

SOCIAL STUDIES LESSON PLAN FOR SECONDTERM PRY 2

WEEK: One

CLASS: Basic Two

SUBJECT: Social Studies

TOPIC: Respect

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES:At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. explain what respect means.
2. state the importance of respect.
3. recognize greetings as a way of showing respect.

BUILDING A BACKGROUND: The pupils greet their parents and teachers

CONTENT:

RESPECT

Respect means having regards for our elders. When we show respect to those who are older than us i.e our parents, teachers, older ones at home, it shows that we are good children and they will love us at all times.

When we wake up in the morning, we must greet our parents and say 'good morning.' Also, when we see our parents or elders carrying something, we must help them, it is a sign of respect.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL: Pictures showing people who are greeting

REFERENCE MATERIAL: Social Studies for primary schools. UBE Edition. Book 2

EVALUATION: Pupils are evaluated thus:

1. What is respect?
2. Explain two ways of showing respect.

WEEK: Two

CLASS: Basic Two

SUBJECT: Social Studies

TOPIC: Forms of greeting

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

perform various acts of greetings in their locality.

BUILDING A BACKGROUND: Pupils have been greeting their elders at home and in the school

CONTENT:

FORMS OF GREETING

Forms of greeting include:

- kneeling
- prostrating
- shaking of hands
- clenching of first

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL: Pictures showing people who are greeting

REFERENCE MATERIAL: Social Studies for primary schools. UBE Edition. Book 2

EVALUATION: Pupils are evaluated thus:

WEEK: Three

CLASS: Basic Two

SUBJECT: Social Studies

TOPIC: The importance of greeting

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES:At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

Recognize the importance of greeting

BUILDING A BACKGROUND:

CONTENT:

THE IMPORTANCE OF GREETING

- It promotes tolerance
- It promotes good neighbourliness
- It shows good courtesy
- It promotes friendliness etc

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL: Pictures showing people who receive reward for greeting

REFERENCE MATERIAL: Social Studies for primary schools. UBE Edition. Book 2

EVALUATION: Pupils are evaluated thus:

WEEK: Four

CLASS: Basic Two

SUBJECT: Social Studies

TOPIC: The meaning of environment

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES:At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. explain what environment means.
2. mention 3 things found in an environment.

BUILDING A BACKGROUND: the pupils are familiar with different environment

CONTENT:

THE MEANING OF ENVIRONMENT

Our environment refers to the physical things around us. We must ensure that we stay in a conducive environment. That is, our environment must be clean and free from dirt.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL: Pictures showing different environment

REFERENCE MATERIAL: Social Studies for primary schools. UBE Edition. Book 2

EVALUATION: Pupils are evaluated thus:

Explain the meaning of an environment

WEEK: Five

CLASS: Basic Two

SUBJECT: Social Studies

TOPIC: The Types Of Environment We Should Keep Clean

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES:At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. mention the type of environment we should keep clean.
2. explain how to keep the environment clean.

BUILDING A BACKGROUND: the pupils can identify a clean/ dirty environment

CONTENT:

THE TYPE OF ENVIRONMENT WE SHOULD KEEP CLEAN:

Whenever we find dirt around us, we must clean our environment. When we keep our environment clean, we are safe from:

Sickness

Bad smell
Accident
Dirts etc

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL: Pictures showing clean and dirty environment

REFERENCE MATERIAL: Social Studies for primary schools. UBE Edition. Book 2

EVALUATION: Pupils are evaluated thus:

1. We must keep ou environment
2. When we keep our environment clean, we are safe from

WEEK: Six

CLASS: Basic Two

SUBJECT: Social Studies

TOPIC: Ways of Keeping Our Environment clean

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES:At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. mention ways of keeping our environment clean.
2. state how to dispose the disposals.

BUILDING A BACKGROUND: pupils are familiar with some simpile house chores

CONTENT:

WAYS OF KEEPING OUR ENVIRONMENT CLEAN

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL: Pictures showing people who are cleaning their environment

REFERENCE MATERIAL: Social Studies for primary schools. UBE Edition. Book 2

EVALUATION: Pupils are evaluated thus:

State three ways of keeping our environment clean

WEEK: Seven

CLASS: Basic Two

SUBJECT: Social Studies

TOPIC: The Tools for Cleaning the Environment

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- i. Mention some tools for cleaning the environment
- ii. State each of their uses

BUILDING A BACKGROUND: Pupils are familiar with some tools for cleaning the environment

CONTENT:

TOOLS FOR CLEANING THE ENVIRONMENT

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL: broom, hard brush, rake, mop etc

REFERENCE MATERIAL: Social Studies for primary schools. UBE Edition. Book 2

EVALUATION: Pupils are evaluated thus:

1. Mention four tools for cleaning the environment
2. State each of their uses

WEEK: Eight

CLASS: Basic Two

SUBJECT: Social Studies

TOPIC: Benefits of a clean environment

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES:At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

1. explain the benefits of a clean environment.
2. state the reward of a clean environment.

BUILDING A BACKGROUND: the pupils are familiar with some effects of a dirty environment

CONTENT:

BENEFITS OF A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

1. It is beautiful
2. It promotes good health
3. It is free from bad smell
4. It drives away germs and diseases

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL: Pictures showing a clean and a dirty environment

REFERENCE MATERIAL: Social Studies for primary schools. UBE Edition. Book 2

EVALUATION: Pupils are evaluated thus:

State three benefits of a clean environment

WEEK: Nine

CLASS: Basic Two

SUBJECT: Social Studies

TOPIC: Accident

BEHAVIOURAL OBJECTIVES:At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- i. explain the meaning of accident
- ii. State its causes

BUILDING A BACKGROUND: pupils have experienced accident before

CONTENT:

ACCIDENT

Accident is an unexpected event that causes danger. Accident occurs as a result of carelessness and may cause injury.

Accident in school and home are caused by:

- falls
- cuts
- electric shock
- burns etc.

1. Water on the floor
2. Banana peels
3. Hot water on the stove
4. Kitchen knife etc

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL: Pictures showing dangerous and sharp objects

REFERENCE MATERIAL: Social Studies for primary schools. UBE Edition. Book 2

EVALUATION: Pupils are evaluated thus:

1. What is accident?
2. Mention three objects that can cause accident