

GRADE ONE ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

TERM ONE

OUR HOME

A _____ is a place where a family lives (tree, home)

One or many _____ will make a home (houses, people)

Our home and what is around us make up our _____ (compound, house)

Every home must have a _____ (car, house)

Our home is in _____ estate

Types of houses

A hut is a _____ house (traditional, modern)

A hut has _____ doors (one, two)

Many huts together make a _____ (homestead)

A place where we store grains is called a _____ (granary, hut)

A _____ is house for the _____ and _____ (manyatta, bus, Luo, Maasai, Samburu)

A manyatta is a _____ house (traditional, bad)

_____ are many houses in one tall building (flats, stairs)

Flats are mainly found in _____ (towns, villages)

A flat is a _____ house (traditional, modern)

A block of flats is also called _____ (apartment, semi – apartment)

This houses stay for a _____ time (short, long)

A camp has many _____ together (tents, huts)

Semi-permanent houses include

- Makuti houses
- Mabati houses
- Timber houses
- Small huts

Permanent houses

This houses stay for a _____ time (long, short)

It is a _____ house (modern, traditional)

Permanent house include

Bungalow

Storied houses

Materials used in building

The roof of a hut is made of _____

The wall of a hut is made of _____

The floor of s hut is made of _____

A manyatta is made of _____ and _____

_____ are used to make a granary

A mabati house is made of _____

Another name for mabati is _____

A timber house is made of _____

The roof of a permanent house is made of _____

The walls of a permanent house is made of _____

Parts of a house

A house has different parts called _____ (rooms, toilet)

Name the rooms found in your home

- Bedroom

- Kitchen
- Bedroom
- Bathroom
- Store
- Toilet

The sitting room is also called _____

The _____ is also called the washing area

A kitchen is also called the _____ area

The bedroom is also called the _____ area

Uses of different parts of the house

We _____ and rest in the sitting room

When it is time to sleep we go to _____ (bedroom, store)

When it is time to eat we go to _____ (dining, store)

Food is cooked in the _____ (kitchen, store)

Farm tools are kept in the _____ (toilet, stores)

Tissue paper is found in the _____ (toilet, store)

People sleep in the _____

We wash our bodies in the _____

Importance of houses

Houses protect us from hot sun, heavy clouds and strong winds

Our house keeps us safe from dangerous _____ (people, trees)

_____ are bad people who steal from our houses (thieves, teachers)

A _____ person is a person I do not know (mother, stranger)

Birds stay in a _____ (nest, house)

A dog lives in a _____ (kennel, nest)

SAFETY IN THE HOME

Things found in the home

Some things are found inside the house and others outside the house

Name of some things found in the house

- Lamp
- Broom
- Chair
- Jiko
- Basin
- Utensils
- Beds
- Cupboards

Some animals kept at home

- Dog
- Cat
- Chicken
- Pig
- Donkey
- Sheep
- Camel

Uses of things found in the home

A panga is used for _____

We use a lamp to _____ (light) up a house

A _____ is used to collect rubbish in the compound (jembe, rake)

Peter wants to cut grass; he will use a _____ (panga, slasher)

We use a _____ to sweep

We listen to news from the _____

People use _____ to split firewood

Uses of some animals found at home

Donkeys and camels help us to carry _____ things (heavy load)

Name 3 animals that give us milk

Sheep, rabbits and pigs give us _____ (meat, wool)

Match the animals and the meat

Cow mutton

Goat pork

Hen beef

Sheep goat meat

Pig chicken

A sheep give us _____ and _____

Dangerous objects at home

Some objects are dangerous they can _____ us (hurt, love)

Do not play with _____ (toys, fire)

Fire can _____ us or even our houses (burn, wash)

A hot jiko can _____ us (burn,)

A dog can _____ us and a cat can _____ us (scratch, bite)

Putting things like sticks into electrical sockets can cause _____ (shock, play)

Playing with matchsticks can cause _____ (fire, rain)

Medicine should be kept away from _____ (children, teachers)

Broken bottles can _____ us (hurt)

Name four sharp objects

Keeping our homes clean

We sweep the floor to remove _____ (dirt, soap)

We clean utensils to keep away _____ and _____ (rats, dogs, cockroaches)

We should cut long _____ around our home (grass, tree)

_____ and _____ are some animals that can hide in long grass

We remove cobwebs to keep away _____ (spiders, cows)

Tools are kept safely in the _____ (kitchen, store)

We should sleep under the _____ (bed, mosquito net)

A fence keeps away _____ from entering the home (friends, strangers)

Dirty toilets have _____ (flies, flowers)

A _____ takes care of our home at night (teacher, watchman)

OUR FAMILY

MEANING OF A FAMILY

A group of people who are related is called _____ (group, family)

A family has _____ and _____

Father and mother are my _____ (parents, enemies)

Father is a _____ parent (male, female)

A _____ is a female parent (mother, father)

A male child is a _____ and a female child is a _____

In a family we _____ one another (love, hate)

Types of families

Nuclear family

It is made up of father, mother and children

_____ is the head of the family (father, mother)

A nuclear family has _____ parents (one, two)

A single parent family

It has _____ parents (one, two)

It is made up of _____ and _____

Father and _____ make up a single family

An extended family

_____ are members of an extended family

My grandparents call me _____ (grandchild, sister)

Uncle, aunts, cousins are my _____ (relatives, friends)

A boy will be called ___by his grandparents (granddaughter, grandson)

How family members are related

My parents calls me a _____ or a _____ (son, daughter) My mother’s sister is my _____

My father’s mother is my _____

My brothers and sisters child is my _____

The child of my aunt is my _____ (uncle, aunt)

My father’s brother is my _____ (uncle, aunt)

Work done by family members

____cooks for us at home (mother, aunt)

Our _____pay our school fees

Her work is to tell us stories, she is my _____

Children should help their parents by

When work is shared it becomes _____ (easier, good)

Sharing work makes us _____ (happy, sad)

Family celebrations

A celebration is a _____ (parade, ceremony)

Name three family celebrations

The day I was born is my _____

In a birthday party people are _____

We celebrate the birth of a child by giving _____ (gifts, stones)

When two people get _____ there is a wedding ceremony (money, married)

Wedding celebrations are _____ ceremonies (sad, happy)

When someone dies we go for _____ (wedding, funeral)

A funeral is a _____ ceremony (happy, sad)

Religious celebrations

Muslims worship in a _____

Hindus celebrate _____

Christians worship in a _____

Iddul –fitr is celebrated by _____

Hindus worship in a _____

Christmas is celebrated by _____

National celebrations

Match the celebrations

Celebration	date	New
year	1 st may	Labour
Day	20 th	October
Madaraka day	25 th	December
Jamhuri day	26 th	December

Mashujaa day	1 st June
Christmas day	12 th December
Boxing Day	1 st January

TERM 2

OUR FAMILY NEEDS AND CHILD RIGHTS

FOOD

Food gives us _____ to work and play

We eat food in order to grow _____

Food makes us look _____

We get food from plants and _____

After eating food we should drink _____

Water is _____

We cover our food to keep away _____

Match the following

Hen pork

Pig fillet

Cow chicken

Fish mutton

Sheep beef

Draw and name three foods we eat

(Water, strong, animals, soil, energy, life, fat, healthy, water

Clothes

We wear _____ to cover our bodies

When it is cold we wear _____ clothes

In _____ places people wear light clothes

Clothes we wear at school are called _____

We use _____ on a rainy day

Shoes make us look _____

On a muddy day we wear _____

Draw clothes we wear

(Heavy, light, umbrella, gumboots, smart, warm, clothes, uniform)

Shelter

People live in a _____

Another name for a house is _____

Houses protect us from _____-animals

Houses provide us with _____

We _____ i n houses at night

Every home must have a _____

Name three types of houses

(Wild, shelter, domestic, sleep, food, toilet, manyatta, stoned house, hut)

How to meet family needs

To meet family needs we need to _____

Our parent's _____ to get money

My mother is a _____

A _____ sells fish to get money

A _____ grows food

A cow gives us _____ and _____

A sheep gives us _____ and _____

We buy food from the _____

A cobbler repairs our _____

Revision: basic needs

Name three basic needs

Name three sources of water

Shelter protect us from

Name three types of food that we eat

Name three types of clothes we wear

A person who makes clothes is a _____

A carpenter uses _____ to make a house

Maintaining a happy family

Good behaviour in the family

Good behaviour means _____ manners

We should _____ other people

We should not _____ our parents and friends

We say _____ when we do something wrong

We say _____ when we wake up in the morning

Children should _____ their parents

We say _____ when people do good things

We say _____ - when asking for something

(Good, bad, abuse, respect, love, sorry, good morning, beat, obey, thank you, please

Child rights

A right is a _____ to do something

Children's right makes them to be treated _____

All children have a right to _____ life

All children need food to _____

Children should go to school

Child _____ is when children work for money

When sick children should be taken to _____

Parents should _____ from bad people

(Freedom, well, badly, good, die, labour, hospitals, protect)

OUR SCHOOL

Name of our school

Our school is called _____

People _____ in School

A school is a place where we learn to _____ and _____

Our school is a _____ school

Boys wear _____ -and _____ while girls wear _____ and _____ to school

The pupils in our school are _____

Our school was started by _____

(Learn, fight, read, and write, public, private, shirts, skirts, dresses, blouses, boys and girls, boys alone)

Symbols of the school and their importance

School logo

A _____ is a symbol of the school

Our school motto is _____

Name two thing found in the logo of our school

Draw the school logo

Name two things that you can see on the school logo

(Logo, fearing God wisdom begins)

The flag

This is a _____

The flag of Kenya has _____ colours

We stand at _____-while raising the flag

We rise the flag _____ and _____ every week

Name the colours of our flag

Red on our flag shows _____

Green on our flag means _____

_____ raises the flag at our school

The Colour on top of the flag is _____

Flag, 4, 10, attention, ease, Monday, Friday, black, white, red, green, blood, Colour, natural resources, scouts, black)

National anthem

_____anthem is sang when raising the flag

National anthem is a _____-for our country

Name two languages that we use when we sing national anthem

There are _____verses in the national anthem

Complete the following sentence of the national anthem

“Oh God of all _____”

(Church, National, Prayer, English, Kiswahili, 4, 3, Creation)

Revision

Children should _____ their parents

Parents and friends should not be _____ by children

Good behaviour means good _____

We should wash our _____ after visiting the toilet

Children should wear _____

Children should live in a _____

Children should go to _____ to learn

Good children say _____-when they do something wrong (obey, abused, good, hands, sorry, legs, clothes, school, house)

School compound

Our school compound has _____ and _____

We help ourselves in the _____

In _____--we are given story books to read

Our school has _____ where we go to play at breaktime

We plant _____ and _____ in our Shamba

We should keep our school compound _____

Draw and name two things found in the school compound

(Classroom, kitchen, dormitory, stores, library, toilet, bush, playground, maize, potatoes, cabbages, coffee, small, clean)

Our school routine

We go to school from _____ to _____

I go to school for _____ days in a week

Assembly is also called _____

We go for assembly at _____ o'clock in the morning

When the bell rings we change the subject

We go for lunch at _____

After learning we leave school in the _____

(Monday to Sunday, Monday to Friday, 7, 8, school, circle, parade, 5, 9, 10.00am 12.45pm, every morning, every afternoon)

People in the school and their roles

Some people in the school community are _____

We have _____ teachers in our school

There are _____ pupils in our school

My class teacher is called _____

The secretary types _____ and _____

The _____ guards the school during day and night

A _____ drives our school bus

Food is cooked from the _____

(Teachers, cooks, drivers, gateman, secretary, 2, 10, 60, tests, books, exams, 100, 700, kitchen)

Our classroom

Am in class _____

We learn in the _____ room

Name some things found in your classroom

We sit on _____

In our classrooms desks are arranged into _____ rows
_____sits behind in class

The _____tells us what to do when the teacher is absent

We keep our books in _____after classes

We use _____to clean the blackboard

Name three things you do to keep the classroom clean

REVISION: OUR SCHOOL

The special song for our school is called _____

Our school motto says _____

Write three needs in your school

The school _____make we look different from other pupils

We should keep our school _____

The colours of our school uniform are _____and _____

The name of our head teacher is _____

Class rules

_____guides us in class

Pupil's must _____the class rules

Name two rules in the class

We should _____our teachers

The _____ help us keep order in the classroom

We clean our school by _____

We _____ our class everyday

We use _____-for sweeping

Name three things you do to keep your classroom clean

Taking care of things in our classroom/school

We write using _____ in school

All children in school write on _____

The teacher _____ the cupboard so that the books cannot be stolen

Before going home we should _____ the windows

Our _____ locks the classroom

Tearing books to make toys is _____

It is bad to play with chairs and tables

A class timetable shows time and _____ that we learn everyday

Safety on the way to and from school

Different ways of travelling to school

I go to school by _____

Kama lives far from school; he goes to school by _____

Some pupils _____ to school because they live near the school

Name three ways that we can use to go to school

Draw two means of travelling to school

How to use the road safely

Road safety means free from _____ on the road

Road _____ helps us use the road safely

We should _____ road signs

We should walk on the _____ side of the road

Before crossing the road, look _____, look _____ look _____--again and cross if the road is clear

A _____ is a person walking on foot

Another name for zebra crossing is _____

The colours of a zebra crossing are _____-and _____

Draw and Colour the road signs for

Bus stop

Stop

Dangers of talking and going with strangers

A _____ is a person I don't know

We should not talk to _____

Write two things that strangers might do to you

Write three things we should not accept from strangers

Strangers can _____ to us

We should walk with the other _____

Gifts from strangers can be _____

Revision

We should cross the road only when it is _____

It is wrong to _____ near the road

People we do not know are _____

We should not get out of a _____ vehicle

Name two ways of travelling to school

Important features on the way to school

Features seen along the way

We see many things on our way to _____

Things that we see are called _____ features

Name three physical features that you see on your way to school

Many trees growing together make a _____

Animals that live in the forest are called _____ animals

Name some of the wild animals

A _____ has a lot of water

We buy vegetables and fruits from _____

Draw some things you see when coming to school

Christians go to _____ and Muslims pray in _____

Importance of the features to the people living near our school

We grow plants in a _____

Plants give us _____

Wild animals are _____ because they attract visitors

We get water and fish from a _____

Trees provide a _____ for birds and monkeys

Tourists bring a lot of _____ when they visit us

We get _____ from trees in the forest

Visitors who come to see wild animals are called _____

We cross a river using a _____