

GRADE THREE

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The district where the school is found

Our school is located in _____ village

Our school is located in _____ sub location

Our school is located in _____ location

Our division is called _____

Our district is called _____

Division that makes up the district

Many villages make up a _____

Many sub locations make up a _____

Two locations make a _____

Many divisions make a _____

Many districts make a _____

Directions

_____ shows us the direction

_____ is the position a person move or points toward

Sun rises in the _____

Sun sets in the _____

We can use our _____ and _____ to tell the direction of place

(right, left)

Name three pupils on your right in class

Name three pupils on your left in class

Cardinal points of a compass

_____ shows us the direction

The four points of a compass are called _____

The cardinal points are also called _____

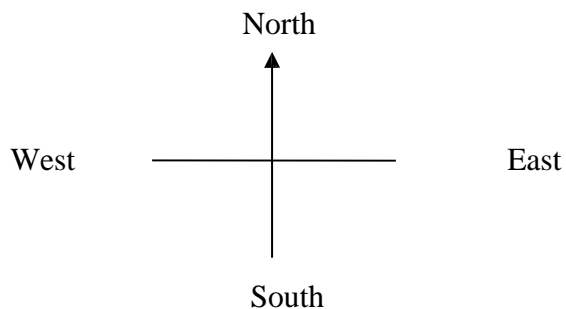
Name four cardinal points

The needle of a compass always point to the _____

The direction where the sun rises is called _____

The direction where the sun set is called _____

Draw and name the cardinal points of a compass



(Never eat sukumawiki)

Main physical features in our district

A large piece of land filled with water is known as a _____

The land where a river flows through is called a _____

A low lying land is known as a _____

The main physical features in our district include:

- River
- Lake
- Hill
- Valley
- Dam
- Mountain

(Draw)

Defining the physical features

The main physical features include

- a) _____ d) _____
- b) _____ e) _____
- c) _____

They are called physical features because we see them on the _____ of the _____

We see the _____ everyday going and coming to school

A large piece of land filled with water is known as a _____

(land, lake)

When a wall is built across a river the water collects behind the wall to form a _____

(Dam, lake)

Importance of the physical features

Hills and mountains

It acts as a _____ place in the time of danger

Many rivers start flowing out from the sides of _____

Sides of hills are known as _____

_____ grow on the slope of hill (forest, maize)

Some hills are fertile and are used for _____ (farming, walking)

Hills are very safe during _____ (floods, drought)

Importance of rivers

Rivers act as a _____ of some animals

We get _____ from rivers

We get materials for _____ from some rivers

Rivers are also used for _____ (transport, walking)

Some rivers provide fish, which is caught and used as _____

The rivers that have water throughout the year are known as _____

The rivers that do not have water throughout the year are called _____

Name three rivers in your district

Importance of the forest

Act as a home for _____

Forest help to bring _____

Forest give us firewood, poles and timber

Forests protect our _____ from being carried away by _____ and _____

Importance of swamps

Plants growing in swamps are called _____

Swamps can be used for _____, _____ and _____

_____ is collected from swamps to make pots

_____ is also caught in swamps

Reeds are used for making

Weather and seasons in the district

Defining the weather

_____ is the condition of the air in a place

Name the four elements of weather

(Draw)

- Rain
- Calm
- Sunshine
- Windy

Effects of weather on human activities

Bad and good effects of wind, rain and sun to human activities

_____ are things that people do

People prepare their land when it is _____

When it is _____ people _____ their crops

Human beings also dry and spread maize and beans in the sun

People wash their clothes when it is _____ and _____

When it is _____ people separate the husks from _____

Separating husks from grains is called _____

Strong wind in lakes make the boat to _____ in the water

When it rains the ground becomes very _____

When it rains people plant _____

Weeds grow well when it is _____

Too much rain causes _____

Floods destroy _____ and _____

Lack of rain causes _____

People collect rain water from the roof when it is _____

Ways of protecting ourselves from bad weather

People use _____ when it is raining

Gumboots are worn when the ground is _____

We wear _____ clothes when it is cold and _____ clothes when it is warm

Examples of warm clothes are _____, _____, _____ and _____

Trees act as wind _____ hence preventing roofs to be brown by the wind

Seasons of the year in the district

They are _____ seasons in the year

Rainy season is called _____ season

When there is no rain for a long time we say it is dry _____ season

Which months do we experience long rain

We experience the short rain during the months of

Dry seasons occurs during the month of

_____,

Activities carried out during different seasons

Wet season

We plant our crops during _____ season

_____ is removing of weeds from the shamba

People collect rain water from the roof when it is _____

During wet season people also do **grazing**

During rainy season there is enough water in _____ and _____

(ocean, sea, lake, rivers)

The water from big rivers and dams can be used to produce _____

Dry season

- Harvesting
- Collecting sand
- Repairing roofs
- Digging
- Irrigation
- Mulching

UNIT 3: COMMUNITIES LIVING IN OUR DISTRICT

Main language group in our district

_____ is a group of people living together

People who speak the same mother tongue belong to the same _____ or language group

Most people in towns speak in _____ and _____

The main language groups in the district are:

Name three examples of Bantus

Name three examples of cushites

Name three examples of nilotes

How people in our district depend on one another

Farmers and fishermen

The way people depend on one another is called _____

Through _____ our people depend on other people who have what we do not have

Our people get information from _____ or _____

Name three social activities in our district

_____ grow crops and keep animals

We buy crops from the _____, _____, _____

People who sell fish are called _____

_____ lives near lakes

Teacher and doctor

People go to v to be treated when they are sick

When the children go to school, the _____ help them to learn

_____ treat the sick people

In the private school _____ pays the teachers

In public schools the _____ pays the teachers

Policeman, shopkeeper and carpenter

_____ sells things in the shop

_____ is a person who makes things from timber

Things made from timber are called _____

People who buy and sell things belong to a _____ community(farming, trading)

People who worship together form _____ community(trading, religious)

_____ keeps law and order in our community

OUR NEEDS IN THE DISTRICT

Types of needs in the district

_____ are things we require in our everyday life

Name three basic needs

Other needs include

- Medicine
- Education
- Security
- Employment
- Worship
- Electricity
- Place to play and rest
- Ve__ri__ry
- Telephone

Food

_____ grow crops and keep animals

We grow crops on the _____

Food make us grow _____ and _____

Food give us energy to do _____

Crops grown for food are called _____ or _____

Crops grown for sale are called _____ or _____

Name three food crops

Name three cash crops

_____ cows gives us milk

Beef cattle give us _____

_____ are birds kept at home

Clothes

_____ is a person who make our clothes

We wear clothes to _____ our body

Clothes keep our bodies _____

Clothes make us look _____

Draw and name five types of clothes that we wear

Houses and school

House protects us from

A house is also called a _____

The money spent on paying for the houses we live in is called house _____

Name three traditional houses/ draw

Name three types of buildings/ draw

Maasai live in a _____

Roads and hospitals

_____ is the main means of transport in the district

Name three types of roads

_____ is a person who treats sick people

_____ is a person who treats people using herbs

A nurse takes _____ of sick people

We need a good leader

Name three qualities of a good leader

We need security

When there is security people can walk _____

_____ keeps law and order in our district

Police _____ people who break the law

People who break the law are called _____

Chiefs and assistant chiefs keep _____ in the location

Every community trained its young people to be _____(brave, warriors)

_____ protected the community from attack

We need place of worship

Christians worship in a _____

Hindus worship in a _____

Muslims worship in a _____

Christians go to church on _____

Muslims go to church on _____

Meeting the needs in the district

How we get our food

We work in the _____ to grow our food

We add _____ on the farm to make our crops grow well

We also keep _____ for milk and meat

We _____ our animals to prevent them from getting diseases

How we get water

Where we get water from is called _____

_____ is the main source of water

_____ is not a source of water(tap, rain ,dam)

We need water to _____ our crops and feed our animals

Draw and name four sources of water:

- Borehole
- Dam
- River

Name six uses of water

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

How we get shelter

Houses protect us from _____ weather and _____ people

We can build houses using

We get _____ for building houses from the river (sand, timber)

Most people in the district live in their _____ houses

Name three types of houses

The wall of a permanent house is made of _____

Manyatta is a house of _____

How we get clothes

A _____ is a person who makes clothes

_____ makes us look smart

We buy clothes from _____, _____ and _____

We also get clothes from our _____ (relatives, friends)

In olden days people used to get clothes from

(Animal skin, tree barks)

We get our medicine

We take medicine to keep us _____

_____ works in the hospital

_____ takes care of us when we are sick

The person who treat sick people is called a _____ (nurse, veterinary, doctor)

The _____ build hospitals for us

Government give _____ to the people living with HIV and AIDS

How we get education

We go to school to _____

_____ help pupils to learn at school

_____ pays the teacher in a private school

_____ pays teachers in a public school

Long time ago girls used to be taught by their _____

UNIT 5

RESOURCES IN OUR DISTRICT

_____ are things that people have that they use to make their lives better

Resources can be for _____ and others for _____

Some of the resources in our district are:

- Land
- Wild animals
- Domestic animals
- Poultry
- Plants
- Water

Soil and land

Land give us _____ where we plant our crops

We build our houses on the _____

Land also gives us _____

Plants and forest

_____ grow crops

Plants provide us with food that we eat

Many trees growing together make a _____

Water

_____ is the main source of water

There are many sources of water

They are:

_____	_____
_____	_____

Draw

_____ is not a source of water

The place where we get our water are known as _____

Animals

Animals that are found in the forest are called _____

Animals found at home are _____

Draw five domestic animals

Draw and name five wild animals

Ref: comprehensive social pg 58-59

Importance of the resources in the district

Land has different types of _____ and _____

We grow _____ on the land

People build their _____ on the land

_____ soil is used in making pots

Soil is used to make _____

The walls of traditional houses are made of _____

The walls of modern houses are made of _____

Water

Water is important in our lives

We use water in

- Drinking
- Cooking
- Washing
- Feeding animals

Watering of crops is called _____

Irrigation is done during the _____ season

Water can be used to produce _____

Some animals live in water

Write five animals that live in water

Trees and forest

Trees give us _____ for building

Trees are used in making electricity _____

Timber is used for making _____

Some trees are used in making _____

Trees attract _____

We treat people using herbs

Trees reduce the speed of _____

Trees prevent soil _____

Animals

_____ farmers grow crops and keep animals

_____ and _____ are used in transportation

_____ cows give us milk while _____ cows give us meat

Oxen are used in ploughing the land

Keeping of birds is known as _____ farming

Hens that give us eggs are called _____

Hens that give us meat are _____

Match the animal and the product

animal	Product
Cow	Pork
Goat	Mutton
Sheep	Chicken
Pig	Beef
Hen	Goat meat
fish	Fillet

Sheep also give us _____

Wild animals attract _____

Crops

Crops grown for sale are called _____

Crops grown for food are _____

Name three cash crops

Name three food-crops

Minerals

Minerals are found in the _____

Minerals are sold to get _____

Limestone is used to make _____

Minerals include:

- Limestone
- Soda ash
- Titanium
- Diatomite

Effective use of resources

Forest and trees

People should not cut down _____ carelessly

Cutting down of trees is called _____

People should take care of the young _____

Planting of trees where none existed is called _____

Planting trees where they have been cut down is called _____

We should cut down only _____ trees

(Aforestation, deforestation, reforestation)

If we cut one tree we should plant _____ trees

Animals

People who kill wild animals are called _____

Elephants are killed for their tusks

Rhinos are killed for their horns

Fenced areas where wild animals live are known as _____

_____ protect our wild animals

A _____ treats sick animals

The old and the orphaned animals are kept in the _____

Animals should be given enough food and water

Money paid by tourists is called _____

Water

We should repair broken _____ and _____

People should turn off _____ when not in use

Throwing of rubbish in the water sources cause _____

We should harvest and store the _____ water

We can store rain water in the _____

People should be discouraged from washing clothes and cleaning vehicles near the sources of water

Land and soil

We should plant more trees to reduce _____ erosion

The carrying away of the top soil is called _____

People should not throw rubbish on the soil

We add _____ or _____ to the soil to improve soil fertility

Fertile _____ give us good crops

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Economic activities in our district

_____ are this people do to meet their needs

When people meet their daily needs live _____ (well, bad)

Money earned from economic activities is called _____

Economic activities include:

- Fishing
- Farming
- Keeping animals
- Trading
- Mining
- Basketry

Farming

_____ grow crops and keep animals

_____ are grown for sale

_____ crops are grown to be eaten

Name five cash crops

Name five food crops

Keeping animals

Name five domestic animals kept in our district

Name five wild animals kept in our district

We buy food from the _____

We get _____ and v from cows

Farmers sell animal products to get _____

We get skin from _____

Fishing

People living near the lakes are _____

Traders who sell fish are called _____

Some people get money by selling v

Fishing can be done in

- Rivers
- Lakes
- Dams

Fish can be used at home as _____

Some people keep fish at home. They are kept in a _____

Name 3 types of fish

Trading

_____ is the buying and selling of things

Exchange of goods for other goods is called _____ trade

Traders selling along the road are called _____

Money earned from selling goods is called _____ (profit, loss)

Trading takes place in:

- Market
- Supermarket
- Shops
- Farms

Manufacturing

Making of things is called _____

New things are made in a _____

Papers are made from _____

Making of things using clay is known as _____

People in our district sell things to get _____

_____ is the making of baskets

People who make things from iron are called _____

Mining

We get minerals through _____

Mining provide _____ for people in our districts

We get stones from a _____

Name one mineral in our district _____

Transport and communication

_____ is the carrying of people from one place to the other

In our district people mainly use _____ to travel

Money paid in a vehicle for transport is called _____

People walking along the road are called _____

_____ is a person riding a bicycle

Pedestrian walks on the _____ side of the road

_____ is the quickest means of communication

Importance of economic activities

People get _____ from selling things in our district

We get _____ from farming and fishing

Money paid to works at the end of the month is called _____

Economic activities help small _____ to grow into big _____

Some people get _____ from economic activities

Money paid to the government is called _____

Tourism provide _____ for people who work in hotels

Main urban centers in our district

Shopping centers are also called commercial or _____ centres

Name three trading centers in our district

Name four buildings found in our nearby town

A commercial centre with many buildings is called _____

Pupils should visit an urban centre near their school

Means of travel in our district

_____ is the movement of people and goods from one place to another

People who travel in a vehicle are called _____

Types of transport are:

- Roads
- Railways
- Air
- Water

Road transport

Most people in our district use _____ to travel

People use _____ while others walk

Draw uses of the road

Ref: pry social pg 86

Name two animals used for transport

Water transport

Water transport is the _____ means of transport

Big rivers can be used for transportation

Small boats are called _____

Water transport takes place in the :

- Rivers
- Lakes
- Oceans

People use _____ to travel on water

Railway transport

Trains move on _____ tracks

Trains only stop at _____

Trains are used to transport heavy _____ and carry many _____

Trains are slower than cars

Air transport

Air is the fastest means of transport

A _____ flies a plane

We use aero planes to travel by _____

Aero planes land in _____

Aero planes are _____ way to travel(cheap, expensive)

CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

The things around us form _____

Environment has many things like:

- Trees
- Grass
- Animals
- Houses
- Water

Sources of water in our district

The places where we get water are known as _____

Draw 6 main sources of water

Uses of water

Name six uses of water

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Caring for water sources

People should plant more _____ to attract rainfall

Throwing dirt in water sources is called _____

Wells should be _____ (covered, uncovered)

Latrines and toilets should not be built near _____

People should turn off _____ after use

Rainwater is collected from the _____

Rain water is stored in _____

Rivers start from _____ of hills

Uses of trees

Trees act as wind _____

We get _____ from trees

We can use _____ to make a fence around our home

People living near lakes use timber to make boats

Trees give us the _____ that we breathe

We get firewood and charcoal from trees

Trees act as _____ for wild animals

Trees make our environment look _____

Some trees are used to make medicine

Trees prevent soil _____

We use trees in making papers

Trees provide us with a _____ when its hot

Caring for trees

People should plant trees during the _____ season

We should protect young _____ from animals

People should pr_n trees to remove dead branches

We add _____ to help trees grow fast and strong

We should water the trees during the _____ season

People should avoid cutting down _____

Animals found in the district

Name and draw 5 domestic animals

Draw and name 5 wild animals

Ref: new primary social pg 102

_____ animals are found at home

_____ animals are found in the forest

Caring for animals

The sick animals should be _____

We should build _____ for our animals to stay in

When the animals are sick they are taken to the v doctor

Domestic animals should be given enough _____ and water

Homes for wild animals are called _____ parks

_____ people protect wild animals from poachers

Sick, injured and orphaned animals are taken care at the _____ when animals are too many in one area they should be _____

UNIT 7

ADMINISTRATION IN THE DISTRICT

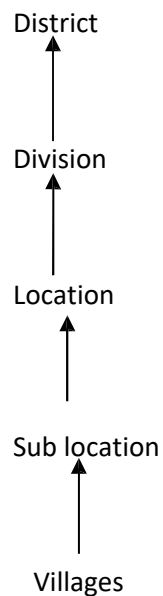
Units:

Many villages make a _____

Two or more locations make a _____

A sub-location is made up of _____

Many divisions make a _____



Order of administration

_____ is the head of a sub location

All the leaders are called _____

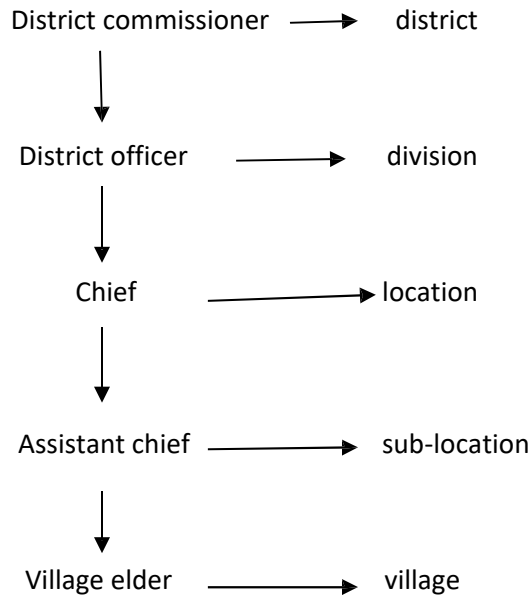
_____ is the head of a location

A _____ is the head of a division

The head of a district is called a _____

An assistant chief is also called a _____

A village elder is also called a _____



Duties of administrative leaders in the district

A _____ represents president in the district

A D.C tell us what the government want us to do

The _____ conduct marriages in their office

A _____ solves problems in the division

A D.O heads security meetings in th _____

D.E.O. is in charge of education in the district

Name three national days in our country

When two people quarrel in the village they report to _____

Importance of law and order

Laws are made in the _____

_____ is doing things as expected

The rules of a country which say what we may or may not do are called _____

When everyone obeys the law there is _____ in the country

The police arrest people who _____ the law

Meetings called by the chief are called _____