

Week: One

REVISION OF LAST TERM WORKS

Week: Two

Class: Primary Two

Topic: Decoration

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- Explain why decoration is good
- Mention materials for decoration
- Explain decoration.

Instructional material/Reference material: approved textbooks, internet research, wall chart showing the diagram of the decorations with flash card showing the words

Building Background /connection to prior knowledge: pupils are familiar with decorative things

Content:

Decoration: Decoration refers to the art and science of making an internal and external space more attractive and functionally useful for its residents. It used for decorating your home with various designer elements such as color, style of furniture, floor design etc.



Evaluation: The teacher asked questions on what has been taught

- Explain why decoration is good?
- Mention materials for decoration?
- Explain what is decoration?

Week: Three

Class: Primary Two

Topic: Decoration

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

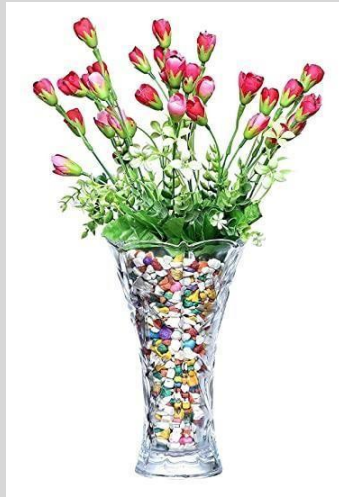
- Mention the examples of decorations
- Mention reasons for decoration
- Mention materials for decoration

Instructional material/Reference material: approved textbooks, internet research, wall chart showing the diagram of the decorations with flash card showing the words

Building Background /connection to prior knowledge: pupils have learnt about decoration and to the materials used for it.

Content:

Examples of decoration: painting, furniture work like table, chair, centre table, Flowers. These accessories include such items as curtains, sofa sets, cushions, tablecloths and decorative craft products,



Reasons for decoration:

- To make things more attractive
- To make things good and comfortable for living
- To make things more beautiful
- To make things more valuable and marketable

Materials for home decoration: flowers, paints, etc

Evaluation: The teacher asked questions on what has been taught

- Mention the examples of decorations?
- Mention reasons for decoration?

- Mention materials for decoration?

Week: Four

Class: Primary Two

Topic: Food and nutrition- local snacks

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- Explain the reason we eat food
- Identify the foods and snacks

Instructional material/Reference material: approved textbooks, internet research, wall chart showing the pictures of the snacks

Building Background /connection to prior knowledge: pupils have learnt about decoration and their materials.

Content:

Food: foods are liquid and solid substance we eat to keep and make our body healthy.

Snacks: snacks are junks food we eat for refreshment of the body and to make it healthy too



Reasons for eating food and snacks

1. Food make us grow
2. Snacks are made for our refreshment
3. Food gives us energy
4. We look beautiful and healthy when we eat good food and snacks
5. Good food and snacks make us healthy.

Evaluation: The teacher asked questions on what has been taught

- Explain the reason we eat food?
- Identify the foods and snacks?

Week: Five

Class: Primary Two

Topic: Food and nutrition- local snacks

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

Mention the ingredients for the snack making

- Explain the preparation of the food

Instructional material/Reference material: approved textbooks, internet research, wall chart showing the pictures of the snacks

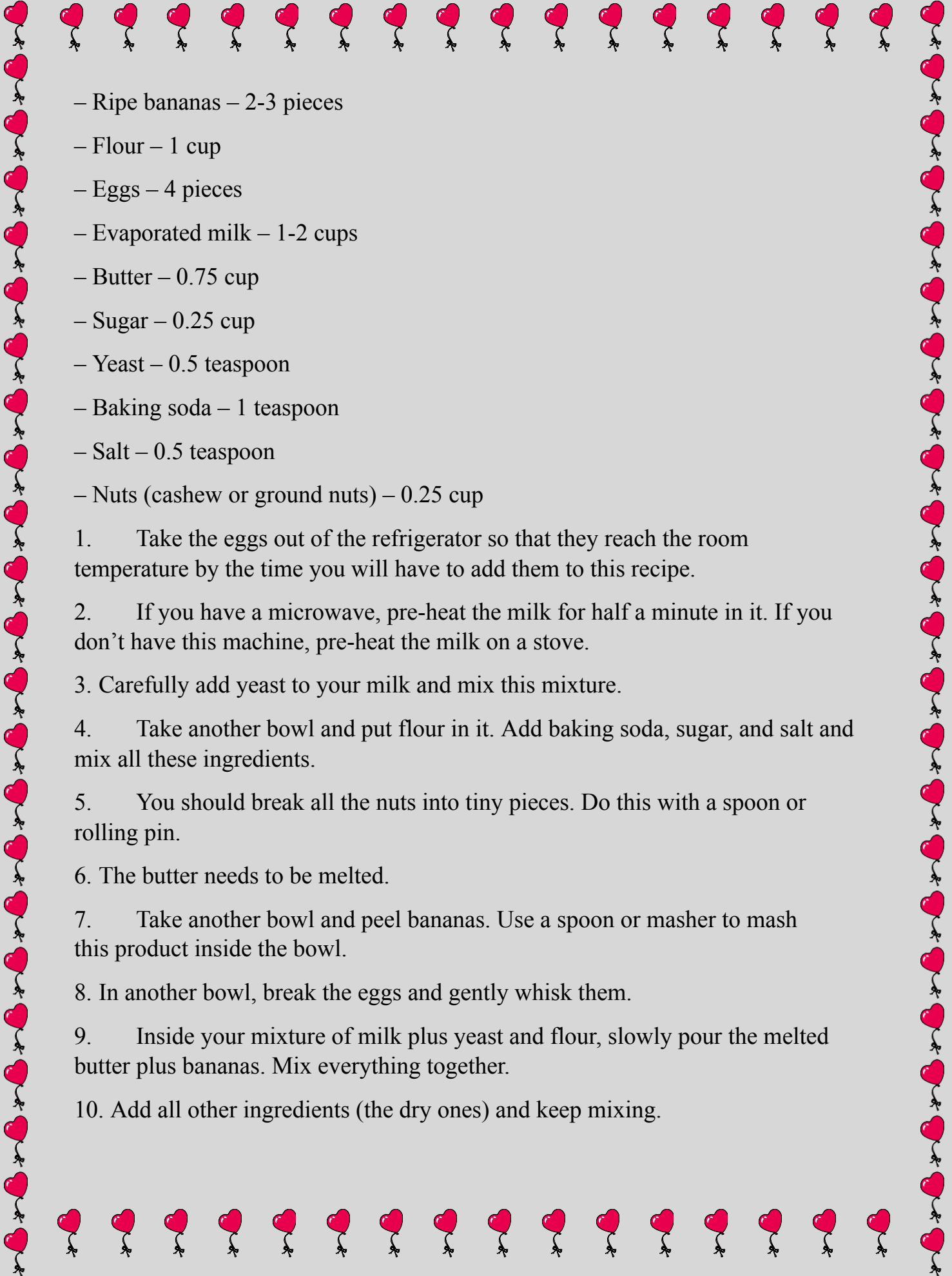
Building Background /connection to prior knowledge: pupils have learnt about some kinds of food that are nutritious.

Content:

Example: how to make banana bread

It is a popular homemade bread. You can make this bread with these:

Here are the ingredients you need to make banana bread:



– Ripe bananas – 2-3 pieces

– Flour – 1 cup

– Eggs – 4 pieces

– Evaporated milk – 1-2 cups

– Butter – 0.75 cup

– Sugar – 0.25 cup

– Yeast – 0.5 teaspoon

– Baking soda – 1 teaspoon

– Salt – 0.5 teaspoon

– Nuts (cashew or ground nuts) – 0.25 cup

1. Take the eggs out of the refrigerator so that they reach the room temperature by the time you will have to add them to this recipe.

2. If you have a microwave, pre-heat the milk for half a minute in it. If you don't have this machine, pre-heat the milk on a stove.

3. Carefully add yeast to your milk and mix this mixture.

4. Take another bowl and put flour in it. Add baking soda, sugar, and salt and mix all these ingredients.

5. You should break all the nuts into tiny pieces. Do this with a spoon or rolling pin.

6. The butter needs to be melted.

7. Take another bowl and peel bananas. Use a spoon or masher to mash this product inside the bowl.

8. In another bowl, break the eggs and gently whisk them.

9. Inside your mixture of milk plus yeast and flour, slowly pour the melted butter plus bananas. Mix everything together.

10. Add all other ingredients (the dry ones) and keep mixing.

11. Add the nuts and continue to mix all the products. Your dough will look nice and smooth when ready.
12. You need a bread pan. Put the dough on it and decorate the top with the leftover nuts.
13. Preheat your oven and bake the bread for about 15minutes



Evaluation: The teacher asked questions on what has been taught

1. Explain how to make plantain chips?
2. Mention the ingredients used for it?

Week: Six

Class: Primary Two

Topic: Food and nutrition- local snacks

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- Explain how to make local snacks
- Demonstrate how to make local snacks
- Mention the ingredients use in making

Instructional material/Reference material: approved textbooks, internet research, wall chart showing the pictures of the snacks

Building Background /connection to prior knowledge: pupils have learnt about how to make banana bread and the ingredients.

Content: how to make local snacks (puff puff)



Ingredients



For about 25 balls of Puff Puff, you will need:

2 cups (250g) of Plain Flour

2 teaspoons of yeast (the one used in baking bread)

½ teaspoon ground nutmeg

½ cup granulated sugar (or to your taste)

3 pinches of salt

Lukewarm water (for mixing)

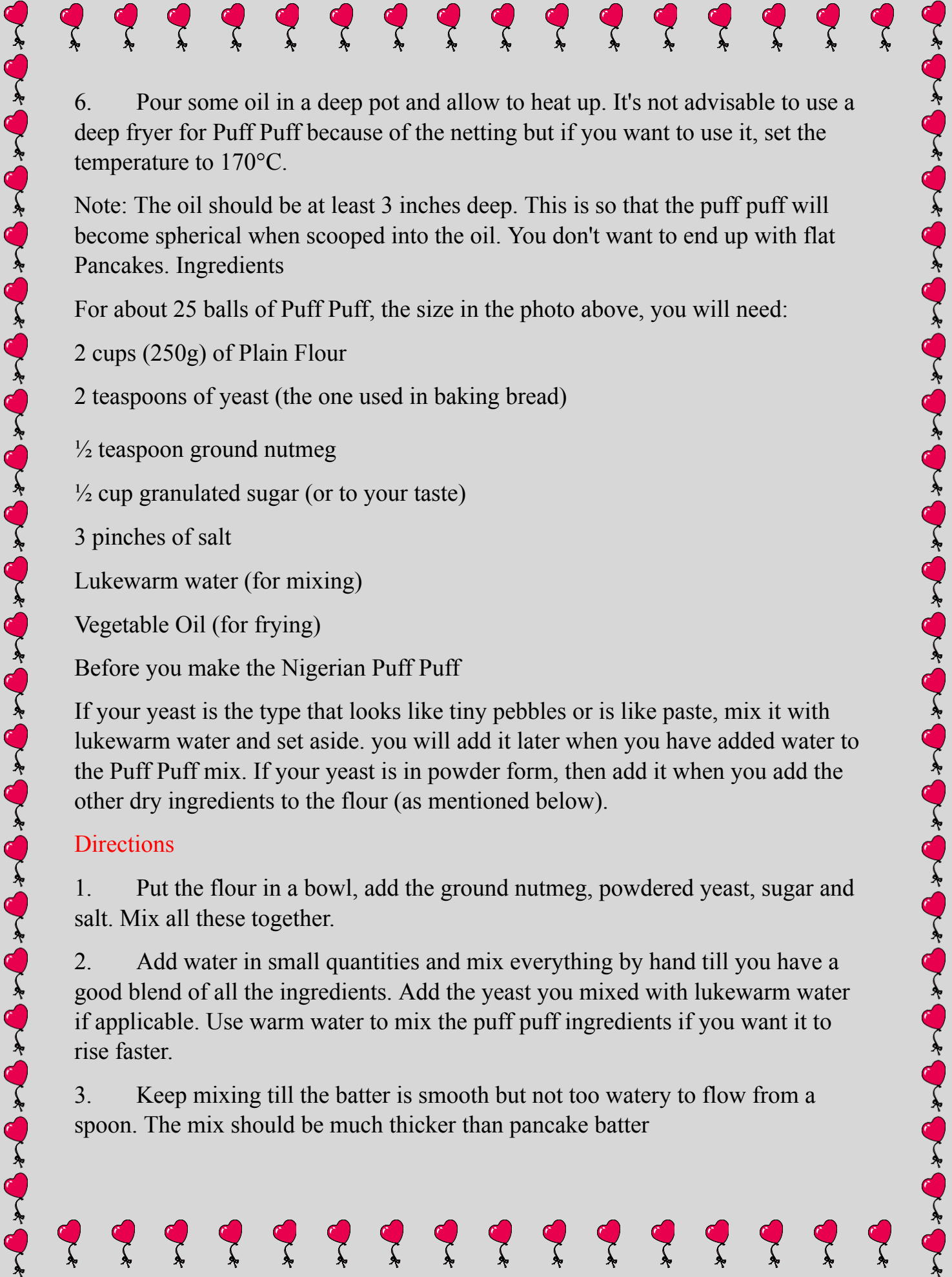
Vegetable Oil (for frying)

Before you make the local Puff Puff

If your yeast is the type that looks like tiny pebbles or is like paste, mix it with lukewarm water and set aside. You will add it later when you have added water to the Puff Puff mix. If your yeast is in powder form, then add it when you add the other dry ingredients to the flour (as mentioned below).

Directions:

1. Put the flour in a bowl, add the ground nutmeg, powdered yeast, sugar and salt. Mix all these together.
2. Add water in small quantities and mix everything by hand till you have a good blend of all the ingredients. Add the yeast you mixed with lukewarm water if applicable. Use warm water to mix the puff puff ingredients if you want it to rise faster.
3. Keep mixing till the batter is smooth but not too watery to flow from a spoon. The mix should be much thicker than Pancake batter
4. Cover the bowl with aluminum foil and make sure it is airtight by pressing the edges of the bowl.
5. Leave to rise for about 45 minutes. When OK to fry, the Puff Puff batter should have risen in quantity and will have some air bubbles.



6. Pour some oil in a deep pot and allow to heat up. It's not advisable to use a deep fryer for Puff Puff because of the netting but if you want to use it, set the temperature to 170°C.

Note: The oil should be at least 3 inches deep. This is so that the puff puff will become spherical when scooped into the oil. You don't want to end up with flat Pancakes. Ingredients

For about 25 balls of Puff Puff, the size in the photo above, you will need:

2 cups (250g) of Plain Flour

2 teaspoons of yeast (the one used in baking bread)

½ teaspoon ground nutmeg

½ cup granulated sugar (or to your taste)

3 pinches of salt

Lukewarm water (for mixing)

Vegetable Oil (for frying)

Before you make the Nigerian Puff Puff

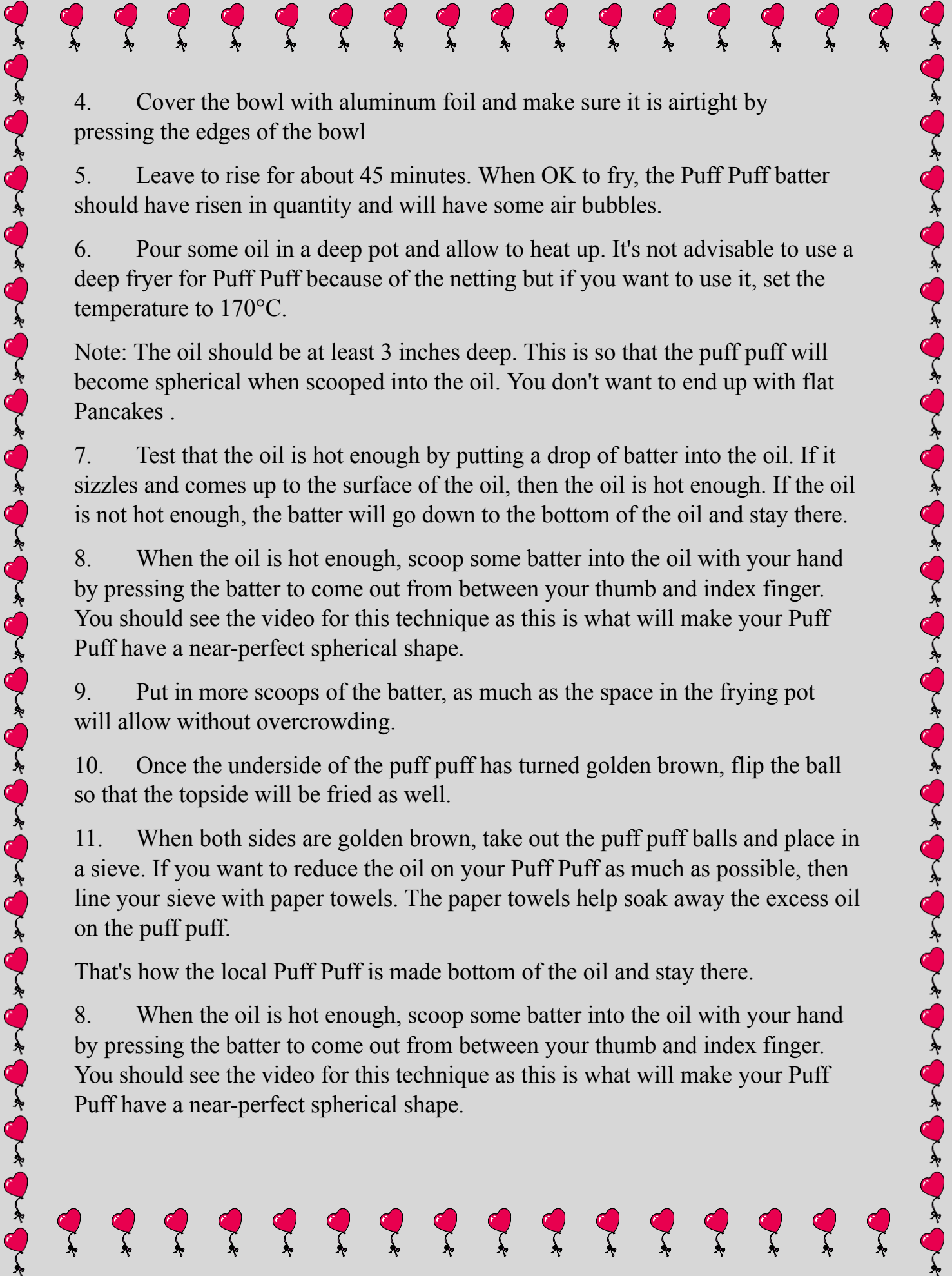
If your yeast is the type that looks like tiny pebbles or is like paste, mix it with lukewarm water and set aside. you will add it later when you have added water to the Puff Puff mix. If your yeast is in powder form, then add it when you add the other dry ingredients to the flour (as mentioned below).

Directions

1. Put the flour in a bowl, add the ground nutmeg, powdered yeast, sugar and salt. Mix all these together.

2. Add water in small quantities and mix everything by hand till you have a good blend of all the ingredients. Add the yeast you mixed with lukewarm water if applicable. Use warm water to mix the puff puff ingredients if you want it to rise faster.

3. Keep mixing till the batter is smooth but not too watery to flow from a spoon. The mix should be much thicker than pancake batter



4. Cover the bowl with aluminum foil and make sure it is airtight by pressing the edges of the bowl

5. Leave to rise for about 45 minutes. When OK to fry, the Puff Puff batter should have risen in quantity and will have some air bubbles.

6. Pour some oil in a deep pot and allow to heat up. It's not advisable to use a deep fryer for Puff Puff because of the netting but if you want to use it, set the temperature to 170°C.

Note: The oil should be at least 3 inches deep. This is so that the puff puff will become spherical when scooped into the oil. You don't want to end up with flat Pancakes .

7. Test that the oil is hot enough by putting a drop of batter into the oil. If it sizzles and comes up to the surface of the oil, then the oil is hot enough. If the oil is not hot enough, the batter will go down to the bottom of the oil and stay there.

8. When the oil is hot enough, scoop some batter into the oil with your hand by pressing the batter to come out from between your thumb and index finger. You should see the video for this technique as this is what will make your Puff Puff have a near-perfect spherical shape.

9. Put in more scoops of the batter, as much as the space in the frying pot will allow without overcrowding.

10. Once the underside of the puff puff has turned golden brown, flip the ball so that the topside will be fried as well.

11. When both sides are golden brown, take out the puff puff balls and place in a sieve. If you want to reduce the oil on your Puff Puff as much as possible, then line your sieve with paper towels. The paper towels help soak away the excess oil on the puff puff.

That's how the local Puff Puff is made bottom of the oil and stay there.

8. When the oil is hot enough, scoop some batter into the oil with your hand by pressing the batter to come out from between your thumb and index finger. You should see the video for this technique as this is what will make your Puff Puff have a near-perfect spherical shape.

9. Put in more scoops of the batter, as much as the space in the frying pot will allow without overcrowding.

10. Once the underside of the puff puff has turned golden brown, flip the ball so that the topside will be fried as well.

11. When both sides are golden brown, take out the puff puff balls and place in a sieve. If you want to reduce the oil on your Puff Puff as much as possible, then line your sieve with paper towels. The paper towels help soak away the excess oil on the puff puff.

That's how the local Puff Puff is made.

Evaluation: The teacher asked questions on what has been taught

- Explain how to make local snacks?
- Demonstrate how to make local snacks?
- Mention the ingredients use in making?

Week: Seven

Class: Primary Two

Topic: Craft

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- Explain the word craft

Instructional material/Reference material: approved textbooks, internet research.

Building Background /connection to prior knowledge: pupils have learnt about the preparation of local snacks

Content:

Craft: A work or product of art. It is also branch of skilled work or trade, especially one requiring manual dexterity or artistic skill, but sometimes applied equally to any business, calling or profession; the skilled practice of a practical occupation. e.g. making of clothes, mat etc.

Evaluation: The teacher asked questions on what has been taught

- Explain the word craft

Week: Eight

Class: Primary Two

Topic: Craft - mat

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- Explain the word craft
- Mention one craft object and explain how to make them
- Demonstrate the makings.
- Mention the materials use for it

Instructional material/Reference material: approved textbooks, internet research.

Building Background /connection to prior knowledge: pupils have learnt about about craft, it meaning alnd and all different kinds of craft works

Content: Craft? (Mat)

We make different items from materials used for making mat. These include tablemats; drink covers.



What are process of making mat?

The mat weaving process is similar to other weaving techniques. The steps involved in making process are spinning, warping and weaving. Spinning: Pure cotton thread is wound into spools and spindles with the help of traditional spinning wheel to make warp threads.

Tools required for making mat:

The tools required for mat making include a cutlass, a knife, pots for dyeing sliced mat stalks “alufa”, a small plank of wood.

Evaluation: The teacher asked questions on what has been taught

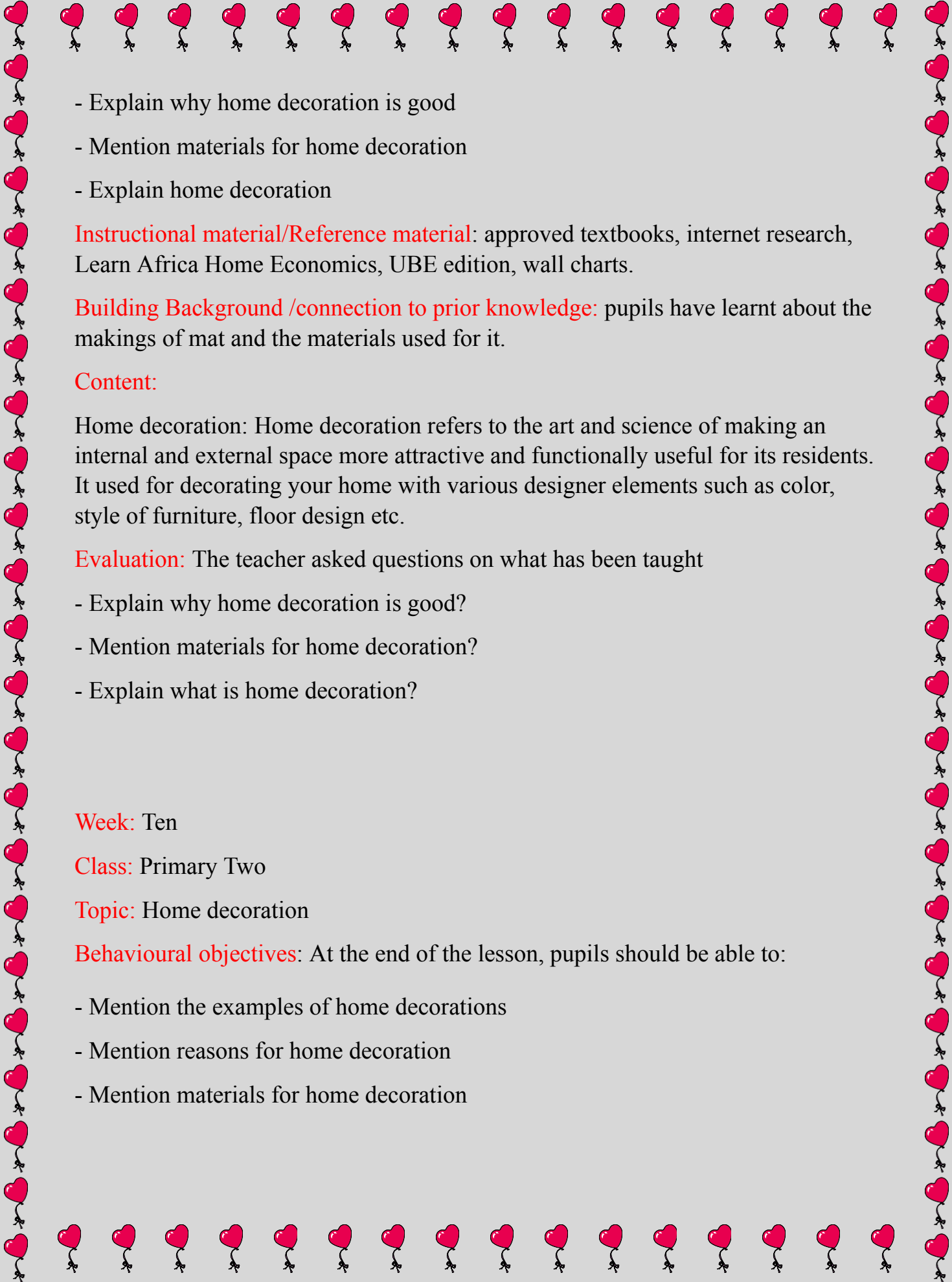
- Explain the word craft?
- Mention one craft object and explain how to make them?
- Demonstrate the makings?
- Mention the materials use for it?

Week: Nine

Class: Primary Two

Topic: Home decoration

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- 
- Explain why home decoration is good
 - Mention materials for home decoration
 - Explain home decoration

Instructional material/Reference material: approved textbooks, internet research, Learn Africa Home Economics, UBE edition, wall charts.

Building Background /connection to prior knowledge: pupils have learnt about the makings of mat and the materials used for it.

Content:

Home decoration: Home decoration refers to the art and science of making an internal and external space more attractive and functionally useful for its residents. It used for decorating your home with various designer elements such as color, style of furniture, floor design etc.

Evaluation: The teacher asked questions on what has been taught

- Explain why home decoration is good?
- Mention materials for home decoration?
- Explain what is home decoration?

Week: Ten

Class: Primary Two

Topic: Home decoration

Behavioural objectives: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- Mention the examples of home decorations
- Mention reasons for home decoration
- Mention materials for home decoration

Instructional material/Reference material: approved textbooks, internet research, Learn Africa Home Economics, UBE edition, wall charts

Building Background /connection to prior knowledge: pupils have learnt about home decoration and it meaning.

Content:

Examples of home decoration: painting, furniture work like table, chef, chairs, centre table, Flowers. These accessories include such items as curtains, sofa sets, cushions, tablecloths and decorative craft products,

Reasons for home decoration:

- To make it more attractive

Evaluation: The teacher asked questions on what has been taught

- Mention the examples of home decorations?
- Mention reasons for home decoration?
- Mention materials for home decoration?