask the pupils to list solutions to the problem of traffic on our roads and write them on the chalkboard as they are being discussed.

Solutions to the problems include the following:

1. **Regular Maintenance of Road:** Our roads should be maintained and taken care of on regular basis. The ones that are in use should be put in good condition to ensure free and smooth flow of traffic.
2. **Patrol of Traffic Officers:** There should be constant patrol of the roads by traffic control officers. This will check reckless and lawless behaviors of road users.
3. **Imposition of Fines:** Every traffic offender should be punished either by imposing fines on the offender to payer by impounding the vehicle of the offender. Mobile court's orders and judgements should be respected and obeyed.

4. Regular Vehicle Inspection: There should be regular inspection of vehicles on the road by vehicle inspection officials. Those found not to be fit or road worthy should be laid off the road.

5. Constant Training of Motorists: Programmers for training of motorist on regular basis should be put in place. This will increase their level of obedience to the traffic regulations

6. Obedience to Traffic Rules and Regulations: The core solution to the problems of traffic regulations lies in making all the road users obey and comply with traffic rules and regulations. This can be done through massive enlightenment campaign through the mass media like television, radio, newspaper in conjunction with Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) like Drive2live.

STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES

The Teacher revises the previous week lesson.

The Teacher introduces the new topic.

The Teacher explains the note in details.

The Teacher gives room for pupils to ask questions.

The Teacher evaluates the pupils.

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

1 . Give solution to the problem of traffic on our road

WRAP-UP(CONCLUSION)

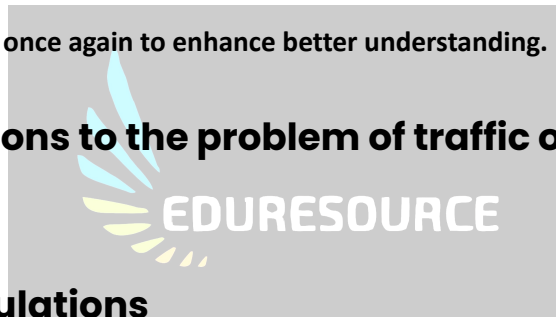
Teacher goes over the topic once again to enhance better understanding.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Mention 5 solutions to the problem of traffic on our road

WEEK7

Topic: Traffic Regulations



Subtitle: Attitude to accident victims

Learning Objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- 1.Explain what accident victims means
2. Explain what to do in case of accident of injured victims.

Resources & materials: Basic Civic Education Teacher's Guide 4 For Primary Schools. By BJ Obebe, F.J Muazu, H O C Ambassador Brikins, S.O Koledoe.

Building Background/ connection to prior knowledge: Pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous classes.

Teacher's Activities: Ask the children to explain what 'accident victims' means, and guide them.

CONTENT

Attitude to accident victims

Accident victims are people that get injured or killed when accidents occur on the roads. Some of the injured have their legs or arms broken. Such victims need immediate attention. In case of accident, injured victims should be rushed to the nearest clinic or hospital after first aid has been given to them.

Our attitude towards accident victims should be a positive one, because anyone could be an accident victim at anytime and anywhere. In such situation how would you expect people to treat you? Accident victims need our love, care, attention, prayers and support. Our attitude towards them should be in the following ways:

1. Friendliness: We should be friendly to accident victims. We should render them help and assist them get good medical treatment needed for their recovery.

2. Caring: Accident victims need our care, love, support and prayers. We should take good care of them immediately and give them attention.

3. Sharing: We should feel free to release some of our personal things like money, clothes and property to them, depending on what their needs are at the time we are in contact with them.

4. Prayers: Above every other help or assistance we may render to accident victims, they need our sincere and fervent prayers to God Almighty. Our Good and Perfect Creator, our Healer, Deliverer, Comforter, Strengtheners, Helper, Redeemer, and Savior of our soul. When we combine prayers with medical treatment and love, the victim will surely recover speedily.

Strategies & Activities

Step: Teacher revises the previous topic

Step 2: Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step 3: Teacher endeavors to explain all the points to the pupils thoroughly.

Step 4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step 5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation

1. Explain what accident victims means

2. Explain what to do in case of accident of injured victims.

Summary: Teacher goes over the topic once again to enhance better understanding.

Wrap-up[conclusion]: Teacher corrects and marks pupils notes.

Assignment

Explain our attitude towards accident victims

WEEK 8

Topic: Personal Hygiene

Subtitle: Meaning of clothes

Learning Objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. Mention some suitable for different weather.
2. List out some occupations that wears uniform.

Resources & materials: Basic Civic Education Teacher's Guide 4 For Primary Schools. By BJ Obebe, F.J Muazu, H O C Ambassador Brikins, S.O Koledoe.

Building Background/ connection to prior knowledge: Pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous classes.

Teacher's Guide: Ask the pupils to explain why we wear clothes, and guide them in their effort.

CONTENT

Personal hygiene (Clothes)

Cloth is what we wear to cover our nakedness.

TYPES OF CLOTHES

Jacket and coats

Trousers and shorts

Underwear

Suits

Skirts and dresses

Sweaters and waistcoats.



The reasons why we wear clothes include the following:

- 1 *To cover our nakedness.* Clothes are worn to cover our body, so that we don't go about naked.
- 2 *To keep our body warm.* Clothes keep our body warm when we put them on. When the weather is cold, it is the cloth we wear that helps to prevent us from feeling too cold.
- 3 *To protect our body from injuries.* Clothes help to protect our body from injuries. Any harmful thing that touches us will often make contact with our clothes first. This, therefore, prevents us from being injured as much as we would have been if we didn't wear clothes.
- 4 *To make us look attractive.* It is very fashionable to wear clothes. When we put on clothes, we tend to look attractive or more handsome/beautiful.

Strategies & Activities

Step: Teacher revises the previous topic

Step 2: Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step 3: Teacher endeavors to explain all the points to the pupils thoroughly.

Step 4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step 5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment& Evaluation

1. Define cloth.
2. Explain why we wear clothes.

Summary: Teacher goes over the topic once again to enhance better understanding.

Wrap-up[conclusion]: Teacher corrects and marks pupils notes.

Assignment:

Mention the types of clothes

List four[4] reasons why we wear clothes.

WEEK 9&10

Topic: Personal Hygiene

Subtitle: Types of clothes under different climates

Learning Objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. Mention some suitable for different weather.
2. List out some occupations that wears uniform.

Resources & materials: Basic Civic Education Teacher's Guide 4 For Primary Schools. By BJ Obebe, F.J Muazu, H O C Ambassador Brikins, S.O Koledoe.

Building Background/ connection to prior knowledge: Pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous classes.

Teacher's activities: Ask the pupils to mention types of clothes suitable for different weather conditions, and guide them as they discuss

CONTENT

Types of clothes under different climates

- 1 *During cold and wet weather*—clothes like jackets, coats, sweaters and raincoats are worn to prevent us from getting cold.
- 2 *During hot and dry weather*—light cotton clothes should be worn, i.e. clothes that can easily absorb sweat and allow fresh air to get to our body.

Types of clothes suitable for different occupation

A dark suit, white shirt and tie used to be all that men needed to wear for work. We have different types of occupations; each occupation has its own unique uniform.

Teachers

Doctors

Nurse

Bankers

Engineering

Carpenter

Welder.

Strategies & Activities

Step: Teacher revises the previous topic

Step 2: Teacher introduces the new topic.

Step 3: Teacher endeavors to explain all the points to the pupils thoroughly.

Step 4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.

Step 5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment & Evaluation

1. Mention some suitable for different weather.
2. List out some occupations that wears uniform.

Summary: Teacher goes over the topic once again to enhance better understanding.

Wrap_up[conclusion]: Teacher corrects and marks pupils notes.

Assignment:

1. which cloth do we wear during cold and dry weather.

WEEK 11

Topic: Personal Hygiene

Subtitle: How to keep our clothes clean

Learning Objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. Mention some ways to keep our clothes clean.
2. List out some items used for cleaning our clothes.

Resources & materials: Basic Civic Education Teacher's Guide 4 For Primary Schools. By BJ Obebe, F.J Muazu, H O C Ambassador Brikins, S.O Koledoe.

Building Background/ connection to prior knowledge: Pupils are familiar with the topic in their previous classes.

CONTENT

HOW TO KEEP OUR CLOTHES CLEAN.

- 1 Wash them regularly with soap and water.
- 2 Spread them to dry very well in the sun.
- 3 Iron them properly when they are dry, so that they will be neat.
- 4 Keep your ironed clothes in your wardrobe or suitcase in order to prevent them from creasing unnecessarily.

ITEMS USED FOR CLEANING OUR CLOTHES

- 1.Washer
- 2.Dryer
3. Soap flakes
4. Washboard
- 5.Washing line
6. Starch
- 7.Peg

Strategies & Activities

- Step: Teacher revises the previous topic
- Step 2: Teacher introduces the new topic.
- Step 3: Teacher endeavors to explain all the points to the pupils thoroughly.
- Step 4: Teacher welcomes pupils questions.
- Step 5: Teacher evaluates the pupils.

Assessment& Evaluation

- 1.Mention some ways to keep our clothes clean.
2. List out some items used for cleaning our clothes.

Summary: Teacher goes over the topic once again to enhance better understanding.

Wrap_up[conclusion]:Teacher corrects and marks pupils notes.

Assignment:

- 1.Mention some ways to keep our clothes clean.
2. List out some items used for cleaning our clothes.