**TERM 1**

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| **WK** | **PRD** | **TOPIC** | **SUB-TOPIC** | **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES** | **TEACHING/ LEARNING ACTIVITIESBJECTIVES** | **TEACHING/ LEARNING RESOURCES** | **REFERENCES** | **REMARKS** |
| 5 | 1  2  3 | INTRODUCTION  TO  GEOGRAPHY | Meaning of terms   1. Geography 2. Environment     Branches of geography  Physical  Human  Practical  The of geography and other discipline  Importance of studying geography | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Define the terms geography and environment * Explain the origin of geography * Explain the main areas covered under the branches of geography * Explain the relationship between geography and other discipline * Explain the importance of learning geography | * Discussions * Explanations * Taking notes * Demonstrate * Oral exposition * Define terms | * Field * Chalkboard * Environment * Atlas | * Certificate geography students Bk 1 * Pg 1-6 * To guide |  |
| 6 | 1  2  3 | THE EARTH AND SOLAR SYSTEM | Meaning of solar system and introduction to solar system  Members of the solar system  Sun  Planet | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * The solar system * Explain the characteristic of the sun and name the planets and give their characteristic | * Drawing * Discussions * Note taking * Oral exposition * Question and answer |  | * Certificate geography students Bk 1 * Pg 7-9 |  |
| 7  8  9  10  11  12  13&14 | 1  2  3 | THE EARTH AND SOLAR SYSTEM | Other celestial bodies  Asteroid  Comets  Meteors  Meteorites  Moon  The origin of the earth and the solar system  Passing star theory  Mebole theory  Size and shape of the earth | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to Explain the origin of the earth and the solar system   * Explain the characteristic of other celestial bodies * Describe the shape and size of the earth | * Oral exposition * Discussions * Note taking * Demonstrate * Drawings * Questions and answering | * Chalk board * Charts * Sketch diagram * Photograph * Globe * Local environment * Models of the earth | * Certificate geography students Bk 1 * Pg 10-13 |  |
| 1  2  3 | THE EARTH AND SOLAR SYSTEM | The movement of the  Rotation of the earth and its effects  Latitudes  Longitude  Calculation of time using longitude  The international data line  Revolution of the earth and its effects | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Explain the rotation of the earth and its effects * Explain how time is calculated and define the IDL and its importance * Explain the revolution of the earth and its effects | * Oral exposition * Discussions * Note taking * Demonstrate * Drawings * Questions and answer * Calculations * explanations | * Chalk board * Sketch diagram * Globe * Egg ,clay model | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 13-15 |  |
| 1  2  3 | THE EARTH AND SOLAR SYSTEM  WEATHER | The structure of the earth  Atmosphere  Hydrosphere  The crust  The mantle  The cone  Definition of weather and elements of weathers  The weather stations  Weather station instruments  The Stevenson screen | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Describe the structure of the earth * Define weather and state the elements of weather * Define weather stations , list its structur4s and explain the importance of the Stevenson screen | * Discussions * Oral exposition * Note taking * Observations outside the class * Visiting weather stations * Drawing * Observation and recording weather data | * Chalk board * Field * Weather stations * Weather reports | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 21-23 |  |
| 1  2  3 | WEATHER | Siting a weather station  Elements of weather  Sunshine  Measurement of sunshine  Temperatures  Factors influencing temperature  Latitude  Length of the day  Altitude  Aspect | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Explain the factors to consider when siting weather station * Measure sunshine and explain how sunshine duration is measured * Define temperature and discuss the influencing temperature | * Discussions * Oral exposition * Note taking   Observations and recording weather data  Observation | * Chalk board * Weather stations * Outside environment | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 23-25 |  |
| 1  2  3 | WEATHER | Wind  Distance from the sea  Ocean current  Cloud cover  Measurement of temperature using  Minimum  Maximum  Six’s thermometer  Temperature reading | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to  Discuss factors influencing air temperature  Explain how temperature is measured using thermometer  Calculate mean , daily temperature and daily temperature range | * Discussions * Oral exposition * Note taking   Observation  Demonstration  Drawing  Calculation | * Chalk board * Recorded data * Thermometer * Newspaper * Outside environment | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 25-46 |  |
|  | REVISION AND EXAMINATION |  | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to  Answer questions based on the work covered | Revise the work covered  write the test | Exam papers |  |  |
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| **14** | **END** | **Term** | **EXAMINATION** | **AND CLOSSING** | * **SCHOOL** |  |  |  |

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**TERM 2**

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| **WK** | **PRD** | **TOPIC** | **SUB-TOPIC** | **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES** | **TEACHING/ LEARNING ACTIVITIESBJECTIVES** | **TEACHING/ LEARNING RESOURCES** | * **REFERENCES** | **REMARKS** |
| 1  2  3 | 1  2  3 | WEATHER | Precipitation  Definition  Forms of precipitation  Factors influencing rainfall  Measurement of rainfall and use of the readings | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Define precipitation and explain the various forms of precipitation * Explain factors influencing rainfall * To describe how rainfall is measured and uses of rainfall reading | * Note taking * Discussion * Oral exposition * Demonstration * Calculation * Drawing | * Photograph * Weather reports * Newspaper * Local environment * Sketch diagrams * Rain gauge | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 29-38 * T. guide bk1 * Pg 36-37, 23 , 27 |  |
| 1  2  3 | WEATHER | Cloud types  Mist and fog  Types of fog  Atmospheric pressure  Definition  Factors influencing atmospheric pressure  World distribution of pressure systems | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Define atmospheric pressure and explain factors influencing atmospheric pressure * Describe world distribution of pressure |  |  |  |  |
| 1  2  3 | WEATHER | The pressure systems  Cyclonic  Depression  Tropical cyclones  Anticyclones  Measurement of pressure  Mercury barometer  Aneroid barometer | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Define air masses * Describe how depressions are formed and their effects on climate * Describe how pressure is measured using a barometer | * Note taking * Discussion * Oral exposition * Demonstration * Drawing * Observation | * Photograph * Weather reports * Sketch diagrams * World pressure system maps * Atlas * Observation | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * T. guide 26-28 * Students bk1 * Pg 36-51 |  |
| 4  5  6 | 1  2  3 | WEATHER | Weather elements  Wind  Definition  The planetary wind  Monsoon wind  Local wind  Land and sea breezes  Kata44batic wind  Anabatic wind  Harmattan wind  Sirocco wind  Leveche wind  Chili wind  Khousim wind | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * List the main planetary wind system and the effect on climate * Define monsoon wind and local winds and explain their effect on the climate * Name the local wind and explain their on the climate | * Note taking * Discussion * Oral exposition * Drawing * Question and answering | * Sketch diagram * Maps * Atlases * Globe * Wall maps | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * T.guide pgs * 26-29 * Students bk 1 * Pgs 41-44 |  |
| 1  2  3 | WEATHER | Factors influencing wind direction  Measurement of wind direction and speed  Evaporation  Measurement of rate of evaporation  The atmosphere composition structure | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Discuss the factors influencing wind direction * Describe how wind direction and speed are measured * Define evaporation and describe how the rate of evaporation is measured * Describe the composition and structure of the atmosphere | * Note taking * Discussion * Oral exposition * Drawing * Observation * Explanation * Presentation | * Sketch diagram * Weather station * Tank and piche evaporimeter * Charts * Sketches | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 44-45, 51-56 * T.guide bk1 * Pg 26-30 |  |
| 1  2  3 | WEATHER  STATISTICAL METHOD | Weather forecasting  Effects of weather on human activities  Meaning of statistics  Statistical method  Statistical data  Significance of statistics  Types of statistical data  Nature of statistical data | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Define weather forecasting and explain the effects of weather on human activities * Define statistics, statistical methods and statistical data and explain significance of statistics * List the type of statistical data and explain the nature of statistical nature |  |  |  |  |
| 7  8  9 | 1  2  3 | STATISTICAL METHOD | Sources of statistical data  Methods of data collection  Observation  Advantages disadvantages  Interviewing  Advantages disadvantages  Questionnaire  Advantages disadvantages | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Identify sources of statistical data and discuss observation as a method of data collection * Diccuss interviewing as method of data collection * Discuss administering questionnaires as a method of data collection | * Note taking * Group discussion * Oral exposition * Observation * Explanation * Presentation | * Chalk board * Resources , persons or field research paper * Field work(market) * Recorded intenna (tapes) * Field work ( school) | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 63-98 |  |
| 1  2  3 | STATISTICAL METHOD | Contact analysis  Taking measurements  Carrying out experiment  Counting  Collecting samples  Methods  Of recording  Taking note  Tape recording  Photograph or filming  Field sketching  Tabulating  Tallying  Statistical data analysis  Calculating % range  Measure of central tendency  Mean  Mode  median | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Analyze content ,taking measurement and carrying out experiment * Discuss counting photographing and collecting samples as a method of data collection * Identify the method of recording data and calculate % range ,mean ,mode and median | * Demonstrations * Note taking * Experiment * Observation * Measuring * Photographing * Collecting samples in class * Experiment by counting | * Camera * Field ( school lab) * Research * Newspaper * Field (road) counting traffic   Tape recorder | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 63-64 * 98-99 |  |
| 1  2  3 | STATISTICAL METHOD  MAPS AND MAPWORK | Statistical data  Presentations  Statistical table  Advantage  Disadvantage  Graph  Simple line  Graph 1  Advantage  Disadvantage  Combined bar and line graph  Simple wind rose  Definition of  Map  Plan  Picture  Types of maps  Sketches  Atlas  Topograph  Marginal information | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Draw and state advantage and disadvantage of graphs * Construct combined line and bar graphs simple wind rose * Define map plan , picture and identify the type of maps and marginal information on topographical maps | * Drawing * Note taking * Atlas * Oral exposition * Discussions | * Demonstration | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 66-87 |  |
| 10  11&  12 | 1  2  3 | MAPS AND MAPWORK | Map scale  Definition of scale  Type of scale  Conversion of scale  Sizes of scales  Small scale map  Medium scale map  Large scale map  Uses of scales  Measurements of distance on maps  Estimating distance on the map  Measuring distance along a straight line  Calculation of areas on maps  Regular shape  Irregular shape  Composite | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able   * Define a scale and identify types of scale * Describe how different scale are converted * Estimate distances on a map and measure distance along a straight line and explain different type of scales * Calculate areas of regular and irregular shapes on map | * Topographical maps * Atlas maps * Wall maps * Chalk board |  |  |  |
|  | REVISION AND EXAMS |  | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to answer questions on work done | * Revise the work * Write exams | * Exam papers |  |  |
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| **12 and**  **13** | * **END TERM EXAMINATION AND CLOSSING SCHOOL** | | | | | | |  |

**TERM 3**

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| **WK** | **PRD** | **TOPIC** | **SUB-TOPIC** | **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES** | **TEACHING/ LEARNING ACTIVITIESBJECTIVES** | **TEACHING/ LEARNING RESOURCES** | * **REFERENCES** | **REMARKS** |
| 1  2 | 1  2  3 | MAPS AND MAPWORK  FIELDWORK | * Methods * Graph paper method * Grid square methods / system * Definition of fieldwork * Types of fieldwork * Importance of fieldwork * Fieldwork procedure * Topic * Identifying area of study * Statement of objectives | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Calculate areas of shapes using graph and grid square systems * Define fieldwork * State the different types of field work * Explain the importance of fieldwork * Explain the procedure to be followed during field study | * Demonstration * Calculations * Discussions * Note taking * Oral expositions | * Chalk boards * Topographical maps * Local environment | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 89-94 * T. guide 36 -41 |  |
| 1  2  3 | FIELDWORK | * Formulation of hypothesis * Preparation for field study * Permission * Pre-visit * Preparation of questionnaire * Division into groups * Preparation of documents and equipments * Reading relevant books * Preparation of a work schedule * Selection of field tools * Actual field work study | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Formulate hypothesis * Define reconnaissance and its importance * Explain preparation of fieldwork * Explain importance of working schedule in fieldwork | * Demonstration   -Discussions   * Note taking * Oral expositions * Explanation | * Resource person * Chalk board * Sample of questionnaire for research | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 95-96 * T.guide pg 41 |  |
| 3  4  5  5 | **1**  **2**  **3** | FIELDWORK | * Methods of data collection * Observation * Interviewing * Administrative questions * Digging * Tasting / smelling * Sampling * Random * Transecting * Use of quadrants * Methods of recording data * Field sketching * Note taking * Administrative questions   Labeling samples tape recording  photography | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Describe method of data collection * State the advantage and disadvantage * Of each method of data collection * Describe method of sampling * Describe methods of data recording | * Demonstration   -Discussions   * Note taking * Oral expositions | * Field ( local environment) * Paper / bucket * Class list * Note book * Photograph * Tape recorder | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 99-102 * T. guide * Pg 41 |  |
| 1  2  3  1  2  3 | FIELDWORK  MINERAL AND ROCKS  MINERAL AND ROCKS | Methods of data analysis and presentations  Problems encountered in fieldwork  Definition and characteristics of minerals  Classification of rocks  Igneous  Characteristics of intrusive igneous rocks  Extrusive igneous rocks and their characteristics  Sedimentary rocks  Mechanically formed  Organically formed sedimentary rocks  Chemically formed sedimentary rocks  Metamorphic rocks  Age of the rocks | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Describe and explain methods of data analysis and presentation * Identify problems during fieldwork * Define minerals and rocks * State the characteristics of minerals * Classify rocks according to mode of formation   By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Explain the formation of extrusive igneous rocks and mechanically formed sedimentary rocks * Explain the formation of organically formed and chemically formed sedimentary rocks * Explain the formation of metamorphic rocks and identify the age of rocks | -Discussions   * Note taking * Oral expositions * Observation   -Discussions   * Note taking * Oral expositions * Observation * Drawing table | * Field * Class (students) * Resource persons * Chalk board * Rock samples * Fieldwork * Photograph   Rock samples  Tables  Photograph  Field  Sketch diagram  Chalk board | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 102 -109 * T, guide bk 1 * Pg 41 – 47   Certificate geography students Bk1   * Pg 107 -112 * T .guide * Pg 48-49 |  |
| 1  2  3 | MINERAL AND ROCKS  MINING | Distribution of major rocks in Kenya  Significance of rocks  Definition  Occurrence of minerals  Factors affecting exploration of mineral | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Explain the distribution of major rock type in Kenya and their significance * Define mining and explain the occurrence of minerals * Explain the factors affecting exploration of minerals | Discussions   * Note taking * Oral expositions * Observation * Question and answering | * Field work * Photograph * Chalk board * Charts * field | Certificate geography students Bk1   * Pg 112 – 119 * T .guide * Pg 48 - 49 |  |
| 7  8 | 1  2  3 | MINING | Methods of mining  Under ground  Open-cast  Alluvial  Submarine  Types of minerals  Metallic  Non –metallic  Fossil fuels and energy minerals  Major minerals in E. Africa  Trona in Kenya  Diamond in Tanzania  Copper in Uganda | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Describe methods of mining * classify minerals * locate major minerals on the map of E. Africa | Discussions   * Note taking * Oral expositions * Observation * Question and answering | * Photograph * Chalk board * Field * Sketch map * Atlas | Certificate geography students Bk1  Pg 119-125   * T . guide * Pg 48-49 |  |
| 1  2  3 | MINING | Mineral potential in E.Africa  Minerals in other regions of the world  Oil in Libya  Gold and diamonds in south Africa  Petroleum in Middle East significance of minerals in Kenya | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Describe the occurrence of specific minerals and their exploitation in selected countries * Describe the occurrence of petroleum and its exploitation in the Middle East * Explain the significance of minerals in Kenya | Discussions   * Note taking * Oral expositions * Explanation | * Wall map * Sketch diagrams   Charts  Chalk board  Map  Field  Resource persons | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 126-133 * T. guide * Pg 48-49 |  |
| 1  2  3 | MINING | Problems of mining in Kenya  Effects of mining  Pollution  Reclamation  Registration | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to   * Account for the problems facing mining industry in Kenya * Explain the effects of mining * Explain how dereliction and pollution can be controlled | Discussions   * Note taking * Oral expositions * Explanation * Viewing * Observation | * Local environment * Resource person * Photographs * Field * Field film or video tapes | * Certificate geography students Bk1 * Pg 133 -137 * T .guide * Pg 48-51 |  |
| 10 ,11 & 12 | 1 | Revision of work covered during the year , exam and marking | By the end of the lessons the learner should be able to  Answer questions based on the work covered during the year |  | * Revise and write the exams | * Exam paper |  |  |
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| **11& 12** | **END TERM EXAMINATION AND CLOSSING SCHOOL** | | | | | |  |  |