

SUBJECT: SOCIAL – STUDIES

CLASS: PRIMARY 4

SCHEME OF WORK

3RD TERM LESSON NOTE

WEEK S	TOPICS	Learning Objectives: By the end of the lessons, students should be able to:
1	Revision of last term's work / Welcome Test	Revision of last term's work and resumption test
2	Meaning of road accident	Define road, road accidents, classify , describe road accidents,
3	Causes of road accidents	List causes of road accidents , describe how drivers and other road users should maintain road, explain in details of road sign and their meaning
4	Effects of road accidents	Mention effects of road accidents on the victim, describe the damage done to the road and vehicle involved
5	Solutions to road accidents	Identify solutions to the road accidents, mention security agents that can help people of the scene of accident
6	Meaning of First aid	Define first aid and aid box, explain who is a first aid giver is, state emergency hotlines in Nigeria (767)
7	Mid Term Test	Mid-term break / Open day
8	Objects found in First aid box	List the contents of first aid box, explain the uses of each contents in the first aid box
9	Simple first aid treatment	Describe how simple first aid is applied to an accident victim, give report on what has been done for the victim and call for emergency if need be (767)
10	Security agencies and their primary duties	Define security, mention security agents in Nigeria , mention the duties of security agencies
11	Revisions	Revisions and Final Examinations
12	Revision	Revisions and Final Examination
12-13	Revision	Revisions and Final Examination

REFERENCES

UNIFIED SCHEME OF WORK

WEEK: 2
DATE:
SUBTOPIC:

DAY:
TOPIC:
PERIODS:

SUBJECT:
DURATIONS:

PREVIOUS LESSON – Second Term Examination

TOPIC – ROAD ACCIDENTS

LEARNING AREA

Meaning of Road Accidents

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and should be able to –

Explain road accident

ENTRY BEHAVIOUR

Accidents on the road

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

1. Resource persons such as road safety personnel
2. Pictures
3. Photographs
4. Pupils' textbooks
5. Charts.

METHOD OF TEACHING – *Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.*



Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil's interest or lead them to the lessons.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

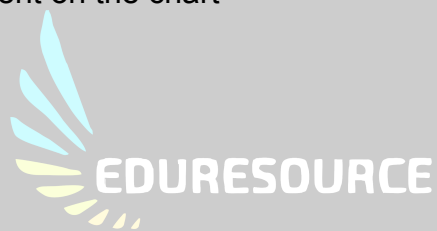
1. Scheme of Work
2. 9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum
3. Course Book
4. All Relevant Material
5. Online Information

CONTENT OF THE LESSON

INTRODUCTORY ACTIVITIES

IDENTIFICATION OF ROAD ACCIDENTS

Pupil's Activities – Describe. The incident on the chart



Pupil's response – The little girl fall from the bicycle. Motor accident.

Note – The pupils might not recognise the first chart as road accident but quickly pick the second as road accidents.

Teacher's remark – What incidents on the two charts are known as road accidents.

Teacher's Activities – Did the little girl intent to fall or the motor intent to hit the other?

Pupil's response – No.

MEANING OF ROAD ACCIDENTS

Accident is an unplanned or unexpected events which cause injury or damage of lives and property.

PRESENTATION: To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;

2. Creates activities that will introduce the lesson – road accident.

Pupil's Activities – Participate in the. lesson activities.

3. Leads pupils to define road activities.

Pupil's Activities – Explain road accidents.

LESSON EVALUATION: Pupils to:

Explain the meaning of road accident.

CONCLUSION

- To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week's lesson.
- Next Lesson – **Causes of Road Accidents (Primary 3)**

WEEK: 3

DATE:

SUBTOPIC:

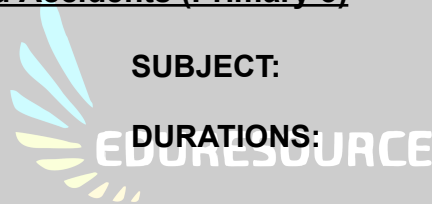
DAY:

TOPIC:

PERIODS:

SUBJECT:

DURATIONS:



PREVIOUS LESSON – Meaning of Road Accidents (Primary 3)

TOPIC – ROAD ACCIDENTS

LEARNING AREA

1. Meaning of Road Accidents

2. Causes of Road Accidents

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and should be able to –

1. Explain road accident.

2. List the causes of road accidents.

ENTRY BEHAVIOUR

Accidents on the road

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

1. Resource persons such as road safety personnel
2. Pictures
3. Photographs
4. Pupils' textbooks
5. Charts.

METHOD OF TEACHING – *Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.*

Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil's interest or lead them to the lessons.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

1. Scheme of Work
2. 9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum
3. Course Book
4. All Relevant Material
5. Online Information



CONTENT OF THE LESSON

INTRODUCTION

Accident is an unplanned or unexpected events which cause injury or damage of lives and property.

CAUSES OF ROAD ACCIDENTS

1. Bad road
2. Poorly built roads by corrupt and inappropriate workers.

3. Poor use of resources
4. Bad vehicles
5. Careless and unsafe driving.
6. Inability to read and interpret road signs,
7. Drinking of alcohol, etc.

PRESENTATION

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;
2. Uses guided questions to teach the causes of road accident.

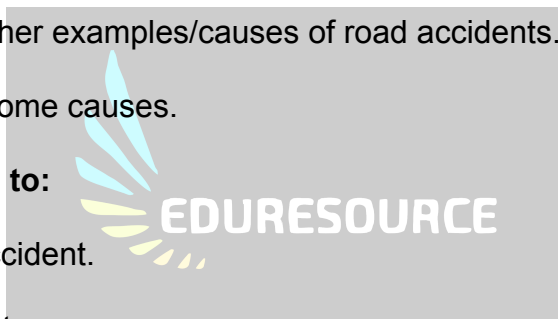
Pupil's Activities – Gives examples of causes of road accidents.

3. Uses chars to demonstrate further examples/causes of road accidents.

Pupil's Activities – Demonstrate some causes.

LESSON EVALUATION : Pupils to:

1. Explain the meaning of road accident.
2. Explain causes of road accident.



CONCLUSION

- To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week's lesson.
- Next Lesson – **Effects of Road Accidents (Primary 3)**

WEEK: 4

DAY:

SUBJECT:

DATE:

TOPIC:

SUBTOPIC:

PERIODS:

DURATIONS:

PREVIOUS LESSON – Causes of Road Accidents (Primary 3)

TOPIC – ROAD ACCIDENTS

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LEARNING AREA

Effects of Road Accidents

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and should be able to –

1. Explain road accident.
2. List the effects of road accidents.

ENTRY BEHAVIOUR

Accidents on the road

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

1. Resource persons such as road safety personnel
2. Pictures
3. Photographs
4. Pupils' textbooks
5. Charts.



METHOD OF TEACHING – *Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.*

Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil's interest or lead them to the lessons.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

1. Scheme of Work
2. 9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum
3. Course Book
4. All Relevant Material

5. Online Information

CONTENT OF THE LESSON

INTRODUCTION

Accident is an unplanned or unexpected events which cause injury or damage of lives and property.

EFFECTS OF ROAD ACCIDENTS

1. Loss of life and properties
2. Permanent disabilities
3. Temporary disabilities
4. Traffic
5. Slow down business activities
6. Mental disorder
7. Pain in the body

PRESENTATION

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;
3. Uses guided questions to teach the effects of road accident.

Pupil's Activities – Gives examples of effects of road accidents.

LESSON EVALUATION: Pupils to:

1. Explain the meaning of road accident.
2. Explain effects of road accident.

CONCLUSION

- To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week's lesson.

- Next Lesson – **Solutions to Road Accidents (Primary 3)**



WEEK: 5
DATE:
SUBTOPIC:

DAY:
TOPIC:
PERIODS:

SUBJECT:
DURATIONS:

LEARNING AREA

Solutions to Road Accidents

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and should be able to –

1. explain road accident.
2. identify and state the solutions to road accidents.

ENTRY BEHAVIOUR

Accidents on the road

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

1. Resource persons such as road safety personnel
2. Pictures
3. Photographs
4. Pupils' textbooks
5. Charts.

METHOD OF TEACHING – *Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.*

Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil's interest or lead them to the lessons.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

1. Scheme of Work
2. 9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum

3. Course Book
4. All Relevant Material
5. Online Information

CONTENT OF THE LESSON

INTRODUCTION

Accident is an unplanned or unexpected events which cause injury or damage of lives and property.

SOLUTIONS TO ROAD ACCIDENTS

1. Construction of good roads.
2. Drive carefully.
3. Consider other road users.
4. Check and repair your vehicle regularly.
5. Do not drink before or while driving.
6. If you drink, don't drive.
7. Obey traffic rules.
8. Enforcement of traffic rules.



PRESENTATION

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;
2. Uses guided questions to teach the causes of road accident.

Pupil's Activities – Gives examples of causes of road accidents.

3. Uses chars to demonstrate further examples/causes of road accidents.

Pupil's Activities – Demonstrate some causes.

LESSON EVALUATION : Pupils to:

Mention 5 solutions to road accidents.

CONCLUSION

- To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week's lesson.
- Next Lesson – **Meaning of First Aid (Primary 3)**



WEEK: 6
DATE:
SUBTOPIC:

DAY:
TOPIC:
PERIODS:

SUBJECT:
DURATIONS:

Meaning of First Aid and First Aider

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES: By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and should be able to –

Explain the meaning of first aid and first aider.

ENTRY BEHAVIOUR: Iodine, scissors, spirit, etc.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

First Aid Box.

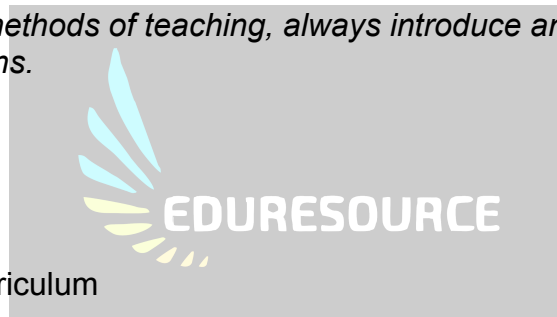
Chart or pictures

METHOD OF TEACHING – *Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.*

Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil's interest or lead them to the lessons.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

1. Scheme of Work
2. 9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum
3. Course Book
4. All Relevant Material
5. Online Information



CONTENT OF THE LESSON

INTRODUCTION

Many lives are saved through first aid, given before the emergency services arrived.

MEANING OF FIRST AID

First aid is the immediate care and support give to someone who is injured or sicked.

WHO IS A FIRST AIDER

A first aider is the one who gave first aid to the injured and sicked person. A first aider is a qualified person.

A first aider is someone who is qualified to give first aid treatment in the event of an injury or illness.

PRESENTATION: To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;
2. States the meaning of first aid and first aider.

Pupil's Activities – State the meaning of first aid and first aider.

LESSON EVALUATION: Pupils to:

1. State what first aid is.
2. Describe who is a first aider.

CONCLUSION

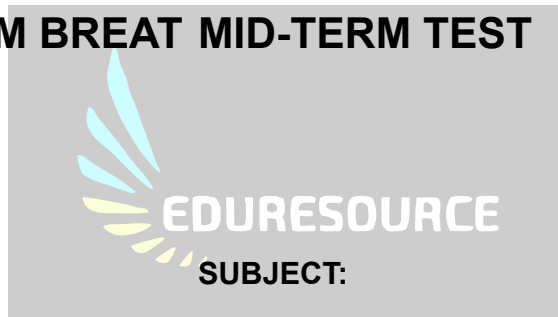
- To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week's lesson.
- Next Lesson – [Objects Found in the First Box \(Primary 3\)](#)

WEEK: 7 MID-TERM BREAK MID-TERM TEST OPEN DAY

**WEEK: 8
DATE:
SUBTOPIC:**

**DAY:
TOPIC:
PERIODS:**

**SUBJECT:
DURATIONS:**



PREVIOUS LESSON – [Meaning of First Aid \(Primary 3\)](#)

TOPIC – FIRST AID

LEARNING AREA

Objects Found in First Aid Box

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and should be able to –

Identify the items found in a first aid box.

ENTRY BEHAVIOUR

First aid contents

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

1. Resource persons such as the school nurse or Red Cross personnel
2. Real objects in the first aid box
3. Photographs
4. Pupils' textbooks
5. Charts

METHOD OF TEACHING – *Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.*

Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil's interest or lead them to the lessons.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

1. Scheme of Work
2. 9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum
3. Course Book
4. All Relevant Material
5. Online Information



CONTENT OF THE LESSON

INTRODUCTION

First aid is the immediate care and support give to someone who is injured or sicked.

MEANING OF FIRST AID BOX

A first aid box is a collection of supplies and equipment that is used to give medical treatment.

OBJECTS FOUND IN FIRST AID BOX

1. Scissors
2. Bandage
3. Pain relieve tablets
4. Razorblade
5. Cotton wool
6. Iodine
7. Izal, etc.

PRESENTATION

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;

2. Explains the earning of first aid box.

Pupil's Activities – Listen to the teacher's explanation.

3. Shows the contents of a First Aid Box to pupils and lets the pupils identify each of the contents of first aid box.

Pupil's Activities – Identify content of first aid box.

4. Guides and lets the pupils state the uses of each materials in first box.

Pupil's Activities – State the uses of first aid materials.

LESSON EVALUATION: Pupils to attempt all the questions.

1. _____ is the first assistant given before the emergency services arrived.

List 5 first aid box and its contents.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

State the uses of first aid materials listed above in 2 – 5.

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

CONCLUSION

- To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week's lesson.
- Next Lesson – [Simple First Aid Treatments \(Primary 3\)](#)



WEEK: 9
DATE:
SUBTOPIC:

DAY:
TOPIC:
PERIODS:

SUBJECT:
DURATIONS:

PREVIOUS LESSON – Objects Found in the First Box (Primary 3)

TOPIC – FIRST AID

LEARNING AREA

Simple First Aid Treatments

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and should be able to –

1. Identify the items found in a first aid box.
2. Describe how simple first aid could be applied to one of those injured.

ENTRY BEHAVIOUR

First aid contents

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

1. Resource persons such as the school nurse or Red Cross personnel
2. Real objects in the first aid box
3. Photographs
4. Pupils' textbooks
5. Charts

METHOD OF TEACHING – *Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.*

Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil's interest or lead them to the lessons.

REFERENCE MATERIALS



1. Scheme of Work
2. 9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum
3. Course Book
4. All Relevant Material
5. Online Information

CONTENT OF THE LESSON

INTRODUCTION

First aid is the immediate care and support give to someone who is injured or slicked. The person that administer first aid is called first aider.

A first aid box is a collection of supplies and equipment that is used to give medical treatment. Scissors, bandage, pain relieve tablets, cotton wool, etc. are items found inside first aid box.

SIMPLE FIRST AID TREATMENT

1. Clean the wound with antiseptic.
2. Cover with plaster or bandage.
3. Administer pills as recommended by doctors, etc.

PRESENTATION

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;

2. Guides pupils to suggest ways to assist an accident victim.

Pupil's Activities – Give examples of ways to help an accident victim.

3. Directs pupils to inquire from home how cuts or burns are treated.

Pupil's Activities – Discuss how cuts or burns are treated.

4. Invites a nurse/dispenser to give a talk on first aid treatment.

Pupil's Activities – Listen, ask and answer questions.

LESSON EVALUATION : Pupils to:

1. Identify five objects found in a first aid box.
2. Describe how simple first aid can be applied to one of those injured.

CONCLUSION

- To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week's lesson.
- Next Lesson – **Security Agencies and their Primary duties**



WEEK: 10
DATE:
SUBTOPIC:

DAY:
TOPIC:
PERIODS:

SUBJECT:
DURATIONS:

PREVIOUS LESSON – Simple First Aid Treatments (Primary 3)

TOPIC – SECURITY AGENCIES IN NIGERIA

LEARNING AREA

1. Introductory Activities
2. Meaning of Security Agencies
3. Examples of Security Agencies in Nigeria
4. Primary Duties of Nigerian Security Agencies

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

By the end of the lesson, the pupils should have attained the following objectives (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) and should be able to –

1. identify the various security agencies and their primary duties.
2. identify who to approach in the face of danger.

ENTRY BEHAVIOUR

Nigerian police, army, etc.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The teacher will teach the lesson with the aid of:

Textbooks, Pictures, Video clips, Handbills, Posters.

METHOD OF TEACHING – *Choose a suitable and appropriate methods for the lessons.*

Note – Irrespective of choosing methods of teaching, always introduce an activities that will arouse pupil's interest or lead them to the lessons.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

1. Scheme of Work

2. 9 – Years Basic Education Curriculum

3. Course Book

4. All Relevant Material

5. Online Information

CONTENT OF THE LESSON

INTRODUCTORY ACTIVITIES

Teacher's/Pupil's Activities – Displays a chart showing some security agencies in Nigeria for the pupils to identify.

SECURITY AGENCIES AND THEIR PRIMARY DUTIES

1. Nigerian Police Force
2. Military – Army, Navy and Air force
3. FRSC – Federal Road Safety Corp
4. NDLEA – National Drug Law Enforcement Agency.
5. SSS – State Security Service
6. I.C.P.C. – Independence Corrupt Practice Commission
7. NSCDC – Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps
8. Nigerian Correctional Service, formerly known as Nigerian Prison Service (NPS)
9. NAFDAC – National Agency for Food and Drug Control



MEANING OF SECURITY AGENCIES

A Security Agency is a government organisation which responsible for security intelligence activities within a nation.

PRIMARY DUTIES OF SECURITY AGENCIES IN NIGERIA

1. Maintain law and order in the country.
2. Protect the country against domestic threats.

3. Defend the country against internal and external aggression.
4. Protection lives and properties of the citizens.
5. Punish and detain offenders according to the law and order.

WHO TO APPROACH IN THE FACE OF DANGERS?

As identified and mentioned by pupils in Security Agencies in Nigeria.

For example, the policemen (internal security), military (internal and external security), NAFDAC (food and drugs security), etc.

PRESENTATION

To deliver the lesson, the teacher adopts the following steps:

1. To introduce the lesson, the teacher revises the previous lesson. Based on this, he/she asks the pupils some questions;
2. Guides pupils to state the primary duties of various security agencies.

Pupil's Activities – Mention primary duties of various security agencies.

3. Organizes excursion visits to security agencies within their environment.

Pupil's Activities – Visit the various security agencies and ask questions.

LESSON EVALUATION: Pupils to:

1. Mention the various security agencies.
2. State the duties of security Agencies –
 - Police
 - Military
 - FRSC
 - NDLEA, etc.

CONCLUSION

- To conclude the lesson for the week, the teacher revises the entire lesson and links it to the following week's lesson.

- Next Lesson – **REVISIONS AND EXAMINATIONS**

WEEK: 11 REVISIONS

WEEK: 12 – 13 EXAMINATIONS

