Name of Teacher	
Year:	
Class/Stream:	

Name of	School:	
Term:	1 & 2	

Subject: PHYSICS

C m ef	o ral e objec	M o n t	V e e k		Sub-top ic	P e r i o d s	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	R e f e r e n c e s	Assessment	Rem arks
Der nstr ng effe and app atio of wav	nd and the laws and principle s of waves	JA N U A R Y	3	WAVES	Introduction to waves	2	 Guide students to brainstorm the concept of waves while they are in groups. Lead students to demonstrate the production of waves using rope, ripple tank and tuning fork. 	to sit in group and discuss the concept of waves.	- Rope, ripple tank, tuning fork.		- Through quiz ask students to explain the concept of waves, wavelength, frequency and velocity of wave.	
							 Using questions and answers technique to assist students to explain the terms wavelength (λ), frequency (f) and velocity (v) of the wave. Guide students to identify the types of waves. 	to explain the terms wave length, frequency, and velocity of the wave . to take notes. students in groups to identify mechanical waves and electromagnetic waves.	- Charts showing graph of displacement against time C.R.O Helical spring - Drum - Light		- Ask students to explain mechanical waves and electromagnetic waves.	

Name o	of Teacher	<u></u>		<u>.</u>			SCHEME OF W	OKK	Name of School: Term:1 & 2			
Year: _ Class/S	Stream:				_				Subject: PHYSI			
C o m p et e n c e	Gener al object ive	M o n t	W e e k	Main Topic	Sub-top ic	P e r i o d s	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	Ref ere nce s	Assessment	Re mar ks
-do-	-do-	JA NUARY / FEB	3 t o	WAVES	Behavior of waves	2	 using demonstration in class, guide students to explain the behavior of waves, reflection, diffraction and interference. guide students to brainstorm on the applications of reflection, refraction, diffraction and interference of waves. guide students to present the applications of behavior of waves. 	 to explain reflection, refraction and interference. using think- pair – shave technique, students to mention the application of reflection, refraction, diffraction and interference of waves. 	 Ripple tank, rectangular prism, and vibrator. Radio TV Mobile phone. 		- Group students and give quiz to explain the behavior of waves.	
							- assist students to sit in groups to demonstrate behavior of waves.	while in group students to demonstrate reflection, refraction, diffraction and interference of waves	Ripple tankRectangular prisms.Vibrator.		Move around the groups and assess students performance on demonstrating the behavior of waves	

Name	e of Teacher					Name of School: Term:1 & 2 Subject: PHYSI (
Year:						Term:1 & 2			
Class	/Stream:		_			Subject: PHYSIC	<u>:s</u>		
			- 1					1	

Year:	of Teacher Stream:	_			<u>.</u>	1			Name of School: Term:1 & 2 Subject: PHYSIC	: <u>S</u>		
C o m p et e n c e	Gen eral obje ctiv e	M o n t h	W e e k	Main	Sub-topi c	P e r i o d s	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	R e f e r e n c e s	Assessment	Re mar ks
-do-	-do-	JA N U A R Y F E B R U A R Y	5	WAVES	Propagation of waves	2	 using question and answer technique to assist students to describe the propagation of mechanical waves. guide students to demonstrate the propagation of mechanical waves. 	to sit in group to describe the propagation of mechanical waves.	 Slinky spring. Tuning fork. Ripple tank. Rope. 	5	- ask students to note down the criteria of propagation of mechanical waves.	

	_						SCHEME OF	WUKK						
Name of T Year: Class/Stre	eacher	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>					Name of School: _ Term:1 & 2 Subject					
		6				2 2	 through questions and answer technique explain the propagation of electromagnetic waves. guide students to demonstrate the propagation of e.m. waves. Guide students to determine the relationship between frequency, speed and wavelength. Group students in two and guide them to determine the refractive index of glass. Guide students to use the formula to find refractive index of different materials. 	 to discuss the propagation of e.m. waves. to describe frequency from equation f = \frac{v}{} to state S. I. unit of frequency. to determine the refractive index of a glass black and submit their results to the teacher. 	 Chart showir e.m. spectrum Chart showir relationship to frequency, spectrum Glass block. Optical pins. White sheet. 	ng the m. ng the petween peed gth.		 ask students explain proportion of e.m.w. ask students state the S.I frequency. assess stud while they a doing praction 	ents	
Com pete nce	Gene ral objec tive	M o n t	W e e k	Main	Sub-to pic	F e r i c c s	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	R e f e r e n c	Ass	essment	Re mar ks	

							SCHEME O)F \	NORK		
Name of T Year: Class/Stre	eacher eam:									Name of School: _ Term:1 & 2 Subjec	
-do-	-do-	F E B R U A	6		Sound waves	2	 Guide students to identify sources of sound waves. Using questions and answer technique guide students to explain the concept of audibility range. 	-	Students to produce sound waves by using different sources of sound. Students to explain the concept of audibility range.	 Drum Guitar Whistle Turning Model of ear. Table with audibility range. 	Ask students to explain different sources of sound waves. Ask students to explain the concept of audibility range.
		R Y	7	WAVES		2	Guide students to describe the perception of hearing. Guide students to demonstrate the production of an echo and explain the concept of reverberation of sound.	-	Students to describe the perception of hearing. To explain the concept of echo and reverberation of sound.	 Model of the human ear. Tall wall Hall/studio. Sound absorbing materials (cloth, spongy material) 	- Ask students to explain the concept of echo and reverberation of sound.
			8		Speed of sound in air.	2	Using drum and stop watch, guide students to measure the speed of sound in air.	-	Students to perform an experiment to measure the velocity of sound in air.	Stop watchDrumTape measure	Assess students' participation on measuring velocity of sound in air.
							- Using different musical	-	Students to give the	Guitar	- Give the class work

meaning of music and

Students to identify

loudness, pitch and

quality of musical sound.

factors affecting

noise.

Drum

Violin

Flute

Sonometer

• Turning forks

Microphone • C.R.O.

asking students to

affecting loudness,

pitch and quality of

explain factors

musical sound.

instruments, guide students to

explain the concept of musical

Lead students to identify factors

affecting loudness, pitch and

quality of musical sound.

sound.

Musical

sound

Name of Teacher	Name of School:
Year:	Term:1 & 2
Class/Stream:	Subject: PHYSICS

Compete nce	G e n er al o bj e ct iv e	M o n t h	W e e k	Main Topic	Sub-top ic	F e r i c c s	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	Ref ere nce s	Assessment	Re m ar ks
-do-	-do-	F E B R U		Musical sound	Musical instrument.		Organize the study strip to visit a musical band or studio to identify different types of musical instruments.	- By listening students to distinguish different musical instruments by the sound they produce.	Pipes, string, membrane, and electronic instruments.		- Ask students if they can identify the different musical instrument.	
		ARY/ MARCH	9		Standing waves		Lead students to explain the terms of standing (stationery) waves	Students to explain the terms nodes, antinodes, crest and trough as applied in stationery waves.	 Helical spring. Vibrator Marker pen White sheet Motor and battery Rubber band 		- Give quiz on terms used in stationery waves	

Name of Teacher Year: Class/Stream:	<u>.</u>					Name of School: Term:1 & 2 Subject: PHY	
		String instruments	2 -	 Guide students to perform an experiment to determine the factors which affect the frequency of a note by stretched string. 	 Students to carry out an experiment to determine factors which affect the frequency of a note produced by a stretched string. Students to determine the frequency of a musical note. 	StringSonometerGuitarTurning fork	- Assess students' performance and participation on finding the frequency of a stretched string.

Co mpe tenc e	Ge ne ral ob jec tiv e	M o n t h	W e e k	Main Topic	Sub-topi c	P e r i o d s	Teaching Activities		Learning Activities	T/L Materials	R er e n c e s	Assessment	R
-do-	-do-	FEBRUARY MA	9	WAVES Musical sound	Pipe instruments Electromagn etic spectrum	2	 Lead students to distinguish between fundamental note and overtones. Lead students to explain the concept of resonances as applied to sound. With the guidance of an expert, support student to construct a simple musical instrument. Guide students to explain the concept of the electromagnetic spectrum. Guide students to draw and label the electromagnetic spectrum. 	-	Students to distinguish between fundamental note and overtones. Students to explain the concept of resonance as applied to sound. Students to initiate the construction of simple musical instruments. Students to explain the concept of electromagnetic spectrum.	 Resonance tube/burette. Turning fork. String Nails Membrane Metal can Piece of wood. Glass prism Chart of rain bow. 		Through questions and answers assess students on distinguish between fundamental note and overtones Assess students work i.e. their musical instruments they made. Ask students to identify the bands of	

							31	SHEIME OF MAC	NN							
Name of Teache	er			<u></u>						Na	me of Sch	ool:				
Year:										Ter		§ 2				
Class/Stream:				_								ıbject: PHYSICS				_
	R C H	1 10				2		ents to detect infrared isible and u-v rays	band lectr - Stud dete	dents to identify ds of the romagnetic spectrum. dents in groups to ect infrared rays, ble and U-V rays.		mometer er		- Asso part	tromagnetic ctrum. es and record the icipation of lents on detecting e rays	
	11 – 12 MIDTERM EXAM / MIDTERM BREAK															
Compete nce	Ger obj	ecti	M o n t	W e e k	Main Topic	Sub-to	Ppic i c c s	Teaching Activities	3	Learning Activit	ies	T/L Materi	als	Re fer en ce s	Assessment	

					OUTILING OF MOININ					
Name of Teache	r	 <u>.</u>			_					
Year:					Term:1 & 2					
Class/Stream:		_					S	ubject: PHYSICS		

Class/Stream:			_	_					S	ubject: PHYSICS		
do-	-do-	MA RC H	13	WAVES	Application of e.m.w in daily life	2	 Guide students to identify the application of microwaves, radio waves, and infrared, γ-rays and x-rays. Explain the importance of electromagnetic waves in Agriculture and climate. 	-	Through think-pair-share technique Students to identify the applications of microwaves, radio-waves, infrared, y-rays and x-rays. Students to carryout project work on the importance of electromagnetic waves in agriculture and climate.		- Give test to check if students can identify the application of e.m.w in daily life.	
ng effects and application of electromagn etic	Understan d laws and principles of electromag netic induction	MA			Electroma gnetism	Magnetic field due to a current carrying conductor.	2	Assist students to explain how electric current produce magnetic field.	-	Students in group to perform an experiment to produce magnetic field due to current carrying wire.	Wire Source of electric current Compass needle.	- Give a home asking students to write short notes on how electric current produce
induction		RC H					 Guide students to carryout experiments to investigate the magnetic. Fields associated with an electric current passing through a straight wire, loop and solenoid 	-	Students, in groups, to identify the patterns of the field lines. Straight conductor, loop and solenoid.	 Cardboard Iron fillings Wire Source of electric current. 	magnetic field and identify patterns of the field lines.	

Name of Teacher	
Year:	

Name of School:	
Term:1 & 2	

Class/S	Stream:						Subject: PHYSICS						
Co m pe te nc e	Gener al objec tive	M o n t	W e e k	Main Topic	Sub-top ic	P e r i o d s	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	Refe renc es	Assessment	Re	
		M A R C :	14	ELECTROM AGNETISM S	Right hand grip rule and cork screw rule.	2	 Guide students to state right hand rule and the cork screw rule. With students determine the direction of magnetic field due to current flowing through straight wire, loop and solenoid. 	 To state the right hand rule and cork screw rule. Students to identify the direction of the magnetic field due to current carrying conductor. 	 Compass needle Iron fillings. 		Ask students to state right hand rule and cork screw rule. Assess students involvement on determining the direction of magnetic field produced.		
		H			Magnetic field due to a current carrying conductor	2	Teacher and students to determine the direction of the force acting on a current carrying conductor placed at right-angle to a magnetic field.	- students to determine the direction of the force acting on a current carrying conductor.	WireU-shaped magnet		- Ask students to state Fleming's left hand rule.		
							 Guide students to state Fleming's left hand rule. Guide students to determine the attraction and repulsion of 	 students to state Fleming's left hand rule. to perform experiment to show the directions of repulsive and attractive force. 	WireMeter ruleSource of electricity		- Assess students' performance on doing experiment.		

							SCHEME OF WORK				
Name of T Year: Class/Stre	eacher			<u></u>					f School: 1 & 2 Subject: PHYSICS		
Sidder Street	GITT.						current flowing through parallel wire.				
Co mpe tenc e	Gene ral objec tive	M o n t	W e e k	Main Topic	Sub-to pic	P e r i o d s	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	Ref ere nce s	Assessment
-do-	-do-	A P R I L	15	ELECTROMA GNETISM	Electroma gnetic induction.	2	 Guide students to demonstrate the production of induced current using a coil and a magnet. Guide students to explain the concept of electromagnetic induction. Guide students to state and explain Faraday's and Lenz's laws of electromagnetic induction. Group students to perform the experiment on electromagnetic induction. 	 Students, in group, to demonstrate the production of induced current using coil and magnet. Students to explain the concept of electromagnetic induction. Students to explain Faraday's and Lenz's laws of electromagnetic induction. Students to apply Faraday's law and Lenz's law of electromagnetic induction to demonstrate the factors affecting magnitude of induced electromagnetic force and direction of induced 	 Magnet Coil Galvanomet er -do- 		Assess students in group while they are demonstrating. Ask students to state the laws of electromagnetic induction. Ask students to note down the factors affecting electromagnetic induction.

current

Name of Teacher Name of School:	Name of School: Term:1 & 2						
Year: Term:1 & 2							
Class/Stream: Subject: PH	YSICS						
		1					
	l l						

Name of T Year: Class/Stre	eacher am:	<u></u>	 <u></u>		Name of Term:	School: 1 & 2 Subject: PHYSICS	 	
0.000, 0.00						33,000		

Name of Teacher	
Year:	

Name of	f School: _	
Torm	100	

Subject: PHYSICS

Class/Stream: Ρ Co Gen M е W Ref m 0 eral Main е pe ere obje Sub-topic **Teaching Activities** T/L Materials n **Learning Activities** Assessment Topic te е nce t ctiv 0 nc S h d е S Self and Source of Guide students to explain the Students to explain the Give a group mutual concept of self induction and concept of self and electricity work and ask mutual induction. induction mutual induction students to write Iron ring 2 Coil short notes on 15 Galvanometer mode of action of induction coil. -do--do--do-Using diagram describe the Students to describe Induction coil structure of the induction coil and the mode of action of Chart showing Α induction coil how it works an induction coil. Ρ R Explain to the students the flow of To explain the flow of Chart of a.c and - In group work ask a.c and d.c from a coil rotating in a a.c and d.c from a coil d.c generator students to write a.c. and d.c magnetic field. the notes on the rotating in a magnetic generator The teacher to explain the mode of field. mode of action of action of a.c and d.c generators Students to discuss a.c and d.c and how to convert a.c generator to the applications of a.c generator d.c. generator and the advantages of a.c generator over d.c generator.

Name of Teacher Year: Class/Stream:	r		<u></u>						f School: 1 & 2 Subject: PHYSIC	s		
	16	5		transfor	mers 2	-	Describe the structure and mode of action of a transformer. Using enquiry deductive technique guide students to develop the relation Es/Ep = Ns/Np Guide students to apply the above formula.	action of a transformer Students to discuss	 Wire Primary and Secondary co Voltmeter. Rectangular iron ring. 	oil.	- Ask students construct sin step-up and down transformer.	nple step
Compete nce	General objective	ı n	W e e k	Main Topic	Sub-to pic	F F F G	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	R ef er e n ce	Assessment	Re mar ks
Recognizing the importance and hazards of radioactive emissions.	Realize the importance and hazard of radioactive emission.	e A ds P R	17	RADIOAC	The nucleus of an atom	of 4	 Guide students to discuss the structure of the atoms while they sit in groups. Assist students to give the meaning of atomic number, mass number and isotopes of elements. Assist students to mention the existence of forces holding the nucleons. 	 to sit in group and discuss the structure of the atom. Using think-pair-share technique. Students to discuss the meaning of atomic number, mass number and isotopes of elements. Students in groups to mention the forces holding the nucleus. 	 Chart of atom Model of atom. Model showing atomic no., mass no. of elements. Charts showing electron and proton in an atom. 		- Ask each group to describe the structure of the nucleus of an atom Give class work testing students on atomic no., mass no., and isotopes of element and forces holding nucleus.	

Name of T Year: Class/Stre	eacher			A PR I L	18		Natural adioac y	ttivi	- The teacher to explain the concept of radioactivity. - The teacher to highlight the properties of alpha (α) and (β) and gamma (γ) radiation	e I Beta		n the tivity.	School:1 & 2 Subject: PHYSIC: Periodic table.		- Ask students to write few sentences to explain the concept of radioactivity. - Give a quiz on properties of radiations emitted by radioactive substances.	
Com pete nce	Ge ner al obj ecti ve	M o n t	W e e k		Main Topic	Sub-topi c	i i		Teaching Activities	Le	earning Activities	T/	L Materials	R e f e r e n c e s	Assessment	Re mar ks
-do-	-do-	M AY	18		-do-	-do-	4	-	The teacher to highlight the nuclear changes due to the emission of α , β and γ radiations. Guide students on the detection of α and β rays using G-M counters, spark chamber or Wilson Cloud Chamber. Guide students to detect γ -rays using photographic plate.	gro cha of o	udents to discuss in oups the nuclear ange due to emission α, β and γ radiations. udents to follow the olanation and take te.	er Cl er ar Cl	eriodic nission. nart showing nission of α, β d γ radiations. nart showing e detectors.	9	 Ask students to explain the nuclear changes due to emission of α, β and γ radiations. Give students home work to write short notes on one of the detectors discussed. 	

Year:	of Teacl		<u></u>		<u></u>					Name of School: Term:1 & 2 Subject: PHYSI		<u>.</u>	
0.000						Half life of radioactive substance	2	- Guide students to describe the meaning of half-life as applied to a radioactive substance highlight of background radiations.	- Students to demonstrate the half-life using dice.	 Graph showing radioactivity. Dice Graph paper 		- Students to do homework on determining the half-life of radioactive substances.	
				19				 Teacher to demonstrate on how to determine half-life using various methods. Guide students to identify the applications of radio isotopes. 	 While in groups, students to determine half-life of radioactive elements. Students to identify the applications of Radioisotopes in agriculture, medicine and industry. 	 Graph of count-rate against time Graph paper Pencil Charts 		- Students to be asked to write the applications of radio isotopes.	
C o m p e t e n c e	G e n e r a l o b j e c ti v	M o n t h	W e e k	М	ain Topic	Sub-topi c	i i ()	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	References	Assessment	Re mar ks

Year:	of Teach	ner	<u></u>				00112			ne of School: n:1 & 2 Subject: PHYSI				
			20		Artificial Radioactivity	4	Guide students to distinguish between natural and artificial radioactive isotopes.	- Students to distinguish between natural and artificial radioactivity.		Periodic table Chart of bomb adding elements.		Ask students to distinguish between natural and artificial radioactivity.		
-do-	-do-	M A Y		RADIOACTIVITY			 The teacher to describe the methods of producing artificial radioactive isotopes. Guide students to mention the applications of artificial radioactivity. 	 Students in groups to discuss methods of producing artificial radioactive isotopes. Students to use library search technique to write down uses of artificial radioactivity. 	e			- Arrange students in group to write method of producing and applications of artificial radioactivity.		
							(21 – 22) 2 ND QUA	ARTER						
		M A Y	23		Radiation Hazards and safety	2	Teacher to explain the effects of nuclear radiations on human body. The teacher to highlight about protection from the nuclear radiations.	Students in group to explain the effect of nuclear radiation on human body. Students to demonstrate using role play on how to protect themselves from nuclear radiations.		Chart showing the hazards of radiations Pictures showing people working with radioactive materials.		- Ask students to explain effects of nuclear reactions of human body.		

Name of Teacher	Name of School:
Year:	Term:1 & 2
Class/Stream:	Subject: PHYSICS

Class/Stream	l <u>. </u>								Subject: PHYSICS			
Comp etence	Gene ral objec tive	M o n t h	W e e k	Main Topic	Sub-to pic	F e r i	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	R e f e r e n c e s	Assessment	Re m ar ks
-do-	-do- Realize the importan ce and hazard of x-ray	M A Y	23	RADIOACTIVI TY	Nuclear fission and fusion	2	 The teacher to assist the students to explain the concept of nuclear fission and fusion. The teacher to explain the applications of nuclear fission and fusion. 	 Students to explain the nuclear fission and fusion. While in groups, students to mention the applications of nuclear fission and fusion. 	Chart of nuclear power station.		 Give a quiz on nuclear fission and fusion. Each group to give their report and teacher to assess their presentation. 	
Recognizi ng the importanc e and hazards of x-rays.		J U N E										

Name of Teacher_ Year: Class/Stream:		24	THERMIO EMISSION	ı	de 4	- T s o	The teacher to explain the production of cathode rays. The teacher to facilitate students to state the properties of cathode rays. The teacher to assist students to state the applications of	- -		• (t	Cathode ray tube. TV Computer monitor. Charts of maltose cross		- Assess students on explaining the production of cathode rays Ask students to state the properties of		
Compete	General objectiv e	M o n t h	W e e k	ain Topic	Sub -top ic	P e r i o d s	Teaching Activities		applications of cathode ray tube. Learning Activities	\	T/L Materials	R e f e r e n c e	Assessment	Re m ar ks	T

Name of Teache	r									Name of Sc			 	
Year:														
Class/Stream:			_								Subje	ect: PHYSICS		
Recognizing the importance and hazards of X-rays.	Realize the importance and hazard of X-ray			THERMIONIC EMISSION	X-rays	2	-	Guide students to describe the structure and mode of action of the X-ray tube.	-	Students to describe the structure and mode of action of an X-ray tube. Students to draw and label the diagram of the X-ray tube.	•	Chart showing X-rays tube.	- Group students and ask them to note down the structure and mode of action of X-rays tube.	
		AZCC	25				-	Through question and answer technique, the teacher to guide students to distinguish between X-rays and their production. Guide students to review the position of X-rays in electromagnetic spectrum. The teacher to arrange a study visit to the X-rays unit centre.	-	Students in group to distinguish between soft and hard X-rays. Students to brainstorm on the properties of X-rays. Students to discuss the applications of X-rays in daily life. Students to write notes on their educational trip.		X-rays unit centre. X-ray photograp hic plate.	 Give a quiz on soft and hard X-rays. Let students write the applications of X-rays. 	

Year: __

Name o	of School: _	
Torm:	1 2 2	

Year: Class/Strear	n:								reim	Subject: PHYSIC			
Comp etenc e	Gene ral objec tive	M o n t h	W e	Main Topic	Sub-to pic	P e r i o d s	Teaching Activities		Learning Activities	T/L Material s	Reference s	Assessment	Re m ar ks
Students to be able to design and impleme nting the simple electronic circuits	Students to understa nd basic building unit for electroni c circuit	JUNE	25	ELECTRONICS	Semicond uctors	2	 The teacher to guide students to explain the concept of energy bands in solids. Guide students to distinguish between conductors, semiconductors and insulators. 	-	Students to draw the energy bands in solids. Students to distinguish between conductors, semiconductors and insulators.	Chart of energy bands in solids		- Test students on distinguish conductors, semiconductors and insulators using energy bands.	
		7 O Z E	26			4	 Guide students on the effect of temperature on conductivity of conductors, semiconductors and insulators. Guide students to identify types of semiconductors. Guide students to describe the mechanisms of doping in intrinsic semiconductors. 	-	Students to explain the effect of temperature on conductivity of solid. Students to identify types of semiconductors. Students to describe the mechanism of doping.			 Test students to explain the effect of temperature on conductivity of solids. Assess students to identify types of semiconductors. 	

Name of Teacher	
Year:	
Class/Stream:	

Name of School:	
Term:1 & 2	

Subject: PHYSICS

C o m p e t e n c e	Gen eral obje ctiv e	M o n t h	e	Main Topic	Sub-topic	P e r i o d	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	Refere nces	Assessment
-do-	-do-	J D N E /	27	ELECTRONICS	Diodes Rectification. Transistor	2	 The teacher to lead students to describe the constructions the construction of a P-N junction. The teacher to display different types of diodes. Guide students to discuss a circuit which shows half and full-wave rectification. The teacher to display transistors and show a diagram of a transistor. The teacher to display transistors. Through question and answer technique the teacher to lead students to outline the application of transistors. 	 Students to explain the mode of action of a P-N junction. Students to identify types of diodes. Students to construct circuits which show half-wave and full wave rectifications. Students to describe the construction of a transistor. Students to describe the structure of a transistor. Students to identify types of transistors. Students to outline the applications of transistors 	 Diodes Chart showing diodes. P-N junction diode. LED DC sources Diodes. Capacitor Resistors Connecting wires 		- Ask students to explain mode of action of P-N junction. - Test the students on types of diodes. - Ask students to construct half wave and full wave rectifier. - Let students to describe the construction of PNP junction and mode of action of PNP transistor. - Assess the students work on outlining the

Year:		ner	<u></u>		<u>.</u>				Name of S Term:	.1 & 2		
-do-	-do-	J U L Y								Subject: PHYSICS Chart showing a transistors. Transistors PNP and NPN transistors. Radio TV Voltage amplifier.		applications of transistors.
	npet ce	Gene ral objec tive	M o n t	W e e k	Main Topic	Sub-topi c	P e r i o d s	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	Ref ere nce s	Assessment
-do-		-do-	JUN E / JUL Y		ELECTRO NICS	Single stage amplifier	4	 The teacher to explain the analogue signal. Assist students to explain the concept of digital signals. Guide students to design single stage amplifier. 	 Students to explain the concept of analogue signal. Students to explain the concept of digital signals. Students in groups to design single state amplifier. 	 Chart showing analogy signal. Mobile phone (analogy) Chart showing digital signal. Mobile phone (digital) Watch Transistor Resistors Oscilloscope 		Assess students on explaining analogue and digital signal. Give work students to design a single stage amplifier.

									COLLEGE OF MORE				
Name of Tea	cher				<u></u>					Name of S Term:	School:		<u> </u>
Class/Stream	n:								1		Subject: PHYSICS		
	32 8	33											
Students to be able to describe the solar system and other celestial bodies	knov ge o the s	wled on solar em tions with er stial	JUL Y	29	ELEMEN RY ASTRON MY	to	omy	2	Guide students to explain the concept of astronomy. Arrange students in groups and guide students to explain the importance of astronomy.	Students, using think-pair-share technique to explain the concept of astronomy. Students in groups to discuss on importance of astronomy in daily life.	 Model of universe. Chart of universe. Clear sky Chart of heaver bodies. 		
p et o	Gen eral obje tive	M o n t	o W Ma n ee Tol		Main Opic	Sub-top	i c i	P e r i o d	Teaching Activities	Learning Activities	T/L Materials	Re fer en ce s	Assessment
	J U L Y				-do-	Solar syste	m 2		 Guide students to distinguish between star and planet. Guide students to explain the concept of force of gravitation which maintains bodies in their orbits. 	 Students in group to give the difference between star and planet. Students in groups to explain the concept of force of gravitation which maintain bodies in their orbits. 	 Venus Jupiter Binoculars Chart of earth Earth and moon 		 Ask students to distinguish star from planet. Ask students to explain the concept of gravitation.

Name of Year:	of Teacher				<u>.</u>								Name of Term:	School:		
	Stream:												10IIII	Subject: PHYSICS		
-dodo-			30		ELEMEN	NTAR	Conste	stellations 2		-	Guide students to explain the concept of constellation. Guide students to identify kinds of constellations.	-	Students to explain the concept of constellations. Students to identify and name common constellations.	Chart of different constellations.	-	Ask students to explain the concept of constellation.
					Y ASTRON Y					-	Guide students to discuss the uses of constellations in navigation and seasons prediction.	-	Students to discuss with teachers the uses of constellations.	Chart showing seasons.	-	Test students on the kind and uses of constellations.
					-do	-	The ear		2	-	The teacher to guide students to describe the surface features and temperature of the moon. Teacher to guide students to explain the causes of ocean tides. Students can visit the coast of sea to observe the effects of water tides.	-	Students to describe the surface features and temperature of the moon. Students to write down the observations they made on effects of water tides	 Chart of the moon and of the earth. Chart of ocean tides 	-	Give a group work for students to describe the surface features and temperature of the moon and give the effects of water tides.
Com	- 1	Ger ra obj	l ec	M o n t	W e e k		ain ppic	Sub-to ic	р	P e r i o d	Teaching Activities		Learning Activities	T/L Materials	Re fer en ce s	Assessment

Name of Teache Year: Class/Stream: _	er			<u>.</u>							2	: PHYSICS	
Describing the occurrence of environment al disaster	Develop knowled ge on the occurren ce of environm ental disaster	JUL Y	31	GEOPHYSIC S	Structure and compositio n of the Earth	2	-	The teacher to guide students to describe the structure of the earth. The teacher to guide students to describe the composition of the layers of the earth. Guide the students to explain the importance of the layers of the earth.	-	Students to describe the structure of the earth. Students in groups to describe the composition of the layers of the earth. Students in groups to explain the importance of the layers of the earth.	•	01 (((- Give a quiz which covers all these areas.
								32 – 37 LONG VACATI	ON				
		SEP TEM BER	38		The Green house effect and global warming	2	-	Guide students to explain the green house effect. The teachers to lead students to identify sources of green house. Guide students to explain the occurrence of global warming. Guide students to state the consequences of global warming.	-	Students in groups to explain the green house effect. Students to identify sources of green house. Students in groups to explain the occurrence of global warming. Students to state the consequence of global warming.	•	Chart of green house. Chart of ozone layer. Green house gases Chart of effect of global warming. Pictures of effects of global warming Melting ice caps.	Ask students to tel about green house effect and identify sources of green house Ask students to explain the occurrence of glob warming and state the consequences global warming.

lame of Teacher	Name of School:
Year:	Term:1 & 2
Class/Stream:	Subject: PHYSICS

Class/S	ucam.	_									Subject: PH13	<u> </u>	
C o m p et e n ce	Gen eral obje ctive	M o n t h	W e e k	Main Topic	Sub-topic	F e r i c	Teaching Activities		Learning Activities		T/L Materials	Ref ere nce s	Assessment
-do-	-do-	SEPTE	39	-do-	Earthquakes and volcanoes	2	 The teacher to guide students to explain the origin of volcanoes. Guide students to describe the effects of volcanoes. Group students and guide them to explain the concept of the earthquake. 	-	Students to explain the origin of volcanoes. Students to describe the effects of volcanoes. Students in groups to explain the origin of earthquake.	•	Charts of volcanoes. Pictures showing effects of volcanoes. Chart of earthquake. Picture of earthquake.		Give a quiz on origin and effects of volcanoes. Ask students to explain the origin of earthquake.
		M B E R				2	 The teacher to describe the principle of measurement of earthquakes. Assist students to identify the hazards, precautions against earthquake hazards. 	-	Students to discuss in groups how to record the measurement of earthquake. Students in groups to identify the precautions against earthquake and hazards.	•	Seismometer chart. Seismometer. Animal signs. Meteorology report.		 Ask students to describe the principle of measuring earthquake. Test students on identifications against earthquake hazards.

Name of Teacher_												
Year:	_								Term:1 & 2			
Class/Stream:				-					Subject: PHYSIC	<u> </u>		
	SEPTEMBER	40		Structure and composition of the atmosphere	2	 Lead students to describe the vertical structure of the atmosphere. Guide students to describe the compositions of the atmosphere. Guide students to describe the importance of various layers of the atmosphere. 	-	Students to describe the vertical structure of the atmosphere. Students using think-pair-technique to describe the composition of atmosphere. Students to explain t he importance of various layers of the atmosphere.	 Chart of structure of atmosphere showing the layer. Communication system. 		 Ask students to describe the vertical structure of the atmosphere. Ask students to describe the composition and the importance of various layers of the atmosphere. 	
L		41	- 43			REVI	SI	O N	L			_
								-				_
		44 -	– 47			NECTA EX	(A	MINATIONS				