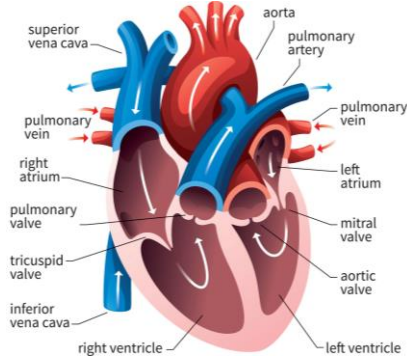
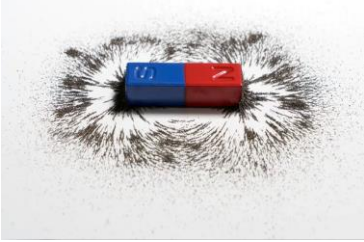
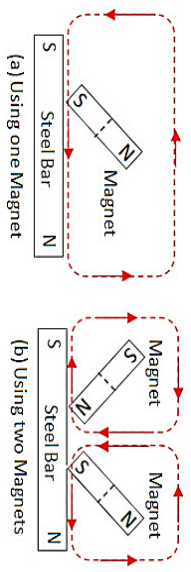


DAY/ DURATION	TOPIC/ SUBTOPIC /ASPECT	OBJECTIVES/RPK	TEACHER LEARNER ACTIVITIES	TEACHER LEARNING MAT.	CORE POINTS	EVALUATION AND REMARKS
	<b>TOPIC</b>  CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	<p><b>OBJECTIVES</b> By the end of the lesson the pupil will be able to;</p> <p><b>3.4.1</b> Explain the concept of the circulatory system</p> <p><b>3.4.2</b> Outline the functions of the parts of the circulatory system.</p> <p><b>RPK</b> Pupils know they have a heart.</p>	<p><b>INTRODUCTION (10 mins)</b> Revise pupils RPK on previous lesson through question and answers</p> <p><b>PRESENTATION ACTIVITIES (40 mins)</b> Brainstorm to bring out the meaning of the concept of circulatory system.</p> <p>Guide pupils identify the parts of the circulatory system and discuss their functions.</p> <p>Assist pupils to draw and label the longitudinal section of the heart.</p> <p><b>CLOSURE (20 mins)</b> - Summarize the salient points. (5 mins) - let pupils copy core points into their notes. (5 mins) - Give exercise pupils for pupils to copy and complete. (10 mins) -Mark exercise and explain mistakes.</p>	<p>Board illustration.</p> <p>Video and Picture of the circulatory system.</p>	<p>The <b>circulatory system</b>, also called <b>cardiovascular system</b>, is a network consisting of blood, blood vessels, and the heart.</p>  <p><b>Pulmonary veins</b> carry oxygenated blood towards the heart.</p> <p><b>Pulmonary arteries</b> carry deoxygenated blood away from the heart.</p> <p><b>Arteries:</b> These carry oxygenated blood from the heart to the rest of the body</p> <p><b>APPLICATION</b> Pupils that the heart is a pumping machine and pumps blood throughout the body.</p>	<p><b>EXERCISE</b> 1. Name three components of the circulatory system.</p> <p>2. State the functions of the following? i. Pulmonary veins ii. Arteries</p> <p><b>REMARKS</b></p>

DAY/ DURATION	TOPIC/ SUBTOPIC /ASPECT	OBJECTIVES/R PK	TEACHER LEARNER ACTIVITIES	TEACHER LEARNING MAT.	CORE POINTS	EVALUATION AND REMARKS
	<b>TOPIC</b> CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	<p><b>OBJECTIVES</b> By the end of the lesson the pupil will be able to;</p> <p><b>3.4.3</b> Describe the composition and functions of blood.</p> <p><b>3.4.4</b> Explain how high and low blood pressure develops in the circulatory system.</p> <p><b>RPK</b> Pupils know they have a heart.</p>	<p><b>INTRODUCTION (10 mins)</b> Revise pupils RPK on previous lesson through questions and answers.</p> <p><b>PRESENTATION ACTIVITIES (40 mins)</b> Discuss the composition the blood of human blood and their functions.</p> <p>Discuss the causes of blood pressure.</p> <p>Describe ways of managing blood pressure.</p> <p><b>CLOSURE (20 mins)</b> - Summarize the salient points. (5 mins) - let pupils copy core points into their notes. (5 mins) - Give exercise pupils for pupils to copy and complete. (10 mins) -Mark exercise and explain mistakes.</p>	Board illustration.	<p><b>Blood</b> is a fluid that moves through the vessels of a circulatory system. In humans, it includes plasma (the liquid portion), blood cells (which come in both red and white varieties), and cell fragments called platelets.</p> <p><b>Plasma</b> is the main component of blood and consists mostly of water, with proteins, ions, nutrients, and wastes mixed in.</p> <p><b>Red blood</b> cells are responsible for carrying oxygen and carbon dioxide.</p> <p>Platelets are responsible for blood clotting.</p> <p><b>White blood</b> cells are part of the immune system and function in immune response.</p> <p><b><u>High blood pressure</u></b> <b>Causes</b> Irregular exercise Too much intake of salt Too much intake of fatty food.</p> <p><b>Prevention</b> Regular exercise Reduce intake of salt Reduce intake of fatty food.</p> <p><b>APPLICATION</b> Pupils that the heart is a pumping machine and pumps blood throughout the body.</p>	<p><b>EXERCISE</b> 1. Name three components of the blood.</p> <p><b>REMARKS</b></p>

DAY/ DURATI ON	TOPIC/ SUBTOPIC /ASPECT	OBJECTIVES/RPK	TEACHER LEARNER ACTIVITIES	TEACHER LEARNING MAT.	CORE POINTS	EVALUATION AND REMARKS
	<p align="center"><b>TOPIC</b></p> <p>MAGNETISM</p>       <p align="center"><b>ASPECT</b></p> <p>PHYSICS</p>	<p><b>OBJECTIVES</b> By the end of the lesson the pupil will be able to;</p> <p align="center"><b>5.1.1</b> Describe the properties of magnets.</p> <p align="center"><b>5.1.2</b> Explain the term magnetic field.</p> <p align="center"><b>5.1.3</b> Demonstrate the magnetic field around a bar magnet.</p> <p align="center"><b>RPK</b> Pupils have played with a magnet before</p>	<p><b>INTRODUCTION (10 mins)</b> Ask pupils what a magnet is. Ask pupils what it is often used for.</p> <p><b>PRESENTATION</b> <b>ACTIVITIES (40 mins)</b> - Guide to discuss the properties of magnets.</p> <p>- Assist pupils to brainstorm for a definition of magnetic field and its properties.</p> <p>-Assist pupils to demonstrate a magnetic field.</p> <p><b>CLOSURE (20 mins)</b> - Summarize the salient points. (5 mins) - let pupils copy core points into their notes. (5 mins) - Give exercise pupils for pupils to copy and complete. (10 mins) -Mark exercise and explain mistakes.</p> <p><b>APPLICATION</b> Pupils will know polarity of magnets.</p>	<p>Board illustration. Video and Picture of magnets and magnetic fields.</p>	<p align="center"><b>MAGNETISM</b></p> <p>Is the study of magnets and their effects. It is the force of attraction or repulsion that acts on a magnet.</p> <p>A <b>magnet</b> is a solid minerals substance that has the property of attracting magnetic materials such as iron.</p> <p><b>Properties of Magnets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All magnets have two poles: the North Pole and the South Pole.</li> <li>- A freely suspended magnet always points in North-South direction.</li> <li>- The magnetic force of a magnet is stronger at its poles than in the middle.</li> </ul> <p>A region of space near a magnet, in which a magnetic force acts is known as <b>magnetic field</b>.</p> 	<p><b>EXERCISE</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State one property of magnets.</li> <li>What is magnetic field?</li> </ol> <p><b>REMARKS</b></p>

DAY/ DURATION	TOPIC/ SUBTOPIC /ASPECT	OBJECTIVES/ RPK	TEACHER LEARNER ACTIVITIES	TEACHER LEARNING MAT.	CORE POINTS	EVALUATION AND REMARKS
	TOPIC MAGNETISM	<p><b>OBJECTIVES</b> By the end of the lesson the pupil will be able to;</p> <p><b>5.1.4</b> Demonstrate methods of making magnets.</p> <p><b>5.1.5</b> Outline the uses of magnets.</p> <p><b>RPK</b> Pupils have played with a magnet before</p>	<p><b>INTRODUCTION (10 mins)</b> Revise pupils RPK on previous lesson.</p> <p><b>PRESENTATION ACTIVITIES (40 mins)</b> - Guide pupils to understand the Methods of making magnets; Induction, Stroking and Use of electricity.</p> <p>- Assist pupils to discuss the uses of magnets</p> <p><b>CLOSURE (20 mins)</b> - Summarize the salient points. (5 mins) - let pupils copy core points into their notes. (5 mins) - Give exercise pupils for pupils to copy and complete. (10 mins) -Mark exercise and explain mistakes.</p>	<p>Chalkboard illustration. Video and Picture of different methods of making a magnet.</p> 	<p><b>Induction</b> This <b>method</b> involves simply placing the magnetic material (soft iron) close to a strong magnet without touching.</p> <p><b>Electromagnet</b> Making magnet by passing electricity through a core.</p> <p><b>Stroking</b> By passing a magnet several times over a magnetic material to make it a magnet.</p> <p><b>Uses of Magnet</b> Magnets are used for constructing magnetic needles and mariner's compass. Permanent magnets find applications in generators, electric accelerators, and electric motors</p> <p><b>APPLICATION</b> Pupils can make their own magnets.</p>	<p><b>EXERCISE</b> State one use of a magnet</p> <p><b>REMARKS</b></p>

